

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

| CANDIDATE NAME | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| CENTRE NUMBER | | CANDIDATE NUMBER |
| AGRICULTUR | E | 0600/02 |
| Paper 2 | | October/November 2008 |
| | | 1 hour 15 minutes |
| Candidates an | swer on the Question Paper. | |
| No Additional I | Materials are required. | |

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

| For Exami | iner's Use |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| Total | |

This document consists of 18 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

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1 (a) (i) Name a food that is obtained directly from a **living** farm animal.

.....

(ii) Name a product, other than food, that is obtained directly from a **living** farm animal.

.....

(b) Table 1.1 shows the percentage of meat provided by farm animals in different parts of the world.

| part of world | cattle | buffalo | goats & sheep | camels & llamas etc | horses & donkeys |
|------------------|--------|---------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Africa | 74 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 7 |
| South America | 88 | 0.5 | 4 | 0.5 | 7 |
| Asia | 59 | 24 | 9 | 1 | 7 |

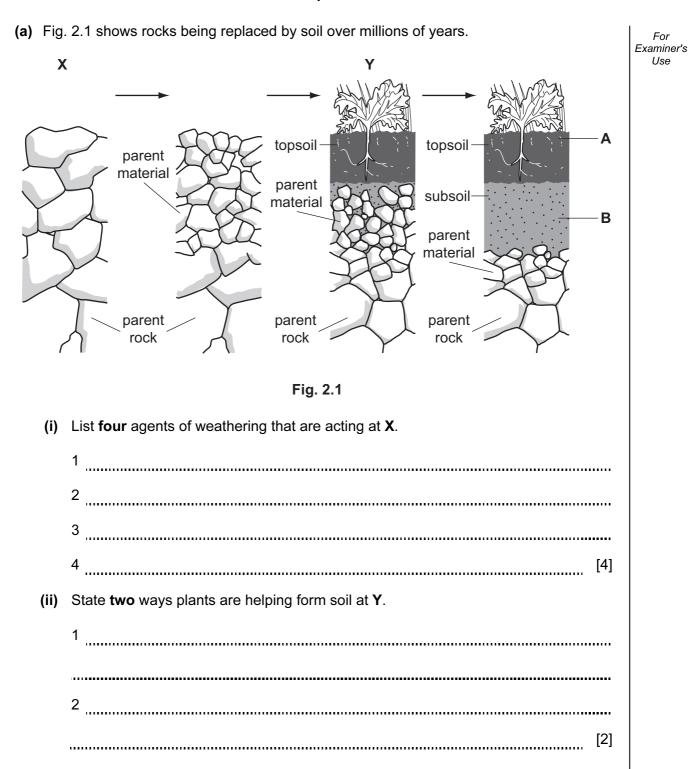
State **three** conclusions that can be made from the data about the types of meat eaten in different parts of the world.

| 1 | |
|---|-----|
| | |
| | |
| 2 | |
| | |
| 3 | |
| 3 | |
| | [3] |

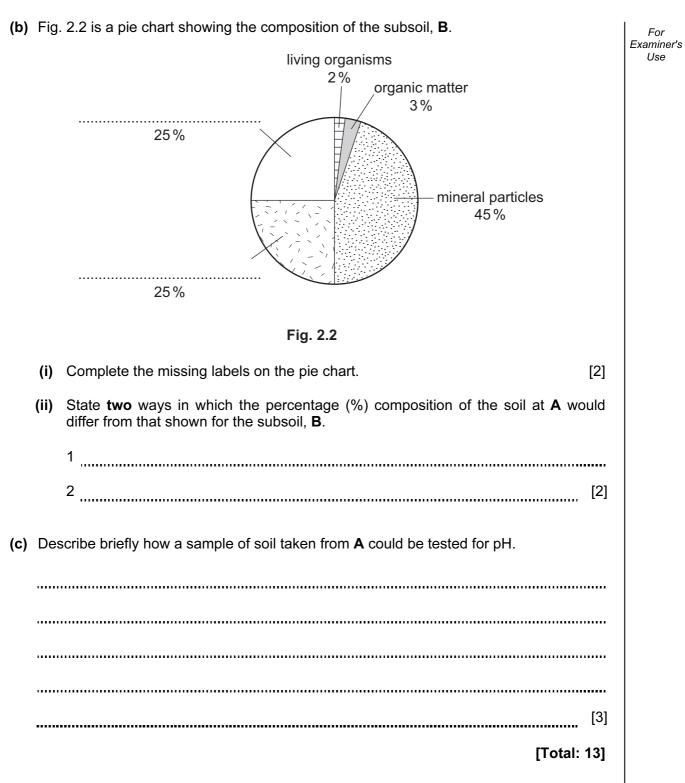
[2]

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2



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3 (a) The word equation for photosynthesis is as follows.

Complete the boxes in Fig. 3.1 using only words from this equation.

