Name:	Sign	•
P515/1		
PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE		
Paper 1		
July/August 2019		
2 ½ HOURS		

INTERNAL MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2019 UGANDA ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE

Instructions to candidates

- This paper consists of sections A and B
- Attempt **all** questions in this paper
- For section A, write answers for the best alternatives in the box provided in capital letters.
- For section B write answers in the spaces provided.
- No additional sheet(s) of paper should be attached.

For examiners use only							
SECTION Mark Initials of examiner							
А							
SECTION B							
No. 31							
No. 32							
No. 33							
No. 34							
No. 35							
No. 36							
No. 37							
Total							

SECTION A (30MARKS)

1.	The of a closed season is not an effective cotton because the boll worm; A. Undergoes dormancy and can survive B. Is well adapted to survive in adverse of the company of alternative hose. C. Has a large number of alternative hose. D. Produce many eggs which enable it to	during the closed season conditions	m in
2.	Brass is used in moving parts of machines A. Does not wear easily B. Is a good conductor of heat C. Is a good conductor of electricity D. Is resistant to corrosion	s because it	
3.	Land reform refers to measures aimed at A. Changing land ownership B. Improving land management and use C. Ensuring that everybody owns land D. Controlling of land use by government		
4.	The figure below illustrates the phenome limiting factor for photosynthesis?	non of limiting factors. In this case, what	is the
	↑	High light intensity	
	Rate of photosynthesis	Low light intensity Temperature	
	Fig 1.	·	
	A. Rate of photosynthesisB. Temperature	C. Light intensity D. Carbon dioxide	
5.	Which one of the following would be theA. Increased variability among speciesB. Weakening if the dominant genesC. Elimination of some recessive genes	result of crossing over in plant breeding?	

6.	Αh	nive product made by bees from resinous substa	nce	s picked from plants is referred t	0
	as			Г	
	A.	Royal jelly	C.	Nector	
	В.	Wax	D.	Propolis	
_	T I.			ald field a said accept	
7.		e following activities are done before restocking	an (ola fish pona except	
		Building a crib at the inlet corner of the pond			
		Measuring and marking the pond area		L	
		Identifying and repairing of leakages			
	D.	Removing mud from the pond.			
8.	Ge	nder refers to		_	
	A.	The biological state of being a male of female			
	В.	Visible differences between genital organs		_	
	C.	The way someone feels about being a male of f	ema	ale	
	D.	The different social roles of men and women as	ob	served and held by a given group)
		of people			
9.	On	e condition that may lead to anemia in piglets is			
	A.	Lack of iron in the sow's feed			
	B.	Low level of iron in the sows feed			
	C.	Feeding the sow on pasture plant only			
	D.	Feeding the sow on concentrates only			
10.	Wł	nich of the following process occur when rocks d	isin	tegrate by hydrolysis?	
		Hydroxyl ions in rocks are replace by metallic ca			
		Metallic cations in rocks are replaced by hydrox			
		Metallic cations in rocks are replaced by hydrog	•		
		Hydrogen ions in rocks are replaced by metallic	_		
11.	The	e fungus that cause browning in cotton lint is tra	nsm	nitted by	
	A.	Taybergus sp	C.	Empoasca sp	
	В.	Dysdercus spp	D.	Cryptophlebia sp	
12.		e change in allele frequencies in a population as	a re	esult of random events is referred	t
		as	_	5 L .:	
		Genetic drift		Deletion	
	В.	Mutation	D.	Chromosome mutation	

D. Increased number if gene mutations among off springs

13.	Wh	nich of the following are utilizable byprodu	cts result	ing from microbial fermentation	on
	in t	the rumen?			
	A.	Glucose	C.	Carbon dioxide	
	B.	Alcohol	D.	Acetic acid	
14.	Wł	nich of the following is secondary tillage im	plements	5?	
	A.	Disc plough	C.	Ox-plough	
	В.	Disc harrows	D.	Mould board plough	
15.	The	e following are functions of marketing boa	rds excep	t:	
	A.	Apportioning dividends	C.	Bulking storage	
	В.	Offering credit	D.	Causes faster growth	
16.	The	e main advantage of using an ultra low vol	ume spra	yer is that it	
	A.	Is cheap	C.	Is easy to maintain	
	B.	Sprays a large area at a time	D.	Is safe to use	
17.	A.	e following are causes of post harvest losse Microbial spoilage			
		Bruise-induced discolouration bruise-indu	iced disco	plouration	
		Lack of dryers			
	D.	Continued maturation and senescence of	the mush	nroom	
18.	Wł	nich of the following stages in cell division i	s reresen	ted in figures.	
	Fig	2			
	_	Telophase I	C.	Anaphase II	
	В.	Prophase II		Metaphase I	
4.5	-		•		
19.		e following factors influence power output	rrom ani	mais except;	
	_	Yoke used for hitching			
	В.	Animal handling by the operator Sex of the animal			
		Weather conditions			
	υ.	vvcatiici tuliulliulis			

