## 2002 Iowa FFA Soil Career Development Event

Please mark the best answer on your score card.

- 1) A very slow rate of erosion under natural conditions is called:
  - a) Rill erosion
  - b) Natural erosion
  - c) Geographical erosion
  - d) Geological erosion
- 2) Calcareous soils have a high content of:
  - a) Magnesium
  - b) Mineral matter
  - c) Lime
  - d) Carbon
- 3) The field test method of determining soil texture is called
  - a) Ribbon test
  - b) Texturing test
  - c) Kneading test
  - d) Soil testing
- 4) In identifying and assigning soil horizons, capital letters are used to designate:
  - a) Subdivisions of horizons
  - b) Specific characteristics of the master horizon
  - c) Major changes soil nutrients
  - d) Master horizons
- 5) In evaluating building sites for houses with basements, bedrock is a limitation when soft bedrock is found within
  - a) Two feet or less
  - b) Three feet or less
  - c) Four feet or less
  - d) Five feet or less
- 6) Soil judging consists of
  - a) Evaluating certain properties of a soil and interpreting these evaluations into recommendations for land use
  - b) Evaluating differences in soils to determine limitations and best conservation practices
  - c) Estimating soil features, land capabilities and productivity to identify the limitations of a site
  - d) Classifying soils based on its properties and making recommendations for production and building sites

- 7) The soil particle that has a "floury" feel is
  - a) Sand
  - b) Silt
  - c) Clay
  - d) Very fine sand
- 8) For contest purposes, soil parent material is divided into
  - a) Four classes
  - b) Five classes
  - c) Six classes
  - d) Seven classes
- 9) Because of its texture, the following horizon has the strongest influence on soil productivity and management requirements:
  - a) A Horizon
  - b) Ap Horizon
  - c) O Horizon
  - d) B Horizon
- 10) For most crops to grow quite satisfactory, there needs to be
  - a) 36 inches of soil
  - b) 40 inches of soil
  - c) more than 40 inches of soil
  - d) 3-5 feet of soil
- 11) CSR is used to identify the productivity potential of a soil. CSR stands for
  - a) Crop Suitability Rating
  - b) Corn Suitability Rating
  - c) Crop Stabilization Ranking
  - d) Corn Stabilization Ranking
- 12) The two types of terrace systems are
  - a) Sediment and conservation
  - b) Storage and gradient
  - c) Narrow based and broadbased
  - d) Ponded and free-flowing
- 13) Which tillage operation would leave the least amount of residue on the surface of the soil?
  - a) Paraplow
  - b) Moldboard plow
  - c) Field cultivator
  - d) Twisted shank chisel plow

<ul> <li>14) One year of corn followed by one year of oats and one year of meadow reduces soil loss by</li> <li>a) 40%</li> <li>b) 50%</li> <li>c) 60%</li> <li>d) 70%</li> </ul>			
15) Which is not an advantage of pasture planting			
a) Disrupts disease			
b) Builds topsoil and organic matter			
c) Better soil tilth			
d) Uses less moisture			
16) For conservation compliance, residues are measured			
a) Before planting			
b) After planting			
c) When the conservation plan is reviewed			
d) After harvest			
17) A meter stick is a means to estimate surface residue. A second method is			
a) Tape measure (50 feet)			
b) Linear estimates			

- 18) Usually the most fertile soil is found in the
  - a) A Horizon

c) Line-transectd) Surface ruler

- b) B Horizon
- c) C Horizion
- d) R Horizon
- 19) Using tillage and crop rows oriented across slopes to reduce the velocity of run off and erosion is called
  - a) Contouring
  - b) Terracing
  - c) Stripcropping
  - d) Conservation tillage
- 20) Some young soils do not have a(an)
  - a) A Horizon
  - b) B Horizon
  - c) C Horizion
  - d) R Horizon

