



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 The group of practices used to **preserve topsoil** and ensure its long-term use is called _____.

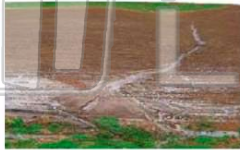
- A soil conservation
- B crop rotation
- C terracing
- D contour plowing

2 Consider this picture of New York City. Identify one **problem** that is created by **covering the soil horizons** with concrete, asphalt, and buildings.



- A It is windier in the city.
- B City dwellers suffer from a lack of sunlight.
- C Managing runoff water from rain storms is more challenging.
- D Pollution naturally increases.

3 What is happening in this picture and **why**?



- A Water is being absorbed by the rich topsoil.
- B A temperate climate is quickly becoming a desert.
- C Terracing is being practiced to preserve topsoil.
- D

4 Which of the following **never** make their **home** in a **soil horizon**



- A gophers
- B bacteria and fungi
- C worms
- D all of these

5

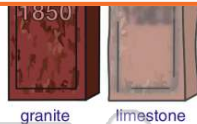


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7

- A chemical weathering
- B mechanical weathering
- C erosion
- D differential weathering



- A cube 2; it has smaller surface area
- B cube 2; it has a larger surface area
- C cube 1; it's bigger
- D cube 1; it's a single, whole piece



9

Decide if the following is true or false: Weathering depends on location. Compared to the foot of a mountain, the temperature changes are more extreme at the top, heating and freezing rock more often. There are more windblown particles and stronger winds. There is also more rain, so more chemical weathering occurs. **Rock weathers faster on the top of a mountain.**

True or false?

- A true
- B false



10

The part of soil that is composed of **decayed biological matter** is called _____.

- A parent rock
- B residual soil
- C humus
- D transported soil



ANSWER KEY

The group of practices used to **preserve topsoil** and ensure its long-term use is called _____.

- A** soil conservation
- B** crop rotation
- C** terracing
- D** contour plowing

(a)

Consider this picture of New York City. Identify one **problem** that is created by **covering the soil horizons** with concrete, asphalt, and buildings.



- A** It is windier in the city.
- B** City dwellers suffer from a lack of sunlight.
- C** Managing runoff water from rain storms is more challenging.
- D** Pollution naturally increases.

(c)

What is happening in this picture and **why**?

- A** Water is being absorbed by the rich topsoil.
- B** A temperate climate is quickly becoming a desert.
- C** Terracing is being practiced to preserve the topsoil.
- D** A tilled field is losing its topsoil due to erosion.



(d)

Which of the following **never** make their **home** in a **soil horizon**

- A** gophers
- B** bacteria and fungi
- C** worms
- D** all of these live in soil



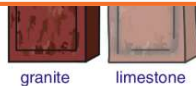
(d)



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- A** mechanical weathering
- B** erosion
- C** differential weathering



granite limestone

- B** cube 2; it has a larger surface area
- C** cube 1; it's bigger
- D** cube 1; it's a single, whole piece



Decide if the following is true or false: Weathering depends on location. Compared to the foot of a mountain, the temperature changes are more extreme at the top, heating and freezing rock more often. There are more windblown particles and stronger winds. There is also more rain, so more chemical weathering occurs.

Rock weathers faster on the top of a mountain.

True or false?

- A** true
- B** false



(a)

The part of soil that is composed of **decayed biological matter** is called _____.

- A** parent rock
- B** residual soil
- C** humus
- D** transported soil

(c)