20.	Wr	nich of the following diseases is controlled from	spre	eading by burning the carcus?	
	A.	Food and mouth diseases	C.	Brucesllosis	
	В.	Anthorax	D.	Heart water disease	
21.	the	nen the price of meat was 1,500/= per kilo, a fame price rose to 2,500/= the family consumed 10kg mand for the meat?	-	= *	
	A.	1.33	C.	0.67	
	В.	0.4	D.	0.75	
22.		nich of the following correctly describes the gree Increasing atmospheric carbon dioxide prevent			
	В.	Depletion of the ozone layer increases the atme	ospl	neric temperature	
	C.	The earth gives out carbon dioxide which preve the earth surface.	nts	light rays from the sun reaching	
	D.	The action f the CFCs on ozone layer produces l temperature.	neat	that increases atmospheric	
23.	Wh	nich of the following sets of vitamins is not neces	sari	ily included in the formation of	
	fee	ds for ruminants?			
	A.	A, B, and E	C.	K, E and D	
	B.	C, B and K	D.	A, E and D	
24.		e funds loaned out to farmers under the poverty n be classified as;	alle	eviation programme in Uganda	
	A.	Short term credit	C.	Medium credit	
	В.	Long term credit	D.	Agriculture credit	
25.	Pac	ddy rice is able to grow in water logged soil conc	litio	ns because the plants have	
	A.	Lenticels	C.	Breathing roots	
	B.	Parenchyma tissue	D.	A dense mass of root hairs	
26.	Int	ramuscular injection in cattle is best administere	ed ir	ı the	
	A.	Hump	C.	Rump	
	В.	Neck	D.	Shoulder	
27.	Go	od drainage and ploughing of soil reduces the pr	oce	ess of	
	A.	Nitrification	C.	Denitrification	
	B.	Decomposition	D.	Nitrogen fixation	

28.	A cow which lacked milk in its udder at the calvir brain damage, which one of the following parts affected? A. Pineal body			
	B. Cerebrum			
	C. Posterior lobe of the pituitary gland			
	D. Anterior lobe of the pituitary gland			
29.	Which one of the following is not a necessary coplanter?	ndition for the pr	oper functioning of a	
	A. The seed bed should be fine	C. Regulates	soil temperature	
	B. The planter should be serviced	D. Neautralis	ses acidity of the soil	
30.	Moderate moisture levels in the soil is important A. Dissolves organic matter B. Source of water to living organisms C. Regulates soil temperatures D. Neutralizes acidity if the soil	t because it;		
31.a)	SECTION B (70MAR Explain three damages caused by nematodes on	-	(4 ½ mks)	
				· · · · · ·
b)	State three ways of controlling nematodes in cro	p plants	(3mks)	

C)	Describe now root nodule are formed on the roots of leguminous plants	(2½mks)
32.a)	(i) Define the term efficiency standards as used in agriculture production	(2mks)
	(ii) Explain two types of efficiency standards used in agriculture production	(2mks)
b)	Table 1 shows the profits per hectare and costs of production of a farmer for the 2018	ne year
	Table 1	

Crop product	Beans	Maize	Cotton	Simsim	Total
Profit /ha	70,000	90,000	120,000	80,000	360,000
(Ugx)					
Capital	45,000	50,000	72,000	33,000	200,000
used/ha					

	Using	g the information in the table above. Calculate the farmers' overall efficie	ency.
			(4mks)
	•••••		
	•••••		
c)	tli	no four phiastives of using officionsy standards on the form	
c)		ne four objectives of using efficiency standards on the farm	(2mks)
	•••••		•••••
	••••••		•••••
	••••••		
33.a)	Diffe	rentiate between a simple machine and a compound machines.	(2mks)
,			
b)	Outli	ne three uses of simple machines on a modern farm.	(3mks)
c)	(i)	Define the term force	(2mks)
	(ii)	Give three ways of applying force on an object.	(3mks)
	•••••		
	••••••		

34.a)	Define	e the following terms	(3mks)
	(i)	Continuous variation	
	(ii)	Discontinuous variation	
	(iii)	Genetic equilibrium	
b)	Give f	our sources of variability in both plants and animals	(4mks)
c)	State	three ways of reducing genetic variation in a population	(3mks)

35.a)	Explain five factors that affect fish stocking rate in a pond	
b)	How would you improve on the productivity of a fish pond	(5mks)
36.a)	What is gender analysis?	
50.aj		
1- \		
D)	State four reasons for gender analysis?	(4mks)
c)	Give four reasons why women have less access to agricultural credit than men	(4mks)
٥,		

37.a)	Explain four factors that influence the germination efficiency of crops seeds. (4mks)
b)	Describe how you would carry out a viability test for a seed lot using tetrazolium salt
υ,	solution
	(4mks)
	(411163)
c)	Outline two importances of seed dormancy in crop production (2mks)
-,	(=)

END