

**KLINE MEMORIAL SCHOOL OF UBS**  
**GEOGRAPHY WORK SHEET 2: - CLASS X**  
**2020-2021**

Based on the content taught prior to closing down of the school.

**Date: -07 / 04 /2020**

Study the given map No 4 on Soils. Each soil is marked very clearly.

**Chapter 9 Soils.** It is divided into two sections.

**First:** - The different types of soils, how they are formed, the areas/ regions/ states where they are found. Their characteristics, differences, and crops which grow in them.

**Second:** - Soil Erosion and It's Preservation.

Soil classification: - Two categories.

1. Sedentary- They are formed above the parent rocks and lie above them.
2. Transported- Formed somewhere, but deposited somewhere else .away from their place of origin.

Types of soils: -

1. Alluvial Soil: - Formed in the Himalayas region and carried forward till the delta region. Broken down from rocks to fine particles. Most fertile soil and occupies maximum area in the country.
2. Black Soil: - Formed from the denudation of volcanic rocks, specially in the Deccan Plateau region.
3. Red Soil: - Red in colour because of presence of Iron Oxides. They are found encircling practically the entire Black Soil region.
4. Laterite Soil: -Formed in areas of heavy rainfall, specially tops of Western and Eastern Ghats.  
Leaching is associated with this soil in which the nutrients get washed down.

Terms to be learnt:-

Pedalogy- Study of soils in their natural environment.

Pedogenesis- Study of various processes of soil formation and development of soil.

Extra questions / Give reasons: -

- a. Methods by which soil gets Nitrogen.-
  - i. By applying Nitrogen based fertilisers.
  - ii. By growing leguminous crops and practicing crop rotation.
- b. Alluvial soils of Deccan Coastal strips are darker in colour. ( Generally alluvial soils are brownish)  
The rivers carry sediments of volcanic soil which are blackish in colour while flowing through the plateau region.

**To be continued**

Answer the following questions: -

**Q.** Give one term: -

1. Soil most suitable for agriculture.
2. Another name for Black Soil,
3. Soil with which leaching is associated.
4. Cause of red colour in soils.
5. Soil suitable for coffee in Karnataka.
6. An example of sedentary soil.
7. Superior type of alluvial soil.
8. A soil ideal for 'Dry Farming'. (Dry Farming means crops which grow in areas of very little rainfall and no means of irrigation)

With reference to Black Soil-

**Q.** Give two examples of each: -

1. Two minerals it is rich in.
2. Two minerals it is poor in.
3. Ideal for cultivation of two major crops.

**Q.** Answer in brief why: -

1. Laterite soils are not suitable for cultivation.
2. Black soil is mainly found in the Deccan Plateau region.
3. Alluvial soils are also called Riverine soils.
4. Some soils are prone to leaching.
5. Some factors affect the fertility of the soil.

**Q.** Fill up a map showing different types of soils.