

K.C.S.E AGRICULTURE 2009

PAPER 2 (443/2)

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1. Study the table below and fill in the missing words. (3 marks)

Description	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry
Young from birth/hatching to weaning	Chick
Young female before first parturition / laying	Gilt
Mature male for breeding	Bull

2. Name **two** viral diseases that affect each of the following livestock:
- a) Cattle (1 mark)
- b) Poultry (1 mark)
3. Name **one** intermediate host for each of the following livestock parasites:
- a) Liver fluke (*Fasciola* spp.) ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark)
- b) Tapeworm (*Taenia* spp.) ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark)
4. Give **four** reasons for feeding a lamb on colostrum. (2 marks)
5. State **four** advantages of artificial calf rearing in dairy cattle management. (2 marks)
6. State **four** harmful effects of tsetse flies (*Glossina spp*) in livestock. (2 marks)
7. Why is radding essential in sheep management? (1 mark)
8. Give **four** reasons for steaming up in dairy cattle management. (2 marks)
9. State **four** limitations of using hydroelectric power on the farm. (2 marks)

- For More Free KCSE Revision Past Papers and Answers
Visit <http://www.joshuaarimi.com>
10. Give **two** reasons for maintaining a wheelbarrow in good working condition. (1 mark)
 11. Differentiate between the following tools:
 - a) Bastard file and rasp file; (1 mark)
 - b) Copying saw and hacksaw. (1 mark)
 12. Name **two** livestock diseases that are caused by protozoa. (1 mark)
 13. State **four** ways of restraining cattle during routine management. (2 mark)
 14. What is meant by the following terms as used in livestock health:
 - a) Incubation period; (1 mark)
 - b) Mortality rate (1 mark)
 15. State **two** conditions that may inhibit milk let-down during milking. (1 mark)
 16. Give **four** reasons for rearing indigenous cattle in marginal areas of Kenya. (2 marks)
 17. Why are the following conditions maintained during artificial incubation of eggs in poultry production.
 - a) Proper ventilation; (1 mark)
 - b) Relative humidity at 60%. (1 mark)

SECTION B (20 marks)

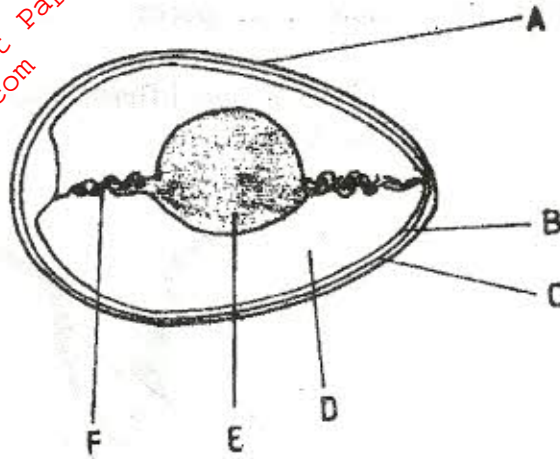
Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided.

18. The diagrams labelled A and B below illustrate two different milking techniques. Study them and answer the questions that follow.



- Identify the appropriate technique for milking. (1 mark)
- Describe the procedure of milking technique in (a) above. (2 marks)
- State two disadvantages of using a wrong milking technique. (2 marks)

19. The diagram below is an illustration of an egg. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



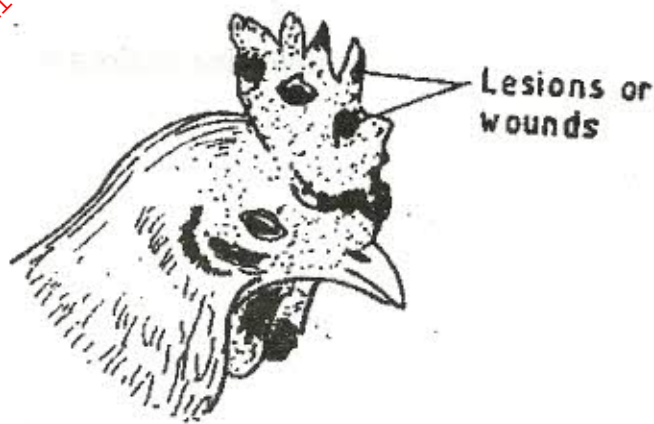
- a) Name the parts labelled B, C, D and F. (1/2 mark)
- B
- C
- D
- F
- b) State two qualities of the part labelled A that should be considered when selecting eggs for incubation. (1 mark)
- c) What is the function of the part labelled E in a fertilized egg? (1 mark)

20. The diagram below illustrates a hoof of a sheep. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



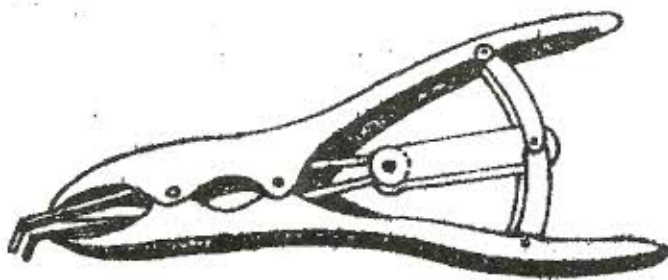
- a) Name the routine management practice that should be carried out on the hoof illustrated above. (1 mark)
- b) State two reasons for carrying out the management practice in (a) above. (2 marks)

21. The following diagram illustrates a symptom of a disease in poultry. Study it carefully and answer the question that follow.



- a) Identify:
- i) the disease; ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark)
 - ii) the causal organism ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark)
- b) Apart from lesions, state **two** other symptoms of the disease. (2 marks)
- c) State **two** control measures for the disease. (2 marks)

22. Below is an illustration of a livestock management equipment. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow.



- a) Identify the equipment. (1 mark)
- b) State the use of the equipment (1 mark)

SECTION C (40 marks)

Answer any **TWO** questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 25.

23. a) Describe **ten** signs of ill-health in livestock. (10 marks)
- b) Describe the process of digestion in the following sections in the alimentary canal of a non-ruminant animal:
- i) mouth; (1 mark)
 - ii) stomach; (3 marks)
 - iii) small intestines. (6 marks)
24. a) Outline **five** benefits of using biogas as a source of power on the farm. (5 marks)
- b) Give **five** advantages of using a subsoiler in seedbed preparation. (5 marks)
- c) Explain **five** factors that a farmer should consider when siting a bee hive to prevent swarming of bees. (10 marks)
25. a) Describe the life cycle of a named tapeworm (*Taenia* spp.) (10 marks)
- b) Describe the process of egg formation in the reproductive system of a hen. (10 marks)