ASUMBI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

 PRE-MOCK

MAY-JUNE

2022

**443/2 AGRICULTURE PAPER 2**

**FORM FOUR**

***SECTION A (30 marks)***

***ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION IN THE SPACES PROVIDED***

1. Name **four** light breeds of poultry. (2mks)
* **sykes**
* **leghorns**
* **ancona**
* **minorcas**
1. State **four** conditions necessary for egg incubation (2mks)
* **good ventilation**
* **appropriate temperature range**
* **high level of hygiene**
* **proper egg turning**
1. Give **four** disadvantages of inbreeding. (2mks)
* **increase in pre-natal mortality rate**
* **reduces fertility**
* **reduces productivity**
* **loss of vigour**
1. Give **four** factors that a farmer may consider while carrying out culling in livestock production.(2mks)
* **old age**
* **hysical defects**
* **reduced production**
* **susceptibility to diseases**
* **infertility**
* **poor mothering ability**
1. State **four** predisposing factors of pneumonia in lambs (2mks)
* **overcrowding**
* **poor ventilation**
* **low level of hygiene**
* **age/young animals are vulnerable**
* **draught**
1. Name **four** tools used in dehorning. (2mks)
* **hot iron**
* **rubber ring with elastrator**
* **dehorning wire**
* **dehorning colloidion**
1. Give **four** general methods of controlling livestock diseases. (2mks)
* **proper selection and breeding**
* **proper housing**
* **control of parasite**
* **proper disposal of carcass**
* **observing high degree of hygiene**
* **treatment of sick animals**
1. State **four** features of clean milk. (2mks)
* **have the required nutrient composition and right proportions**
* **free from bad oduor**
* **free from pathogens**
* **free from foreign materials**
* **white in colour**
1. Name **four** factors to consider while choosing construction materials in the farm. (2mks)
* **durability of the material**
* **availability**
* **workability**
* **strength**
* **cost**
* **use of the structure**
1. State **four** control measures of liver fluke (2mks)
* **draining swampy areas**
* **killing water snails physically**
* **burning infested pasture**
* **drenching affected animals with suitable deworming drugs**
1. State **four** factors that influence the pulse rate of an animal. (2mks)
* **ill health**
* **physiological status**
* **environmental factors**
* **degree of excitement**
1. Distinguish between the Saanen and Jannappari breeds of goats. (2mks)
* **saanen is while cream in colour with erect ears pointing forwards while jannapari is white /black in colour with drooping ears**
1. Give **four** types of beehives. (2mks)
* **Traditional African log hive**
* **Kenya Top Bar Hive (KTBH)**
* **longstroth hive**
* **dadant**
1. State **two** ways of caponisation in poultry. (2mks)
* **injecting the male chick with the hormone called stilboestrol**
* **inserting pellets of female sex hormone underneath the skin of the male chick.**
1. Name **four** disadvantages of battery cage system. (2mks)
* **expensive**
* **bruising of comb and neck**
* **no exercise**
* **accumulation of parasites and diseases**

***SECTION B (20 MARKS)***

***ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION IN THE SPACES PROVIDED.***

1. Study the diagram of a cow below and answer the subsequent questions.

 

1. Identify the livestock equipment marked E above. (1mk)
* **halter**
1. State **two** uses of the equipment in 17 (i) above. (2mks)
* **restraining the animal during livestock handling**
* **guiding the animal using a lead stick**
1. Name the **two** types of identification marks applied on the animal above. (1mk)
* **ear notching**
* **ear tagging**
1. Show with an arrow and mark with letter P where pye-grease acaricide should be applied on the animal. (1mk)
* **along the dewlap**
1. Study the illustration of a biogas digester plant and answer the questions that follow.



1. Name the major component of biogas that is trapped in part L above. (1mk)
* **methane**
1. Give the name of the material deposited in part labeled M and its use. (1mk)

name**- slurly**

Use**- used as manure**

1. What is the component of K in the biogas production? (1mk)
* **dung and water**
1. Give **three** disadvantages of biogas as a source of farm power. (3mks)
* **expensive**
1. Below is a diagram illustrating a beehive? Study carefully an answer the questions that follow.

