

Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 33 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If parent material has been transported and deposited, often far from its original source:	<p>A. It is known as transported soil</p> <p>B. It is known as residual soil</p> <p>C. Mountainous soil</p> <p>D. Local soil</p>
2	Residual soil is often found:	<p>A. In plateau and mountainous region</p> <p>B. Everywhere in the world</p> <p>C. Nowhere in the world</p> <p>D. In the river valleys</p>
3	If after disintegration of rocks, soil particle remain at its original place:	<p>A. It is known as residual soil</p> <p>B. It is known as transported soil</p> <p>C. It is known as fertile soil</p> <p>D. It is known as sandy soil</p>
4	Soil possessing pH value from 7-11 is called?	<p>A. Alkaline soil</p> <p>B. Acidic soil</p> <p>C. Neutral soil</p> <p>D. Fertile soil</p>
5	Soil with pH value, 4-7 is called:	<p>A. Acidic soil</p> <p>B. Basic soil</p> <p>C. Neutral soil</p> <p>D. Alkaline soil</p>
6	What do you mean by neutral soil:	<p>A. Soil with pH value 7.0</p> <p>B. Soil with pH value below 7.0</p> <p>C. Soil with pH value above 7.0</p> <p>D. Soil with pH value zero</p>
7	Soil with excessive organic matter is always:	<p>A. Black in colour</p> <p>B. Silty in colour</p> <p>C. Red in colour</p> <p>D. White in colour</p>
8	Mixture of sandy sand clayey soil is called:	<p>A. Loamy soil</p> <p>B. Clayey soil</p> <p>C. Sandy soil</p> <p>D. Silty soil</p>
9	Soil, possessing minute particles is called:	<p>A. Clayey soil</p> <p>B. Sandy soil</p> <p>C. Loamy soil</p> <p>D. Silty soil</p>
10	Colour of soil possessing excessive iron particles:	<p>A. Is always brown</p> <p>B. Is always red</p> <p>C. Is always grey</p> <p>D. Is always white</p>
11	Areas with high temperature and low rainfall:	<p>A. Possesses poor vegetation</p> <p>B. Possesses dense vegetation</p> <p>C. Possesses absolutely no vegetation</p> <p>D. Cannot support vegetation</p>
12	The soil of desert regions is always:	<p>A. Very fertile</p> <p>B. Very very fertile</p> <p>C. In-fertile</p> <p>D. Absolutely infertile</p>
13	Upper layer of the earth crust formation:	<p>A. Is due to disintegration</p> <p>B. Is due to decomposition of vegetation</p> <p>C. Is due to disintegration of rocks</p> <p>D. Is due to disintegration agents</p>
14	Upper layer of Earth's crust, in which vegetation grows:	<p>A. Is called soil</p> <p>B. Is called crust</p> <p>C. Is called upper layer</p> <p>D. Is called upper crust</p>