FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE - UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

THIRD EXAMINATION IN B. Sc. Agricultural Resource Management & Technology / B. Sc. Agribusiness Management (PART I) – July 2018

SS3101 Land Resource Management				Time: 03 Hours	
			Answer 05 (FIVE) questions only		
Each question carries a total marks of 100					
1.	I.	a)	How do you define land use? (5 marks)		
		b)	What are the major uses of land? (10 marks)		
	24	c)	Differentiate the terms 'land use planning' and 'land (15 marks)	l suitability evaluation'.	
	II.	a)	What is meant by soil spatial variability? (5 marks)		
		b)	Give examples for small, medium and large-scale <i>marks)</i>	variability of soil. (20	
		c)	What are the main steps involved in mapping the sc <i>marks)</i>	bil of a given area? (20	
		d)	State modern technologies used in soil investigation marks)	ons and mapping. (10	
		e)	What are the main steps involved in a soil survey? ((15 marks)	
2.	Ι.	a)	What are the characteristics of a saline soil? (10ma	nrks)	
		b)	Explain briefly the difference between alkaline a marks)	and saline soils. (15	
		c)	What is the importance of knowing the electrical com marks)	onductivity in soil? (10	
		d)	Why do you think that the sodic soils are problemati	c soils? (15 marks)	
	II.	a)	Write an equation for Exchangeable Sodium Percen <i>marks)</i>	ntage (ESP). <i>(10</i>	

1

- b) Explain briefly the actual acid sulfate (AAS) soils. (10 marks)
- c) Explain and illustrate the fate of liming materials in soil using liming reactions. (10 marks)
- d) A field of *Capsicum* has shown the soil acidity problem. The land extent is 15 ha. It was found that the cation exchange capacity (CEC) of this soil is 20 cmolc/kg of soil. The prevailing percentage base saturation (% BS) of soil is 10%. By applying a liming material it should increase up to 30%. Average bulk density of the soil is 1.6 Mg/m³ and the root zone depth is 10 cm.
 - i) Calculate the mass of soil in the given area. (10 marks)
 - ii) If CaCO₃ is to be used as the liming material, calculate the pure CaCO₃ needed (in kilograms) to achieve the required base saturation level. *(10 marks)*

- 3.
- I. a) What is meant by soil conservation? (5 marks)
 - b) Differentiate between;
 - i) Weathering and erosion. (10 marks)
 - ii) Rill erosion and gully erosion. (10 marks)
 - iii) Conventional tillage and zero tillage. (10 marks)
 - c) Explain briefly the type of erosion that will <u>occur first</u> due to the rain drop impact. (*15 marks*)
- **II.** a) Name two main effects/types of wind erosion. (5 marks)
 - b) Explain briefly the effects/types of wind erosion you have mentioned in part **II a)**. (10 marks)
 - c) What is meant by the Universal Soil Loss Equation? (10 marks)
 - d) Name the inherent factors or the factors that would determine the highest potential soil loss of a particular area? *(10 marks)*
 - e) You have a land with an area of 320 acres where no management practices have been established to control erosion.
 Using the following information, find the <u>annual soil loss of the total land area</u>. (15 marks)
 Rainfall factor = 300; Soil erodibility factor = 0.46; Slope length and gradient (L×S) factor = 2.4; Crop factor = 0.18.

2

4. I. a) What is meant by erosion control? (5 marks)

II.

5.

١.

- b) Name two erosion control methods come under each of the following groups:
 - i) Natural or organic based methods (5 marks)
 - ii) Unnatural or inorganic based methods (5 marks)
 - iii) Vehicular methods (5 marks)
- *c*) State <u>five</u> impacts of river and reservoir sedimentation (10 marks)
- d) Name the <u>four</u> basic principles of erosion control. (10 marks)
- e) Name the basic erosion control principles that are related to the <u>each of</u> <u>the terms</u> given below:
 - i) Contour ploughing (5 marks)
 - ii) Mulching (5 marks)

a) Explain briefly the following terms that are used in erosion control.

- i) Wind break (10 marks)
- ii) Fiber roll (10 marks)
- iii) Silt fence (10 marks)

 A land owner consults you regarding the conservation of his land. He expects you to completely stop the erosion in his land. In your opinion, is it a possible and appropriate task (Yes/No)? Justify your answer. (20 marks)

- a) How do you define land degradation? (10 marks)
 - b) What are the main causes of land degradation? (15 marks)
 - c) Out of the list given above (**b**), what is the most severe cause of land degradation in Sri Lanka? (*5 marks*)
 - d) Comment on the vicious cycle of land degradation. (10 marks)
- II. a) What are the on-site and off-site impacts of land degradation? (20 marks)
 - b) Explain briefly an <u>off-site</u> impact of land degradation using a Sri Lankan example. *(20 marks)*
 - c) State <u>five</u> important manifestations (expressions) of the land degradation problem in Sri Lanka. *(20 marks)*

3

- a) Define sustainable land management. (10 marks)
- b) Why do we need to adopt sustainable land management practices? (10 marks)

Ľ

- c) State the principles of sustainable land management in farming systems. (20 marks)
- d) What are the new technologies/options that could be used in sustainable land management? (20 marks)
- II. a) Define ecosystem services. What are the four main categories of ecosystem services? (15 marks)
 - b) State the types of ecosystem services generated by sustainable land management. (25 marks)

6.

I.