

Practical Questions

Practical 1

PAPER 332/2 PRACTICAL

Time: 11/2 hrs

Answer all the questions. Read instructions carefully.

Ans	wer a	ui ine questions	i. Keaa in structio	ons carefully.			
1.	Carefully examine the specimens provided and answer the questions that follows: (a) (i) Identify specimens L and M. (2 mark two types of damages that each of the specimens causes to livestock.						
	(c)	(2 marks). the specimens above?					
	(d) What classes of livestock would be enclosed using specimens N						
	(e)	What is specia	men Q?		(3 marks) (1 marks)		
2.	Exa	mine specimens	J and K careful	ly and answer the ques	tions that follow		
	(a)	Complete the	table below.		(3 marks)		
	Observations J K						
	Origin						
	Description						
	Identity of specimens						
	(b)	What two pre-	cautions would y	ou take when obtainin			
	(c)	State four treatments given to both specimens J and K after they are the sources.			(3 marks). fter they are obtained from (2 marks).		
	(d)	What four liv	estock managem esented by specin	ent practices are requirement I and K2	red to ensure high quality		
3.	(a)	What disease I	has attacked spec	cimen A ?	(2 marks). (2 marks).		
	(b)	Describe the s	ymptoms of the	disease which has attac	cked specimen A ₁ .		
					(1 mark <u>)</u> .		

- (c) How is this disease controlled? (3 marks). Name the variety of the crop which is resistant to the disease. (d) (1 mark). Which propagation materials for citrus fruits are represented by A₂ and A₃? (2 marks).
- Name the crop which is normally propagated by the method of joining A_2 and A_3 . (f) (I mark).

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Time 1¹/₂ Hrs.

Answer all the questions. Read instructions carefully.

Put one teaspoonful of A_1 provided into test-tube labelled T_1 : Add about 5 mls. of distilled water and record your observations in the table

below.

After about 2 - 3 minutes, add a further 5 mls of distilled water and record (ii) your observations.

(iii) Using a glass rod, stir the mixture thoroughly. Allow the mixture to settle for about 5 minutes. Then carefully insert a piece of pH- paper into the

(iv) With the pH-chart provided, determine the pH value of the specimen A₁.

Retain the test-tube T_1 and its contents.

Repeat the above procedure for the specimen A_2 provided.

Specimen Observation after Observation after adding 5mls of water further adding of 5mls pH-Value $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{i}}$ A_2 (b) Identify specimens A_1 and A_2 . (1 mark). From your observations, state one major difference between A_1 and A_2 . (3 marks). Mention one factor that is responsible for pH value of A₁.

(1 mark). Name the major nutrient that is likely to be unavailable in A_1 . (1 mark).

(f) Which cash crop would perform well in areas where A₁ is prevalent?

(1 mark).

(g) How would you make A_1 suitable for growing crops which require a neutral pH? $\binom{1}{2}$ mark).

2. You are provided with specimens L_1 and L_2 .

(a) Identify the specimens.

(2 marks).

(b) Which liquid is usually used for topping up L_1 ?

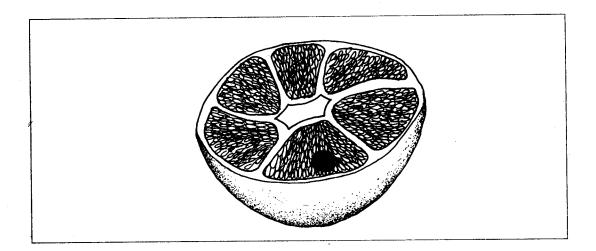
(1 mark).

(c) State any one function of L_1 on the farm.

(1 mark).

(d) Name the possible cause that could make L_1 not to function any time. (2 marks).

(e) Name three items or equipment in which specimen L₂ can be used. (2 marks).



3. (a) The diagram shows an orange which has been attacked.

Name the organism which has caused the damage.

(1 mark).

(b) How can this problem be solved?

(1 mark).

(c) Observe the specimen B provided very carefully.

(i) Name the disease which has attacked the specimen.

(2 marks).

(ii) How can this disease be controlled?

(11/2 marks).

(iii) Where is this disease common in Kenya? Give the altitude.

 $\binom{1}{2}$ mark).

(d) (i) Examine and identify specimen C.

(ii) Name four commercial products processed from specimen C. (4 marks).

(iii) How are the planting materials of specimen C treated before planting.

(1/2 mark).

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Time: 11/2 Hrs

Answer of	2ll	the	Questions
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-4.

- 1. You are provided with four photographs of some farm animals; that are marked; B, C, D and E.
 - Study the photographs carefully and then answer the question that follows in the tables below:
 - (a) Identify the animals shown in the photographs labelled B, C, D and E; in the appropriate columns.

Photograph	Identity
В	
С	
D .	
E	

(b) Study the photographs and record the differences in conformation between animals B and D.

(6 marks).

