4.16.2 Agriculture Paper 2 (443/2)

SECTION A (30 marks)

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1.	a) - Guernsey - Friesian - Ayrshires - Jersey;		
	- Jersey,	(1 x □ mark)	(□ mark)
	b) - Sahiwal; - Red poll; - Simmental; (1 x □ mark)		(□ mark)
	 c) - Romney mash; - Carridale; - Hampshire Down; (1 x □ mark) 		(□ mark)
	d) Angora;		(□ mark)
2.	 Blood spots; Hair cracks; Excessively porous shell; Fertilized eggs; Small size of air space; Meat sports; 		
		(4 x □ mark)	(2 marks)
3.	 Expand inherited potential of the animal; Increase productivity; Environmental adaptability; Satisfy consumers' tastes; For increased growth rates for early maturity; 		
		(4 x □ mark)	(2 marks)
4.	 Prevent lameness; Control foot rot disease; Prevent injury during mating; 	(2 x □ mark)	(1 mark)
5.	 Swollen underside of the body; Fever; Blood stained faeces and milk; Tar like watery blood discharge from orifices; Lack of rigor mortis in carcass; Blood does not clot quickly; 		
		(4 x □ mark)	(2 marks)

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6.	-	Use of dehorning wire/saw;	
	-	Use caustic potash stick (Potassium hydroxide);	
ĺ	-	Use of disbudding iron;	
	-	Use of rubber ring and elastrator;	
	-	Use of dehorning collodion;	
	+-	$(4 \times \square \text{ mark})$	(2 marks)
7.	-	Healthy animals grow fast and reach maturity early;	
	-	Provide a long economic and productive life;	
	-	To maximize production/performance;	1
	-	To produce good quality products;	
	-	To prevent spread of diseases;	
	-	Healthy animals are economical and easy to keep;	
	+	(4 x □ mark)	(2 marks)
8.	-	Free from contagious diseases;	
	-	Physically clean;	
	-	Wears white overall when milking and handling milk;	
	-	Short finger nails;	
	-	Covered hair;	
	\vdash	(4 x □ mark)	(2 marks)
9.	-	Straighten loose or sagging wires using a wire strainer;	
	-	Broken wires should be spliced;	
	-	Worn out posts should be replaced;	
	-	Broken brace posts and droppers should be replaced;	
	+-	(4 x □ mark)	(2 marks)
10.	-	Produce high quality carcass;	
	-	Is highly prolific;	
	-	Grows fast and matures early;	
	-	Adapted to hot and dry areas;	
	_	(4 x □ mark)	(2 marks)
11.	-	Bush clearing to destroy breeding grounds;	
	-	Spraying breeding grounds with insecticides;	
	-	Use of fly trap impregnated nets;	
	-	Sterilization;	
		. (4 x □ mark)	(2 marks)
12.	a)	Using clinical/veterinary thermometer inserted in the rectum;	(□ mark)
	b)	Using a respirometer; observing and counting the rate of inspiration/expira-	(=)
		tion per minute;	(□ mark)
	(c)	Place a finger or thumb on an artery passing on a bone or on the lower edge	
		of the animal jaw;	(□ mark)
13.	a)	270 – 285 days;	(□ mark)
	b)	113 – 117 days;	(□ mark)
	c)	150 days;	(□ mark)
	d)	28 - 32 days;	(□ mark)

14.	 Long and large; White with blue body spots; Broad and dished snout; Upright ears; (4 x □ mark) 	(2 marks)
15.	 Feed the queen, drones and brood; Protect the hive from intruders; Collect nectar, pollen, tree nashis, gums, water etc; Build combs; Seal cracks and creviceson the hive; Clean the hive; Make honey and bees wax; (4 x □ mark)	(2 marks)
16.	- Open method/surgical method;; - Implanting pellets of female sex hormone beneath the skin of the bird; - Injecting with stilbestrol hormone when they are one day old; (3 x □ mark)	(1□ mark)

SECTION B (20 marks)

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17.	 a) E – open ended spanner; H – Steel float; 	(1 mark) (1 mark)
	 b) F - Loosening and tightening specific sized nuts and bolts; G - Digging and collecting manure/trash; 	
	 c) F – provides a more firm grip on nuts and bolts; – can work on nuts/bolts in depressions; 	(1 mark)
18.	a) Tick;	(1 mark)
	b) - Larvae; -Nymph;	
	(2 x □ mark)	(1 mark)
	c) - East Coast fever; -Anaplasmosis; -Heart water;	
	(2 x □ mark)	(1 mark)
	d) -Ploughing pastures; -Burning pastures; -Top dressing using lime or acaricides;	
	(2 x 1 mark)	(2 marks)
19.	 a) J – Inlet; K – Spillway / overflow pipe; 	(1 mark) (1 mark)
	b) Drain the pond during harvesting/cropping;	(1 mark)
	c) Provide breeding ground for fish;	(1 mark)

	d) The container with fingerlings is gradually lowered into the pond and tilted for the fingerlings to swim away;	(1 mark)
20.	 a) M – Normal presentation; N – Breech/mal-presentation; 	(1 mark) (1 mark)
	b) N - Breech presentation;	(1 mark)
	c) - Enlarged and swollen; -Clear mucus discharge;(2 x 1 mark)	(2 marks)

