

443/2

— **AGRICULTURE** —  
(THEORY)

Paper 2



Nov. 2019 – 2 hours

Name ..... Index Number .....

Candidate's Signature ..... Date .....

Instructions to candidates

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) This paper consists of **three** sections; **A, B** and **C**.
- (d) Answer **all** the questions in sections **A** and **B**.
- (e) Answer any **two** questions in section **C**.
- (f) All answers should be written in the spaces provided.
- (g) **This paper consists of 16 printed pages.**
- (h) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**
- (i) **Candidates should answer all the questions in English.**

For Examiner's Use Only

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
A	1-15	30	
B	16-19	20	
C		20	
		20	
Total Score		90	



934

0128



**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) tugging and serving (1 mark)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(b) ringing and raddling (1 mark)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

934

0128



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)

.....

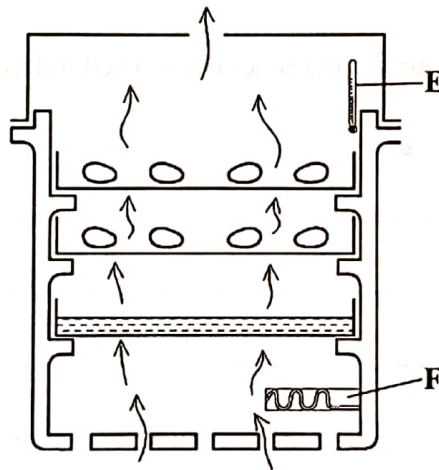
.....

.....

### 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)

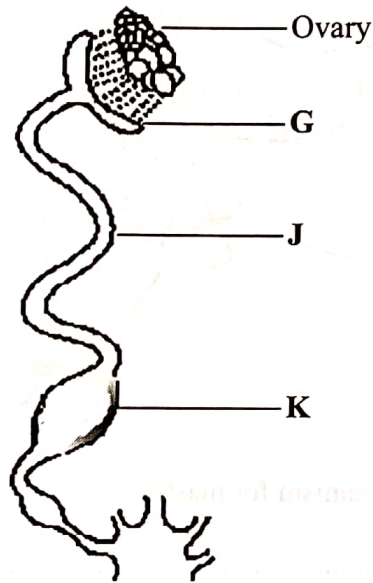
.....

.....

.....

.....

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



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

.....

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

**G** (1 mark)

.....

.....

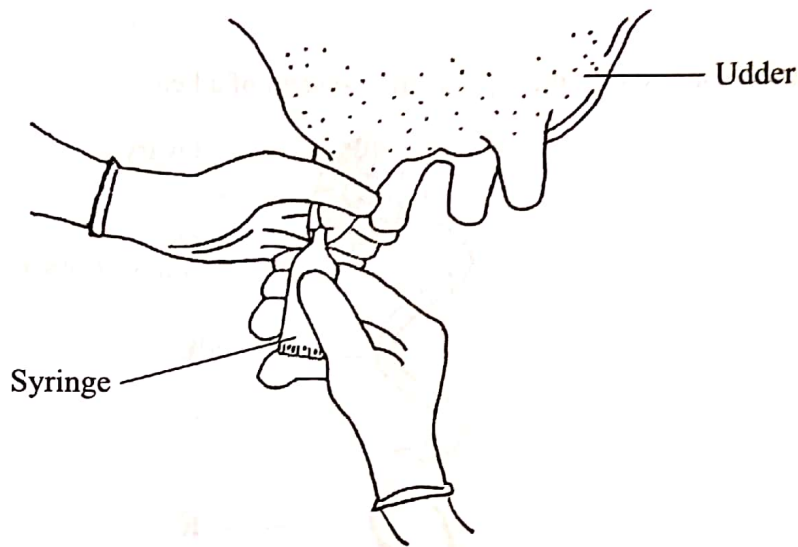
**J** (1 mark)

.....

.....

- (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)  
.....

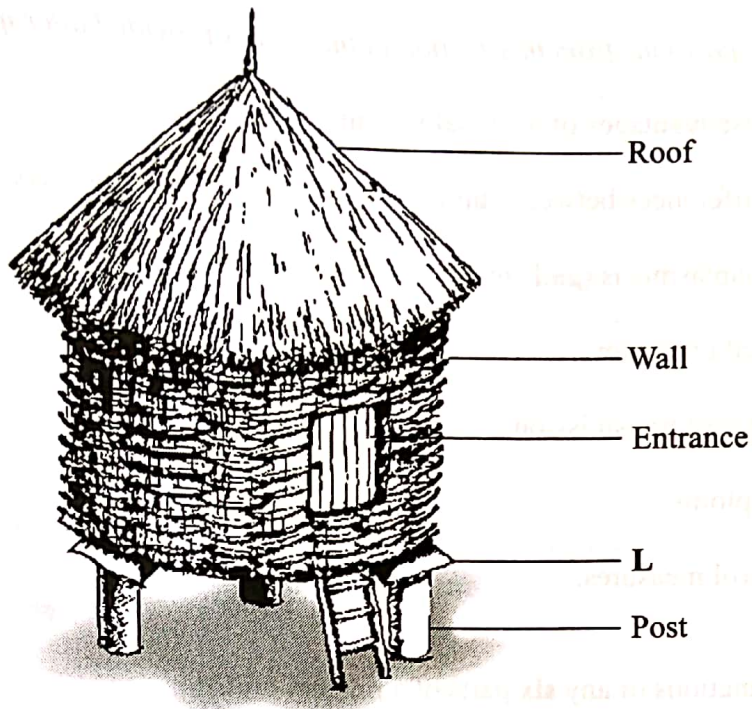
18. The diagram below illustrates a treatment practice for a cow's udder infected with mastitis.



- (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)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....