4.8.2 Agriculture Paper 2 (443/2)

SECTION A (30 marks)

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

1. State **four** effects of fleas in poultry.   (2 marks)

2. Name **two** breeds of dairy cattle with the highest

    (a) butter fat content   (1 mark)

    (b) milk yield   (1 mark)

3. State **four** ways in which vaccines are administered to livestock.   (2 marks)

4. State **four** characteristics of animals which require a high maintenance ration.   (2 marks)

5. State **four** microbial activities that occur in the rumen.   (2 marks)

6. Name **four** pests that attack bees.   (2 marks)

7. Name **four** mineral deficiency livestock disorders.   (2 marks)

8. State **four** control measures for fowl typhoid.   (2 marks)

9. State the function of each of the following:

    (a) mallet   (½ mark)

    (b) trocar and canula   (½ mark)

    (c) garden line   (½ mark)

    (d) stock and die   (½ mark)

10. State **four** maintenance practices carried out on a wheelbarrow.   (2 marks)

11. State **four** limitations of biogas as a source of power on the farm.   (2 marks)

12. State **four** functional differences between disc and mouldboard ploughs.   (2 marks)

13. State **four** advantages of the Kenya Top Bar Hive (K.T.B.H.) over the log hive.   (2 marks)

14. Distinguish between the following practices as used in livestock production:

    (a) tupping and serving   (1 mark)

    (b) ringing and raddling   (1 mark)

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15. (a) Name the causal organism for East Coast Fever. (½ mark)

(b) State **three** ways in which infectious diseases spread from one animal to another.

(1½ marks)

SECTION B (20 marks)

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

**16.** The diagram below illustrates a practice in poultry rearing.
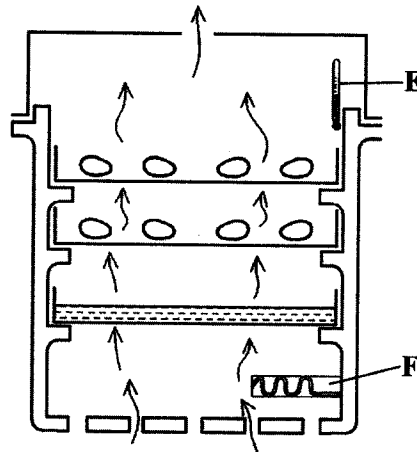
(a) Identify the practice. (1 mark)

(b) Name the part labelled

E (1 mark)

F (1 mark)

(c) Explain **two** activities **not** shown in the illustration but very important for the practice to succeed. (2 marks)

17. The diagram below shows the reproductive system of a hen.

— Ovary

— G

— J

— K
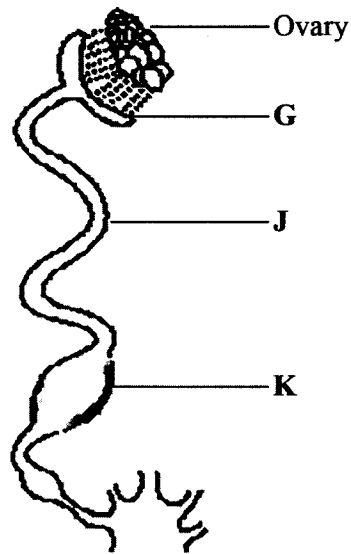
(a) Name the part labelled **K** (1 mark)

(b) State **one** function of each of the parts labelled

    G (1 mark)

    J (1 mark)

(c) (i) What is the maximum number of eggs a hen can lay in a day? (1 mark)

   (ii) Give a reason for your answer in (c) (i) above. (1 mark)