В	D
(i)	(ii)
(ii)	(ii)
(iii)	(iii)

2. The following is a supply and demand schedule of eggs to teachers in a school.

Price per 30-egg tray (KShs.)	Demand per day (No. of trays)	Supply per day (No. of trays)
33.00	0.50	4.70
31.00	1.10	4.60
30.00	1.60	4.45
28.50	2.00	4.20
25.50	2.40	3.95
24.00	2.90	3.65
22.50	3.30	3.30
21.00	3.70	2.90
19.50	4.20	2.50
18.00	4.80	2.00

	(a)	Using the sa relationship	graphs to indicate the	ıe			
					(6 marks).	
	(b)	What is the na	ame given to the	e point where the curves inter	sect? (1 mark)).	
	(c)	(i) What is	s the price of e	ggs per tray at the point of in	tersection?		
					(1/2 mark)).	
		(ii) What is	s the supply and	d demand of eggs at the point	of intersection?		
					(1/2 mark)).	
	(d)	What market with respect		s can you make from the data g	-		
					(1 mark)).	
	(e)	If the deman	d was three tra	ys of eggs; what would be the			
3.	(a)	Observe and identify specimens $D_1 - D_4$. Name the major problems of the specimens in farm operations. (4 marks).					
	(b)	Identify Specimen E and state control measures that can be taken against it. (2 marks)					
	(c)	Examine and the following	l identify Specing questions in the	nens F_1 , F_2 , F_3 , and F_4 and for the table below:			
		Specimen	<i>Identity</i>	Method of propagation	Use		
		$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{i}}$	•				
		\overline{F}_2					
		F ₃					
		-					
		F_4			(4 marks)		
					(7 IIIai KS)	٠	

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Time 11/2 Hrs.

Answer all the Questions.

1.	You are provided with Specimens B and C. Immerse Specimen B into so remove it after about ten minutes, using a spatula or plastic spoon. specimen for another two minutes; and answer the questions that follow				
	(a) Record your observations.	(2 marks).			
	(b) What practice does this experiment test in livestock management	it? (1 mark).			
	(c) Name three cattle diseases spread by specimen B.	(3 marks).			
	(d) What is the general name of solution C?	(1 mark).			

Name or identify specimen B. (e) (1 mark). What other method would you recommend to the farmer for the control of (f) specimen B? (1 mark). Name another ectoparasite that can be controlled using solution C. (1 mark). 2. You are provided with specimens D and E for this question. Cut a small piece of specimen D (about 1 cm long). Slice the piece you have obtained longitudinally, then crush it thoroughly using one end of the stick and wooden board provided. Observe the solid residue left on the board; and then answer the following questions. (i) Name the solid residue. (1 mark). (ii) How is specimen D commonly used in animal production? (1 mark). (iii) What class of farm animals use specimen D? (1 mark). (iv) Explain briefly why the class of animals you have named in (iii) above is able to utilise specimen D. Using the other end of the stick provided, crush specimen E into smaller particles against a filter paper on the bench. Remove the residue from the filter paper and observe the latter against light. What is the main feature of the area on which specimen was crushed? (1 mark). State the property of specimen E which has caused the observation you have described in (i) above. (2 marks). (iii) Name two commercial products obtained from specimen E. (2 marks). (iv) What is the importance of specimen E in animal nutrition? (2 marks). 3. Identify Specimens M, and M₂. (2 marks). Examine closely the two specimens, then answer the following questions. What pest has affected M,? (1 mark). (ii) How can this pest be controlled? (2 marks). (iii) What pest has affected M₂? (1 mark). (iv) How can this pest be controlled? (2 marks). Give the name of the disease which can be transmitted by the pest labelled M₂. (2 marks).

PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 11/2 Hrs.

Answer all the Questions. 1. You are provided with specimens labelled A,B,C,D and E. Examine them carefully and				
		ver the questions that follow:	(2½ marks). (2½ marks).	
2.	(a)	Use the following information to construct or draw a profit and (Trading Account) for Etyet Farm at the end of 1990.	loss account (10 marks).	
	Sale Puro Rem Sale Sale Clos Hire Dep Inter Puro Sale	chase of feeds s of poultry ning valuations chase of Seeds chase of fertilisers t s of grains s of vegetables sing Valuations e of Labour reciation of Machines rest on borrowed loan chase of chicks s of Milk chase of calves eral expenses	500 14,000 280 200 200 50 15,000 250 50 40 80 600 100	
(b)	(i) (ii)	Did the farm make a profit or loss in the year 1990? How much profit or loss was made by the farm in that year?	(1 mark). (1 mark)	
3.	(a)	Examine closely specimens N ₁ , N ₂ , N ₃ and N ₄ given and identify t	hem. (2 marks).	
·	(b) (c) (d) (e)	Name any two commercial products obtained from the above species N_3 and N_4 given and identify them. What is common to all these specimens? You have been provided with specimen Q. Cut the specimen longing draw a well labelled diagram of the cut section. Name any four products obtained from the specimen Q.	mens N_1 , N_2 , (2 marks). (1 mark).	

PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 11/2 Hrs.

Ans 1.	wer all Questions. You are provided with specimens labelled E, F, G and H. Examine them carefully and answer the questions that follow:					
	(a) (b)	Identify ea What indus	ch of the specin strial products, o	nens. f economic importan	ce are obtained from	
	(c)	Specimens symptoms,	F, G and H s the pest and po	hows symptoms of ssible control measu	pest attack. Sugge	(4 marks). st, from the
		Specimen F	Possi	ble pest attacking	Control	measures
		G				
		Н			•	
2.	(a) (b) (c)	Of what us a dairy far	give one main u e or importance m? d give one use o	T,U and V and answare of each of specimens U and of each of the follow Uses	ens S and T on live V in producing "clo	stock farms. (2 marks).
3.	Exa ques	Z mine and ide stions in the	ntify specimen S table provided.	S_1 , S_2 , S_3 and for each	n specimen answer t	(6 marks) he following
	Spec	cimen	Identity	Method of Propagation	Agricultural Importance	
	;	S ₁ S ₂ S ₃		ropagamon	importance	
		4				(6 marks).

