

Soil Science



JOIN OUR NEW BATCH FOR

ONE PAPER MCQs



Class Time

8:00 PM - 10:00 PM



Duration

3 Months



Schedule

Mon-Fri Classes



Monthly Fee

4000/=

+ Interview Preparation

FOR PPSC, FPSC, SPSC, BPSC, KPSC, OTS, NTS and Others

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Soil Science

Q.1: Apical oxygen means ____?

- A. Ionic form
- B. **Unshared**
- C. Non-polar
- D. None of these

Q.2: Basal oxygen means ____?

- A. **Shared**
- B. Covalent bonding
- C. Transferred
- D. None of these

Q.3: Mineral is ____?

- A. Organic substance
- B. **Inorganic substance**
- C. Metallic
- D. None of these

Q.4: Process of mixing soil by fauna & Hora ?

- A. Lessivage
- B. **Pedoturbation**
- C. Leaching
- D. Enrichment

Q.5: Which is physical property of soil?

- A. Hydration
- B. Oxidation
- C. Reduction
- D. **None of these**

Q.6: Size of the individual soil particles?

- A. **Texture**
- B. Porosity
- C. Structure
- D. Bulk density

Q.7: Which silica mineral is present in soil in abundant quantity?

- A. **Quartz**
- B. NaCl
- C. Smectite
- D. Gypsum

Q.8: Attraction b/w similar particles are called.

- A. Adhesion
- B. Vander wall
- C. **Cohesion**
- D. All of these

Q.9: Permanent charge is due to

- A. Ionic bonding
- B. Covalent bonding
- C. ph change
- D. **Isomorphic substitution**

Q.10: Size of clay

- A. **<0.2 um**
- B. >0.2 um
- C. <0.10 um
- D. All of these

Q.11: Which element can be fixed by smectite

- A. Mg+
- B. NH₄
- C. **k+**
- D. Both b & c

Q.12: Shrinking & swelling is property of

- A. Clay
- B. Iron
- C. Water
- D. **Smectite**

Q.13: Slipperiness is due to ____?

- A. Covalent bond
- B. **Vander walls forces**
- C. Wire bond
- D. None of these

Q.14: Kaolinite can be identified by

- A. Spectrophotometer
- B. Boiling
- C. **X-ray Diffraction**
- D. Breaking

Q.15: Who characterized soil formation as set of "4" process

- A. Jinney
- B. Newton
- C. Zikig
- D. **Simonson**

Q.16: Soil age can be found by.

- A. Watch
- B. Sunlight
- C. **Tree ring counts**
- D. None of these

Q.17: Catena mean ____?

- A. **Contiguous soil extending from hill**
- B. Slow movement of water
- C. Eruption of volcano
- D. None of these

Q.18: Mollic refers to ____?

- A. B Horizon
- B. C Horizon
- C. U Horizon
- D. **Surface horizon**

Q.19: Allelopathy is ____?

- A. **Related to plant treatment**
- B. It is fungal disease
- C. It is weathering
- D. None of these

Q.20: Deposits in quite water of lake are called ____?

- A. Eolian
- B. Wouvial
- C. Alluvial
- D. **Lacustrine**

Q.21: Material deposited by wind is called.

- A. Regolith
- B. Colluvial
- C. Alluvium
- D. **Eolian**

Q.22: Which is passive factor of weathering?

- A. Climate
- B. Organisms
- C. **Parent material**
- D. Temperature

Q.23: Who gave the equation for study of soil property?

- A. Ziebig
- B. Neil
- C. Newton
- D. **Hans Jenny**

Q.24: Product of microorganism that appears to chelate calcium?

- A. Pyruvic acid
- B. **2-ketogluconic acid**
- C. Carbon dioxide
- D. Phosphoric acid

Q.25: Relationship, which exists between lichen.

- A. Parasitic
- B. **Symbiotic**
- C. Host-guest
- D. Saprophytic

Q.26: Expansion of water on freezing is ____?

- A. 1%
- B. 0.9%
- C. **9%**
- D. 3%

Q.27: Weathering is ____?