SECTION C (40 marks)

	The state of the s	
21.	a) - Combs and wattles are large, warm, waxy and red;	
	- Bright orange and alert eyes;	
	- Pale beak;	
	- Oral, moist and reddish vent;	
	- Soft, pliable and wide abdomen;	
	- Space between the keel & pelvic bone is wide i.e. fits 3 -4 fingers;	
	- Alert and active in temperament;	
	- Dry and rugged plumages;	
	- Late moulting;	
	- Pale shanks;	
-[- Broodiness is rare;	
	(10 x 1 mark)	(10 marks)
	b) (i)	
	 milking materials and equipment should be availed and within 	
	reach of milkman;	
	- Put the cow in the milking palour;	
	- Restrain the cow;	
	- Give food;	
	 Wash the udder and dry it with separation towels; 	
	 Check for mastitis infection; 	
	(4 x 1 mark)	(5 marks)
	ii.	
	 Tightly grasp the teat at its base between the thumb and forefin- 	
	ger; to prevent back flow of milk into the gland cistern;	
	 Close in the other three fingers; applying pressure from top to 	
	bottom; to force the teat's orifice open and drain milk out of the	
	teat; (5 x 1 mark)	(5 marks)
22.	a) (i) Brucella abortus; bacteria;	
	(1 x 1 mark)	(1 mark)
	(ii)	
	- Premature birth occurs;	
The state of the s	- Retained placenta;	
	- Infertility;	5
-	 Inflamed tests with low libido in bulls; 	
	- Yellowish, brown slimy odourless discharge from the vulva at	
	abortion;	
,	(4 x 1 mark)	(4 marks)
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	iii Uses of A.I;	
	Section of Control Con	
	Culling/slaughter affected animals;Vaccination;	
	- Stockman should avoid contact with aborted foetus;	
	Blood test on all broading animals to date thinfacts.	
	 Blood test on all breeding animals to detect infected ones; Proper hygiene; 	
		(51)
	b) (5 x 1 mark)	(5 marks)
	- Chemical composition of the food;	
	- Form in which the feed is offered to the animal;	
	- Species of the animal;	
	- Ratio of energy to protein;	
	- Quantity of food already present in the digestive system of the ani-	
	mal;	
	(5 x 1 mark)	(5 marks)
	c)	
	 Litter on the floor; for insulation and absorption of moisture; 	
	 Fresh air circulation; should have holes on the wall for ventilation/ 	
	gaseous exchange;	
	 Heat source; should be provided to maintain correct temperatures; 	
	 Feeders and waterers; should be adequate to prevent overcrowding; 	
	 Shape of the brooder should be round to prevent overcrowding that 	
	leads to suffocation;	
	(5 x 1 mark)	
23.	2)	(5 marks)
23.	a) - Anaemia;	
	- Irritation;	
	- Emaciation;	
	- Poor feeding;	
	- Loss of hair;	
	- Wounds/scratches on the skin;	
		(51)
	b) (5 x 1 mark)	(5 marks)
	- Vermin proof to keep away rats;	
	- Well ventilated to avoid dampness in the store;	
	- Water/leak proof to prevent dampness in the store;	
8	- Easy to clean – free from cracks and crevices which harbor pests;	
	- Constructed above the ground to prevent dampness;	
	(5 x 1 mark)	(5 marks)
1	(SAT mark)	(Simars)

	c) - Lubricate the water pump r - Use clean water in the radi: - Remove trash from the fins - Ensure all pipes are tightly - Fill the radiator with clean - Check the fan belt tension	ator;	(5 marks)
d)	Diesel	Petrol	
	- Uses diesel fuel	- Uses petrol;	
	- Has injection pump	- Has a carburetor;	
	- Fuel & air mixed within	- Mixed in the carburetor	
	the cylinder	before it gets into engine	
	- Fuel ignited by	- Ignited by an electric	
	compression of air-fuel	spark;	
	mixture	- Produces less smoke;	
	- Produces a lot of smoke	- Light and suited for light	
	- Heavy in weight and suited	duties;	
	for heavy duties		
	(5 x 1 mark)		(5 marks)