



**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

**1995**

# **AGRICULTURE**

**3 UNIT (ADDITIONAL)**

*(32 Marks)*

*Time allowed—One hour and a quarter  
(Plus 5 minutes' reading time)*

**DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Answer each question in a *separate* Writing Booklet.
- You may ask for additional Writing Booklets if you need them.
- Board-approved calculators may be used.

**Section I** (8 marks)

- The question in this Section is **COMPULSORY**.

**Section II** (24 marks)

- Attempt **TWO** questions.
- All questions are of equal value.

**SECTION I****Marks**

(8 Marks)

The question in this Section is **COMPULSORY**.  
Answer the question in a *separate* Writing Booklet.

**QUESTION 1**

In agriculture, conflicting arguments may be resolved by carrying out research. Data can be collected that can support an argument rather than relying on opinion.

For an option you have studied:

- (a) choose an issue and outline a number of perspectives associated with this debate; **3**
- (b) choose **ONE** of these perspectives and argue a case in support of it. In your answer, include some research you found in studying this option. **5**

**SECTION II****Marks**

(24 Marks)

Attempt TWO questions.

All questions are of equal value.

Answer each question in a *separate* Writing Booklet.**QUESTION 2. Animal Breeding and Reproduction***EITHER*

(a) In a recent test, about 20% of beef and dairy animals were found to have genes that carried undesirable traits. Using your knowledge of breeding systems and techniques:

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (i) discuss how a problem such as this may have affected reproductive efficiency and product quality; | <b>5</b> |
| (ii) suggest ways in which undesirable traits may be minimized;                                       | <b>4</b> |
| (iii) describe how the process of genetic engineering could be used to reduce the problem.            | <b>3</b> |

*OR*

(b) Breeding techniques and reproductive management have changed considerably in many major animal-production systems.

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (i) Discuss how a knowledge of hormonal systems and animal reproductive anatomy enables more-efficient breeding programs to be carried out.   | <b>6</b> |
| (ii) How have these new reproductive technologies enabled product specification and animal adaptability to be improved? In your answer, refer to an animal industry you have studied. | <b>6</b> |

**QUESTION 3. Horticulture****Marks***EITHER*

- (a) In a recent statement, a horticultural-industry leader suggested that the Australian horticultural industry has the potential to be a much larger export earner for this country.
- (i) In the light of this statement, discuss the difficulties the industry faces in identifying new markets. **4**
  - (ii) Describe changes that are necessary in the types of products, production techniques, and post-harvest handling to allow expansion into any new markets. **8**

*OR*

- (b) A detailed knowledge of plant physiology is essential in the development of a horticultural enterprise.
- (i) Discuss how a knowledge of plant physiology enables effective plant propagation and reproduction to occur. **4**
  - (ii) Using examples, describe how the physiological and anatomical characteristics of plants affect their use in horticulture. **4**
  - (iii) Explain how differences in plant physiology affect the activities in a production cycle of a horticultural system. **4**

**QUESTION 4. Alternative Agricultural Systems***EITHER*

- (a) Alternative agricultural systems often develop as a result of change and innovation to existing production systems.

For ONE alternative system that has developed in this way:

- (i) explain why the new system developed; **6**
- (ii) explain how agricultural research, management, and marketing have each affected the profitability and sustainability of the alternative agricultural system. **6**

*OR*

- (b) New agricultural systems sometimes arise when new enterprises are developed.

For ONE new enterprise you have studied:

- (i) discuss the ways in which market research and marketing techniques have contributed to the development of the new enterprise; **4**
- (ii) explain how a knowledge of plant or animal biology has been used to develop the new enterprise; **6**
- (iii) outline legal or institutional requirements that must be met to establish the new enterprise. **2**

**QUESTION 5. Technological Perspectives in Agriculture****Marks***EITHER*

- (a) Information and communication technologies are having a more significant impact on production and marketing in agriculture. Evaluate the importance of this change in improving the productivity of agricultural systems. In making the evaluation you should:
- (i) describe the range of computer applications involved in production and marketing; **4**
  - (ii) assess the role of ONE particular computer farm-management program in improving productivity; **4**
  - (iii) evaluate the use of computers in the marketing of ONE plant or animal product. **4**

*OR*

- (b) Technological developments in agriculture have functions that include replacing labour and improving production monitoring.

Discuss the impact of technology in these two areas by referring to:

- (i) farm-chemical usage; **4**
- (ii) post-harvest treatments; **4**
- (iii) mechanization of planting and harvesting. **4**

**QUESTION 6. Pasture Production***EITHER*

- (a) Pasture improvement requires that pastures be able to be evaluated in relation to needs that have been identified in the farm system.
- (i) Describe the characteristics of plants that make them suitable for grazing. **4**
  - (ii) Evaluate the roles of introduced and native pasture species when deciding on the needs of a farm system. Illustrate your answer with examples and situations from your experience. **8**

*OR*

- (b) Describe the establishment and management of pastures in rehabilitating degraded land. Illustrate your answer with examples. **12**

**QUESTION 7. Coping with Climate****Marks***EITHER*

- (a) Drought is a cyclical problem of Australian agriculture.
- (i) Describe the impact that major droughts have on: **5**
- the local economy;
  - the national economy;
  - international markets.
- (ii) Evaluate long-term and short-term strategies that a farm manager could use to reduce the impact of a drought on farm income and the environment. **7**