- A. Destructive process
- B. Constructive process
- C. **Both a & b**
- D. None of these

Q.28: Geochemical weathering processes occurs

- A. On surface
- B. **Below soil solum**
- C. At the level
- D. On the mountain

Q.29: Weathering will ____?

- A. Cease after complete formation of soil
- B. **It is continuous process**
- C. It occurs according to requirement
- D. All of the above.

Q.30: No. Of mineral deposits found in Pakistan is:

- A. 100
- B. **60**
- C. 3
- D. None of these

Q.31: Which compound is mostly used in Pakistan for the reclamation of Saline-Sodic & Sodic soils.

- A. Apatite
- B. Dolomite
- C. **gypsum**
- D. Calcite

Q.32: Which mineral contains Phosphorus ____?

- A. Igneous
- B. Metamorphic
- C. **Apatite**
- D. None of these

Q.33: Color of muscovite is ____?

- A. **White**
- B. Black
- C. Yellow
- D. Light Green

Q.34: (Ca) NaAlSi₃O₈ is formula of ____?

- A. **Plagioclase Feldspar**
- B. Pyroxenes
- C. Feldspar
- D. Quartz

Q.35: Most abundant mineral is the earth crust is ____?

- A. N-Feldspar
- B. **Feldspar**
- C. S-Feldspar
- D. Amphibole

Q.36: Fracture can be defined as ____?

- A. **Irregular Breaking**
- B. Breaking along defined plains
- C. At right angle
- D. None of these

Q.37: The streaked appearance of Granitic gneiss is called____?

- A. Marl
- B. **Lineation**
- C. Still
- D. Halite

Q.38: Schist is example of____?

- A. Stone
- B. **Metamorphic rock**
- C. Name of mountain
- D. Plastica

Q.39: Which rocks are harder____?

- A. **Metamorphic**
- B. Sedimentary rocks
- C. Igneous
- D. Sandstone

Q.40: Metamorphic rocks are formed from____?

- A. Igneous rocks
- B. Sedimentary
- C. **Both a&b**
- D. Cleavage

Q.41: Evaporate means____?

- A. Evaporation of liquid
- B. **Sales ppt from water**
- C. Vapours
- D. None of these

Q.42: Example of Evaporate is____?

- A. Anhydrite
- B. Gypsum
- C. **Both a&b**
- D. None of these

Q.43: Marble is____?

- A. Hard clay
- B. Stone
- C. **Stone**
- D. Soft lime mud

Q.44: Rocks formed by compacted clays or mud are called:

- A. **Shale**
- B. Clay stone
- C. Sandstone
- D. Plastics

Q.45: Silt stones consist of grains whose size range from.

- A. 0.625 mm
- B. 0.002 mm
- C. 0.0625 mm
- D. **Both b&c**

Q.46: The size of grains present in sands structure range: -

- A. **2-0.0625 mm dia**
- B. 0.0625-2mm
- C. 0- 1 mm dia
- D. None of above

Q.47: Rocks, which are formed by disintegration of pre-existing by weathering, are

- A. Sandstone
- B. **Clastics**
- C. Igneous
- D. Greis

Q.48: Which rock contains potash feldspar?

- A. **Syenite**
- B. Gabbro
- C. Norite
- D. All of the above

Q.49: Rhyolite is ____ in nature?

- A. **Acidic**
- B. Basic
- C. Both of above
- D. None of these

Q.50: Weathering of gabbros gives ____?

- A. Sand & Clay
- B. Clay & Mg Oxides
- C. **Clay & Iron oxide**
- D. Sand iron oxide

Q.51: Tuff is ____?

- A. Soil
- B. Water
- C. Volcanic ash
- D. **Consolidated ash**

Q.52: Large pieces of erupted magma are called ____?

- A. **Volcanic block**
- B. Dike
- C. Volcanic ash
- D. Sill

Q.53: Rocks having coarse bubble holes are called ____?

- A. Purr ice
- B. Mafic
- C. Felsic
- D. **Scoria**

Q.54: Places where volcanoes occur are ____?

- A. Pacific Ocean
- B. Mediterranean sea
- C. Mid-Atlantic Ridge
- D. **All above**

Q.55: Thickness of Dikes ranges from ____?

