

AGRICULTURE (MARKING SCHEME) END YEAR EXAM - 2025 FORM TWO

1. State four symptoms of liver fluke attack in sheep.

(2mks)

- Loss of weight and emaciation
- Pot- bellied condition due t watery swellings on the body of the affected animals.
- The animal suffer indigestion
- Damage to the liver tissues and haemorrhage due to movement of flukes within the liver
- Anaemic condition due to sucking of blood
- Dullness and the animal appearing depressed
- Swollen and painful abdomen
- Recumbency precedes death

2. State four control measures of beef tape worm.

(2mks)

- Use of prophylactic drugs such as anti helminthes
- Keep animal houses clean and disinfected
- Practice rotational grazing and rest pastures to starve larvae to death
- Keep the feeding and watering equipment clean
- Use of latrines by farm workers
- Proper cooking of meat
- 3. State four ways of controlling lice in poultry.

(2mks)

- Smearing the affected perches with volatile insecticide
- Dusting birds with appropriate insecticides
- Keep poultry house clean
- Picking and killing

4. State four signs of infestations by external parasites in goats.

(2mks)

- Presence of sores/wounds on the skin
- Irritation / scratching by the animal
- Loss of hair
- Anaemia
- Presences of various developmental stages of the parasite on the animal.
- 5. State four characteristics of roughage livestock feeds.

(2mks)

- High fibre content
- High carbohydrate content
- Low protein content
- Low in feed value
- 6. State two functions of the crop in digestive system.

(2mks)

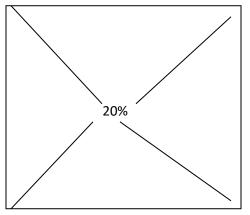
- Store food temporarily
- Moisten food with water
- 7. State four factors that affect the digestibility of a feed in dairy animals. (2mks)
- Chemical composition of feed
- Farm in which feed is offered
- The ratio of energy to protein the higher the ratio the lower the digestibility.
- Amount of feed already present in the digestive system
- 8. State four functions of vitamins.

(2mks)



- Blood clotting
- Help in muscular activity
- Act as organic catalysts in various metabolic and physiological reactions
- Promotes growth
- Prevent diseases in animals
- Help in bone formation
- 9. Prepare 100kg of pig ration containing 20% D.C.P using cereal balancer 10% D.C.P and cotton seed cake 30% D.C.P show your working. (4mks)

Cereal balancer 10%



10 parts of cereal balancer

Cotton seed cake 30%

10/20 parts of cotton seed cake total parts

Cereal balancer $-\frac{10}{20} \times 100 = 50 \text{kg}$

Cotton seed cake $-\frac{10}{20} \times 100 = 50 \text{kg}$

10. Define the term Health in livestock.

(Imk)

- A state in which all the body organs or parts and systems are considered normal and are functioning normally.
- b. State four physiological parameters that can be used as indicators of ill health in livestock. (2mks)
- Abnormal pulse rate
- Abnormal breathing rate
- Abnormal body temperature
- Abnormal frequency of urination
- Bloody urine
- Reduced production
- Loss of appetite (anorexia)
- Abnormal dung e.g. too hard or too loose
- 11. What are infectious diseases in livestock?

(1mk)

- **Diseases that can spread from one animal to another** b. Name the causes of infectious diseases in livestock.

(1 ½ mks)

- Virus
- Bacteria



- Protozoa
 - c. Explain two different ways through which good nutrition can help to control diseases in livestock. (2mks)
- Improves body resistance against diseases
- Keeps off nutrients deficiency diseases
 - d. Define the term Quarantine.

(1mk)

- Is the restriction of movement of animals and their products from and into the affected areas in the event of an outbreak of a notifiable disease.
- 12. Identify the cabbage pest shown below.

(1mk)

b. Suggest three possible control measures for the pest.

