

MAY/JUNE 2011

#### CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

## SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

# AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE (Single-Award)

**General Proficiency** 

Paper 02

2 hours

#### READ THESE DIRECTIONS 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.	Mrs Ja	mes gets 10 hectares of arable land for agriculture.
	(a)	State TWO factors of production that she must consider.
		(2 marks)
	(b)	Mrs James completes a loan application form but is unsuccessful in getting the loan. Suggest TWO criteria required to obtain a loan.
		(2 marks)
		Total 4 marks
2.		bean agriculture is affected by many constraints (challenges). One constraint is a negative e towards agriculture.
	(a)	Name TWO OTHER constraints affecting agriculture in the Caribbean.
		(2 marks)
	(b)	Provide TWO arguments to convince your fellow students to become involved in agriculture.
		(2 marks)
		Total 4 marks

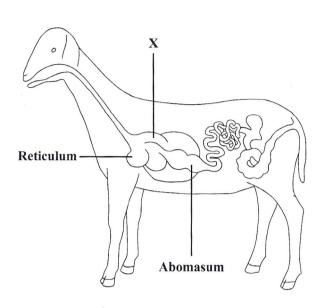
se it reduces levels of pests and diseases.	l to farmers becaus	rotation is often recommended to	Crop	3.
s and diseases.	tation reduces pest	Briefly explain how crop rotat	(a)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		***************************************		
(2 marks)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
eans and lettuce. Complete the following growing these crops.		A farmer wants to grow corn, crop rotation sequence which	(b)	
	(1) Corn			
(2)		(4)		
	(3)			
(2 marks)		•		
Total 4 marks				

(a)	Name the part of the plant that is used for part of the part of the plant that is used for part of the part of the plant that is used to part of the part of th	ronagating vam	
(a)	Name the part of the plant that is used for p.	topagating yain.	
			(1 mark
(b)	The plot of yam becomes heavily infested whave on the production of yam.	vith weeds. State	ONE effect this is likely
			(1 mark
(a)	Table 1 shows the results of the experiment	conducted by the	agronomist
(c)	Table 1 snows the results of the experiment	conducted by the	agronomist.
	TABLE 1: THE EFFECT OF SOIL COMPACTION	ON TUBER YIE	LD IN YAM
	THE EFFECT OF SOIL COMPACTION	OIV TODER TIE	
	Degree of Soil Compaction	Tuber Yield (t/ha)	,
	_	Value introduciants and introduciant in the	
	Compaction	(t/ha)	
	Compaction  Not compacted	(t/ha) 20	
	Not compacted  Slightly compacted	(t/ha) 20 15	
	Not compacted  Slightly compacted  Moderately compacted  Highly compacted	(t/ha) 20 15 12 7	
	Not compacted  Slightly compacted  Moderately compacted	(t/ha) 20 15 12 7	yield, shown in Table 1.
	Not compacted  Slightly compacted  Moderately compacted  Highly compacted  Describe the relationship between soil compacted	(t/ha)  20  15  12  7  spaction and tuber	
	Not compacted  Slightly compacted  Moderately compacted  Highly compacted  Describe the relationship between soil compacted	(t/ha) 20 15 12 7 apaction and tuber	
	Not compacted  Slightly compacted  Moderately compacted  Highly compacted  Describe the relationship between soil compacted	(t/ha) 20 15 12 7 apaction and tuber	

**Total 4 marks** 

5.	A rabb	it farmer needs to improve production on his rabbitry.
	(a)	State TWO breeding methods used in rabbit production.
		(2 marks)
	(b)	To improve production of the next generation, the farmer decides to select rabbits showing high growth rates. Suggest TWO OTHER qualities or traits he may select.
		(2 marks)
		Total 4 marks

**6.** (a) Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the digestive tract of a goat and a broiler bird respectively.



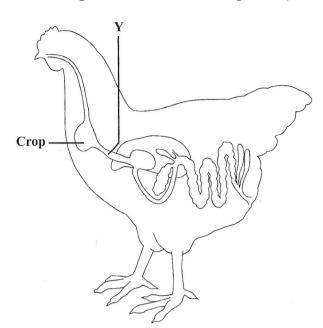


Figure 1. Digestive tract of a goat

Figure 2. Digestive tract of a broiler bird

	Identi	fy the structures labelled <b>X</b> in Figure 1 and <b>Y</b> in Figure 2.
	X:	
	Y:	(2 marks)
(b)		ner digs a shallow pond on a clayey soil to rear tilapia. After filling the pond, the almost completely drains out.
	(i)	Suggest the MOST likely cause of this problem.
		(1 mark )
	(ii)	Recommend ONE solution to this problem.
		(1 mark)

**Total 4 marks** 

#### **SECTION II**

### Answer ALL questions in this section.

## Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

7. (a) Table 2 is an example of an incomplete breeding record of a doe. Three of the headings are missing.

