

Q1/ Answer the followings

- 1: What are the basic needs of plants?
- 2: What are the most important ingredients for plant production?
- 3: Define rangeland?
- 4: What is range management? And what are the main objectives of range management?

Q2/Choose the correct answer

- 1: Where do grasses store extra food during the period when their leaves are not green?
a) Stems and branches b) Soil c) Roots d) Leaves
- 2: What is the equivalent of the word "Farm" for an establishment on agricultural land used for producing crops?
a) Range b) Pasture c) Ranch d) Grassland
- 3: What are the two types of rangelands in the world?
a. Pure and artificial b. Natural and man-made
c. Wild and cultivated d. Treeless and forested
- 4: Which of the following is not a type of natural grassland?
a. Pampas b. Prairies c. Savannah d. Alps
- 5: Which type of natural grasslands occur in South Africa and Zimbabwe?
a. Steppes b. Velds c. Prairies d. Savannahs

Q3/ Give short answer for the followings

- 1- How are natural grasslands different from man-made grasslands?
- 2- What are prairies and where are they found?
- 3- Describe savannahs and where are they found?
- 4- Define steppes and where are they found?
- 5- Mention Environmental benefits of natural plants?
- 6- Why are tree species unable to grow in the zone where alpine grasslands occur?
- 7- Are there any true grasslands like prairies and savannahs in Iraq? If not, what kind of grasslands exist in Kurdistan region?

1: Mention the main forage resources in Mesopotamian plain region?

2: What are the most important ingredients for plant production?

3: What is range management? And what are the main objectives of range management?

4: Pastures in Kurdistan reign divided to three zones? Mention them only ??

- 1. Rangelands refers to improved grazing land that is often irrigated and fenced, and typically seeded with domestic forage plants.**
- 2. Pasture is an establishment used for grazing and production of domestic livestock, and is equivalent to the word "farm".**
- 3. Natural grasslands are classified into two types: pure grasslands and man-made grasslands.**
- 4. The climax vegetation in man-made grasslands is generally forest, which has been destroyed by humans for getting fuel and fodder.**
- 5. Most of the Savannahs in North America have now been converted into agricultural land.**

8- How are natural grasslands different from man-made grasslands?

9- Mention Environmental benefits of natural plants?

10- Why are tree species unable to grow in the zone where alpine grasslands occur?

What are the basic needs of plants for living