

NAME:.....

INDEX. NO.....

SCHOOL

DATE.....

SIGN

443/2

AGRICULTURE

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST 2013

TIME: 2 HRS.

**LENOCET EVALUATION TEST
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

443/2

AGRICULTURE

PAPER 2

TIME: 2 HRS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Write your name and index number in the spaces provided.
- This paper consists of three Section **A**, **B** and **C**
- Answer **ALL** questions in Section **A** and **B**.
- Answer any **Two** questions from Section **C** in spaces provided in this booklet

EXAMINERS USE.

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidate score
A	1 - 23	30	
B	24 - 28	20	
C	29 - 31	40	
TOTAL SCORE		90	

SECTION A: (30 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. Name the most appropriate hand tool used to carry out the following farm operations.
- (i) Smoothing curved surfaces of wood. (1/2 mk)
- _____
- (ii) Making lines which are parallel to the edge of a stick (1/2 mk)
- _____
- (iii) Making threads on metallic pipes. (1/2 mk)
- _____
2. Name the equipment used to make bees less aggressive during honey harvesting. (1/2 mk)
- _____
3. (a) Name the cross between dorset horn and black head persian in sheep breeding. (1/2 mk)
- _____
- (b) Name **two** additives used to improve the palatability of hay. (1 mk)
- _____
- _____
4. State **three** types of lubrication systems in a tractor. (1 1/2 mk)
- _____
- _____
- _____
5. Give **four** factors that should be considered when choosing construction materials in a farm? (2 mks)
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
6. State **two** vices in poultry controlled by debeaking. (1 mk)
- _____
- _____
7. What is an apiary? (1/2 mk)
- _____
8. List **four** functions of calcium in dairy cows. (2 mks)
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

9. Give any **two** harmful effects of tsetse flies on livestock. (1 mk)
-
-
10. Why is crutching a very important management practice in sheep breeding. ($\frac{1}{2}$ mk)
-
11. Name **one** intermediate host in life cycle of a liver fluke. ($\frac{1}{2}$ mk)
-
-
12. Give **two** conditions under which a farmer may prefer the use of donkey trailed cart instead of a tractor drawn trailer in his farm. (2 mks)
-
-
-
13. State **three** reactions of chicks in a brooder which has higher temperature than normal. ($1\frac{1}{2}$ mks)
-
-
-
14. (a) Give the method used in introducing a vaccine to poultry against fowl typhoid. ($\frac{1}{2}$ mk)
-
-
- (b) State **two** other methods of introducing vaccines to livestock. (1 mk)
-
-
15. State any **two** channels through which beef is marketed in Kenya. (1 mk)
-
-
16. Name a rabbit breed commonly kept in Kenya with the following characteristics; white in colour with red eyes. ($\frac{1}{2}$ mk)
-
-
17. List **four** harmful effects of internal parasites in livestock. (2 mks)
-
-
-
-

18. (a) Name class of livestock affected by African swine fever (Hog Cholera) (1/2 mk)

(b) List **four** symptoms of African swine fever (Hog cholera) (2 mks)

19. State **one** functional difference between drenching gun and bolus gun. (1 mk)

20. A farmer in Kenya keeping indigenous cattle decided to mate his cow with jersey bull.

He continued mating the jersey bull with his females in subsequent generations.

(a) Identify type of out breeding system used by the farmer. (1/2 mk)

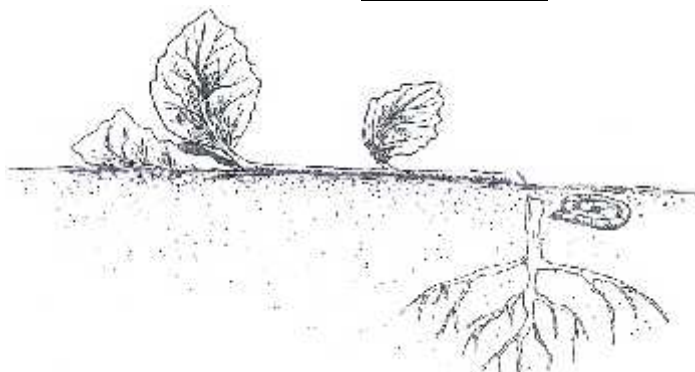
(b) What did the farmer intend to achieve by use of this breeding system. (1/2 mk)