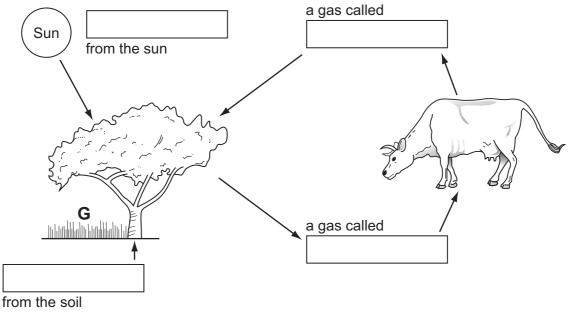


Fig. 3.1

(b) Cereals are grown in a garden plot, G, under the tree.
Explain how the tree might affect:

(i) photosynthesis in the cereal plants;
(ii) transpiration in the cereal plants.

[4]



| (c) | Name a pest of a cereal crop and describe how it can be controlled. | For Examiner's |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| | name of cereal crop | Use |
| | name of pest | |
| | method of control | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | [3] | |
| | | |
| | [Total: 9] | |

For Examiner's Irish potato sweet potato Use flower flower leaf runner ground level roots tubers tuber roots Fig. 4.1 (i) State two differences between the potato plants that can be seen in the diagram. 1 2 _____ [2] (ii) What is meant by asexual reproduction? [2] (iii) Choose one of these potato plants and explain how it reproduces asexually under natural conditions. potato chosen [2]

(a) Fig. 4.1 shows an Irish and sweet potato plant that were grown from tubers.

4

(b) The Irish potato can be infected by a fungus. For Examiner's Use State the weather conditions that would encourage infection and the spread of the fungus. [2] (c) In free draining soils exposed to high rainfall both types of potato benefit from a top dressing of LAN (limestone ammonium nitrate). Explain what effect its uptake has on the potato plants. [2] [Total: 10]

5 Fig. 5.1 shows the names given to parts of the digestive system of a ruminant.

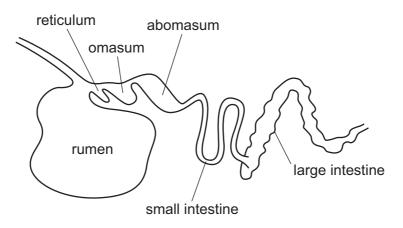
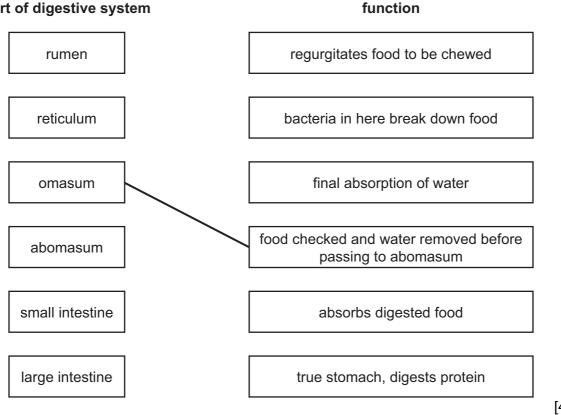


Fig. 5.1

(a) The boxes below list these parts of the ruminant digestive system and suggest some functions.

Draw a straight line from each part of the digestive system to its correct function. One has been done for you.



part of digestive system

[4]

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(b) Table 5.1 shows the percentages of energy content and protein in some animal feeds.

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| feed | energy content % | protein % |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Rhodes grass | 5.5 | 1.5 |
| dried Rhode grass hay | 28.0 | 5.0 |
| maize meal | 82.0 | 23.0 |
| sunflower cake | 54.0 | 34.0 |
| wheat bran | 42.0 | 11.0 |

(c) Explain what is meant by a balanced ration.

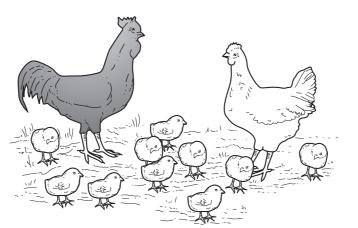
| |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | [2] |
| |

[Total: 7]

| 6 | (a) | Fig. 6.1 shows three safety signs found on herbicide containers. | For Examiner's |
|---|-----|--|-------------------|
| | | | Use |
| | | 1 2 3 | |
| | | Fig. 6.1 | |
| | | State what each of these signs means. | |
| | | 1 | |
| | | 2 | |
| | | 3[3] | |
| | (b) | Explain why weeds should not be sprayed with herbicide: | |
| | | (i) just before rain; | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | (ii) in windy weather. | |
| | | | |
| | | [2] | |
| | (c) | Name a local weed and explain how it spreads in a crop or pasture. | |
| | | weed | |
| | | spread | |
| | | | |
| | | [2] | |
| | | [Total: 7] | |
| | | | |

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7 (a) Fig. 7.1 shows the result of crossing a black cockerel and a white hen. The chicks were all white.



