

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Applied 2011

Marking Scheme

Agriculture and Horticulture

Common Level

Section One

Question 1. This is made up of eighteen parts i.e. (a) to (r). <u>Any 12 parts must be answered</u>. All parts carry equal marks (10 marks each).

1.

(a) Give the proper name of the plant whose seed head is shown in the photograph.

Dandelion (5)

This plant scatters its seeds with the help of

Wind (5)

(b) Name the **two** substances produced by a plant during photosynthesis.

1 *food or glucose or starch / oxygen* (5+5)

- 2_____
- (c) Give the common name of the plant structure shown in the photograph.

Acorn (5)

Name the tree that produces this plant structure.

Oak (5)

- (d) Name **two** components that you would include in potting compost.
 - 1. <u>Moss peat /sand/vermiculite/perlite/nutrients/fertilizer (or any other relevant) (5 + 5)</u>
 - 2. <u>Allow: leaves/any named constituents of home-made compost/grass cuttings_____</u>





(e) The leaves shown in the photograph are from what forestry tree?

(Scots) Pine (5)

Trees that do not loose their leaves in winter are known as

Evergreen/coniferous (5)

(f) An animal breed that is **most** popular for **both** milk **and** meat production in Ireland is

<u>Friesian (5)</u> Name a common disease of a milk **or** meat animal.

Grass tetany / Mastitis / Red water fever / TB / Brucellosis (or any other relevant) (5)

- (g) Give two reasons for controlling the use of antibiotics in milk or meat animals.
 - 1. <u>May give rise to drug resistant pathogens (allow drug resistance, unqualified)/allergic</u> <u>reactions/either animal health or human health compromised (5+5)</u>
 - 2. _____
- (h) Name the machine in the photograph that is used in the making of hay or silage.

<u>Mower (5)</u>

What is the advantage to the farmer of making hay or silage?

Food source available for housed cattle (when grass growth is insufficient) (5)

- (i) Suggest two steps you would take to prevent accidents on farms.
 - 1. <u>Proper safety policy / warning signs / height guides / proper maintenance (or any other</u> <u>relevant)</u>
 - 2. <u>any two (5+5)</u>



- (j) An Bord Bia is an organisation involved with Agriculture and Horticulture in Ireland. State **two** ways in which this organisation helps the Agriculture/Horticulture industry.
 - 1. <u>Marketingpromotions//overseas trade shows/advice/research (or any other relevant)</u>
 - 2. *any two* (5+5)
- (k) Name one career or job you studied as part of your Agriculture/Horticulture course.

Any relevant career linked to Agriculture or Horticulture (5)

Identify **one** skill **or one** area of knowledge required as part of this job or career. <u>Any correct skill or area of knowledge (5)</u>

(1) Identify the garden structure shown in the picture.

<u>Trellis (5)</u>

What can this structure be used for in the garden?

Decoration / Privacy / Shelter / Support for plants (or any other relevant) (5)

(m) Many fresh flowers, fruits and vegetables are available in Ireland outside their growing season. Suggest a practice that makes this possible.

Imported /grown in e.g. greenhouses, poly-tunnels / chilling (or any other relevant)(5)

Suggest a **disadvantage** of the practice you have named above.

Poor flavour / poorer quality / higher cost (or any other relevant)(5)

(n) Name **one** maintenance problem gardeners may have with lawns.

Bare patches / humps / hollows / moss / weeds / waterlogging / worm casts (or any other

relevant) (5)

State how this problem may be solved.

Relevant, matching remedy (5)

<u>5)</u>	

(o) Name a type of grass commonly grown in Irish grassland.

Any type of Ryegrass/Timothy/Meadow foxtail/Cocksfoot/Yorkshire fog/Crested dogstail

(or any other relevant) (5)

Give one reason why farmers choose this type of grass.

Highly productive / very nutritious / long grazing season (or any other relevant) (5)

(p) Give **one** reason why forestry in Ireland is mainly found on upland or mountain sides.

<u>Cost of land / quality of soil / environmental reasons/exposure tolerant/ (or any other</u> <u>relevant) (5)</u> State **one** environmental problem caused by forestry. <u>Silting/increased acidity of waterway/ contamination from fertilizers</u> (or any other relevant) (5)

(q) Chemicals used to control pests in crops are known as

Pesticides (5)

Name one piece of safety equipment that should be worn when using these chemicals.

Goggles / visor / gloves / mask / overalls (or any other relevant) (5)

(r) Name the poisonous grassland plant shown in the photograph.

Ragwort / Buachallán (5)

Suggest a method of controlling this plant.

Use of herbicide / use of weedkiller or named valid weedkiller /

physical removal (or any other relevant) (5)



Section Two

(120 marks)

Answer <u>any 4 questions</u> from the following 6 questions, which are based on the modules you have studied. All questions carry equal marks (30 marks each).

2. BASIC HORTICULTURE

- (a) Propagating a plant using young stems is called <u>Taking a cutting (3)</u>
- (b) Write each term from column C in column B to match a term from column A. **See shaded example**.

