(2mks)

(2mks)

## NANDI NORTH AND NANDI CENTRAL JOINT EXAMINATIONS 2016

443/2

**AGRICULTURE** 

PAPER 2

## **SECTION A (30 MARKS)**

| Answer ALL | Ouestions in | the Sn | aces Provided      |
|------------|--------------|--------|--------------------|
|            | Questions in |        | acco i i o i i aca |

| 1. | State <b>four</b> abnormalities of eggs that can be detected during egg candling.           | (2mks)               |
|----|---|----------------------|
| 2. | (a) Name the causative organism of Gumboro disease.   | ( ½ mk)              |
|    | (b) State <u>two</u> symptoms of coccidiosis infection in poultry.                          | (2mks)               |
| 3. | State <b>four</b> observations on the behaviour of chicks under excess heat in the brooder. | (2mks)               |
| 4. | Give three conditions necessary for artificial incubation of poultry production.            | $(1\frac{1}{2}mks)$  |
| 5. | State three ways used to improve production of indigenous cattle.                           | $(1\frac{1}{2}$ mks) |

- Differentiate between the following breed terms:
  - (i) Bull and Bullock
  - (ii) Billy and Nanny
- State two differences between the Dromedary and Bactrian breed of camels.
- Below is a photo micrograph of a livestock breed. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



| (i) Name the livestock breed.  | (1mk)  |
|--|--|
|  | (1mk)  |
| , , <del></del> •  | (1½mks)  |
| State <u>four</u> factors that determine the amount of water taken by a dairy animal.              | (2mks)   |
| Give <u>four</u> reasons why feeding of colostrums is important in rearing of piglets.             | (2mks)   |
| Give <u>four</u> functions of proteins in the body of an animal.                                   | (2mks)   |
| Give the mineral whose deficiency in livestock animals results to the following disease condition. | (2mks)   |
| (i) Head retraction in chicks:   |  |
| (ii) Sway back in lambs:   |  |
| (iii) Curled toe paralysis:  |  |
| (iv) Soft shelled eggs:  |  |
| Give <u>four</u> reasons why breeding boar may be culled.  | (2mks)   |
| State <u>four</u> methods of identification in livestock production.                               | (2mks)   |
| Explain the meaning of the following terms as used in livestock health.                            |  |
| (i) A notifiable disease:  |  |
| (ii) Prophylactics:  |  |
| List <b>four</b> factors considered when formulating a livestock ration.                           | (2mks)   |
|  | (iii) Classify the cattle. (iii) Give three reasons for your answer in (b) above. State four factors that determine the amount of water taken by a dairy animal. Give four reasons why feeding of colostrums is important in rearing of piglets. Give four functions of proteins in the body of an animal. Give the mineral whose deficiency in livestock animals results to the following disease condition. (i) Head retraction in chicks: (ii) Sway back in lambs: (iii) Curled toe paralysis: (iv) Soft shelled eggs: Give four reasons why breeding boar may be culled. State four methods of identification in livestock production. Explain the meaning of the following terms as used in livestock health. (i) A notifiable disease: (ii) Prophylactics: |

| 1/. | The mustration below shows a daily cow suffering from a disease. | Timee days after carving the cow went down with its head |
|-----|--|--|
|     | turned back and unable to walk.                                  |  |
|     | (1) 11/1-4 11 11 1 (1 00000000                                   | (11)   |

| (1) What disease did the cow surfer from?  | (THIK) |
|--|--------|
| (ii) State <u>two</u> causes of the dairy cattle disease you have identified in (a) above. | (2mks) |
| (iii) State <u>two</u> methods of preventing the disease you have identified in (a) above. | (1mk)  |
| The diagram below is equipment used in livestock production                                |        |

| T. T.  |        |
|--|--------|
| (i) Identify the equipment.  | (1mk)  |
| (ii) State the use of the above equipment.                                 | (1mk)  |
| (iii) State <u>two</u> maintenance practices carried out on the equipment. | (2mks) |
| (iv) What value does the equipment add in livestock feeding?               | (2mks) |

19. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.

(i) Name the parts labeled A, B and C.  $(1\frac{1}{2}mks)$ 

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| (ii) Give <u>one</u> function for the parts labeled D, E and F.                    | (1½mks                                 |
| (iii) State <b>two</b> maintenance practices of a diesel engine.                   | (2mks)                                 |
| 20. The diagram below represents part of a fence.                                  |  |
| (i) Name the parts labeled P, R, S and T.  | (2mks)                                 |
| (ii) State <b>two</b> advantages of using plain wire fence over barbed wire fence. | (2mks.                                 |
| (iii) State the use of the following tools during fencing:-                        |  |
| (i) Ramming rod:   |  |
| (ii) Claw bar:   |  |
| SECTION C  |  |
| Answer any two questions in the spaces provided                                    |  |
| 21. (a) Describe the management of sheep from preparation for mating up to birth.  | (15mks)                                |
| (b) Give <u>five</u> signs of infestation by internal parasites in sheep.          | (5mks)                                 |
| 22. (a) Describe scours (infections diarrhea) under the following sub-headings:-   | <u></u>                                |
| (i) Animals affected   | (2mks) 😽                               |
| (ii) Predisposing factors  | (4mks)                                 |
| (iii) Symptoms   | (2mks) 470<br>(4mks) (4mks) (5mks) 770 |
| (b) Explain <u>five</u> maintenance practices of an ox-drawn plough.               | (5mks)                                 |
| (c) Give the advantage of animal drawn implements over tractor drawn implements.   | (5mks)                                 |

23. (a) Explain <u>five</u> precautions observed when handling bees. (5mks)
(b) Distinguish between cropping and harvesting as used in fish farming. (2mks)
(c) Describe the maintenance and management practices that would ensure maximum fish harvest from a fish pond.

(9mks)
(d) Using the Pearson's square method, compute a 300kg ration with 25% DCP from wheat which contains 15% DCP and sunflower seedcake containing 30% DCP. (4mks)