

1405/312
ANIMAL PRODUCTION
June/July 2020
Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
CRAFT CERTIFICATE IN GENERAL AGRICULTURE

ANIMAL PRODUCTION

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of TWO sections: A and B.

Answer ALL questions in section A and any FOUR questions from section B in the answer booklet provided.

Each question in section A carries 4 marks while each question in section B carries 15 marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A (40 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. (a) Define the term 'animal production'. (1 mark)
It is the rearing for keeping of animal for domestic purposes.
- (b) State three factors that affect livestock distribution in a grazing land. (3 marks)
1) Disease which prevents the animals to the farmer.
2) Inbreeding in breeds.
2. (a) Define each of the following terms:
easily
- (i) genotype- (2 marks)
- (ii) phenotype. (2 marks)
- (b) State two factors that affect the production potential of farm animals. (2 marks)
1) Diseases and Parasite attack the animals.
2) Lack of proper feeding.
3. State four signs of good health in an animal. (4 marks)
1) High production.
2) Healthy appearance.
3) High economical.
4) Highy to the farmer.
4. (a) Define the term 'range rehabilitation'. (1 mark)
Proper
- (b) Identify three range rehabilitation programs. (3 marks)
1) Mining.
2) Fertilization.
5. State four factors that influence the nutritive value of forages. (4 marks)
6. List the four broad categories of livestock feedstuffs. (4 marks)
1) Contipationation of growth in the stomach.
2) Dry matter.
3) High feeding in general even.
4) Cereals and maize grain.
7. State four possible causes of bloat. (4 marks)
1) High moisture content in the feed.
2) High oxygen accumulation in the stomach.
3) High water by.
4) High water by.
8. (a) Define the term 'zoonotic disease'. (1 mark)
It is the study of animal attack disease.
- (b) State three principles of internal parasite control. (3 marks)
1) Proper nutrition.
2) Treatment through deworming.
3) Grazing land.
9. Name the four stages of lactation in a dairy cow. (4 marks)
10. List four beef production systems found in Kenya. (4 marks)
1) Commercial.
2) Feedlot.
3) Nomadic pastoralism.
4) Seasonality.

SECTION B (60 marks)

Answer any **FOUR** questions from this section.

11. In reference to sheep, highlight each of the following:

(a) management of pregnant ewes; (7 marks)

(b) management at lambing. (8 marks)

12. (a) State seven characteristics of large white pig breed. (7 marks)

(b) Highlight eight signs of farrowing. (8 marks)

13. (a) Figure 1 shows the brooder arrangement.

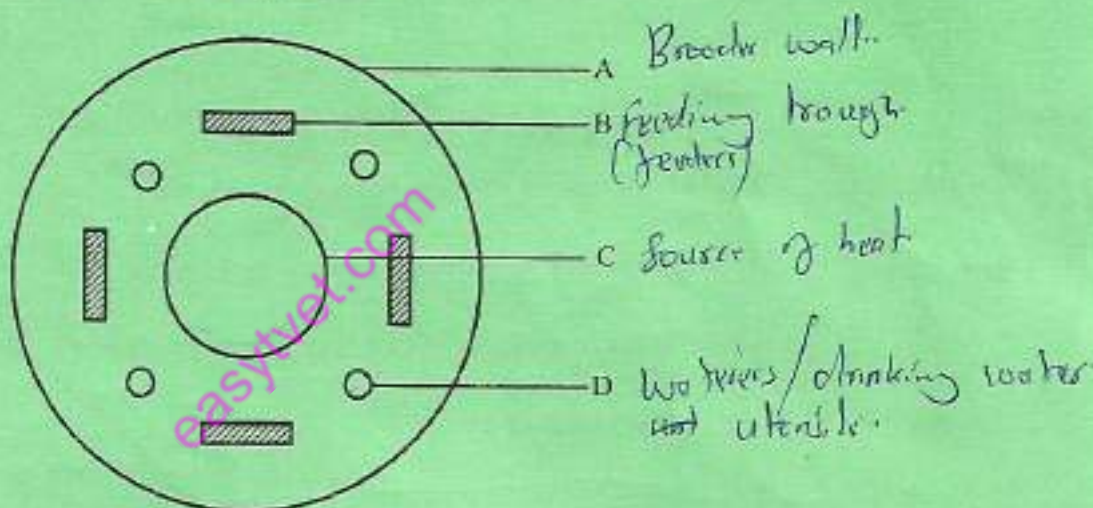


Fig. 1

Identify the equipment labelled A, B, C and D. (4 marks)

(b) Describe the behaviour of chicks in a brooder under each of the following conditions:

(i) too cold;

(ii) too hot;

(iii) draughty;

(iv) ideal warmth. (4 marks)

(c) (i) Define the term 'natural incubation'.

(ii) Highlight six conditions for successful egg incubation. (7 marks)

14. (a) Highlight the characteristics of each of the following rabbit breeds:

(i) New Zealand white: *It has disc jaws*

white in colour

docile breed

(ii) California white.

white in colour with pink nose & eyes

highly prolific

High prolific breed this does not lose its ability

(6 marks)

(b) Describe the characteristics of a healthy breeding male rabbit under each of the following:

(i) hair coat;

(ii) eyes;

(iii) ears; *well covered with fur*

(iv) testicles. *well spread*

(4 marks)

(c) Highlight five recommended features of a hutch.

(5 marks)

15. (a) Explain the role of donkeys in rural communities.

(5 marks)

(b) Highlight four functions of a harness in donkeys.

(4 marks)

(c) Describe each of the following breeding behaviour of a male camel:

(i) aggressiveness;

(ii) urine spraying;

(iii) female seeking.

(6 marks)

16. (a) Describe swarming in bees under each of the following:

(i) definition; *Running away of bees from bee hives*

(ii) causes; *Bees small - lack of nectar*

- lack of food

(iii) signs of swarming. *- lack of water*

No bees

(9 marks)

(b) Highlight six reasons for regular monitoring of fish in a pond.

- check water condition - feeding

- health of the fish

(6 marks)

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