21. State **three** factors that affect digestibility of a feed in a Friesian cow. (1 1/2 mk)

22. State **four** factors that affect milk composition in dairy animals. (2 mks)

23. Give **two** roles of a battery in a tractor. (1 mk)

SECTION B:



24. The above diagram shows a kale seedling attacked by a pest.

(a) Identify the pest. (1/2 mk)

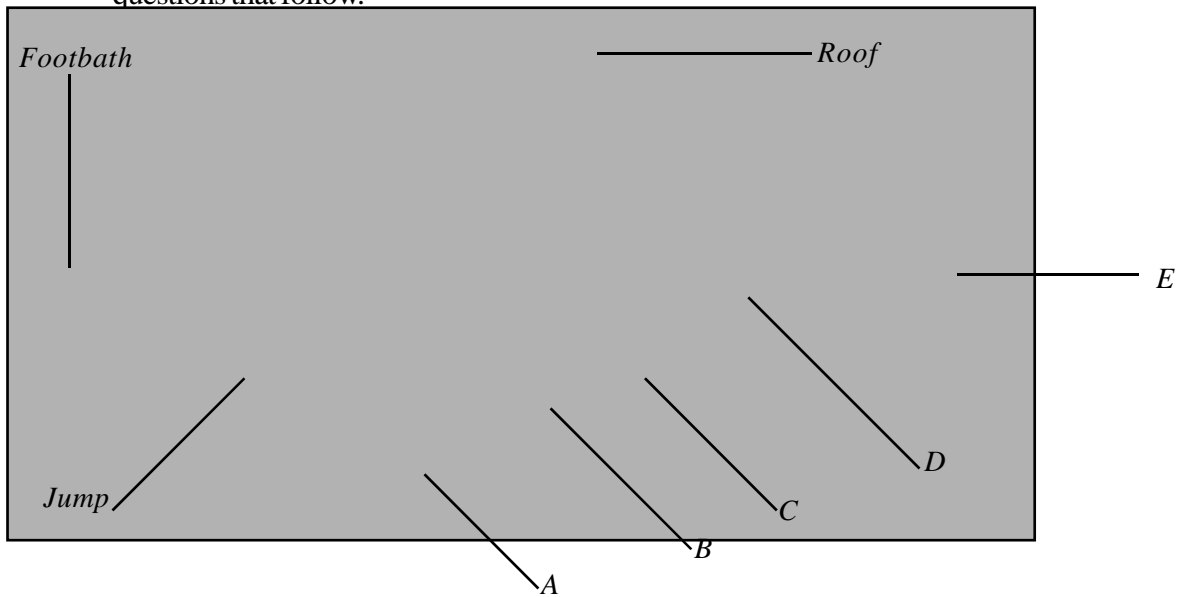
(b) What damage does the pest cause to the crop. (1/2 mk)

(c) State **two** methods of controlling the above named pest. (1 mk)

(d) Define the term “*economic injury level*” of a pest? (1/2 mk)

(e) State **two** ways by which pesticides kill crop pests. (1 mk)

25. The diagram below represent a plunge dip. Study it carefully and then answer the questions that follow.



(a) Identify the parts labelled (2 1/2 mk)

A: _____

B: _____

C: _____

D: _____

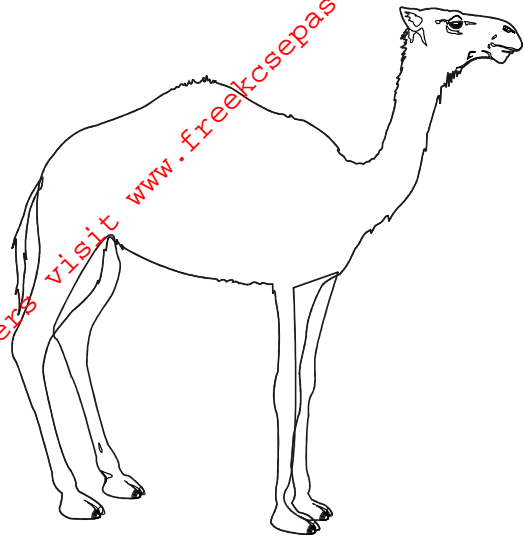
E: _____

(b) What is the role of the parts labelled.

