

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND PLANNING**

**FINAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2018**

**MSc**

**TITLE OF PAPER : ENVIRONMENTAL GEOMORPHOLOGY**

**COURSE NUMBER : GEP606**

**TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS: ONE FROM EACH SECTION**

**MARK ALLOCATION : EACH QUESTION CARRIES FIFTY (50) MARKS**

**THIS QUESTION PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR**

Geography, Environmental Science and Planning,  
Environmental Geomorphology GEP606 May 2018

**SECTION A: ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION**

**QUESTION 1**

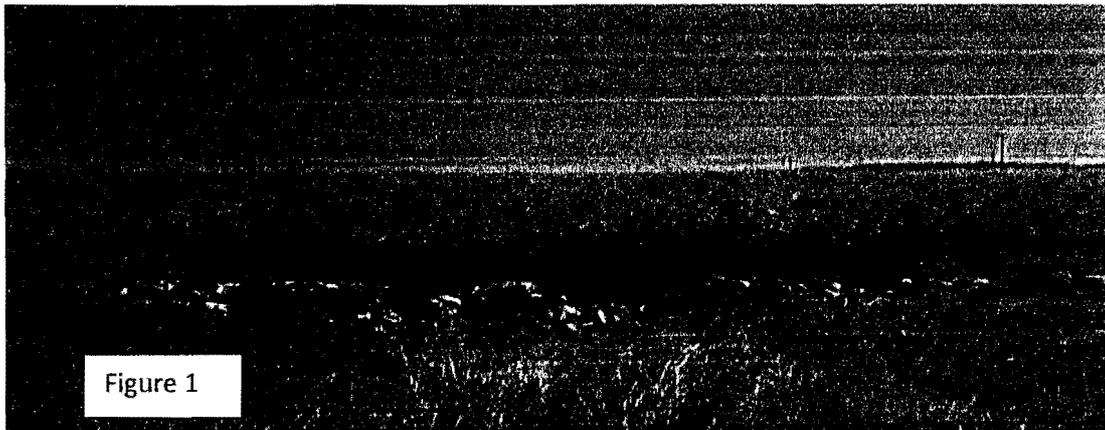
By citing case studies from *at least two* different geomorphic environments, discuss the role of the Applied Environmental Geomorphologist in present-day environmental management.

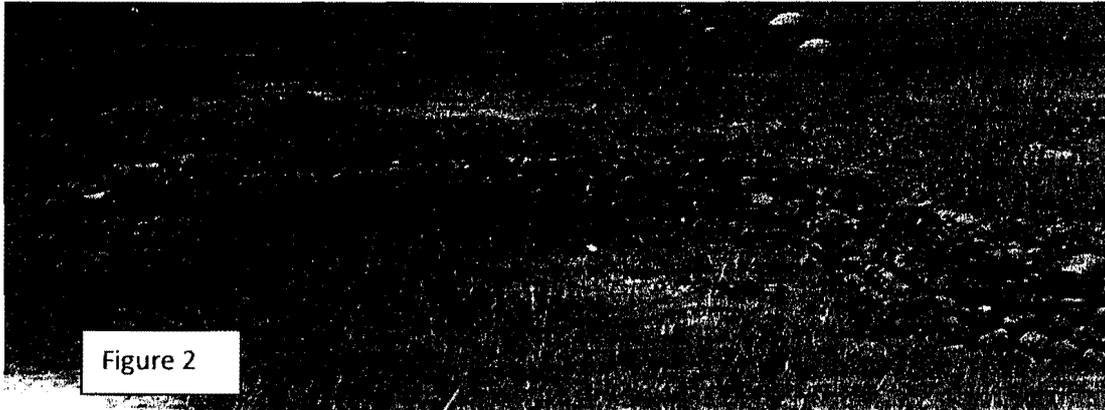
**(50 Marks)**

**QUESTION 2**

You have been retained as an advisor on matters pertaining to soil conservation by the Swaziland Environmental Authority (SEA). The department is planning to start a new rehabilitation programme and is considering cost effective options. An official has noticed the two sites shown in Figures 1 and 2, and has requested your advice concerning the relative advantages and problems associated with the techniques shown. Present your response in writing.

**(50 Marks)**





## SECTION B: ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION

### QUESTION 3

By referring to *either* coastal systems *or* slope stability issues, critically review the contention that Geomorphology as a discipline within the Environmental Sciences has only 'come of age' through the application of the theoretical knowledge to real-world problems.

**(50 Marks)**

### QUESTION 4

The approach used in finding solutions to applied geomorphic problems is broadly similar, irrespective of the specific environmental setting. Discuss this contention by citing suitable examples.

**(50 Marks)**