

## UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: BSC ABE. II

**COURSE CODE: ABE201** 

TITLE OF PAPER: AGROCLIMATOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

SPECIAL MATERIAL REQUIRED: NONE

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY TWO OTHER QUESTIONS.

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# SECTION I COMPULSORY

### **QUESTION 1**

a) Explain the difference between the following:

(i) Rayleigh scattering and Mei scattering

(ii) Planetary albedo and earth surface albedo

(iii) Thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity in soils

(iv) Lapse rate and dry adiabatic cooling

[5 marks]

[5 marks]

b) (i) Below is the wind profile equation used to estimate the variation of wind speed with height. Explain the various parameters in this equation, including the 0.4 value.

$$u(z) = \frac{u^*}{0.4} \ln \frac{z - d}{z_m}$$

[10 marks]

(ii) Wind speed was measured at 3 m height over a sorghum crop which was 0.8 m tall, and the wind speed was found to be 4.7 m/s. Estimate the wind speed at 2 m height.

[5 marks]

c) Explain with the aid of a diagram, the relationship between sunlight and leaf conductance to carbon dioxide.

[5 marks]

# SECTION II ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

### **QUESTION 2**

- a) Write short notes on the following forms of radiation:
  - (i)Exo-atmospheric radiation[5 marks](ii)Clear-sky solar radiation[5 marks](iii)Net radiation[5 marks]
- b) Discuss the following laws as they are used to describe the behaviour of electromagnetic radiation (EMR):

(i) (ii)	Stefan-Boltzmann Law Wien's Law	[5 marks]
	Kirchhoff's Law	[5 marks]
		[5 marks]

#### **QUESTION 3**

a) Explain how the following factors may be drivers of climate change:

<ul> <li>(i) Radiative forcing from anthropogenic aerosols</li> <li>(ii) Radiative forcing from Greenhouse Gases</li> <li>(iii) Radiative forcing from land surface changes</li> </ul>	[5 marks] [5 marks] [5 marks]
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b) Discuss the three types of drought.

[15 marks]

### **QUESTION 4**

a) Below are recorded temperatures (maximum and minimum) for Bhunya area between February 19 and February 21.

Date	Maximum °C	
19 February		Minimum °C
20 February 21 February	29.9	
	32.1	12.6
		11.2
	34.0	111

Calculate the modelled air temperature at 10 am and 5 pm on the 20<sup>th</sup> February.

$$\Gamma(t) = 0.44 - 0.46 \sin (\omega t + 0.9) + 0.11 \sin (2\omega t + 0.9)$$
 Where  $\omega = \pi/12$ , and t is the time of day in hours (t = 12 at solar noon)

The temperature for any time of day is given by:

$$\begin{array}{ll} T\left(t\right) = T_{x,i\text{-}1}\Gamma(t) + T_{n,i}[1\text{-}\Gamma(t)] & 0 < t \leq 5 \\ T\left(t\right) = T_{x,i}\Gamma(t) + T_{n,i}[1\text{-}\Gamma(t)] & 5 < t \leq 14 \\ T\left(t\right) = T_{x,i}\Gamma(t) + T_{n,i+1}[1\text{-}\Gamma(t)] & 14 < t < 24 \end{array}$$

[15 marks]

b) Explain the concept of heat unit system in crop growth and development; also mention the system's limitations.

[15 marks]