Unit: Soil Science	Name	

Lesson 7: Soil Chemical Properties

## **Evaluation**

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

 1.	Smallest portion of an element that can take part
	in a chemical reaction

- \_\_\_ 2. A measure of the soil's ability to hold nutrients that are cations in the soil
- \_\_\_ 3. Negatively changed solid particle composed of clay or organic matter
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a soil
- \_\_\_\_ 5. A soil that contains more hydrogen ions than hydroxyl ions; soil pH is less than 7.0
- \_\_\_\_ 6. A soil that contains more hydroxyl ions than hydrogen ions; pH is greater than 7.0
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. An ion with a negative or minus charge
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. An ion with a positive charge
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Materials used to neutralize acidity

- a. Lime
- b. Atom
- c. Cation exchange capacity (CEC)
- d. Alkaline soil
- e. Soil pH
- f. Cation
- g. Acid soil
- h. Anion
- i. Micelle

**Directions:** Use the following soil test data and calculate the cation exchange capacity (CEC) milliequivalent weights of potassium, magnesium, and calcium: K – 780 lbs, Mg – 240 lbs, Ca – 400 lbs.

Ī		OM	$P_2O_5$	K	Mg	Ca	NA	
	Site No. 1	(%)	(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(meq)	рН
	Soil test results	2.5	180	390	360	2,400	4.0	5.2

**Directions:** Use the following soil test data and calculate the amount of exchangeable nutrients that the soil should contain. Optimal amount of nutrient per acre: K = 20, Mg = 24, Ca = 300.

	OM	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K	Mg	Ca	NA	
Site No. 2	(%)	(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(lbs/A)	(meq)	рН
Soil test results	2.5	180	390	360	2,400	4.0	5.2

Amounts of exchangeable nutrients that the soil should contain:

- 15. K = \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. Mg = \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. Ca = \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Compare the results of the soil test and make recommendations for the nutrients needed.

- 18. Amount of K needed?
- 19. Amount of Mg needed?
- 20. What is the recommendation for Ca?