

Assessment

Chapter 10 (Weathering & Soil Formation) Review

Weathering and Soil Formation

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Circle the letter of the best answer for each question.

1. What is the breakdown of rock into smaller pieces by physical means called?
 - a. mechanical weathering
 - b. oxidation
 - c. habitation
 - d. acid precipitation
2. What is it called when softer rocks wear away and leave harder rocks behind?
 - a. abrasion
 - b. oxidation
 - c. differential weathering
 - d. acidic weathering
3. What is the removal of substances from soil due to the passing of water called?
 - a. wedging
 - b. infiltration
 - c. leaching
 - d. erosion
4. What do we call soil that is blown or washed away from its parent rock?
 - a. soil
 - b. transported soil
 - c. parent rock
 - d. bedrock

MULTIPLE CHOICE**Circle the letter of the best answer for each question.**

5. What is the soil's ability to hold nutrients and to supply nutrients to a plant called?
- a. humus
 - b. soil texture
 - c. soil fertility
 - d. soil structure
6. What do we call soil quality based on the proportion of different-sized soil particles?
- a. soil structure
 - b. soil fertility
 - c. humus
 - d. soil texture
7. What is the movement by wind, water, or gravity of soil from one place to another called?
- a. erosion
 - b. habitation
 - c. land degradation
 - d. terracing
8. What is the practice of leaving old stalks to provide cover from the rain called?
- a. contour plowing
 - b. terracing
 - c. no-till farming
 - d. covering
9. What is it called when farmers plant different crops because they will use different soil nutrients?
- a. crop rotation
 - b. root cropping
 - c. crop contouring
 - d. cover cropping

Chapter Test C *continued*

MATCHING

Read the description. Then, draw a line from the dot next to each description to the matching word.

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 10. where weathering of a rock takes place | ● | a. rust |
| 11. part of a mountain that weathers fastest | ● | b. mountain peak |
| 12. what chemical weathering called oxidation causes | ● | c. horizons |
| 13. horizontal layers of soil | ● | d. outer surface |
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- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| 14. the layer of rock beneath the soil | ● | a. soil |
| 15. a rock formation that soil comes from | ● | b. parent rock |
| 16. a mix of minerals, organic material, water, and air that plants can grow in | ● | c. bedrock |
| 17. the arrangement of soil particles | ● | d. soil structure |

FILL-IN-THE-BLANK

Read the words in the box. Read the sentences. **Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**

abrasion	acid precipitation	climate
soil conservation	chemical weathering	humus

18. Rain, sleet, or snow with a high concentration of acids is called _____.
19. When rocks are ground and worn away by rocks and sand, it is called _____.
20. A way to keep soil fertile by protecting it from erosion is called _____.
21. When plants and animals decay, _____ forms in the soil.
22. The same kind of weather in a place over a long time is its _____.
23. When rocks break down because of chemical reactions, it is called _____.