

Final Examination Paper

Programme: Bachelor of Science in Agronomy, Year 2

Course Code:

CPR 204/308

Title of Paper:

Pedology

Time Allowed:

2 hours

Instructions:

Answer FOUR questions. Question 1 is

compulsory & any other three.

Do Not Open This Question until Permission has been granted by the Invigilator

Question 1:

- i. Data in Tables 1 and 2 shows the morphology, physical and chemical properties of a soil classified as OxicTropudalf in Luyengo, campus. Which Order will you place this soil type in the USDA Soil Taxonomy? Give reason(s). (2 marks)
- ii. What is the temperature regime of this soil type? (2 marks)
- iii. Is the soil matured genetically or young? Give reasons for your answer. (5 marks)
- iv. Calculate the sand contents (%), the base saturation (%) in Table 2. Provide your answer
- v. The soil is highly weathered; state how you would manage this soil type for cultivation of

Table 1: Morphological properties of an OxicTropudalf, Luyengo, Campus

Horizon	1	Colour	Mottles	Texture	Standard, Luyengo, Campus				
A 1	(cm)			Texture	Structure	Consistency	Clay	Rock	
A1	0-12	7.5YR3/2	none	SL	Community	F 1 1	skin	fragments	
A2	12-30	5YR5/4	none	GCL	Crumbs	Friable	none	none	
B1	30-45		none	GCL	Angular blocky	Medium friable	none	none	
	30-43	5YR4/4	none	GCL	Angular	Medium	Yes	none	
B2t	45-75	5YR4/6	none	COT	blocky	friable		one	
		0 110,70	none	SCL	Angular	Medium	Yes	none	
B22t	75-105	5YR4/6	2000		blocky	friable		none	
		311(4/0	none	C	Angular	Medium	Yes	none	
B3t	105-153	5YR4/6	none		blocky	friable	103	none	
					Angular	3 5 11	Yes		
SL= san	dy loam: C	GCL= Gravel			friable		none		

SL= sandy loam; GCL= Gravelly clay; SCL = sandy clay loam; C = clay

Table 2: Physical and chemical properties of an OxicTropudalf, Luyengo, Campus

			Topicos of all Oxic Popudalf, Luyengo, Campus								
Horizon	Daniel	%				T	cmol/kg				
	Depth (cm)	Sand	Silt	Clay	Org. C	pHw	Ca ²⁺	Mg ²⁺	K ⁺	Na ⁺	CEC
A1	0-12		10	18	1.90	4.4	1.00				
A2	12-30		10	28	1.20	4.1	1.20	1.10	0.16	0.09	6.50
B1	30-45		7	42	0.90	4.1	0.70	1.10	0.10	0.07	7.30
B2t	45-75		7	43	0.70	4.1	0.80	0.50	0.07	0.07	8.80
	75-105		5	46	0.50		0.70	0.90	0.07	0.07	8.10
B3t	105-153		6	16	0.50	4.1	0.80	0.70	0.07	0.06	6.80
DUV II.											6.30

pHw= pH in water; CEC= cation exchange capacity; Org.C = organic carbon

[25 Marks]

Question 2:

- a. What is soil?
- b. Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) soil forming processes,
 - (ii) Dissolution
 - (iii) hydrolysis,
 - (iv) Oxidation-reduction processes in soils.

[25 Marks]

Question 3:

What is the difference between technical and natural soil classification?

Below are five soil orders of the USDA Soil Taxonomy. Briefly describe each of these soil orders in terms of their diagnostic properties that can be used to separate them at the highest

- (i) Alfisols
- (ii) Oxisols
- (iii) Inceptisols
- (iv) Entisol

[25 Marks]

Question 4:

- a. What are the basic properties that were used to define soil "sets" of Swaziland?
- b. Listed below are some soil sets of Swaziland after Murdoch, (1968). Briefly describe the properties of these soil sets and identify at least three limitations that can make the soil not suitable for the cultivation of sugarcane.
 - (i) "S-set"soils
 - (ii) "B-set" soils
 - (iii) "Z-set" soils
 - (iv) "Q-set" soils

[25 Marks]

Question 5.

In a freshly excavated profile pit (1.5m). Describe:

- (i) How you will describe the soil morphologically. Mention properties that you will
 (ii) How you collect soil as a large of the soil morphologically.
- (ii) How you collect soil samples for laboratory analysis
- (iii) How you will prepare the soil samples for physical and chemical analysis in the laboratory.

[25 Marks]

END OF PAPER ----