FORM TP 2012043

MAY/JUNE 2012

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE (Single-Award)

General Proficiency

Paper 02

2 hours

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

- 1. There are nine questions in this booklet, six in Section I and three in Section II. Answer **ALL** questions.
- 2. Each question in Section I carries 4 marks. Each question in Section II carries 12 marks.
- 3. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

SECTION I

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

| 1. | (a) | Identif | fy the agricultural career associated with EACH of the following: | |
|----|-----|---------|--|-----------|
| | | (i) | A person who advises farmers on crop and livestock management | |
| | | | | (1 mark) |
| | | (ii) | A person who treats diseases in livestock | |
| | | | | (1 mark) |
| | (b) | | echnologist predicts that in the near future the Caribbean region will be food shortages. Suggest ONE way in which biotechnology can imp | |
| | | (i) | crop production | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | (1 mark) |
| | | (ii) | livestock production. | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | (1 mark) |

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Total 4 marks

Figure 1 shows the demand and supply curves for sorrel in the Caribbean. 2. 6.00 5.50 5.00 4.50 4.00 Price (\$) 3.50 3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 1.00 .50 0 45 75 15 30 60 90 105 120 135 150 165 180 195 210 225 Quantity (kg) Figure 1. Demand and supply curves for sorrel Identify X and Y in Figure 1. (a) (2 marks) (b) A farmer observes over the years that in January there is an oversupply of sorrel on the market. Suggest TWO strategies that the farmer can use to make money from his surplus sorrel crop. (i) (ii) (2 marks)

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Total 4 marks

| Farmers Ramesh and Leela have land in the same agricultural area. Soil tests incomo soil from Ramesh's plot has a pH of 4.5 and the soil from Leela's plot has a pH of | | |
|--|--|------------------|
| (a) | What is meant by the term 'pH'? | |
| | | (1 mark) |
| (b) | On whose plot of land is the soil MORE acidic? | |
| | | (1 mark) |
| (c) | | between the two |
| | | |
| | | 11 12 |
| | | (1 mark) |
| (d) | Recommend ONE soil management practice that can be used to increase of acidic soils. | the productivity |
| | | 1 - 1 - 2-1 |
| | | (1 mark) |
| | | Total 4 marks |

4. A soil scientist conducts an experiment to determine the effect of burning on soil erosion. The data obtained from the study are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1: THE EFFECT OF BURNING ON SOIL EROSION

| Treatment | Soil Erosion (tonnes per hectare) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| No burning | 5 |
| Burning for 10 minutes | 15 |
| Burning for 30 minutes | 25 |

| | (1 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| ning and soil erosion as indic | ated in Table |
| | |
| | P |
| | . (2 |
| e that can be used to reduce s | oil erosion |
| e that can be used to reduce s | on crosion. |

| Situation A Situation B Figure 2. Broiler chicks in a brooder Suggest a reason for the difference in the way the chicks are distributed in A and in B. A: Name the ration that is fed to the chicks at (i) two weeks of age | | | O | | |
|--|----------|--|----------------|---|----------|
| (ii) five weeks of age | 5. Your | agricultural science class is response | onsible for re | earing 100 broiler chicks. | |
| (ii) five weeks of age | (a) | Name the ration that is fed to | the chicks at | | |
| (b) Figure 2 shows brooding of one-day-old chicks in two different situations. Situation A Situation B Figure 2. Broiler chicks in a brooder Suggest a reason for the difference in the way the chicks are distributed in A and in B. A: | | (i) two weeks of age | | | |
| Situation A Situation B Figure 2. Broiler chicks in a brooder Suggest a reason for the difference in the way the chicks are distributed in A and in B. A: | | (ii) five weeks of age | 1 × | (2 | marks) |
| Situation A Situation B Figure 2. Broiler chicks in a brooder Suggest a reason for the difference in the way the chicks are distributed in A and in B. A: | (b) | Figure 2 shows brooding of or | ne-day-old cl | hicks in two different situations. | |
| Situation A Situation B Figure 2. Broiler chicks in a brooder Suggest a reason for the difference in the way the chicks are distributed in A and in B. A: | | Department of the control of the con | | Www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www | |
| Situation A Situation B Figure 2. Broiler chicks in a brooder Suggest a reason for the difference in the way the chicks are distributed in A and in B. A: | | | | | |
| Situation A Situation B Figure 2. Broiler chicks in a brooder Suggest a reason for the difference in the way the chicks are distributed in A and in B. A: | | | | | |
| Figure 2. Broiler chicks in a brooder Suggest a reason for the difference in the way the chicks are distributed in A and in B. A: | Q Q 6 | | | | |
| Figure 2. Broiler chicks in a brooder Suggest a reason for the difference in the way the chicks are distributed in A and in B. A: | \$ \$ \$ | | | | |
| Figure 2. Broiler chicks in a brooder Suggest a reason for the difference in the way the chicks are distributed in A and in B. A: | | | | 6 6 6 6 3 3 3 3 5 5 | |
| Suggest a reason for the difference in the way the chicks are distributed in A and in B. A: | Si | tuation A | | Situation B | |
| A: | | Figure 2. Bro | oiler chicks | in a brooder | |
| | | Suggest a reason for the differ | rence in the v | way the chicks are distributed in A a | nd in B. |
| | | A: | | | |
| B: | | | | | |
| | | B: | | | |
| | | | | | |

