

### Evaluation

**Directions:** Match the definition on the left with the term on the right.

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| _____ 1. A soil that has a relatively high content of clay particles  | a. Aggregate             |
| _____ 2. Arrangement of individual grains of sand, silt, and clay into larger units called aggregates or peds | b. Clayey                |
| _____ 3. Structure is roughly spherical, like Grape Nuts; usually 1-10 mm in diameter                         | c. Adding organic matter |
| _____ 4. Structure consists of flat peds that lie horizontally in the soil                                    | d. Structure             |
| _____ 5. Structure consists of peds that are roughly cube-shaped with more less flat surfaces                 | e. Massive               |
| _____ 6. In the structure, the peds are taller than they are wide, often with five sides                      | f. Granular              |
| _____ 7. Every grain acts independently and there is no binding agent to hold the grains together into peds   | g. Platy                 |
| _____ 8. This type is compact, coherent soil not separated into peds of any kind                              | h. Blocky                |
| _____ 9. Improves soil structure  | i. Prismatic             |
| _____ 10. A single unit of soil structure   | j. Single grain          |

**Directions:** Circle the letter that corresponds to the best answer.

11. Which of the following improves soil structure?
- a. Continuous cultivation
  - b. Adding organic matter
  - c. Cultivating the soil when wet
  - d. Compaction

12. What do we call the aggregation of different soil particles?
- a. Soil texture
  - b. Residue
  - c. Soil structure
  - d. All of the above
13. The soil structure that forms when individual grains of sand, silt, and clay are bound together is called:
- a. Blocks
  - b. Peds
  - c. Aggregate
  - d. Structureless