AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

1. What is soil?
a) A type of rock
b) A type of plant
c) The top layer of the earth's surface
d) A type of water

2. What are the different types of soil?
a) Sand, silt, and clay
b) Rock, water, and air
c) Plant, animal, and mineral
d) None of the above

3. Which type of soil is good for growing plants?
a) Sandy soil
b) Clay soil
c) Loamy soil
d) Rocky soil

4. What is the purpose of soil?
a) To support plant growth
b) To filter water
c) To provide habitat for animals
d) All of the above

Properties of Soil (4 questions)
5. What is the ability of soil to hold water called?
a) Permeability
b) Porosity
c) Water-holding capacity
d) Fertility

6. What does soil pH measure?
a) The temperature of the soil
b) The moisture content of the soil
c) The acidity or alkalinity of the soil
d) The texture of the soil

7. What is the texture of soil determined by?
a) The amount of water it holds
b) The size of the particles
c) The amount of organic matter
d) The temperature

8. What is soil fertility?

a) The ability of soil to support plant growth

b) The texture of the soil

c) The pH of the soil

d) The water-holding capacity

9. How is soil formed?

a) Through the weathering of rocks

b) Through the decomposition of plants and animals

c) Through the erosion of soil

d) Both a and b

10. What can cause soil to lose its fertility?

a) Over-fertilization

b) Erosion

c) Over-watering

d) All of the above

11. What is soil erosion?

a) The removal of soil particles

b) The addition of nutrients to the soil

c) The decomposition of organic matter

d) The formation of new soil

12. How can we prevent soil erosion?

a) By planting trees

b) By using mulch

c) By reducing tillage

d) All of the above

13. What can we add to soil to make it fertile?

a) Fertilizers

b) Pesticides

c) Mulch

d) Compost

14. What is compost?

a) A type of fertilizer

b) A type of pesticide

c) A mixture of decomposed organic matter

d) A type of soil

15. Why is crop rotation important?

a) To reduce soil erosion

b) To increase soil fertility

c) To control pests and disease

d) All of the above

16. What is food processing?

a) The act of growing food

b) The act of preparing food for consumption

c) The act of storing food

d) The act of transporting food

17. Why is food processing important?

a) To make food look good

b) To preserve food

c) To add flavor to food

d) All of the above

18. What is an example of food processing?

a) Growing vegetables

b) Harvesting crops

c) Canning fruits

d) Buying food at the store

19. Why do we need to preserve food?

a) To make it taste good

b) To make it look good

c) To keep it fresh for a longer time

d) To add nutrients

20. What is a benefit of food processing?

a) It reduces the nutritional value of food

b) It increases the shelf life of food

c) It makes food more expensive

d) It reduces food waste