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Time 11/2 Hrs.

Answer all questions.

Below is a drawing of a farm animal. Study the diagram carefully and then answer the questions that follows:

On the drawing, mark with the letters indicated in brackets the parts of the animal

where:

Branding should take place (B). (i)

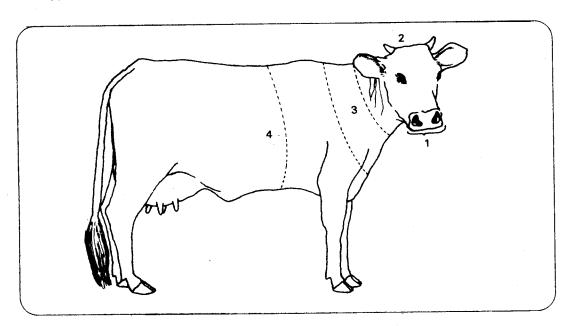
Vaccination should be carried out (V).

(iii) Body temperature of the animal should be taken (BT).

(4 marks). (iv) Mastitis infection may occur (M). (b) Name three areas of the animal's body where ticks are likely to be found.

(2 marks).

(2 marks). (c) Name the parts of the animal numbered 1 - 4.



You have been provided with specimens W₁ and W₂. Examine them carefully and then 2. answer the questions that follow:

(1 mark). (a) Identify specimen W₁. (1 mark). Identity specimen W. (5 marks). (b) Describe the stages followed to obtain the given specimens. How are the specimens propagated? (2 marks). (c) (3 marks). (d) Name three diseases which may attack the specimens.

3.	You l	(2 marks).	
	(a)	Identify the Specimens X, and X ₂ .	
	(b)	State the commercial products obtained from the specimens.	6 marks).
	(c)	Name the parts harvested from the two specimens.	(2 marks).

PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 11/2-Hrs.

Answer all the questions.

1. You are provided with specimens A,B,C,D,E,F¹ and F². Examine them carefully and answer the questions that follow each of them.

(a) Identify specimens A,B,C,D and E, and for each specimen, state the product that can be obtained from it. (2½ marks).

Specimen	Identity	Product obtained		
Α				
В				
С				
D				
E				

(b)	How is each specimen propagated?	(2½ marks).
(c)	Examine and identify Specimens F_1 , and F_2 .	(2 marks).
(d)	What disease has attacked Specimen F,?	(1 mark).
(e)	What two methods are used to control the disease?	(2 marks).

2. At the end of the year 1988, the records of how a commercial farm spent and received money was as follows:

	KShs.
Dairy cattle expenses	430
Sale of steers to K.M.C.	1,620
Beef cattle expenses	435
Cull cows and heifers sales	1,532
Opening valuation (Jan, 1988)	19,000
Sale of cross-bred heifers	900
Milk sales	3,640
Rent	1,000
Closing valuations (31st Dec. 1988)	18,000

	Othe	hase of new machinery or expenses es and salaries	500 1,000 2,400
3.	(a) (b) (c) (a)	Using the information given above, draw a profit and loss account for the year 1988. Was there any profit or loss made in the year? If so, how much? Examine and identify specimens $G_1 - G_5$ and mention one economic of each.	(7 marks). (2 marks). (2 marks).
	Spec	cimen Identity Economic importance	
	G_{i}		
	G_2		
	G,	· •	
	G,	;	
	G,	5	
	(b) (c)	Why is it difficult to eradicate Specimen G ₃ in the farm? How does G ₂ affect the quality of livestock product?	(5 marks). (2 marks). (2 marks).

PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time $1^{1}/_{2}$ Hrs.

Answer all the questions.

1. You have been provided with a number of specimens. Examine them carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(i) Identify specimen G.

(½ mark).

- (ii) Put about 30 gms of specimen G in a beaker containing about 200ml of tap water and stir with a glass rod for about half a minute. Record your observation. (½ mark).
- (b) How does the behaviour of the specimen affect its use in crop production?
- (c) Examine and identify specimens H, I, J and L. For each specimen state one use on the farm.

		Spec	cimen	Identity	Use on farms	
		Н	, •			
•		I				
	•	J				
		L				
		1.				(4 marks).
	(d)	(i)	What is speci	imen M?	•	(½ mark).
		(ii)	Name four cospecimen.	ommercial proc	lucts which can be obtained by	processing this
	(e)	(i)	•	identify specir	nens N, O and P.	(2 marks). (1½ marks).
	` '	(ii)			of view, how does specimen	N differ from
	. •		specimens O	and P?		(½ mark).
	2.	(a)	Identify speci	men E and give	etwo control measures that can b	
	(L)	T	it.	. P . 1 P		(2 marks).
	(b)	Exai	nine specimen	s F ₁ and F ₂ car	efully then answer the question	
		(i) (ii)	Identify F ₁ ar	lu F ₂ . nan is likalu ta	be more fertile?	(1 mark).
		(iii)			ire addition of organic matter	(½ mark).
		(111)	structure?	incly to requ	me addition of organic matter	(½ mark).
	(c)	Give		ch of the follow	wing specimens shown below.	(72 mark).
	` ′	A, E	B, C and D.		g speemens snown below.	(4 marks).
	(d)	Iden	tify specimen .	X and state two	methods of controlling it.	(2 marks).
3.	You	are p	rovided with s	specimen Y wh	ich has been damaged by a pes	t. Cut it open
	to ex	cpose	the damaged p	oart.	S .,	an and an appear
	(a)	Iden	tify the Specin	nen.		(1 mark).
	(b)	Mak	e a large longi	tudinal well lab	elled drawing of your preparati	on to show the
		dama	age done.			(5 marks).
	(c)	Wha	t pest do you t	think is respons	sible for the damage.	(2 marks).
	(d)	State	the control m	easures.		(2 marks).