18. The diagram below illustrates a treatment practice for a cow's udder infected with mastitis.

— Udder

Syringe —
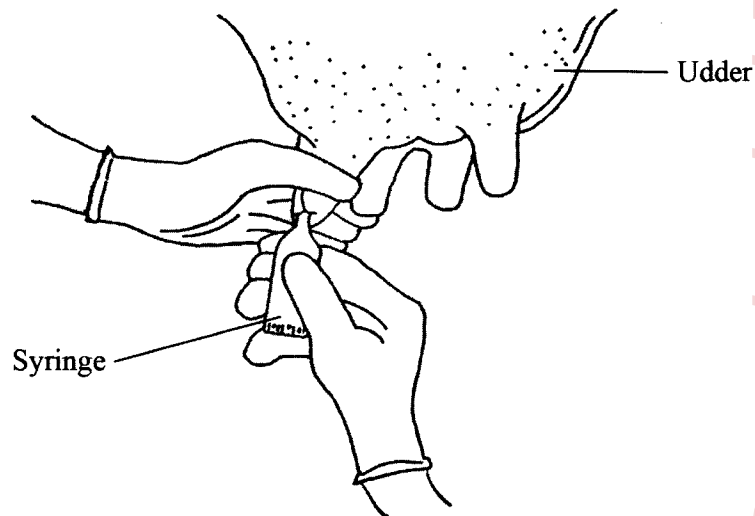
(a) Name the causal organism for mastitis. (1 mark)

(b) Explain the treatment practice illustrated. (1 mark)

(c) How is mastitis infection detected in a lactating cow? (1 mark)

(d) How is an infected cow handled during milking to prevent spread of the disease to other animals? (2 marks)

19. The diagram below shows a farm structure for storing grains
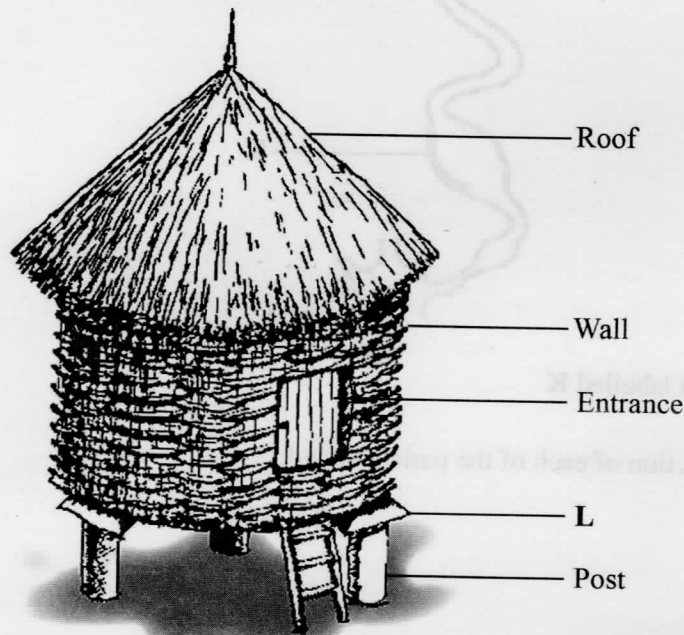
(a) Identify the farm structure. (1 mark)

(b) State the function of the part labelled **L**. (1 mark)

(c) State **one** disadvantage of the roofing material used on the farm structure. (1 mark)

(d) State **two** ways in which the structure is made ready for grain storage. (2 marks)

SECTION C (40 marks)

*Answer any **two** questions from this section in the spaces provided after **question 22**.*

20. (a) State **five** disadvantages of artificial insemination. (5 marks)

(b) State **five** differences between ruminant and non-ruminant digestive systems. (5 marks)

(c) Describe anaplasmosis (gall sickness) disease under the following sub-headings:

(i) causal organism (1 mark)

(ii) modes of transmission (2 marks)

(iii) symptoms (4 marks)

(iv) control measures. (3 marks)

21. (a) State the functions of any **six** parts of a piggery unit. (6 marks)

(b) Explain **six** disadvantages of animal drawn implements. (6 marks)

(c) State **eight** symptoms of tapeworm infestation in cattle. (8 marks)

22. (a) Explain **five** precautions taken by dairy farmers to ensure clean milk production. (10 marks)

(b) Describe how chicken is dressed for sale. (10 marks)