

FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL 6

AGRICULTURE PAPER 2 QUESTIONS

SECTION A (30 Marks)

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

1.a)

– Udder of the animal is marked and wiped with clean cloth.

-The equipment used should be clean.

-Milker should use clean hands.

-Parlour should be cleaned after use

-Animal is secured to avoid it contaminating milk. b)

– Feeding the cow.

-Washing the udder with warm water

-Familiar sight of the milkman.

-Conditioning the cow to regular milking interval

-Noise associated with milking.

2.– Mower, fertilizer spreaders, planters, rotators, boom sprayer.

3.i) Animal power

ii)Wind power.

iii)Human power

iv)solus power

v)Electrical power

vi)water power

4.– Use of prophylactic drugs.

-Carrying out regular vaccination.

-Treatment of sick animals

5.i) Red water

–Blue tick / Boophilus decolorate.

-Brown ear tick.

ii)Trypanosomiasis

–tsetsefly.

iii)Anaplasmosis

-Red legged tick

-Brown tick iv) ECF

-Brown ear tick

-Bont legged tick.

6. – By – products by flour mills.

-By- product of sugar industries

-Whole grains.

-By- products of breweries.

7.The actual percentage of protein, carbohydrates and minerals in a feed.

8.i) Restrain the lamb well.

ii)Feel the vertebrae column of the tail.

iii) Fix a Burdizzo between the two vertebral bones crush the area between the two vertebral bones.

iv)Severe and remove the tail with a sharp knife.

v)Leave about 20cm of the tail in to avoid exposing the vulva.

vi)Apply fly repellent. NB Mark procedurally

9.i) Use of queen excluder.

ii)Harvesting only mature honey.

iii)Avoid over smoking when harvesting

iv)Avoid direct heat when harvesting and processing

v) Different coloured honey should not be missed.

vi) Honey should be kept in glass or plastic jars with plastic lid to prevent rusting

10.i) Freezing.

ii) Salting

iii) Sun – drying.

iv) Smoking

v) Deep frying

11.i) Burning infected areas.

ii) Rotational grazing.

iii) Double fencing

iv) Ploughing infected pastures

v) Use predator birds.

vi) Picking and killing

12.– Drench with appropriate drugs

-Destroy water snails

-Fence infected swampy areas / avoid grazing.

-Drain swampy areas within the farm.

-Rotational grazing.

13.- Clean the brooder.

-Replace litter.

-Provide enough equipment.

-Ensure all equipment is functional.

-Spread newspapers on the floor.

14. – To explode the inherited potential of the animal.

-Overcome production problems created by the environment.

-To satisfy the consumers test.

-For economic reasons

SECTION B (20 Marks)

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided

15.a) Bacterian

b) – Can stay long periods without water.

-Able to eat dry feeds / browse.

-Covered with wool like hair for it to resist cold temperatures.

-Can walk long distances in search of water and food.

-Store fats in hump that are oxidized to produce water.

16.a) M – Spark plug.

N – Exhaust port

b)i) Induction compression stroke

c)ii) – Piston moves up and closes exhaust and transfer ports.

-The inlet port is uncovered.

-Fresh combustible mixture is drawn into the crank case

-The piston compresses the mixture which is ignited by a spark

17.G- Style pass.

H – Funnel / V- shaped pass

b)H – allows people to walk through whereas part G has to be over (OWTTE).

c)– Should be treated with wood preservation.

-Should be charred.

-Proper drying.

-Use of old engine oil.

18.O

– Stores and moistens food.

S– Adds hydrochloric acid and enzyme pepsin on food.

b)Gall bladder.

c)– contains grit (sand) which increases surface area for grinding.

-Have tough folded muscles which makes grinding of food entry

SECTION C (40 Marks)

Answer any two questions in this section

19.a) i) Made of concrete or raised slatted

–For easy cleaning.

ii)Dry bedding

–to keep it warm.

iii)Spacious

–for exercises.

iv) Proper ventilation openings

–to avoid drought.

v)Proper lighting

–for synthesis of vitamin D and for calf to see well.

vi)Proper drainage – to avoid dampness wetness in pen.

b)i) Dung and urine from the cow.

ii) Dirt from the immediate environment.

iii) Dirty milking equipment.

iv)Animal feeds.

v)Veterinary drugs

vi)Rain water dripping from the cow body when milked from the open.

vii)Milking bucket with traces of hair.

- viii) Chemical substances that emit strong smell near milk.
- c) i) Garden trowel – Lifting seedlings
- ii) Watering can - Apply water on nursery before lifting.
- iii) Jembe – digging planting holes.
- iv) Garden line – For maintaining distance between rows. OWTTE
- v) Tape measure - measuring correct spacing.
- vi) Manure fork – for loading manure on wheelbarrow.
- vii) Wheelbarrow – for transporting manure/ fertilizers / seedlings.
- 20. i) Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs
- ii) – Contaminated water / feed - Wounds 2x1 = marks
- iii) – High fever
- Lameness
- Swelling of affected parts
- Breathing heavily and fast
- Swollen part crackle when touched
- Loss of appetite
- Grunting and grinding of teeth
- Sudden death.
- Animals stop chewing cud.
- If the affected muscles are cut they appear dark.
- iv) – vaccination of animal between 6 months and 2 yrs of age.
- Treat with appropriate drugs.
- Proper disposal of carcass
- Farm hygiene.
- b) i) – mammals and birds
- ii) – Cause irritation.

- Poor feeding leading to emaciation
 - Loss of production in birds
 - Restlessness
 - Anaemic condition.
- iii)– Perches in poultry house be smeared with volatile insecticide.
- Spraying / dusting animals with appropriate insecticide.
 - Keep animal houses clean.