

**End of Term 3 Agriculture Holiday Work.**

1. The nature and composition of the bed rock
  - A: influence the mineral composition of the soil.
  - B: influences presence and activities of the soil organisms.
  - C: allow easy penetration of water.
  - D: allows numerous plant roots
2. Which of the following practices does not maintain soil fertility?
  - A: mono cropping
  - B: crop rotation
  - C: addition of organic manure
  - D: maintaining of vegetative cover.
3. Which one of the following **least affects** total pore space in the soil?
  - A: soil structure
  - B: soil organic matter
  - C: soil texture
  - D: soil PH
4. That is the other importance of soil air other than respiration of plant roots and soil micro organisms
  - A: it contains nitrogen and essential nutrient for crop
  - B: it is used for storage of starch
  - C: it is one of the constituents of proteins
  - D: it's a medium in which plant roots grow
5. Three of the following increases the amount of free nitrogen?
  - A: manufacture of nitrates
  - B: action of denitrifying bacteria
  - C: action of lightening
  - D: addition of nitrogen fertilizers
6. Three of the following are macro organisms found in the soil except;
  - A: bacteria
  - B: earth worm
  - C: termites
  - D: moles
7. Which of the following are ways through which water is lost from the soil?
  - A: Osmosis, Evaporation, Precipitation
  - B: Capillarity, evaporation, leaching
  - C: precipitation, irrigation, evaporation
  - D: transpiration, irrigation, evaporation
8. Weathering in soil formation refers to
  - A: expansion and contraction of rocks to form soil
  - B: effect the temperature on rocks
  - C: disintegration of rocks as a result of physical stress
  - D: disintegration of rocks into small particles.
9. Which of the following best explains why terraces on steep slopes are separated by grass banks from each other; because the grass .....
  - A: is fed to livestock as pasture
  - B: helps to control soil erosion



- 22.** Organisms known as early colonizers of rocks include  
 A: bacteria      B: lichens      C: earth worms      D: termites
- 23.** The earth worm cast is useful in soil formation since  
 A: it contains calcium carbonate that reduces soil acidity  
 B: it creates air passages in the soil  
 C: assists in germination  
 D: reduce soil water preventing erosion
- 24.** Soil on steep slopes are usually of a reddish brown colour due to;  
 A: excessive water movement by erosion  
 B: accumulation of organic matter  
 C: deposition of eroded material  
 D: good aeration leading to oxidation of iron compounds
- 25.** In highlands where temperatures are low  
 A: weathering is fast      B: weathering is slow  
 C: weathering does not take place      D: there is a lot of erosion
- 26.** Exfoliation is  
 A: dislodging of small pieces of rock by rain drops  
 B: flowing water in streams carrying rock particles  
 C: soluble substances that makes rocks weaker  
 D: peeling of rock layers due to alternating heating and cooling.
- 27.** Weak carbonic acid that disintegrates parts of the rock comes from  
 A: soil water  
 B: air  
 C: rain water dissolving carbondioxide from atmosphere  
 D: rock particles knocking against each other
- 28.** A parent rock that has a lot of granite will give rise to a soil  
 A: that is coarse textured and acidic      B: that is fine textured and alkalinic  
 C: that is reddish brown      D: that is easily broken
- 29.** One importance of soil in agriculture production is that  
 A: it can be used to make pots      B: sand builds house  
 C: is eaten by pregnant women      D: it gives anchorage to higher plants.
- 30.** Why is top soil returned to leveled land when making terraces?  
 A: to create steps      B: to catch erosion water  
 C: it is later used for crop growing      D: for growing grass.