



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODONGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
INFOOD SECURITY**

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER 2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR

REGULAR

COURSE CODE: PWE 3321

COURSE TITLE: Soil and Water Conservation Management

EXAM VENUE:LR 7

STREAM: BSc (Food Security)

DATE:10/12/14

EXAM SESSION: 2.00 – 4.00PM

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer ALL question in Section A (compulsory) and ANY TWO questions in Section B.**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

SECTION A [30 MARKS]

Answer ALL questions in this Section.

1. (a) Outline the aims of soil and water conservation efforts in Kenya. [4 marks]
(b) Distinguish the following terminologies as used in soil and water and water management:
 - i. Geological and accelerated soil erosion. [4 marks]
 - ii. Static and dynamic threshold wind velocity. [4 marks]
 - iii. Saline and sodic soils. [4 marks]
 - iv. Landscape erodibility and tillage erosivity. [4 marks]

2. (a) Give the Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and define its variables/factors. [8 marks]
(b) Given silt loam soil with a 6% slope and 250 m in length: The land has been in permanent pasture and is essentially 100% covered with grass. The land owner wants to know what the present predicted soil loss is and if the land can be converted to a maize – soybean rotation that would be expected to produce approximately 2500 kg/ha of maize residue without exceeding tolerance limits. Relevant factors for the current soil loss from the given soil are: $R=300$; $K=0.43$; $LS=1.91$; $C=0.003$; $P=0.1$; and $T=11$ Mt/ha/yr. Converting to a maize - soybean rotation would mean a C factor of: 0.47 for conventional tillage; 0.22 for minimum tillage; and 0.16 for No – Tillage. Using the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE), calculate the amount of soil loss (in Mt/ha) for:
 - i. The current land use. [3 marks]
 - ii. When land is converted to a maize- soybean rotation under Conventional tillage. [3 marks]
 - iii. When land is converted to a maize- soybean rotation under Minimum tillage. [3 marks]
 - iv. When land is converted to a maize- soybean rotation under No – tillage. [3 marks]

3. (a) Using relevant illustrations, explain the processes of soil transport in wind erosion. [6 marks]
(b) Outline wind factors that affect the magnitude of wind erosion. [6 marks]
(c) Outline soil factors that influence the magnitude of water erosion. [8 marks]

SECTION B [40 MARKS]

Answer any TWO QUESTIONS in this Section.

4. (a) Outline causes of soil acidification. [5 marks]
5. Illustrate soil acidification through excessive or continued use of ammonical fertilizer sources. [5 marks]
6. Outline approaches to the management and remediation of soil acidity. [5 marks]

7. (a) Discuss problems of soil compaction. [6 marks]
(b) Using relevant illustration, explain the relationship between soil compaction and soil permeability. [3 marks]
(c) Outline approaches to the management and remediation of soil compaction. [6 marks]

8. (a) Name and distinguish characteristics of the three categories of salt-affected soils. [6 marks]
(b) Outline reclamation approaches for saline–sodic soils. [9 marks]