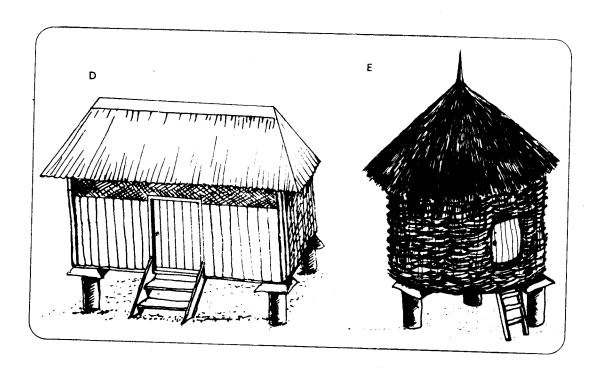
PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 11/2 Hrs.

Answer All the Questions

- 1. Examine the specimens provided and then answer the questions that follow:
 - (a) Specimens A, B and C are different plant parts. Identify the specimens:
 - (b) Specimens H₁ and H₂ are common crop pests of economic importance. Identify them. (1 mark).

	(c)	Name the crops attacked and the nature of damage caused by speci H_2 .	imens H ₁ and
	(d) (e) (f)	What cultural control measures are taken against these pests? What are specimens F and G? What major plant nutrient is supplied to growing plants by each of the	
	(g)	At what stage of plant growth is each of the specimens applied or	(1 mark). used.
2.	Exa (a) (b) (c)		(1 mark).
	(d)	In what way is each of specimens M and P useful to livestock farm	(2 marks). ners?
	(e)	Briefly state one use of each of the following specimens. R, S, T and U.	(4 marks).
3.	Stud (a) (b) (c)	y the two diagrams carefully and answer the questions that follow. Identify the two structures. State four structural differences between D and E. State two maintenance practices carried out on the structures.	(2 marks). (2 marks). (4 marks). (4 marks).



PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 11/2 Hrs.

