Unit III: Grassland Management Practices

Name_____

Date

Lesson 5: Grassland Management Plan

Evaluation

Circle the letter that corresponds to the best answer.

- 1. One of the greatest benefits of no-till drilling is:
 - a. Reduction in soil erosion
 - b. Lower seeding rates
 - c. Precise placement of seed
 - d. Reduction in the loss of organic matter
- 2. Which factor should be considered first in forage selection?
 - a. Livestock management
 - b. Grazing management
 - c. Forage management
 - d. Forage and livestock management
- 3. For what type of plants is prescribed burning most often used?
 - a. Legumes
 - b. Cool-season grasses
 - c. Nonnative warm-season grasses
 - d. Native warm-season grasses
- 4. Which of the following is <u>not</u> considered when selecting a grazing system?
 - a. Herd needs
 - b. Wildlife
 - c. Resources
 - d. Liming
- 5. Part of the livestock management component of selecting a forage is ______.
 - a. Climate
 - b. Condition of the grassland
 - c. Nutrient content
 - d. Intensity of harvest or grazing

Complete the following short answer questions.

6. What are the steps in putting together a grassland management plan?

- 7. What information is included in each of the following components used in putting together a grassland management plan?
 - a. <u>Soil test results</u>
 - b. Soil identification
 - c. <u>Plant composition</u>
 - d. <u>Maps</u>
 - e. Livestock needs
 - f. <u>Herd inventory</u>
- 8. How is overseeding with legumes done?