

AGRICULTURE

MARKING SCHEME FORM 3

1. culling is the removal of unproductive animal from the herd so as to leave high quality and productive animals while selection is the process of allowing certain animals to be parents of future generation.
2. –use of swam net
-use catcher box
3. -Breech position /malpresentation
4. -inbreeding
-outbreeding
5. - Downey marsh
- Hampshire down
- Corriedale

6. Advantages of AI

- Easy to control inbreeding
- Controls breeding diseases.
- Semen from one superior bull can be used to serve many cows.
- semen can be stored for long.

(4 x ½ = 2

mks)

7. Identification methods

- Branding
- Ear tagging
- Tattooing
- Ear notching
- Straps and chains

(4 x ½ = 2

mks)

8. Importance of roughages

- Facilitate digestion
- Adds bulk to food.

7. (i) **Flushing** – extra feeding of female livestock with high quality feeds done before and after mating to increase chances of conception (1 x 1 = 1mk)
- (ii) **Crutching** - Clipping of wool around the female (ewe) vulva to facilitate mating. (1 x 1 = 1mk)
- (iii) **Ringling** - Trimming/clipping of wool around the pennies sheath of the rams to facilitate mating and reduces infections. (1 x 1 = 1 mk)

(iv) **Raddling** - Application of coloured paste on the underside of a ram; helps to detect ewes that have been served.

(1 x 1 = 1 mk)

10. use of rubbering and elastrator

Use of caustic potash stick (potassium hydroxide)

Use of disbudding iron

Use of dehorning saw or wire

Use of dehorning collodion

11. Describe features of a rabbit hutch.

- Dry /well raised above the ground.
- Well ventilated.
- Spacious
- Free from drought
- Leak proof roof
- Secures against predators.

12. Inbreeding - Mating of closely related breed.

Outcrossing - Mating of two un related animals but of the same breed. (2 x 1 = 2

mks)

13. Uses of a crush

- Milking
- Vaccination
- Castration
- Insemination

14.-are special substances which are added to the livestock feed in small quantities.

15.-stimulating growth

- improving feed efficiency
- preventing disease and worm infection

16.-feed the queen, the drones and the brood

- protect the hive from intruders
- collect nectar, pollen, trees resins, gums and water.
- clean the hive
- make honey and beeswax.

17.-Mass selection

- progeny testing
- contemporary comparison

SECTION B

a) raddling

(1mk)

b) - Helps in keeping accurate records and breeding/ indicates which male served with female (ram/ truck/dice

- Detects unserved/ unmated doelene(senates)
 - Helps to know which male are infertile
 - Helps to know the size of each off giving
 - c) - Damaged uterus due to abortion
 - Retained placenta
 - Blocked fallopian tubes
 - Poor nutrition (Lack of vitamin E)
 - Infections e.g Brucellosis, vaginitins
19. a)Chicken/poultry

a)S-crop

T – Gizzard

W – Caecum

i) S - Store food temporarily

- Moisten food

T - Grinding of food with help of sliding movement of tough/ thick muscles
And presence of girt

A –Foundation wall

B – Trench

C – Concrete base/slab

D – Hardcore/Crushed stones

E – Compacted murram/soil

F – Concrete floor

6 x ½ = 3 marks

1:2:4 or 1:3:6 (cement:sand:ballast)

1 x 1 = 1 mark

- Prevent moisture moving up to the wall
- Prevent termites moving up the wall

2 x 1 = 2 marks

SECTION C

21a)-Availability of the materials.

- cost of the materials
- suitability of the materials
- suitability of each type of materials to the prevailing weather
- durability of the materials
- workability of the materials

21 (b)-spraying livestock against external parasites.

- identifying animals by use of such methods as branding ,ear tagging, and ear notching
- vaccination
- administering prophylactic drugs to the animals
- treating sick animals
- dehorning
- pregnancy test
- artificial insemination
- taking body temperature
- hoof trimming
- milking

21 c)

MILKING STALL-restrain cows during milking

CALF PENS –rearing calves up 16 weeks when they are weaned

SLEEPING CUBICLES - provide shelter to the animals and may be provided with litter to make them warm

LOAFING AREA –used for resting and dunging

FEED AND WATER TROUGHS - for feeding and watering animals

FOOD PREPARATION ROOM- for preparation of feed ratio

MILK RECORDING ROOM – used for keeping individual milk record for the dairy cow

STORE – Used for keeping dairy equipment

22 (a)-Age

- level of performance
- physical fitness
- health
- body conformation
- temperament or behavior
- quality of products
- mothering ability

- adaptability
- prolificacy.

- (b)-semen of one superior bull can be used to serve many cows
- controls the transmission of breeding disease and parasites.
 - heavy weight sire can serve small cows
 - cheap and affordable

23 a)-freezing

- salting
- sun drying
- smoking

(b) -poor health

- age
- poor production
- have physical deformities
- have hereditary defects
- are not capable of producing young ones
- to avoid inbreeding
- poor mothering ability

(c) rat/vermin proof

- well ventilated
- easy to load and off load
- pest free
- Leak proof
- well secure to minimize theft
- cool conditions to prevent overheating that would crack the grains.