Specimens Fit for consumption Unfit for consumption (11/2) n (c) For each specimen you consider not fit for consumption, describe the factor led to this condition. (d) Examine specimens D, E and F and answer the questions that follow: (i) Identify the specimens. (ii) Describe briefly how each of the specimens is important to farmers (11/2 n) 2. (a) Examine carefully specimens G, H, I, J, and K and answer the question follow in the table below. (7/2 n) Specimen Identity Part of Plant Type of crop G H I J K (b) What are specimens L and M? (c) What is the agricultural importance of the two specimens? 3. Examine specimen W ₁ and W ₂ carefully then answer the questions that follow (a) Identify the two specimens. (b) State the uses of the two specimens in crop production. (c) Mention how the two specimens can be kept in good working conditions (d) (i) Identify specimen L. (iii) What pest has attacked the specimen? (iiii) How can this pest be controlled? (1)				suons.					
(b) Are all the above specimens fit for immediate human consumption? Use ticks to indicate your answers in the grid. Specimens A B C Fit for consumption Unfit for consumption Unfit for consumption Unfit for consumption Unfit for consumption (11/2) (c) For each specimen you consider not fit for consumption, describe the factor led to this condition. (d) Examine specimens D, E and F and answer the questions that follow: (i) Identify the specimens. (ii) Describe briefly how each of the specimens is important to farmers (11½ n) (iii) Describe briefly how each of the specimens is important to farmers (1½ n) Examine carefully specimens G, H, I, J, and K and answer the question follow in the table below. Specimen Identity Part of Plant Type of crop G H I J K (b) What are specimens L and M? (c) What is the agricultural importance of the two specimens? (1 in Identify the two specimens). (a) Identify the two specimens. (b) State the uses of the two specimens in crop production. (c) Mention how the two specimens can be kept in good working conditions (d) (i) Identify specimen L. (ii) What pest has attacked the specimen? (iii) How can this pest be controlled? (1 in Identify Described) (1 in Identify specimen L. (iv) Provided the specimen? (iv) Provided to the consumption of the specimen? (iv) Provided to the consumption of the specimen? (iv) Provided to the specimen of the specimen? (iv) Provided to the specimen of the specimen? (iv) Provided to the specimen of the specimen of the specimen? (iv) Provided to the specimen of the specimen	1.						inswer t	the question	
Use ticks to indicate your answers in the grid. Specimens A B C Fit for consumption Unfit for consumption (1½) n (c) For each specimen you consider not fit for consumption, describe the facte led to this condition. (d) Examine specimens D, E and F and answer the questions that follow: (i) Identify the specimens. (ii) Describe briefly how each of the specimens is important to farmers (1½ n (ii) Describe briefly pecimens G, H, I, J, and K and answer the question follow in the table below. (7½ n Specimen Identity Part of Plant Type of crop G H I J K (b) What are specimens L and M? (c) What is the agricultural importance of the two specimens? (1) Identify the two specimens. (1) Identify the two specimens in crop production. (2) In Mention how the two specimens can be kept in good working conditions (4) Identify specimen L. (ii) What pest has attacked the specimen? (iii) How can this pest be controlled? (1) Identify the two can this pest be controlled?		` '							
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Unfit for consumption (11/2) n (c) For each specimen you consider not fit for consumption, describe the factor led to this condition. (d) Examine specimens D, E and F and answer the questions that follow: (i) Identify the specimens. (ii) Describe briefly how each of the specimens is important to farmers (11/2 n) (2. (a) Examine carefully specimens G, H, I, J, and K and answer the question follow in the table below. (71/2 n) Specimen Identity Part of Plant Type of crop G H I J K (b) What are specimens L and M? (c) What is the agricultural importance of the two specimens? 3. Examine specimen W ₁ and W ₂ carefully then answer the questions that follow (a) Identify the two specimens. (b) State the uses of the two specimens in crop production. (c) Mention how the two specimens can be kept in good working conditions (d) (i) Identify specimen L. (iii) What pest has attacked the specimen? (iiii) How can this pest be controlled? (iv) Provide the specimen of the two specimen? (iv) Provide the specimen.				Specime	ens	Α	В	C	
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(d) Examine specimens D, E and F and answer the questions that follow: (i) Identify the specimens. (ii) Describe briefly how each of the specimens is important to farmers (1½ nr.) (ii) Describe briefly how each of the specimens is important to farmers (1½ nr.) (1½ nr.) 2. (a) Examine carefully specimens G, H, I, J, and K and answer the question follow in the table below. (7½ nr.) Specimen Identity Part of Plant Type of crop G H I J K (b) What are specimens L and M? (c) What is the agricultural importance of the two specimens? 3. Examine specimen W ₁ and W ₂ carefully then answer the questions that follow (a) Identify the two specimens. (b) State the uses of the two specimens in crop production. (c) Mention how the two specimens can be kept in good working conditions (d) (i) Identify specimen L. (ii) What pest has attacked the specimen? (iii) How can this pest be controlled? (1 nr.)		(c)	For led	each spec	cimen you conside	er not fit for co	onsump	tion, descr	ibe the factors that (1 mark).
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(a) Identify the two specimens. (1 mg) (b) State the uses of the two specimens in crop production. (2 mg) (c) Mention how the two specimens can be kept in good working conditions (4 mg) (d) (i) Identify specimen L. (½ mg) (ii) What pest has attacked the specimen? (½ mg) (iii) How can this pest be controlled? (1 mg)	3.	Exa	mine	specimen	W, and W, care	fully then ans	wer the	questions	that follow:
(c) Mention how the two specimens can be kept in good working conditions (d) (i) Identify specimen L. (ii) What pest has attacked the specimen? (iii) How can this pest be controlled? (1) Provided to the specimen of the		(a)	Iden	tify the t	wo specimens.				(1 mark).
(d) (i) Identify specimen L. (1/2 II (ii) What pest has attacked the specimen? (1/2 II (iii) How can this pest be controlled? (1 III)			State	e the uses	s of the two speci	mens in crop	produc	ction.	(2 marks).
(d) (i) Identify specimen L. (1/2 I (ii) What pest has attacked the specimen? (1/2 I (iii) How can this pest be controlled? (1 I		(0)	Men	ition now	the two specime	ns can be kep	ot in go	od working	
(iii) How can this pest be controlled? (1 i		(d)	(i)	Identify	specimen L.				(4 marks). (½ mark).
Go. Described			(ii)	What pe	est has attacked th	ne specimen?			(½ mark).
Gen Described to the second to the second			(iii)	How car	n this pest be cor	itrolled?			(1 mark).
			(iv)	Describe	e the nature of at	tack on this s	pecime	n.	(1 mark).

PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 11/2 Hrs.

Ansv	ver ai	ll questions.					
1.	Exa	mine specimens A, B, C and D and answer the questions that follow:					
	(a)	Identify the specimens.	(2 marks).				
	(b)	Put about 5 gms of each specimen A and B in a test-tube containing a					
	` '	of distilled water. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow to settle	for about 3				
		minutes. Record your observations.	(2 marks).				
	(c)	Put a piece of blue litmus paper into each of the test-tubes (touching the					
	(-)	Record your observations.	(2 marks).				
	(d)	Explain your observations.	(2 marks).				
	(e)	Which one of the above specimens would increase the acidity of the					
	(0)	for a long time:					
2.	(a)	Examine carefully specimens E and F. Identify and give one main us	(2 marks).				
2.	(a)	the specimens.					
	(b)	•	(4 marks).				
	(0)	Name two predisposing factors of the problem that are usually solve specimen F.	•				
	(a)		(2 marks).				
	(c)	You are provided with specimen H. Outline the procedure followed					
2	(a)	it.	(2 marks).				
3.	(a)	(i) Examine and identify specimens N, O and P. (1½ marks).				
		(ii) Give the source of specimen N.	(1 mark).				
		(iii) Explain the precautions one has to take while using specimen P a	s a livestock				
		feed.	(2 marks).				
		(iv) Give three ways of utilising specimen O as a livestock feed.	(3 marks).				
		(v) From a nutritional point of view how does specimen O differ fro	m specimen				
		P	(2 marks).				
	(b)	Examine specimen Q carefully and list stages of its life cycle.	(2 marks).				
	(c)	Name a structure that is used in the control of the above specimen.	(½ mark).				

