

Chapter 2 Practice Test Answers: Weathering and Soil

1. ...soil from washing away.
2. Soil
3. Weathering
4. ...it can take many years to form and is limited.
5. Abrasion
6. Erosion
7. Loam (fertile soil is not specific enough)
8. Climate
9. Made of certain elements in definite proportions.
 - Solid and inorganic
 - Arranged in a repeating pattern
 - Has definite chemical composition
 - Is found naturally occurring on Earth
10. Methods of soil conservation
11. Rock particles, minerals, decayed organic material, air, and water.
12. Soil horizons form as bedrock weathers, rock breaks up into soil particles, and plants chemically and mechanically weather rock, and add organic matter to soil. Rainwater washes clay and minerals from top to other soil horizons.
13. Topsoil (A horizon), subsoil (B horizon), C horizon, bedrock.
14. Climate, soil composition, plants, and whether the soil is acidic or basic (pH level).
15. Make humus, which makes soil fertile, and mix soil and make space for air and water.
16. Sedimentary
17. Permeable

18. Humus

19. It is process of breaking down rock through chemical changes (water, CO_2 , living organisms, and acid rain).

20. A = Topsoil - lots of humus and finely weathered rocks.

- B = Subsoil - less weathered, less humus than A, has minerals and enriched clay from being washed down from above.
- C = C Horizon – least weathered, very large chunks of bedrock.
- D = Bedrock