(i) Footbath (1/2 mk)

(ii) Roof (1/2 mk)

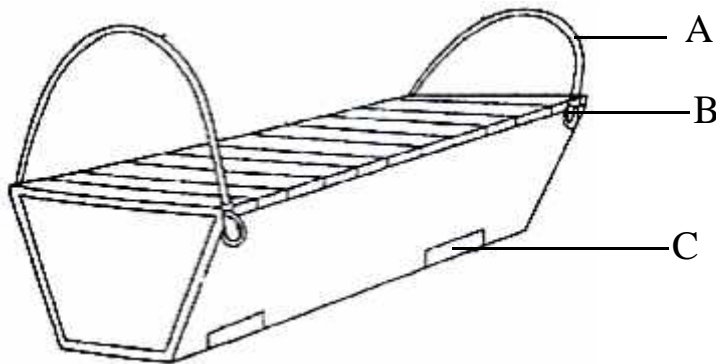
26. Below is an illustration of a camel. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Using various letters. Indicate on the diagram where:- (2 mks)
- E - where drenching occurs.
 - F - where branding is done.
 - G - where intravenous injection is done.
 - H - where load is placed during transport.

(b) List down **three** products that a farmer obtains from the above named livestock. (1½ mk)

27. The diagram below represents the Kenya top car hive. Study it and answer the questions that follow

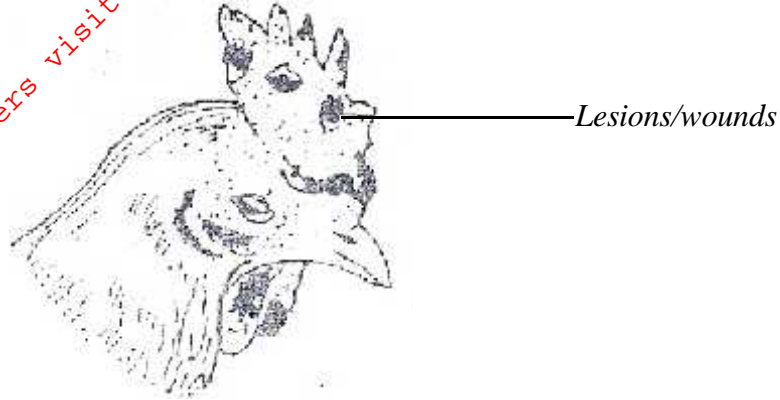


- (a) Name the parts labelled (1½ mk)
- A: _____
- B: _____
- C: _____

(b) State **one** function of the parts labelled C (½ mk)

(c) Why is the above type of a hive recommended to a modern farmer? (1½ mk)

28. Below is a diagram showing a chicken suffering from a certain disease



(a) Identify the disease (½ mk)

(b) State the causative agent that brings about the above named disease. (½ mk)

(c) List down any other **two** symptoms associated with the above named disease. (1 mk)

(d) State **four** general methods of controlling livestock diseases in the farm. (2 mks)

(e) List down **four** notifiable diseases common in Kenya. (2 mks)

SECTION C:

Answer any TWO questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 26.

29. (a) State the advantages of artificial insemination in livestock production. (10 mks)
(b) State the predisposing factors that cause mastitis attack. (3 mks)
(c) Why would a ewe disown its newborn lamb. (3 mks)
(d) List down methods involved in controlling parasites in the farm. (4 mks)
30. (a) Explain the structural and functional differences between a petrol and a diesel engine. (5 mks)
(b) What are the maintenance practices carried out on a tractor. (5 mks)
(c) What are the operational differences between a disc and a mouldboard plough. (6 mks)
(d) List the steps followed for clean milk production. (4 mks)
31. (a) Give the factors that contribute to the distribution of livestock in Kenya. (4 mks)
(b) What is the importance of keeping animals in the farm. (6 mks)
(c) Outline the rearing practices carried out to a one day lamb until serving time. (10 mks)