#### TABLE 2: BREEDING RECORD OF A DOE

Buck Used	a ē .	Number of Offspring Born Alive	Number of Offspring Died	Number Weaned
9				
A				

Complete the record by inserting the following headings in the correct order in Table 2.

- Date doe kindled
- Date mated
- Date weaned

(3 marks)

(b) Farmer Raj grows corn and rears goats. Table 3 shows the financial accounts for his mixed farm enterprise.

TABLE 3: FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

Item	Money (\$)
Goats sold	250 000
Replacement does	55 000
Housing and equipment	100 000
Farm operator salary	20 000
Cost of corn seeds	5 000
Subsidy on land preparation	10 000
Feed costs	50 000
Sale of corn	50 000
Casual labour	10 000

(i) Using the information in Table 3, list the variable costs and the fixed costs.

Variable Costs ·

\$

**Fixed Costs** 

\$

(ii)	Calculate the gross income and t	he net income.	Show all your working.
	Gross income		
	Net income		
	Para Para Para Para Para Para Para Para		
			(4 mayles)
			(4 marks)
(iii)	State whether or not the farmer's	business is su	ccessful. Explain your answer.
			(2
	* 1		(2 marks)
		er ,	Total 12 marks
	A		

8.	(a)	(i)	State TWO effects that the overuse of fertilisers may have on the environment.
			(2 marks)
		(ii)	State ONE benefit of mulching.
			(1 mark)
	(b)		mer cultivates a leafy vegetable crop and a root crop on flat land. Compare the ating practices (similarities and differences) of these TWO crops under the following ags:
		(i)	Land preparation
		(ii)	Fertiliser application
		(iii)	Harvesting and post-harvest handling
		• • • • •	
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Total 12 marks

(ii) Goat	a)		a meat breed for EACH of the follo									
An Agricultural Science student carried out an experiment over a four-we evaluate the performance of rabbits on a forage diet and on a concentrate shows the results of the experiment.  TABLE 4: FEEDING EXPERIMENT ON RABBITS  Week Average Weight of Rabbit on a Forage Diet (kg)  Average Weight of Rabbit on a Concentrate Diet (kg)  1 0.4 0.4  2 0.5 0.6  3 0.9 1.2  4 1.2 1.4  (i) On which of the diets, forage or concentrate, did the rabbits gain Months of the diets of the rabbits on the concentrate in average weight of the rabbits on the concentrate in average weight of the rabbits on the concentrate in average weight of the rabbits on the concentrate in average weight of the rabbits on the concentrate.		(i)	Pig									
An Agricultural Science student carried out an experiment over a four-wevaluate the performance of rabbits on a forage diet and on a concentrate shows the results of the experiment.  TABLE 4: FEEDING EXPERIMENT ON RABBITS  Week		(ii)	Goat									
evaluate the performance of rabbits on a forage diet and on a concentrate shows the results of the experiment.  TABLE 4: FEEDING EXPERIMENT ON RABBITS  Week		(iii)	Rabbit									
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(i) On which of the diets, forage or concentrate, did the rabbits gain M.  (ii) Calculate the increase in average weight of the rabbits on the content of the rabbits of the rabbits on the content of the rabbits of th		2	0.5	0.6								
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(ii) Calculate the increase in average weight of the rabbits on the con-		4	1.2	1.4								
			On which of the diets, forage or co	oncentrate, did the rabbits gain N								
		(ii)		weight of the rabbits on the co								

the data in Table 4 on page 12.

(iii)

At the end of four weeks, an average of 4.2 kg of feed was consumed by each rabbit. Calculate the Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR) on the concentrate diet, using

				(2 marks)
(iv) Expl	ain the importance of	of Feed Conver	sion Ratio in livest	ock production.
* * * :				(2 marks)
One rabbit in	n the experiment sho	wed the follow	ring signs:	
_	Frequent shaking o	f its head		
· _	Scabs in its ear			
-	A foul-smelling su	bstance oozing	from the ear	
Suggest the	likely cause of this c	ondition and st	ate TWO methods	for controlling it.
******	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
				(2
				(3 marks)
	One rabbit in	One rabbit in the experiment sho  - Frequent shaking o  - Scabs in its ear  - A foul-smelling sul  Suggest the likely cause of this c	One rabbit in the experiment showed the follow  - Frequent shaking of its head  - Scabs in its ear  - A foul-smelling substance oozing  Suggest the likely cause of this condition and st	One rabbit in the experiment showed the following signs:  - Frequent shaking of its head