

Chapter 2 Practice Test: Weathering and Soil

Write the best answer for each question.

1. Contour plowing involves plowing fields along the curves of a slope in order to prevent _____.
2. The loose, weathered material on Earth's surface is called _____.
3. The process that breaks down rocks at Earth's surface is called _____.
4. Rocks and minerals are considered **nonrenewable** resources because _____.
5. The **grinding away** of rock by other rock particles carried by wind, water, or ice is called _____.
6. The **movement** of rock particles by wind, water, ice or gravity is called _____.
7. What **kind of soil** is best for growing plants? _____.
8. The rate of weathering depends on the type of rock and on the type of _____.
9. Name 3 properties (characteristics) of minerals. Please list by number.
10. What did George Washington Carver teach farmers in the South in the early 1930s?

11. What 5 materials make up soil? Please list.
12. How do soil horizons form?

_____.
13. Place these terms in the correct order starting from the surface: C - Horizon, subsoil, bedrock, and topsoil.

14. What are 4 main factors used to classify soil? Please list.

15. What are 2 main ways that soil organisms contribute to soil formation?

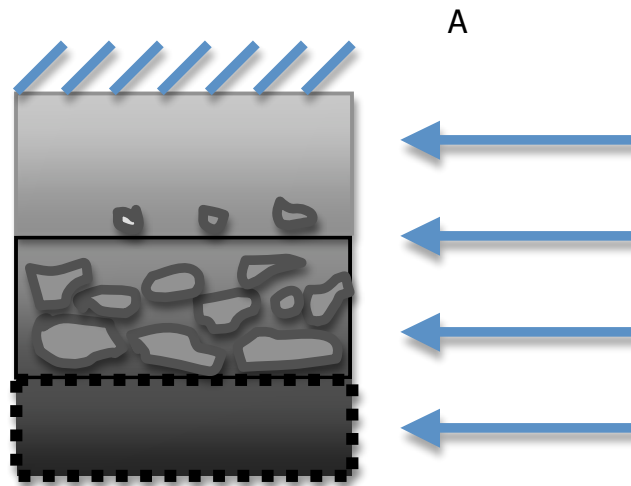
16. The three major groups of rocks are igneous, _____, and metamorphic.

17. When a material contains air spaces that allow water to seep through, it is said to be _____ (vocabulary word).

18. Decayed organic material in soil is called _____.

19. What is chemical weathering?

20. Look at the diagram. Describe the composition of each layer and the amount of humus content.



A _____

B _____

C _____

What is located at the bottom of the diagram (D)? _____