

1. Which element is humus especially rich in?


- a. Oxygen
- b. Carbon
- c. Nitrogen
- d. Tungsten

2. What do weathering and erosion have in common?

- a. They both occur underground
- b. They both involve the application of heat and pressure
- c. They both break down rocks and minerals
- d. They both bring about chemical changes in rocks and minerals

3. Which of these things is a primary ingredient of humus?

- a. Dead plant material
- b. Rocks from the earth's crust
- c. Minerals
- d. Metals

4.  What effect do plants' roots have on rock?

- a. They hold it together
- b. They weather it
- c. They cause it to undergo chemical changes
- d. They break it apart

5. Which of the following terms best describes the processes of weathering and erosion?


- a. Instantaneous
- b. Gradual
- c. Rapid
- d. Insignificant

6. Which plants are usually the first to live in soil?

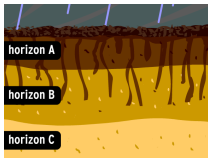
- a. Simple plants
- b. Trees
- c. Plants that can support insect life
- d. Flowers

7. How would you compare young soil to soil that has been around a long time?

- a. Young soil can hold more water than old soil
- b. Young soil is rockier than old soil
- c. Young soil is thicker and grainier than old soil
- d. Young soil has less organic matter than old soil

8.  Why is topsoil darker than the other levels of soil?

- a. It contains more organic matter
- b. It contains all the darker-colored minerals
- c. It contains volcanic rock
- d. It contains bits of burned trees

9.  What would happen if leaching did not occur?

- a. Topsoil would be much less fertile
- b. There would be almost no organic material in lower levels of soil
- c. There would be no clay in horizon B
- d. Rocks would never be weathered away

10. What exactly is bedrock?

- a. Any organic rock or mineral
- b. Rock that lies underwater
- c. Rock that has not been weathered
- d. Especially soft rock