*OR*

- (b) Rural industries need the best information on climate in order to maintain profitable and sustainable agricultural systems.
- (i) Outline the types of climate and weather information and technologies that are now available to the rural industry. **3**
- (ii) Describe the use of climate and weather forecasts by farm managers to improve the timing of management practices. **4**
- (iii) Evaluate the techniques used by farmers to modify the effects of climate on production. **5**

**QUESTION 8. Agribusiness***EITHER*

- (a) (i) For a farm product, evaluate alternative selling-systems for both the local and international market. **6**
- (ii) Discuss how adding value to the product, either on or off the farm, creates new markets or increases marketability. **6**

*OR*

- (b) (i) For a farm with which you are familiar, describe methods for analysing its financial situation. **4**
- (ii) Describe the choices available to obtain finance for the farm's operation. **4**
- (iii) Explain the strategies that could be used to obtain finance for the farm's operation. **4**

## QUESTION 9. Whole-Farm Planning

Marks

*EITHER*

- (a) You have been employed as a consultant by the farm manager to develop a whole-farm plan for the farm in Figure 1.

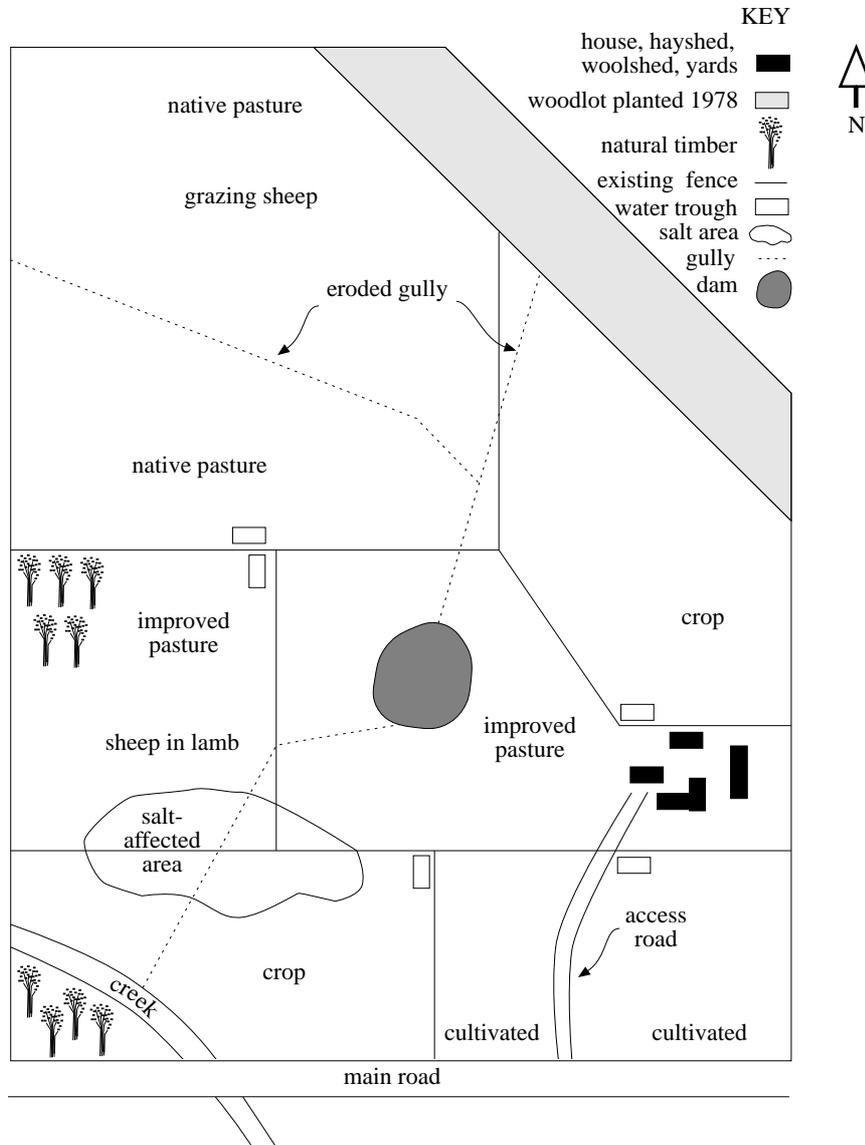


FIG. 1. FARM MAP.

- (i) Outline possible interactions of the farm with its surrounding ecosystem and rural community. **4**
- (ii) Comment on the contributions that off-farm agencies could make to the whole-farm plan. **3**
- (iii) From Figure 1, develop a whole-farm plan that could improve sustainability of the farm. (Use a sketch with explanation.) **5**

*OR*

Question 9 continues on page 8

## QUESTION 9. (Continued)

**Marks**

- (b) 'The thought of drought may be unpleasant, but property-management planning which recognizes the inherent limitations of the Australian environment can maintain productivity and profitability, while reducing the impact of drought.'

*Agriculture Today*, March 1995

The sustainability of a farm is affected by its physical environment, financial factors and social factors.

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (i) Describe the role of property planning and financial planning in improving the sustainability of a farm.        | <b>4</b> |
| (ii) Explain how environmental, financial, and social factors can affect the implementation of any whole-farm plan. | <b>4</b> |
| (iii) Describe how the inevitability of drought should affect elements of any whole-farm plan.                      | <b>4</b> |