

CHAPTER-1 | Resources And Development

QUIZ
PART-05

1. What makes black soil ideal for cotton cultivation?

- A. High sand content
- B. High phosphoric acid levels
- C. High moisture retention capacity
- D. Loamy texture (C)

Explanation: Black soil has a high moisture retention capacity, making it well-suited for cotton, hence also called "black cotton soil."

2. Which soil appears red when iron is diffused and yellow when hydrated?

- A. Alluvial soil
- B. Black soil
- C. Red and Yellow soil
- D. Arid soil (C)

Explanation: Red and yellow soil appears red due to iron diffusion and yellow when hydrated.

3. Which soil is mainly found in the northern plains and is the most fertile?

- A. Arid soil
- B. Alluvial soil
- C. Laterite soil
- D. Forest soil (B)

Explanation: Alluvial soil is the most fertile and is found extensively in the northern plains and coastal deltas.

4. Which soil type is formed by intense leaching in areas with heavy rainfall?

- A. Laterite soil
- B. Red soil
- C. Arid soil
- D. Forest soil (A)

Explanation: Laterite soil is formed due to intense leaching in regions with high rainfall, which removes nutrients.

5. What is a major cause of soil erosion in sloping lands?

- A. Use of organic manure
- B. Strip cropping
- C. Ploughing along the slope
- D. Use of irrigation channels (C)

Explanation: Ploughing along the slope creates water runoff channels, which accelerates erosion.

6. Which soil is suitable for tea, coffee, and cashew cultivation under proper management?

- A. Alluvial soil
- B. Black soil
- C. Laterite soil
- D. Red soil (C)

Explanation: Laterite soil, though less fertile, can support crops like tea and cashew under good management in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka.

7. Which soil is found in western Rajasthan and is sandy, red to brown in color?

- A. Forest soil
- B. Arid soil
- C. Black soil
- D. Laterite soil (B)

Explanation: Arid soil, found in dry regions like Rajasthan, is sandy and reddish-brown, with high salinity and low humus.

8. Which method reduces wind erosion in desert regions?

- A. Strip cropping
- B. Shelter belts
- C. Contour ploughing
- D. Gully plugging (B)

Explanation: Shelter belts (lines of trees) reduce wind speed, preventing soil erosion in desert areas.

9. What are the deep channels formed by running water that make land unfit for cultivation called?

- A. Gullies
- B. Ravines
- C. Terraces
- D. Sheets (A)

Explanation: Gullies are deep cuts formed by water, creating bad land, especially in the Chambal basin.

10. Which type of farming is practiced by cutting steps on hilly slopes?

- A. Contour farming
- B. Strip cropping
- C. Terrace farming
- D. Subsistence farming (C)

Explanation: Terrace farming involves cutting flat steps on hills to reduce erosion and support cultivation on slopes.