21) The percent slope can be measured directly with a hand level or			
a) Rangemeter			
b) Compass			
c) Topographicmeter			
d) Clinometer			
22) The best example of an intermittent drainageway is a			
a) Buffer strip			
b) Cover crop			
c) Filter strip			
d) Grass waterway			
23) On land capability maps from the SCS, Land Class VI is identified by the color			
a) Orange			
b) Purple			
c) Green			
d) Brown			
24) The greatest influence on soil texture is			
a) The amount of moisture			
b) Parent material			
c) Calcium carbonate			
d) Organic matter			
25) The thickness of material available for plant root development is considered the			
a) A Horizon			
b) Deep			
c) Soil Depth			
d) Residuum			
26) Which of the following is an advantage of a windbreak			
a) Shelter for wildlife			
b) Changes wind direction			
c) Lowers chance of disease in livestock			
d) Limits the aesthetic value			
27) In the <i>Conservation Catalog for the 1990's</i> , a C slope represents the following slope			
range			
a) 2-5%			
b) 3-5%			
c) 5-9%			
d) 9-14%			

- 28) Preparing the soil, planting, and cultivating crops around a hill nearly on the level, rather than up and down the hill is called
  a) Cross slope farming
  b) Contour stripcropping
  c) Crop rotation
  d) Contour farming
- 29) Conservation compliance plans can be changed when the new plan
  - a) Is approved by the SCS conservationist
  - b) Has practices of equal soil savings
  - c) Is prepared and submitted prior to January 1<sup>st</sup> for the upcoming crop year
  - d) Is comparable or better than the neighbors plan
- 30) In the *Conservation Catalog for the 1990's*, the number of conservation system options for conservation compliance recommended by the USDA SCS is
  - a) 12
  - b) 15
  - c) 18
  - d) 24
- 31) The stability of basement walls, foundations, patios, sidewalks, and concrete floors anchored to the ground is affected by soils whose volume changes by more than
  - a) 6%
  - b) 9%
  - c) 12%
  - d) 15%
- 32) For contest purposes, the number of land capabilities classes is
  - a) 6
  - b) 7
  - c) 8
  - d) 10
- 33) External soil characteristics that can be identified by observing the landscape are referred to collectively as
  - a) Topography
  - b) Profile traits
  - c) Surface features
  - d) Land classification
- 34) Land may be placed in Class IIw because
  - a) Wide terraces are needed
  - b) Additional conservation practices are required
  - c) Row crops yields will be limited
  - d) Tile drainage is needed

- 35) A soil profile is
  - a) The surface characteristics of a land judging site
  - b) Composed of layers called soil horizons
  - c) A major factor in determining best conservation practices
  - d) A characteristic that is used to identify landscape position
- 36) Water-holding capacity of a soil is affected by soil texture. As the size of the soil particles increases, the water holding capacity
  - a) Remains the same
  - b) Is not affected
  - c) Increases
  - d) Decreases
- 37) The amount of water held and the rate water moves in the soil profile is called
  - a) Internal drainage
  - b) External drainage
  - c) Muncell chroma
  - d) Mottling
- 38) Land with a limitation related to either water or wind erosion would have a subclass designation of
  - a) e
  - b) w
  - c) s
  - d) c
- 39) The topsoil is likely to be the most permeable layer of soil in the profile. This means
  - a) It is usually hard and dry
  - b) Will allow water and air movement
  - c) Is high in plant nutrient content
  - d) Has high water holding capacity
- 40) Land that is not suitable for cropland but is not likely to be damaged by pasture or woodland use is considered
  - a) Land Class I
  - b) Land Class V
  - c) Land Class VI
  - d) Land Class VIII

## 2002 Iowa FFA Soil Career Development Event KEY

NL I			
1. D	21. D		
2. C	22. D		
3. A	23. A		
4. D	24. B		
5. B	25. C		
6. A	26. A		
7. B	27. C		
8. C	28. D		
9. A	29. B		
10. D	30. C		
11. B	31. B		
12. B	32. C		
13. B	33. C		
14. C	34. D		
15. D	35. B		
16. B	36. D		
17. C	37. A		
18. A	38. A		
19. A	39. B		
20. B	40. B		