Total 4 marks

(2 marks)

| (a) | State TWO adv | antages of artificial in | semination (AI) in farm | animals. |
|------------------|---|--|--|----------------------------|
| | | | | (2 marks |
| Extension Office | | er advises him to use of | ring the months of Octobestrus synchronisation on the information in Table 2 | or artificial insemination |
| , | TABLE 2: NUM | BER OF GOATS PE REPRODUCTIVE | RODUCED USING DIF TECHNIQUES | FFERENT |
| Reproductive | | 1 | Number of Goats Produc | ced |
| Т | TABLE 2: NUM eproductive fechnique l insemination synchronisation | October | November | December |
| Artificial | insemination | 70 | 100 | 130 |
| Oestrus s | us synchronisation 100 | 100 | 100 | 130 |
| | | etter reproductive tecl ember? Give ONE rea | nnique for producing go son for your answer. | oats over the months of |
| | , 11 | | on description of the property of the pro- | <u>na tama ang t</u> |
| | 2 at 11 to 12 to 2 | | t wigner 11 18 Negs | (2 marks |
| | | | | Total 4 marks |

SECTION II

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

| 7. | (a) | Define | EACH of the following terms: | |
|----|-----|--------|--|----------------------------|
| | | (i) | Working capital | |
| | | | | : / * |
| | | (ii) | Fixed capital | I si Ya |
| | | | | |
| | | (iii) | Subsidy | |
| | | | | 191 |
| | (b) | The go | overnment of a Caribbean country has given a rural common agricultural production. | nunity a tractor to assist |
| | | (i) | Suggest THREE benefits that the tractor will bring to the | e rural community. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 9 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | (3 marks) |

| (ii) | Suggest THREE additional incentives the government can provide to furti improve agriculture in this community. |
|------------|--|
| | |
| | (3 mark |
| | plete the loan application form below by writing THREE requirements that a farm in order to qualify for a loan from a commercial bank. |
| | Penny Pinchers Bank Ltd. 12 Hutton Street Zanadu, W.I. |
| | LOAN APPLICATION FORM |
| | Mr Work Dailey 21 Camp Road, St Catherine, Xanadu |
| | A 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 |
| Requiremen | nts |
| 1. | Latter Edward Committee Co |
| | And the second s |
| | |
| 2 | The second control of |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| | |

Total 12 marks

| 8. | (a) | Briefly agricu | | of the follow | wing methods of con | trolling pests and diseases in |
|------|----------|-------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | (i) | Manual | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | (ii) | Mechanical | | | |
| | | (;;;) | Chemical | | 77 7- 78 2 | |
| | | (iii) | | × 12.1 | 8 15 | |
| | | | | | | (3 marks) |
| | 1 | contro | I. Table 3 shows t3: CONTROL O | the results of white | | s and insecticides on white fly PRODUCTION |
| Con | itrol of | White F | ly Sticky 7 | Ггар | Insecticide | Sticky Trap and Insecticide |
| Numl | ber of d | lead whit | 1 000 | 0 | 4 000 | 5 100 |
| ļau | | (i) | What THREE co | onclusions | can be drawn from th | e information in Table 3? |
| | | | | | | (3 marks) |

| (ii) | Suggest THREE OTHER methods that can be used to control white flies tomato production. | in |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | (3 mark | marks) a into a oyed by |
| | (5 mark | 3) |
| Carib the P | estock Officer decided to introduce a new forage legume from Africa into bean country. The legume seeds arrived at the airport but had to be destroyed beant Quarantine Officer. est THREE possible reasons why the seeds had to be destroyed by the Plantine Officer. | ЭУ |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | _ |
| | | |
| | (3 marks | <u>s)</u> |
| | | |

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

| 9. | (a) | Name THREE ingredients that can be used in making livestock feeds |
|----|-----|---|
|----|-----|---|

(3 marks)

(b) A poultry farmer wants to know if rearing broilers on sand is better than rearing them on wood shavings litter. The effect of sand and wood shavings litter on feed conversion ratio (FCR) over four weeks is shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4: EFFECT OF SAND AND WOOD SHAVINGS LITTER ON FEED CONVERSION RATIO (FCR) IN BROILERS

| Week | FCR on Sand | FCR on Wood Shavings Litter |
|------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 2 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 3 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| 4 | 3.0 | 2.5 |

Figure 3 represents the data in Table 4.

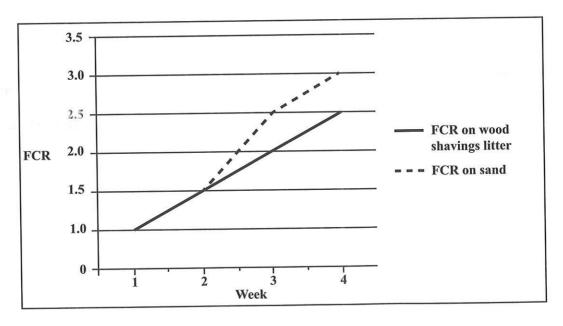


Figure 3. Effect of sand and wood shavings litter on FCR in broilers

| (i) | Calculate the average FCR over the four weeks on the sand and wood shavings litter systems. |
|-------------|---|
| | Sand |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Wood shavings litter |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| (11) | (2 marks) |
| (ii) | Which is the better system of rearing broilers? Suggest ONE reason for your answer. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| (iii) | (2 marks) |
| (111) | Explain ONE possible effect of EACH of the two systems on the health of the broilers. |
| | <u></u> |
| | |
| | |
| | (2 montes) |

| Suggest THREE OTHER management practices that can affect the performance of broilers up to market age. |
|--|
| |
| |
| (3 marks) |
| Total 12 marks |

END OF TEST

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST.