# KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture – 2010 Admission - I<sup>st</sup> Semester Final Examination – March/April 2011

	itle : Introduction to Soil S		Max. marks: 80 Time : 3 hours	
I. Fill up the blanks			$(12 \times 0.5 = 6.0)$	)
1.	Soil is derived from a Latin wo	rd		
2.	The most abundant metallic el	ement in ea	arth crust is	
	The troposphere region spread		THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	
	The thickness of mantle is		obes in Allamid H	
	colored and the colored and th	coefficient	and field capacity is known as	
	The SiO <sub>2</sub> content of ultra basic			
	proposed the Nebula			
	he dominant clay mineral in al		AND	
9. F	leavy minerals are having the	specific gra	vity of	
10.	and are the prin	mary and s	econdary sources of organic matter	
			r, decomposes very slowly	
	The term pH was coined by			
	may solls	SO TEMP EST		
II. N	latch the following		$(12 \times 0.5 = 6.0)$	)
1.	Gleization	a)	Colloid	
2.	Oxygen	b)	High anion exchange	
3.	Syenite	c)	Non ferro-magnesium mineral	
4.	Lignite	d)	Poor drainage	
5.	Albite	e)	Weathering stage	
<b>3</b> .	Kaolinite	f)	Plutanic rock	
7.	Fe oxides	g)	Carbonaceous rock	
3.	Humus	h)	Marble	
9. 10.	Wind deposition	i)	Non metallic element	
10.	Senile Mulch	j)	Soil temperature regulation	
12.	Muscovite	k)	Eolian Sada faldanar	
12.	MIGGOOVICE	l) m)	Soda feldspar	
		m)	Cementing agent	

## III. State True or False (any twelve)

 $(12 \times 0.5 = 6.0)$ 

- 1. The hardness of Topaz is 7 in the Mohr's scale
- 2. The main source of soil heat is through solar radiation
- 3. Transformation of unconsolidated sediments to hard rock is called diagenesis
- 4. Tourmaline is a manganese rich mineral
- 5. Surface entry of water into the soil is called infiltration
- 6. Durability of ped is called Grade
- 7. Chemical combination of water with particular mineral is called hydrolysis
- 8. The colour of haematite is cherry red
- 9. The proportion of water and air in the soil is not interrelated
- 10. Laterite soils are found in Malabar hills of Kerela state
- 11. In soil profile, B horizon is known as eluvial horizon
- 12. The factors of soil formation was proposed by Joffe in the year 1941
- 13. Clay soils have higher pore space than sandy soils

### IV. Answer in one word / sentence / define

 $(12 \times 0.5 = 6.0)$ 

- 1. Who authored the latest edition of the book Nature and Properties of Soil?
- 2. Give the chemical formula for Gibbsite and Limonite
- 3. Mention the major difference in the soil profile of arable and forest soil
- 4. What is the CEC of kaolinite clay?
- 5. Name a phosphorus containing mineral
- 6. What is chroma?
- 7. What is percolation?
- 8. Mention any two methods of determining soil moisture
- 9. List the components of soil
- 10. Mention the major minerals present in granite rock
- 11. Define soil pH

#### V. Write Short notes on (Answer any Eight questions only)

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 

- 1. C: N ratio
- 2. Soil moisture constants
- 3. Clay humus complex
- 4. Podzolalization and Laterization
- 5. Importance of soil temperature
- 6. Alluvium and Colluvium
- 7. Spheres of earth
- 8. Amorphous minerals
- 9. Pedological and Edaphological approach
- 10 Reclamation of acid soils

#### VI. Explain (Answer any Four questions only)

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- 1. With a neat diagram explain a hypothetical soil profile
- 2. Discuss the salient features, merits and demerits of USDA soil taxonomy
- 3. What is weathering? Explain the processes of chemical weathering with examples
- 4. Define humus. Discuss on the significance of organic matter on soil fertility and explain the factors influencing the organic matter status of the soil.
- 5. What do you understand by ion exchange? Explain about the significance of ion exchange reactions in soil.

### VII. Answer any Two of the following

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

- 1. What is meant by soil degradation? Explain in detail the origin, characteristics and reclamation of saline, sodic and saline alkali soils.
- 2. What do you understand by soil formation? Discuss in detail the role of various factors on soil formation
- 3. Define soil structure. Give a detailed account on the types and classes of soil structure. Discuss on the conditions essential for soil structural development.