

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE - UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

Third Examination in B. Sc. Agricultural Resource Management & Technology /
B. Sc. Agribusiness Management (PART I) – July 2016

SS3101 Land Resource Management

Time: 03 Hours

Answer **05 (FIVE)** questions only

Each question carries a total mark of 100

1.
 - I.
 - a) How do you define land use? (5 marks)
 - b) What are the major uses of land? (10 marks)
 - c) Differentiate the terms 'land use planning' and 'land suitability evaluation'. (15 marks)
 - II.
 - a) What is meant by soil spatial variability? (5 marks)
 - b) Give examples for small, medium and large-scale variability of the soil. (20 marks)
 - c) What are the main steps involved in mapping the soil of a given area? (20 marks)
 - d) Name modern technologies used for soil investigations and mapping. (10 marks)
 - e) What is meant by delineating soil boundaries? (15 marks)
2.
 - I.
 - a) Explain briefly a saline soil? (10 marks)
 - b) Name three qualitative characteristics in plants and soil which may help you to identify a saline soil. (15 marks)
 - c) Describe the formation of saline seeps. (15 marks)
 - d) Explain briefly the problems in managing the saline soils. (10 marks)
 - II.
 - a) Write an equation for Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP). (10 marks)
 - b) List five soil properties of actual acid sulfate (AASS) soils. (15 marks)

- c) Describe briefly three possible techniques to manage acid sulfate soils. (15 marks)
- d) In a crop cultivated land, the evapotranspiration is given as 400 mm/season. In the specific land, the leaching requirement is calculated as 0.15. Find total water requirement for a season which should be applied to fulfill the crop water requirements and to leach excess salts. (10 marks)
3. I. a) Define soil erosion. (5 marks)
- b) Name five main types of water erosion. (5 marks)
- c) Describe two main effects of wind erosion. (10 marks)
- d) Explain briefly the three predominant processes of ice erosion. (15 marks)
- II. a) Define 'soil conservation'. (10 marks)
- b) What is meant by the Universal Soil Loss Equation? (10 marks)
- c) Name the basic factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation. (10 marks)
- d) Briefly explain the importance and use of the Universal Soil Loss Equation. (10 marks)
- e) Name three disadvantages of the Universal Soil Loss Equation. (10 marks)
- f) For a bare land, the rainfall factor is 115. Soil erodibility factor is 0.2. Slope length and gradient (L×S) factor is 0.5. The support practice factor is 0.50. Calculate the average annual soil loss (give units). (15 marks)
4. I. a) What do you understand by the term 'erosion control'? (10 marks)
- b) Name four cover methods that can be used to control erosion in a sloping farmland in the wet zone of Sri Lanka. (10 marks)
- c) State the four erosion control principles. (10 marks)
- II. a) Explain briefly the following terms that are used in erosion control.
- (i) Wind break (10 marks)
 - (ii) Fiber roll (10 marks)
 - (iii) Terracing (10 marks)
 - (iv) Cover crop (10 marks)
 - (v) Zero tillage (10 marks)

- b) Explain in detail about the contour methods that can be used for erosion control with their importance in sloping farmlands in Sri Lanka. (20 marks)
5. I. a) Define land degradation. (10 marks)
- b) What are the main causes of land degradation? (20 marks)
- c) Out of the causes given above (b) and in your view, what is the most severe cause of land degradation in Sri Lanka? (10 marks)
- II. a) State the processes involved in chemical degradation of land. Of those processes, what is the most relevant under Sri Lankan conditions? (20 marks)
- b) Differentiate on-site and off-site impacts of land degradation. (20 marks)
- c) Explain briefly an off-site impact of land degradation using a Sri Lankan example. (20 marks)
6. I. a) What is meant by sustainable land management? (10 marks)
- b) State the principles for sustainable land management in farming systems. (25 marks)
- c) What are the new technologies/options that could be used in sustainable land management? (25 marks)
- II. a) Define ecosystem services. (10 marks)
- b) State the types of ecosystem services generated by sustainable land management. (30 marks)