

CHRISTU JYOTHI CONVENT SR. SEC SCHOOL., BARAUT

Class-4th Subject-S. St Lesson-7Book work and copy work

I. Tick the ✓correct option.

1.Which soil has sand as its main constituent?

Ans. d. desert soil

2.The least fertile is found in:

Ans. a. Rajasthan

3.Which soil is found in areas with high temperature and heavy rainfall?

Ans. d. Laterite soil

4.Which soil is found in the delta regions of river?

Ans. a. alluvial soil

5.Which soil is not fit for traditional agriculture?

Ans. a. Laterite soil.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1.**Mountain soil** is created by the decomposition of dry leaves and organic material.

2.**Soil Erosion** makes the soil unfit for cultivation.

3.Mountain soil is rich in **Humus**.

4.**Roots** of plants hold the soil.

5.The upper layer of soil is called **Topsoil**.

III. Match the following.

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|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1.Mountain soil | Humus |
| 2.Laterite soil | Bricks |
| 3.Black soil | Magnesium and iron |
| 4.Desert soil | Least fertile |
| 5.Organic fertilizer | Cow dung |

IV. Answer in brief.

1. Where is red soil found?

Ans. Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Jharkhand

2. Name two different types of Alluvial soil.

Ans. Khadar (new soil) and Bhangar (old soil).

3. What causes soil erosion?

Ans. Wind, water, deforestation and overgrazing cause soil erosion.

Q. 4 Which soil is developed as a result of leaching?

Ans. Laterite soil.

Q. 5 What is the cause of desertification and landslides?

Ans. Soil erosion.

V. Answer the following.

Q. 1 Which type of soils are found in India?

Ans. Alluvial soil, black soil, Red soil, Laterite soil, Mountain soil and Desert soil.

Q. 2 How can we prevent soil erosion?

Ans. 1. Use organic fertilizers instead of chemical fertilizers.

2. Avoiding cutting down of trees.

3. Avoiding over grazing.

4. Increasing forest cover.

5. Restriction on mining and urban construction.

Q. 3 Describe the features of black soil.

Ans. Black soil is formed by the discharge of volcanoes. It has capacity to hold moisture. It is rich in magnesium and iron. It is good for growing crops like cotton, sugar cane, groundnut, millet, wheat and oilseed.

Q. 4 Why do crops grow well in Alluvial soil?

Ans. Alluvial soil is mainly found in the plains of northern India. Many Himalayan rivers bring a large amount of sediment with them to these plains making them fertile. So, crops grow well in this soil.

Q. 5 What is weathering?

Ans. Weathering is the breaking down of rocks due to variation in temperature, wind, water etc.