 

1. Name the type of beehive shown (1mk)
* **Kenya Tp Bar Hive (KTBH)**
1. Name the parts labeled H and K (1mk)

H**- top bars**

K**- hole**

1. Give **two** importance of part G (2mks)
* **hanging the hive above the ground level**
* **allow the hive to swing in case of attack by**
1. Give **two** tools used for detaching honey combs during honey harvesting. (2mks)
* **hive tool**
* **brush**
1. Study the diagram below f farm tools and equipment and answer questions that follow.



1. Identify tool M and N (1mk)

M **– Hack saw**

N**- Rip saw**

1. State **one** functional difference between M and N (1mk)
* **M is used for cutting metal while N is used for cutting wood (mark as a whole)**
1. State **two** maintenance practices of tool M. (1mk)
* **repair/replace broken handles**
* **sharpen the teeth**

***SECTION C (40 MARKS)***

***ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION IN THE SPACES PROVIDED AFTER THE SECTION.***

1. (a) State **four** reasons for breeding cattle. (4mks)
* **expand inhented potential/improve inhanted potential**
* **introduce new genon**
* **satisfy consumer taste**
* **overcome production problems carried by environmental/improve production**
* **for economic reasons**

(b) Explain **four** routine management practices carried out during rearing of dairy calves. (8mks)

* **diseases control – calves vaccinated against infectious diseases**
* **parasite control – calves sprayed against ticks and other external parasites**
* **drenching against internal parasites**
* **Castration – male calves castrated for fasten fattening, controlling breeding, inbreeding and spread of (STI) Sexually Transmitted Infections.**
* **deteating – removal of extra vestigial teats to allow development of normal teats and avoid predisposing the animal to mastitis.**
* **dehorning/disbudding eg cutting of hours to reduce space requirement per animal, animal injuring each other and for docility**

**Mention of practice 4x1=4mks**

**Correct explanation 4x1=4mks**

(c) State **five** reasons for swarming in bees. (5mks)

* **shortage of food and water**
* **overcrowding**
* **bad smell**
* **outbreak of diseases and parasites**
* **sick queen/infertile queen**
* **damage of brood/combs**
* **inadequate ventilation**

(d) List **three** ways of controlling liver flukes in sheep. (3mks)

* **controlling fresh water snails**
* **draining swampy areas**
* **routine drenching of sheep**
* **burning infected pastures in dry reasons**
* **avoid grazing on water logged areas**
1. (a) Discuss the disease Trypansomiasis under the following sub headings.
2. Causal organism (1mk)
* **protozoa**
1. Animals attacked (1mk)
* **cattle, sheep, gats, pigs, houses**
1. Mode of transmission (1mk)
* **vector borne by the tsetse fly**
1. Symptoms (2mks)
* **intermittent growth**
* **straining coat**
* **anaemia**
* **abortion in females**
* **oedema**
* **enlarged lymph nodes**
* **loss of hair at the tail end**
1. Control (2mks)
* **treat sick animals with trypanocidal drugs**
* **confine game animals in parks**
* **raise resistant breeds**

(b) Explain **six** measures used in controlling diseases in livestock. (12mks)

* **practicing general hygiene**
* **isolate sick animals to prevent spread**
* **deworm animals to control endoparasite**
* **treat animals to prevent spread of diseases**
* **vaccinate animals to give them resistance immunity**
* **control vectors to prevent spread of diseases**
* **routine administration of drugs**
* **use prophylactic drugs to prevent infestation**
* **proper rotation of breeding to control diseases**
* **proper housing to avoid predisposing factors of**
* **hoof trimming to minimize occurrence of foot to rot dnane**
* **imposing quarantine to prevent spread of diseases.**
* **mass slaughter of infected animals to prevent disease spread**
1. (a) Explain the management of growers in deep litter system until the time of laying (1mks)
* **provide sufficient layers mash**
* **ensure feeders and waters are always clean**
* **hang soft green leaves to keep the birds busy**
* **scatter grains on the floor to keep the birds busy**
* **provide enough perches and waters**
* **collect eggs 2-3 times a day**
* **de-beak birds to prevent egg eating**
* **cull perpetual cannibals**
* **dust birds against external parasites**
* **drench against external parasites**
* **vaccinate against diseases**
* **provide enough litter**
* **cull poor layers**
* **isolate and treat sick birds**
* **dispose off dead birds**

(b) State and explain **eight** materials and equipment used during milking. (8mks)

* **strip cup**
* **drying towel**
* **filtering pads**
* **milking pail**
* **milking stool**
* **milk churn**
* **weighing scale**
* **milking machine**