Soil Formation Quiz

1) What type of climate produces the thickest soils?

- a) Continental
- b) Arid
- c) Tropical
- d) Subarctic

2) In the United States, residual soils are more common than transported soils.

- a) True
- b) False

3) Increased rainfall increases

- a) Weathering rate.
- b) The amount of rock that is dissolved.
- c) The rate that soil is formed.
- d) All of the above

4) A soil's parent rock determines

- a) The composition of the material that can become soil.
- b) Whether the soil will be residual or transported.
- c) The thickness of the soil that can form.
- d) Both A & B

5) Humus increases a soil's

- a) Porosity
- b) Ability to hold water

	c)	Fertility	
	d)	All of the above	
6) The longer the amount of time the soil remains in an area, the greater the degree of alteration.			
	a)	True	
	b)	False	
7) (C1.	an alama tand ta davalan viah asila	
_		ep slopes tend to develop rich soils.	
	c)	True	
	d)	False	
8) I	Dec	cayed plants and animals in the soil create	
Hun	nus		
9) Decomposing organisms speed up soil formation because they			
	a)	Create organic acids that increase weathering.	
	b)	Break down complex organic molecules into simpler ones.	
	c)	Use up nitrogen, which speeds up soil-forming processes.	
	d)	A & B	
10)	10) Soils that are fertile contain a lot of		
	a)	oxygen	
	b)	organic materials	
	c)	clay	
	d)	sand	