Column A	Column B	Column C
Strawberry	Runner (2)	Root tuber
Tulip	Bulb (2)	Stem tuber
Potato	Stem tuber (2)	Runner
Dahlia	Root tuber	Bulb

(c) Plants need nutrients to grow.

Name two nutrients that are essential for healthy plant growth.

Nitrogen (N) / Potassium (K) / Phosphorus (P) / Calcium (Ca) (or any other relevant)

any two (2+1)

Name one organic method of increasing the soil content of either nutrient referred to above.

Farm Yard Manure, FYM / planting legumes, planting clover / garden compost (or any other

relevant) (3)

Which scale is used to indicate how acid or alkaline a soil is?

pH(*scale*)(3)

(d) The photographs below relate to making and using garden compost.



Suggest two reasons why garden composting is a good idea

1. Reduces waste (for disposal) / recycles material / source of nutrients for plants_____

2. (or any other relevant) (any two) (2+2)

Name two items of household or garden waste that you should not put in a compost bin.

- 1. <u>Meat / fish / oil / glossy paper / animal waste / woody material/ashes from coal/bones/</u> citrus fruits/(or any other relevant)_any two (2+2)_____
- 2._____

Where in the garden should you put your compost bin?

Not too far from house / sunny spot/out of sight/good access/not just outside the back door/ (or

any other relevant) (2)

What causes the garden and household waste to change into compost?

Bacteria / fungi /microorganisms/ worms / insects (or any other relevant) (2)

3. GARDEN DESIGN

(a) Name a feature you would include in a garden for visually impaired people. <u>any relevant</u>

<u>feature (3)</u>

(b) Indicate whether the following statements are true or false by tickin	ng ✓	the correct box.
• Scarifying a lawn involves removing dead plant material.	(2) False \Box
• Cheshunt compound is a fertilizer.	True□	False $\sqrt{(2)}$
• Trees used as special features must be evergreen.	True 🗆	False $\sqrt{2}$

(c) You have been given the task of producing a garden design for an area of the school grounds. The garden can have any feature you may wish to include.

What equipment or materials will you need to produce a plan of your school garden? <u>Map / sighting table / pens / measuring tape / paper (or any other relevant) any two (3)</u>

Name a shrub you would include to provide colour in the school garden in winter.

Any relevant shrub that provides colour via stems, leaves or berries (3)

Suggest one feature that would be useful to include in a school garden.

Garden pond / greenhouse or tunnel / any relevant named plant

(or any other relevant feature) (2)

Give a reason why this feature would be useful in the school garden.

Any relevant reason for inclusion of named plant or structure or feature (1)

(d) The photograph below is of a large well laid out garden with many features.



Is the garden design formal or informal?

Formal (4)

Give a reason for your answer. <u>Reference to straight lines, scale or specific features of a formal</u>

garden (2)_____

In planning a garden **'aspect'** is very important. What does **'aspect'** mean in the case of the garden above?

The direction in which the garden is facing / the direction of the sun at midday/

from where the sun shines / garden facing the sun for most of the day (or any other relevant) (2)

Give one advantage and one disadvantage of having a garden such as that pictured above.

Advantage. <u>Spacious / quiet / pleasing to the eye / variety / large trees</u>

(or any other relevant) (2)

Disadvantage. <u>High maintenance / costly / too large (or any other relevant) (2)</u>

4. FLORISTRY, FRUIT & VEGETABLES

- (a) The shelf life of flowers, fruit and vegetables can be extended by <u>Chilling or cooling (3)</u>
- (b) Complete the following sentences on the lines below using the most suitable words from the list.

Acid	Disease	Organic	Failure	Large scale	Alkaline
•	U 1	duction increase w best in soil in		<i>Disease</i> slightly	(2) Acid (2)
•		reased demand for	*	• •	methods.

(c) In your study of this module you carried out a survey or an interview.

What was the purpose of your survey or interview? <u>Clearly stated purpose which will include a title for the survey or interview and set the</u>

parameters for the following answers (3)

Give two results or conclusions from your survey or interview.

- 1. <u>Any two</u> results or conclusions linked to the stated purpose or title (2+1)
- 2. _____

Suggest two ways in which you could have improved your survey or interview.

- 1. <u>Any two points relevant to improving interviewing or sampling or survey or</u> organisational or presentation technique (2+1)
- 2._____

(d) You have studied the production, delivery and sale of flowers **or** fruit **or** vegetables. Answer the questions below in relation to a named flower **or** fruit **or** vegetable.

Name of flower or fruit or vegetable. <u>Any correct name for Irish product (2)</u>

Describe the method of large scale production of the named product.

Any relevant point that is particularly applicable to large scale production (2)

Outline two methods used to make sure the product reaches its market in perfect condition.

Any two relevant points that are particularly applicable to transport or storage or timing of

harvesting relative to delivery (2+2)_____

How can the consumer make sure the product remains in good condition for as long as possible after purchase?

Any relevant point relating to proper storage or removal of packaging (2)

How does the product contribute to our health or general well being?

