



**1<sup>st</sup> SEM. 2006/2007**

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**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER**

**PROGRAMME: DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE YEAR III  
DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION  
YEAR III**

**COURSE CODE: CP 202**

**TITLE OF PAPER: SOIL FERTILITY**

**TIME ALLOED: TWO (2) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:  
ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) WHICH IS A  
QUESTION AND ANY OTHER TWO (2)  
QUESTIONS**

**DO NOT OEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY  
THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) WHICH IS COMPULSORY AND ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS.**

### **QUESTION 1**

Phosphorus, which is an essential nutrient, is universally deficient in all soils.

- (a) Discuss the factors which influence the availability of phosphorus in soils (20).
- (b) What management strategies would you recommend to a farmer to improve phosphorus availability to the plant in soils. (5)
- (c) Describe the following terms and indicate their significance in crop production:-
  - (i) Mineralization (3)
  - (ii) Luxury consumption (3)
  - (iii) Nitrogen fixation (3)
  - (iv) Band application of fertilizer (3)
  - (v) Diffusion (3)

**(40 marks)**

### **QUESTION 2**

Highlight the pools of potassium in soils and comment on the relative importance of each pool on potassium nutrition of plants.

**(30 marks)**

### **QUESTION 3**

- (a) Discuss lime requirement and its significance in crop production. Discuss the different sources (merits and demerits) (10).
- (b) Discuss the role of kraal manure in crop production and indicate any negative effects this material may have in the soil (20).

**(30 marks)**

**QUESTION 4**

- (a) Discuss three methods of fertilizer application which are commonly used by most farmers and give the advantages and disadvantages of each method. (25 marks)
- (b) Differentiate between active and potential soil acidity (5).

**(30 marks)**