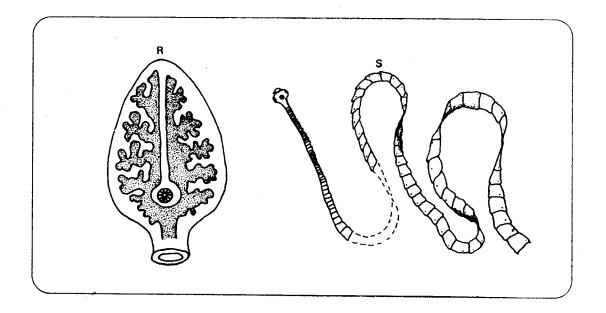
Practical 13

PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 11/2 Hrs.

1. (a) You are provided with specimens J,K,L,M,N and O.
Using the table below, identify these specimens and briefly give one use of each specimen on a well managed farm. (6 marks).

		Specimen	Identity	Use of Specimens	
		J .			
		K			
		L			
		M			
		N			
		0			
	(b)			ices carried out on specimen N.	(2 marks).
	(c)	what is the i	mportance of sp	pecimen Q in good quality egg-proc	
2.	(a)	What are sne	cimens A, B, C	and D2	(2 marks). (2 marks).
	(b)			ce are these specimens to crop farm	
	(c)	Examine spe	cimen S and me	ention the importance of the specime	en to a livestock
		farmer.		•	(2 marks).
3.		ow are the diag stions.	rams of specime	ens R and S. Using the diagram answ	er the following
	(a)	Identify the t	wo specimens.		(2 marks).
	(b)		nal host of spec		(2 marks).
				of specimen R.	(1 mark).
	(d)		ermediate host		(1 mark).
	(e)		trol measures o		(3 marks).
	(f)	State the con	trol measures o	of specimen S.	(3 marks).



PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 11/2 Hrs.

Answer all questions.

- 1. Examine specimens U, V, W and Y and answer the questions that follow:
 - (a) For each specimen, name two areas in Kenya where it is produced. (8 marks).
 - (b) Name one material used to propagate each of the specimens above. (2 marks).
- 2. Use the following production figures in potato growing to answer the questions that follow:

Value of	Cost of fert.	Profit	Additional Revenue
Potatoes	Used (Kshs.)	(Kshs.)	per additional cost (Ksh.)
(Kshs.)			-
80	0	80	
400	100	300	320
900	200	700	500
1600	300	1300	700
2160	400	1760	560
2300	500	1800	140
2200	600	1600	100

- (i) Indicate the point of fertiliser application which brings the highest Net Revenue.
 - (8 marks).

(ii) Give a reason for your answer.

- (2 marks).
- 3. Examine carefully specimen V provided and answer the questions that follow:
 - (i) What do you think the plant is suffering from?

(2 marks).

(ii) Describe the symptoms on the crop.

(3 marks).

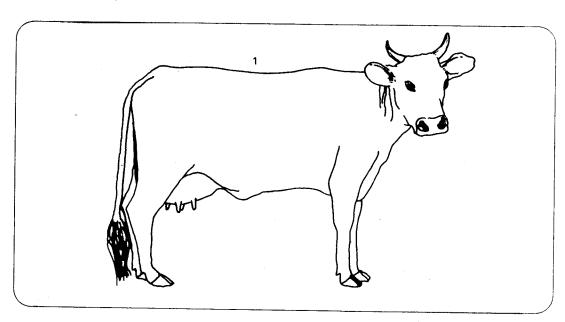
(iii) State the control measures of the disease.

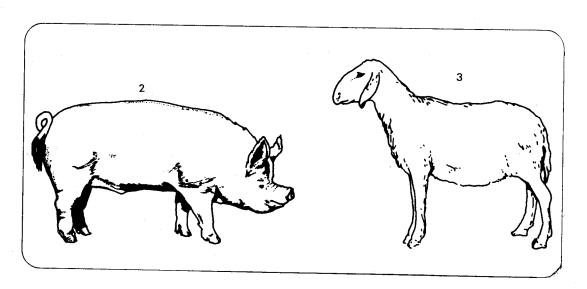
- (3 marks).
- (iv) Give the name of the causal organism of the disease.
- (2 marks).

PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time $1^{1}/_{2}$ Hrs.

