

Example

1. Прочтите текст, передайте его содержание в краткой форме на английском языке, письменно переведите выделенную часть текста со словарем. Время выполнения - 45 минут.

Different Approaches to Effective Soil Fertility Management

Boosting the status of the soil is a useful approach to the practicable management of its fertility. Organic approaches have been propelling waves in recent years. Soil fertility simply implies the aptitude of soil to be a favorable housing for plants and support them. This theory intends to enhance soil nutrients by maximizing agronomic activities and increasing yield.

Organic approaches include planting crops (precisely legumes), manures, cover crops, and other natural farming methods. While inorganic methods include using chemical fertilizers. Legumes are plants having an abundance of nitrogen, and they are needed for plants to boost the soil's well-being. Legumes undergo "Nitrogen fixation" when planted. Nitrogen fixation is the cycle of converting nitrogen in the atmosphere to ammonia. However, not all legumes perform this task. Legumes, which draw nitrogen from the atmosphere to give off ammonia are called "Nitrogen-fixing legumes".

Manures are waste of animals, such as feces and urine that can be used to boost soil, organically. Humans, cows, poultry, e.t.c. produce this material through excretion. Spreading cover crops, or practicing intercropping can also boost soil. Planting cover crops also bolster organic substances in the soil. Additionally, preventing the loss of nutrients has also been a decent approach to managing soil well-being. Loss to erosion or leaching should be prevented or avoided. Knowing the strategies to manage soil fertility is not enough. It is also key to know that each type of soil, sandy, loamy, and clay has a unique approach that works for them to improve their status.

Therefore, agronomists and other professionals have put together some pointers that serve as a measure to determine soil health. The Soil Health Institution declared the universal pointers of Soil health in 2017. The pointers are categorized into physical, biological, and chemical criteria. Other pointers include color, texture, tilth, drainage, and the appearance of weed. After planting, the yield obtained also determines the soil starts.