- A. **2-10 m**
- B. Few cm-10cm
- C. Few m-10
- D. 12-10cm

Q.56: Thick concordant bodies which force the overlying sediments to form dome-shaped hills are called ____?

- A. **Laccoliths**
- B. Dike
- C. Pegmatitic
- D. Batholithis

Q.57: Structure size of aphanitic rock is ____?

- A. Course- grained like
- B. Phenocryst
- C. Large-Glassy
- D. **Fine-Grained**

Q.58: Igneous rock whose crystal is >1 cm called ____?

- A. Plutonic
- B. Felsic
- C. **Pegmatitic**
- D. Mafic

Q.59: Felsic rocks consist of ____?

- A. Fe
- B. Biotitic
- C. Quartz
- D. **Quartz & Feldspars**

Q.60: Color of basic/mafic rocks is ____?

- A. **Dark-colored**
- B. Light green
- C. Blue
- D. Yellow

Q.61: Plutonic rocks are also called

- A. **Intrusive igneous**
- B. Metamorphic
- C. Sedimentary
- D. Extrusive igneous rock

Q.62: Fine-grained rocks formed on earth crust are called ____?

- A. Intrusive igneous rock
- B. Sedimentary rock
- C. **Extrusive rock**
- D. Plutonic

Q.63: Rocks formed from molten magma are

- A. Metamorphic
- B. **Igneous**
- C. Plutonic igneous rock
- D. sedimentary

Q.64: The inner shell of the earth consists of

- A. Fe
- B. Ni
- C. Silicate
- D. **both a & c**

Q.65: Lithosphere refers to ____?

- A. Zone of atmosphere
- B. Zone of ozone
- C. **Zone of earth crust**
- D. Zone of water

Q.66: Hydrosphere refers to ____?

- A. **Zone of Water**
- B. Zone of atmosphere
- C. Zone of Air
- D. Zone of earth crum

Q.67: Age of earth is ____?

- A. **4.5 billion yrs**
- B. 4 billion
- C. 1 Billion yrs
- D. 6 billion

Q.68: Planets in our system are ____?

- A. 8
- B. 12
- C. 10
- D. **9**

Q.69: Problem of erosion in Thal & Cholistan is due to

- A. **Wind**
- B. Water
- C. Fire
- D. atmosphere

Q.70: Mechanism of materials uptake by plant is by

- A. Diffusion
- B. Root interception
- C. Mass Flow
- D. **All of above**

Q.71: Father of agricultural chemistry is ____?

- A. **Von Liebig**
- B. Newron
- C. Neil brady
- D. J. jones

Q.72: Elements essentially required for growth of all plant species are ____?

- A. 32
- B. **17**
- C. 5
- D. 3

Q.73: Main product of photosynthesis is ____?

- A. C₁₂ H₂₄ O₁₂
- B. **C₆H₁₂O₆**
- C. C₅ H₁₂ O₆
- D. C₃H₆O₃

Q.74: Histosols are found in ____?

- A. Pakistan
- B. Alaska
- C. Canada
- D. **Both A & B**

Q.75: Organic soils are called ____?

- A. Peat
- B. Muck
- C. Aridisols
- D. **Both a&c**

Q.76: Mineral soils contain organic carbon ____?

- A. >40%
- B. **<20**
- C. 5
- D. >1%

Q.77: Non-consolidated upper part of the earth crust that serves a natural medium for plant growth is called.

- A. Water
- B. **Soil**
- C. Fire
- D. Air

Soil Science (Answer Key)

1. B	2. A	3. B	4. B	5. D	6. A	7. A	8. C	9. D	10. A
11. C	12. D	13. B	14. C	15. D	16. C	17. A	18. D	19. A	20. D
21. D	22. C	23. D	24. B	25. B	26. C	27. C	28. B	29. B	30. B
31. C	32. C	33. A	34. A	35. B	36. A	37. B	38. B	39. A	40. C
41. B	42. C	43. C	44. A	45. D	46. A	47. B	48. A	49. A	50. C
51. D	52. A	53. D	54. D	55. A	56. A	57. D	58. C	59. D	60. A
61. A	62. C	63. B	64. D	65. C	66. A	67. A	68. D	69. A	70. D
71. A	72. B	73. B	74. D	75. D	76. B	77. B			