(3mks)

- Scoop and destroy the pest
- Use of suitable pesticides
- Early planting
- Field hygiene

c. Name two diseases of cabbage crop.

(1mk)

- Damping off
- Black rot
- Downy mildew
- Dry rot canker (black leg)
- Dark leaf spot
- 13. State four factors considered when selecting a site for a tomato nursery bed.

(2mks)

- Nearness to the water source
- Type of soil
- Topography
- Previous cropping
- Security
- Well sheltered place
- 14. State three advantages of single stem pruning over multiple stem pruning. (1 ½ mks)
- Allows easy picking
- Allows easy spraying
- Minimizes breakage of branches
- 15. State four qualities of an ideal grain store.

(2mks)

- Leak proof
- Rodent/vermin proof
- Well ventilated
- Easy to load and off load
- Well secured to minimize theft
- Easy to clean
- Pest proof
- 16. State four factors that determine the harvesting stage of a crop. (2mks)
- Purpose of the crop or the used for which the crop was intended.
- Market demand
- Concentration of the required chemicals
- Weather conditions
- Prevailing market price and profit margins



- 17. Give the importance of carrying out the following in a nursery bed.
- a. Pricking out (1mk)
- To allow seedlings to grow strong and healthy without much competition.
- b. Hardening off (1mk)
- To prepare seedlings to adapt to the ecological conditions prevailing in the seedbed.
- 18. Study the illustration in the diagram below and answer the questions that follow. (1mk)
- a. Identify the practice being illustrated.

(1mk)

- Transplanting/lifting of seedlings
- b. State three activities that should be carried out for successful results in the practice shown above. (3mks)
- Watering thoroughly before lifting
- Lifting seedlings with a ball of soil on roots
- Lifting early in the morning/evening /cloudy day
- c. At what stage should the practice be carried out in vegetable seedlings. (1mk)
- One month old / 4- 6 true leaves / 10-15cm in height
- 19. State four advantages of row planting.

(2mks)

- Machines can be used easily between rows
- It is easy to establish the correct plant population
- Lower seed rate is used than if broadcasting is adopted
- It is easy to carry out cultural practices such as weeding, spraying and harvesting
- 20. State four factors considered in timing planting.

(2mks)

- The rainfall pattern
- Type of crop to be planted
- Soil type
- Market demand
- Prevalence of pest and diseases
- Weed control
- 21. State four aspects of rainfall that influence agriculture.

(2mks)

- Rainfall reliability
- Intensity of rainfall
- Amount of rainfall
- Distribution of rainfall
- 22. State four effects of applying excessive nitrogen in crop production. (2mks)
- Lodaina
- Excessive succulence
- Relayed maturity
- Blossom end rot in tomatoes
- Cracking of fruits before maturity
- Excessive vegetative growth
- 23. State two causes of hard pans.

(2mks)

- Constant shallow cultivation or ploughing
- Continued ploughing using heavy machines when wet
- 24. Name three tertiary operations carried out in land preparation. (1 ½ mks)
- Ridging



- Rolling
- Leveling
- 25. Name three types of pumps used by farmers. $(1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
- Semi-rotary pumps
- Hydrams
- Centrifigual
- Piston/reciprocating
- 26. Give four reasons for treating water before use. (2mks)
- Remove bad smell
- Kill diseases causing micro-organism/pathogen
- Remove solid particles / impurities
- Remove chemical impurities such as fluorides
- 27. State four factors that affect the quality of farm yard manure. (2mks)
- Type of animal
- Type of food eaten
- Type of bedding material
- Method of storage
- Age of farmyard
- 28. Name four breeds of dairy goats.

(2mks)

- Toggenburg
- Saneen
- German alpine
- Anglo nubian
- 29. Give two types of labour records.

(2mks)

- Master roll
- Analysis on the use of labour
- 30. Define agricultural economics.

(1mk)

- Is an applied science carried out on maximizing the output and minimizing the cost of production by using scarce resources available.