Any relevant point (2)

5. FORESTRY

- (a) The timber product of the pine tree is called <u>(*Red or white*) Deal</u> (3)
- (b) Match each word in column A with a term from column B to give an answer in column C. See shaded example.

	Column A		Column B	Column C
1	Conifer	a	Absorbs minerals	1 + c
2	Root	b	Reproduction	2 + a (2)
3	Leaf	c	Cone bearing	3 + d(2)
4	Flower	d	Photosynthesis	4 + b (2)

(c) The photograph below shows forestry workers.



Identify two pieces of safety equipment that you can see in the photograph.

Piece of equipment 1. <u>High visibility clothing / gloves / (face) visor/helmet</u>

Piece of equipment 2. _____ any two (2+1)

Name **one** other piece of safety equipment that forestry workers should wear.

Steel-capped boots / ear muffs / helmet / safety harness (or any other relevant) (3)

Suggest one precaution that should be taken when using machinery near high voltage wires.

Presence of an observer/erect warning signs/erect warning goal posts on either side of the wires/trace and mark underground wires (or any other relevant) (3)

(d) As part of your study of this module you visited a forestry related business or enterprise. Describe what you learned using the following headings as a guide.

Name of Enterprise. <u>Name relevant to the area of Forestry & Forestry Products (2)</u>

Products produced by the business or enterprise.

Any two relevant products (1+1)

Jobs or tasks of the workers in the business or enterprise.

Any two specific jobs or positions within the industry or enterprise (2+2)

How the business or enterprise advertises its products.

Any two relevant points relating to advertising of the products (2)

A negative effect this business or enterprise has on the environment.

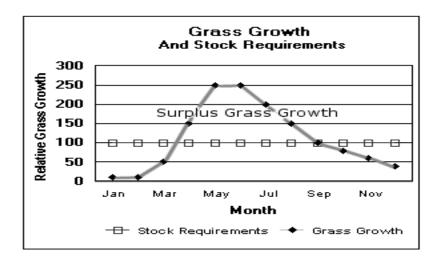
Any relevant negative point (2)

6. GRASS

(a) An acid used in the production of silage is called <u>Lactic/sulphuric/formic (or methanoic) (3)</u>
(b) Indicate whether the following statements are true or false by ticking ✓ the correct box.

	-		
•	Hay is grass preserved by drying.	True $\sqrt{(2)}$	False
•	Grass is pollinated by bees.	True 🗆	False $\sqrt{2}$
•	Clover plants fix nitrogen.	True $\sqrt{(2)}$	False

(c) The graph shows the growth of grass on a farm from January to November (green line). Answer the questions below using the information on the graph.



What does the red line show? <u>Stock requirements or statement</u>

e.g.The amount of grass growth needed to feed the farm animals (3)

In what month should the stock be put out on grass? <u>March and/or April (3)</u>

Name a month when there is not enough grass for the stock.

Any month from September to February (2)

Suggest a use for any extra grass.

Hay or silage (for winter feed or for sale) (1)

(d) The photograph shows a field that is regularly flooded in wet weather. Describe **two** methods by which you could drain the land.



Method 1.

Mole drains/ditches/dykes/pipe drains (or any other relevant) any two (2+2)

Method 2.

Suggest two advantages and two disadvantages of the methods referred to above.

Advantage 1. Any two correct answers for the above correctly stated methods (2+2)

Advantage 2._____

Disadvantage 1. <u>Any two correct answer for the above correctly stated methods (2+2)</u>

Disadvantage 2._____

7. MILK AND MEAT PRODUCTION

(a) Red meat as part of our diet is a valuable source of: <u>Protein/Fat/Iron (Fe)/Zinc</u>

(Zn)/Magnesium (Mg) /Vitamins B/E/ K (3)

(b) Match each term in column A with a term from column B to give an answer in column C. See shaded example.

	Column A		Column B	Column C
1	Dual Purpose	a	Long life milk	1 + d(2)
2	Pasteurise	b	Yoghurt	2 + c (2)
3	Ferment	c	Kills harmful bacteria	3 + b (2)
4	Sterilise	d	Milk and Meat	4 + a

(c) During your study of this module you gave a talk or presentation on some aspect of the production of milk **or** meat.

What was the title of your presentation or talk?

Title relevant to the area of study (3)

State **two** points of information given in your presentation or talk.

Any two relevant points (2+1_____

2.

Suggest **two** ways in which you could have improved your presentation or talk

1. Any two relevant points (2+1)

1. _____

2._____

(d) The photographs show high quality animals, toy animals, and features inherited from parents.



Name **two** important inherited features in a quality milk **or** meat animal.

- 1. Any two relevant points relating to the desired inherited features in a milk or meat animal_
- 2.

How could the quality of a milk or meat herd be improved?

Any relevant statement on breeding, AI, or purchase of animals (allow culling)

(allow reference to feeding and housing) (2)

What is the role of breeding societies in the production of better quality milk or meat animals?

<u>Understanding of the societies' role in breeding, certification, records, shows, or sales (2)</u>

Cloning is increasingly used in animal breeding. What is cloning?

Production of exact genetic replicas of an organism (4)