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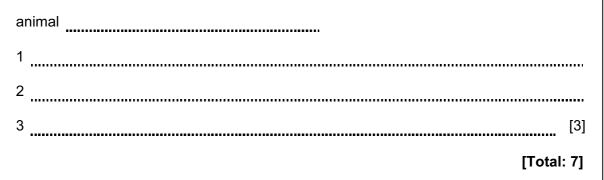
Fig. 7.1

(i) Which colour shows as dominant? Give a reason for your answer. [1] (ii) How are features, such as colour, passed from the parents to a chick?[1] (iii) Complete the diagram to show how the colour was passed from these parents to the chicks. Use the letter A for dominant and a for recessive. parents AA aa gametes chicks [2]

Examiner's Use (b) For a named animal that you have studied state **three** characteristics that you would select when breeding to get improved offspring.

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8 Fig. 8.1 shows a free range system and an enclosed system of pasture management for poultry.

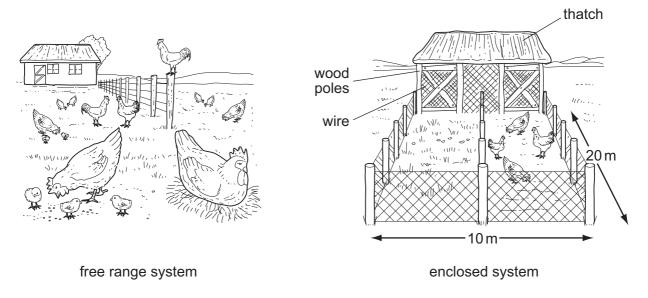
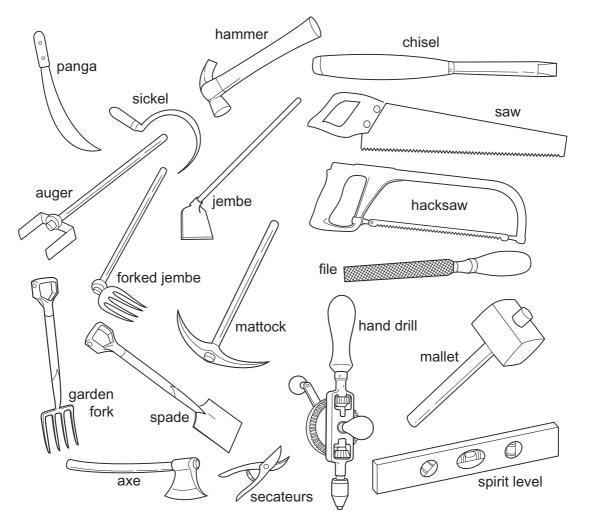


Fig. 8.1

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| (b) | The chicken house which stands on an earth floor is made of thatch, wood poles and wire. | For Examiner's Use |
|-----|---|--------------------------|
| | Suggest three improvements to the design of the house and in each case give a reason. | |
| | 1 suggestion | |
| | reason | |
| | 2 suggestion | |
| | reason | |
| | 3 suggestion | |
| | reason [3] | |
| (c) | State two signs which indicate that a hen is unwell. | |
| | 1 | |
| | 2 [2] | |
| (d) | Using the data in Fig. 8.1 calculate the stocking density per hectare in the enclosed system. | |
| | Show your working | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | [1] | |
| | [Total: 10] | |
| | | |







[4]

For Examiner's Use

9 (a) Select four tools from Fig. 9.1 that would be used to construct a pole and wire fence.

(b) Figs 9.2 and 9.3 are drawings which show two fences used for enclosing homesteads.

17

The fence in Fig 9.2 is made of empty cans hung on wire. The fence in Fig 9.3 is made from wood cut from trees. Both are cheap to build.

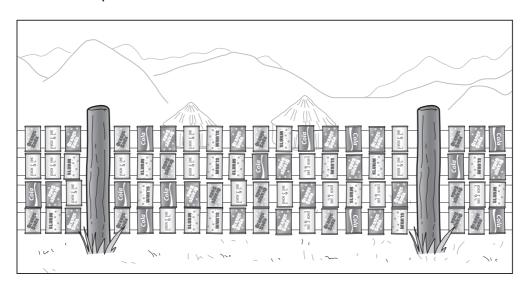
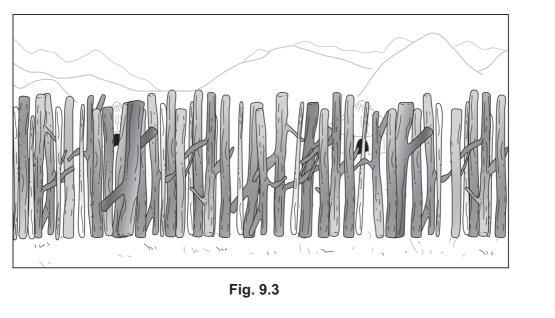


Fig. 9.2



- (i) State **one** advantage of the fence in Fig 9.2 other than low cost.
- (ii) State **one** disadvantage of the fence in Fig 9.3.

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 (c) The owner of a mixed farm has money to spend on fencing.
 For

 The choices are:
 1 to fence around the vegetable garden;
 For

 Or
 2 fence around a paddock for goats.
 Use

 Discuss the economic factors that need to be considered in making a decision between 1 and 2.
 [3]

[Total: 9]

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