Answer All the questions.
1. Carefully examine the drawings of farm animals given below and answer the questions that follow:





	(a) (b)	What class of farm animals are represented in the drawings? (1 Indicate which of the animals 1, 2, and 3 is ruminant or non-ruminal	½ marks). int.
	•		½ marks).
	(c)	Which of the animals 1, 2 and 3:	
		(i) Usually require(s) foot-trimming.	
		(ii) Is (are) usually dehorned.	
		(iii) Can be infected by mastitis. (1	½ marks).
	(d)	Name an external parasite of economic importance to animal 1, prevalarea.	lent in your (1 mark).
	(e)	Name two common diseases of animal 3.	(3 mark).
	` '	You are also provided with specimens labelled A and B. Examine the and answer the questions that follow.	m carefully
	(f)	To which of animals 1, 2 and 3 above will specimens A and B be fe	ed to?
	` ,		(1 mark).
	(g)	Is specimen B suitable for feeding animal 2?	(½ mark).
	(h)	Give one reason for your answer in (g) above	(2 marks).
2.	(a)	Identify Specimens W ₁ , W ₂ , W ₃ and W ₄ .	(2 marks).
		Specimen Identity	
		W_{1}	
		W_2	•
		W_3	
		W_4	
	(b)	From which animals do you think they were obtained?	(2 marks).
	(c)	What is the incubation period of the animal from which W _i was ob	tained?
			(1 mark).
	(d)	What is the gestation period of the animal from which W ₂ was obtained	ined. (1 mark).
	(e)	State the economic uses of specimen W ₄ .	(2 mark).
3.	(a)	State any four uses of specimen X in livestock management.	(4 marks).
J.	(a) (b)	State three maintenance practices carried out on specimen X to be	•
	(0)	longer time.	(3 marks).
	(c)	(i) Identify specimen Y.	(1 mark).
	\-/	(ii) Why is it difficult to control this specimen in a coffee plantati	ion?
			(2 marks).

PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 1¹/₂ hours

Answer all the questions.

- You are provided with specimens A, B, C, D and E. Study them carefully and then answer the questions that follow.
 - Identify each of the specimens and state one use of each in a mixed farm.
 - (5 marks). Briefly explain the procedure followed when using specimen E.
- (5 marks). 2. Identify specimens M, N, P, and O. (2 marks).
 - (b) What is common about specimens M and N? (2 marks).
 - What food substance is dominant in specimen N and Q? (c)
 - (2 marks). State the main difference between specimens P and Q.
 - (2 marks). Which part of specimen N is harvested and used as food? (2 marks).
- Carefully study the information that is tabulated below and answer the questions that

At the start of the year 1991, financial and asset valuations of Nyota farm stood as follows:

Opening valuations as at January 1, 1991.

	Kshs.
Dairy cattle	25,000
Maize in store	9,000
Buildings	125,000
Potatoes ready for sale	3,500
Beans in store	5,000
Calves and heifers	15,000
Mature sheep	7,000
Mature goats	5,000
Land (100 Ha)	160,000
Machinery	80,000
Milking machine	10,000
Cattle feed in store	600
Office equipment	1,400

On the same date, the farmer had Kshs. 5,000 in the bank, Kshs. 300 cash at hand. The farm was owed Kshs. 3,000 for milk and Kshs. 500 for maize. The farm owed K.G.G.C.U. Kshs. 1,500 for fertilisers and Unga Limited Kshs. 500 for feed.

- (a) Draw the balance sheet for the farm as at January 1, 1991. (8 marks).
- If the Manager of the farm wished to apply for a loan of Kshs. 200,000 do (b) you think he would stand a good chance of getting it? (1 mark).
 - (ii) What two major points would the Bank consider before advancing the loan? (1 mark)

PRACTICAL PAPER 33/2

Time 11/2 Hrs.

Answer	all	the	questions.
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- 1. You have been provided with specimen $M_1 M_4$.
 - (a) Put all the specimens in a basin of water. Note the observations: (2 marks).
 - (b) Break specimen M_1 at the broad end and note the observations. (2 marks).
 - (c) Note the difference between specimen M_1 and the others. (3 marks).
 - (d) What has contributed to the external difference of specimen M_1 and the others.

(2 marks).

- (e) Specimen L is a construction material commonly used on farm. Name three ingredients used in the mixture to make it. (4 marks).
- 2. Examine the specimens provided and answer the questions that follow. Observe specimens A_1 and A_2 .
 - (a) Name the pest which has attacked specimen A₁. (1 mark):
 - (b) Describe the nature of damage done by the pest on the maize grains. (2 marks).
 - (c) State three control measures of the pest. (3 marks).
 - (d) Identify the disease which has attacked specimen A₂. (1 mark).
 - (e) Describe the symptoms of the effect of the disease on the crop. (2 marks).
 - (f) State two control measures of the disease on the crop. (2 marks).
- 3. You have been provided with specimens C and D. Examine them carefully and then answer the questions that follow:
 - (a) By use of a dropper, place a drop of specimen C on a small strip of red and blue litmus papers and note the observation.
 - (b) Rinse the dropper with water and repeat the experiment with specimen D. Fill in the table below.

Specimen	Litmus paper	Observation
C	Red	
С	Blue	
D	Red	
D	Blue	

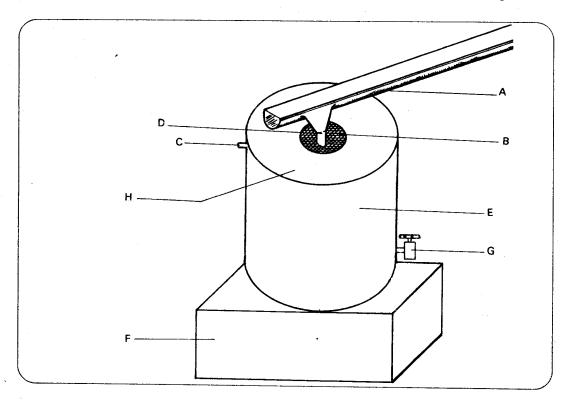
- (c) Explain briefly the difference in the two specimens. (4 marks).
- (d) Which one of the two specimens is suitable for preparing tea for breakfast?

