

3.15.2 Agriculture Paper 2 (443/2)

SECTION A (30 marks)

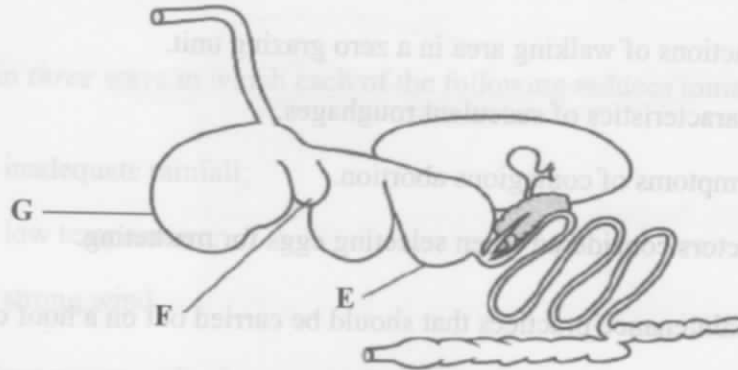
Answer *all* the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1. State **two** functions of walking area in a zero grazing unit. (1 mark)
2. Give **four** characteristics of succulent roughages. (2 marks)
3. State **four** symptoms of contagious abortion. (2 marks)
4. State **four** factors considered when selecting eggs for marketing. (2 marks)
5. State **four** maintenance practices that should be carried out on a hoof cutter. (2 marks)
6. State **four** limitations of a tractor as a source of power on the farm. (2 marks)
7. Name **four** beef cattle breeds. (2 marks)
8. State the origin of each of the following dairy cattle breeds: (1 mark)
 - (a) Friesian
 - (b) Ayrshire
9. State **four** control measures for foot rot. (2 marks)
10. State **four** signs of heat in pigs. (2 marks)
11. State **two** categories of livestock parasites. (1 mark)
12. Name **two** types of calf pens used in cattle production. (1 mark)
13. State **four** ways in which identification in livestock production is important. (2 marks)
14. State **four** preventive measures for livestock diseases. (2 marks)
15. State **four** reasons for castration in livestock production. (2 marks)
16. Name **four** causes of livestock diseases. (2 marks)
17. State **four** methods of fish preservation. (2 marks)

SECTION B (20 marks)

Answer **all** the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

18. Below is an illustration of the digestive system of livestock.



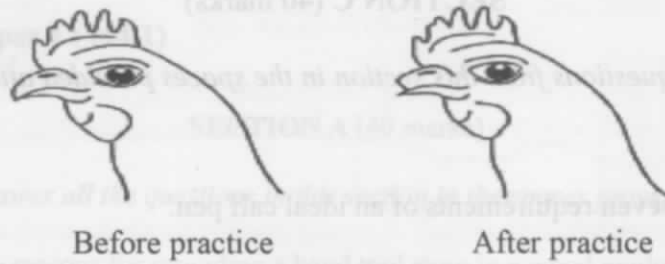
- (a) Name **one** livestock with the digestive system illustrated above. (1 mark)
- (b) Name the part labelled:
 E (1 mark)
 F (1 mark)
- (c) State **two** functions of the part labelled part G. (2 marks)

19. Below is an illustration of a bird infected with a poultry disease.



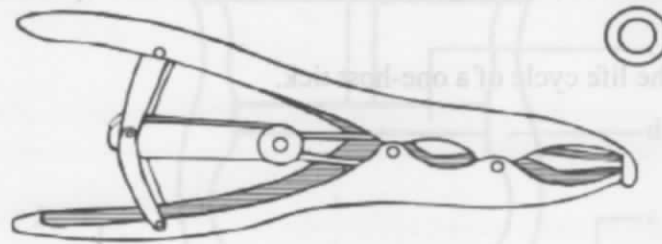
- (a) (i) Identify the disease. (1 mark)
- (ii) Name another body part also affected by the lesions or wounds. (1 mark)
- (b) State **two** predisposing factors of the disease. (2 marks)
- (c) State **one** control measure of the disease. (1 mark)

20. Below is an illustration of a practice carried out in poultry.



- (a) (i) Identify the practice. (1 mark)
- (ii) Give **one** reason why the use of a hot iron is recommended for the practice illustrated. (1 mark)
- (b) Name **two** poultry vices controlled by the practice illustrated. (2 marks)
- (c) State **one** feeding practice that helps to control these poultry vices. (1 mark)

21. Below is a diagram of a tool used in livestock rearing.

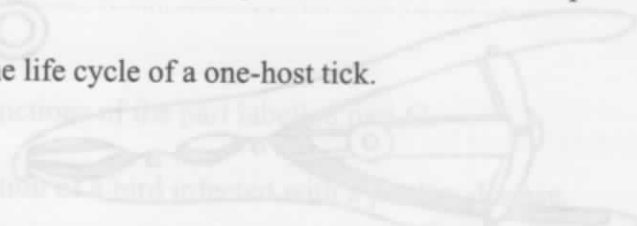


- (a) Identify the tool. (1 mark)
- (b) State **two** uses of the tool. (2 marks)
- (c) Give **two** reasons why farmers prefer using the tool. (2 marks)

SECTION C (40 marks)

Answer any **two** questions from this section in the spaces provided after **question 24**.

22. (a) Describe **seven** requirements of an ideal calf pen. (7 marks)
- (b) State the disadvantages of natural mating in livestock breeding. (8 marks)
- (c) Explain **five** predisposing factors of mastitis disease in dairy farming. (5 marks)
23. (a) Explain **nine** qualities of an ideal brooder for day old chicks. (9 marks)
- (b) Describe the working mechanism of a four-stroke cycle engine. (11 marks)
24. (a) Explain **five** control measures for tapeworms. (5 marks)
- (b) Give the functions of **ten** equipment used in clean milk production. (10 marks)
- (c) Describe the life cycle of a one-host tick. (5 marks)



(1 mark)
(2 marks)
(2 marks)

- (a) (i) Identify the disease. (1 mark)
- (ii) Name another body part also affected by the lesions or wounds. (1 mark)
- (b) State two predisposing factors of the disease. (2 marks)
- (c) State one control measure of the disease. (1 mark)