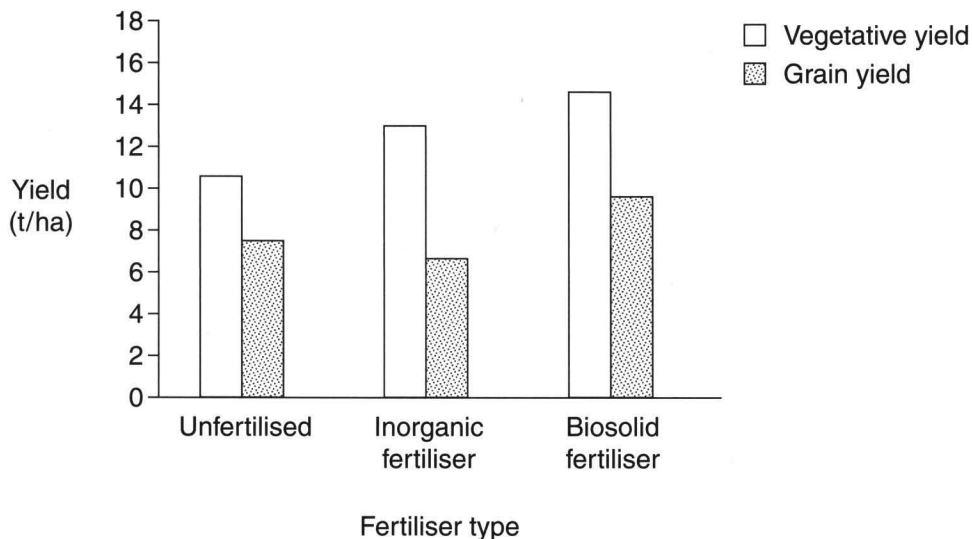


**Question 25** (7 marks)

Digested 'biosolid' (the solid residue produced from effluent) is being applied as a fertiliser as an alternative to inorganic fertilisers.

A study was carried out to investigate the effects of biosolid fertiliser on the growth and grain yield of maize. The level of vegetative yield (t/ha) and grain yield (t/ha) are shown.



- (a) Explain why the grain yield from the application of inorganic fertiliser differed from that of the control. 3

The inorganic fertilisers lower grain yield may mean that the nutrients from the unfertilised soil were more beneficial than the nutrients from the inorganic fertiliser, or perhaps the inorganic fertiliser contains ~~an~~ an additive that negatively affects the grain yield of maize.

Question 25 continues on page 18

Question 25 (continued)

(b) Explain why a maize producer may decide NOT to use biosolid fertiliser.

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- It may be more expensive than inorganic fertiliser.
- It may not be as tested as inorganic fertiliser.
- Inorganic fertiliser may be easier to acquire.
- Biosolid fertiliser could require more labour to acquire and apply?
- Nutrient levels could vary in biosolid fertiliser?

register  
↑  
question  
not yet  
known?

End of Question 25