(2 marks).

PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 11/2 Hrs.

Ans	wer a	ll questions.			
1.	(a)	Identify specimens A_1 and A_2 .	(2 marks).		
	(b)	Examine carefully the specimens you have identified and answer the following			
		questions.			
		(i) What disease has attacked specimen A ₁ ?	(1 mark).		
		(ii) Name control measures against the disease.	(1 mark).		
		(iii) What pest has affected specimen A ₂ ?	(1 mark).		
		(iv) How can this pest be controlled?	(1 mark).		
	(c) Examine specimen B and then answer the questions that follow:				
		(i) Identify this specimen.	(1 mark).		
		(ii) What pest do you think has attacked this specimen?	(1 mark).		
		(iii) What control measures can be taken against the pest?	(2 marks).		
2.	(a)	You are provided with specimens C and D.	,		
		(i) Identify specimen C.	$(^{1}/_{2} \text{ mark}).$		
		(ii) What elements does it supply to plants in large amounts?	(1 mark).		
		(iii) In growing maize when do you apply specimen C?	(1 mark).		
×	(b)	(i) Identify specimen D and mention the element it supplies to g	rowing plants.		
		•	$(1^{1}/_{2} \text{ marks}).$		



- (ii) At what stage of growth is this specimen applied in maize? $\binom{1}{2}$ mark). What storage precaution must be taken to protect specimens C and D before use? $(1^{1}/_{2} \text{ marks}).$ The diagram above represents a water-supply structure. Name the parts labelled (4 marks). (6 marks). 3. (a) Determine the pH of the two soil samples X_1 and X_2 provided. Why is it advisable to use the following in determining the pH of the soil? Barium sulphate. (1 mark). (ii) Distilled water. (1 mark). (2 marks).
 - (c) Which soil sample is suitable for tea growing. Give reasons.

PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 11/2 Hrs.

Answer all the questions.

You are provided with specimens labelled A-J. Examine and identify them. Also give one use of each specimen on a mixed farm. (10 marks).

Specimen	Identity	Use on mixed farm	
A			
В			
С			
. D			
E			
F			
G			
H			
I			
J	a de la companya de		

Observe specimen B₁, B₂ and B₃ provided and answer the questions that follow. (a) Identify and give one agricultural use of each. (3 marks). 3.

(b) Give two maintenance practices on each of the specimen B₁ and B₂.
 (4 marks).
 Examine specimens K₁ and K₂ provided and answer the questions that follow:
 (a) Identify the specimens.
 (2 mark).

(b) Briefly explain the functional operation of specimen K₁.
(c) Name any six main parts of specimen K₂.
(d) State four advantages of specimen K₂ to a small scale farmer.
(4 marks).
(3 marks).
(4 marks).

Practical 20

PRACTICAL PAPER 332/2

Time 11/2 Hrs.

1. At the end of 1990, Mr. Maina had a good record of how he spent and received money on his mixed farm. His purchases and expenses were as follows:

Goats	2,000/=
Poultry	15,000/=
Fuel for the grinding mill	12,500/=
Dairy meat	45,000/=
Pasture seeds	5,000/=
Transportation of farm produce	15,000/=
Casual labourers	2,000/=
Ox-plough	20,000/=
Opening valuation	125,000/=
His sales and receipts were:	
Mohair	50,000/=
Rabbits	10,000/=
Pigs	35,000/=
Groundnuts	100,000/=
Fruits (Oranges)	15,000/=
Eggs to the hotel	2,500/=
Closing valuation	200,000/=
Draw up a profit and loss account.	(8 marks).

2. Examine specimen E provided and then answer the questions that follow.

(a) Name specimen E. (1 mark).

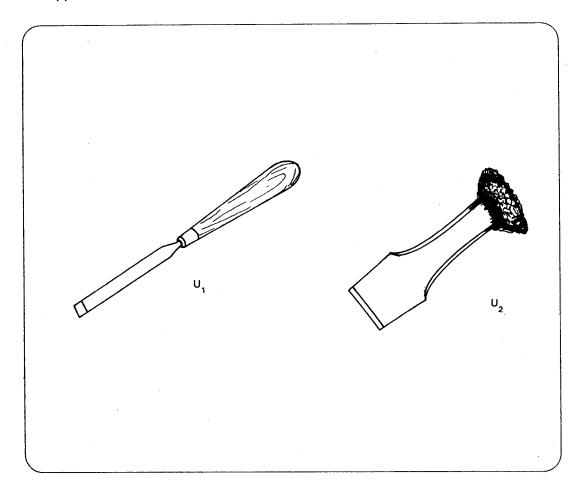
What is the use of this specimen in a mixed farm? (2 marks).

Name and give the functions of the parts labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the specimen E. (4 marks).

(d) Give four precautionary measures that one should observe when using specimen E to ensure one's safety. (4 marks).

3. (a) Name the tools shown in the diagrams below.

(2 marks).



- (b) State one functional difference between the tools represented by the diagrams U_1 and U_2 . (2 marks).
- (c) Give two routine maintenance practices necessary for efficient functioning of these specimens. (4 marks).
- (d) Give two uses of each of the two specimens in the farm. (2 marks).