

Name: Index No.....

School: Signature:

527/1
PRINCIPLES
AND PRACTICES
OF AGRICULTURE
(Theory)
Paper 1
2½ hours

WAKISSHA

Uganda Certificate of Education

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE

Paper 1

THEORY

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- *Answer all questions in part A and four questions in part B, choosing at least one question from each of the sections I, II, III of part B.*

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTIONS	MARKS	EXAMINER'S NUMBER
PART A		
PART B; No.		
No.		
No.		
No.		
TOTAL		

PART A (20 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions in this part.

For question 1, write the letter corresponding to the correct answer in the box on the right. For questions 2 to 5, write the answers in the spaces provided.

1. (a) Why should sows be flushed?
A. To prevent nutritional disorders.
B. To increase the rate of ovulation.
C. To reduce on disease infection.
D. To meet the demands of the fetus. ☐
- (b) What is likely to happen when there is scarcity of a particular good?
A. High supply.
B. Low demand.
C. Hoarding the good.
D. Opportunity cost. ☐
- (c) Which of the following does not determine the spacing of a crop?
A. Depth of planting.
B. Soil fertility.
C. Ease of weeding.
D. Growth habit. ☐
- (d) Why are water storage tanks made from aluminum?
A. To cool water.
B. They are light to carry.
C. To reduce corrosion.
D. Aluminum is attractive. ☐
- (2 marks)
2. State **four** factors that affects the quality of silage. (4marks)
- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
3. (a) What is **equilibrium Price**? (1mark)
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- (b) Give **four** ways in which price is determined in a market. (4marks)
- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
4. (a) State **three** advantages of using a cattle dip in tick control. (3marks)
- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (b) Give **two** precautions taken to control dip wash contamination. (2 marks)
- (i)
- (ii)
5. Give **four** ways in which high breeding efficiency may be achieved. (4marks)
- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

PART B (80 MARKS)

- Answer any **four** questions including **at least one** from each section.
- Addition questions answered will **not** be marked.
- Write your answers in the answer booklet/sheets provided.

SECTION I

MECHANISATION AND FARM MANAGEMENT

6. (a) What are the benefits of mechanizing farm operations? (8 marks)
- (b) Explain the causes of low level of farm mechanization in Uganda. (12 marks)
7. (a) Why is marketing of agricultural produce difficult? (8 marks)
- (b) Explain the different market functions carried out in marketing. (12 marks)

Turn Over

8. (a) State the importance of a good crop store on the farm. (6 marks)
(b) Describe the features of a good crop store. (14 marks)

SECTION II

CROP PRODUCTION

9. (a) Why is chemical weed control method commonly used by most farmers? (6 marks)
(b) Explain the cultural methods used in the control of weeds. (14 marks)
10. (a) What are the benefits of using farmyard manure? (6 marks)
(b) Describe how good quality farmyard manure is prepared on the farm. (14 marks)
11. (a) Distinguish between **seed dormancy** and **seed viability**. (4 marks)
(b) What are the causes of seed dormancy? (6 marks)
(c) Describe the methods used to break seed dormancy. (10 marks)

SECTION III

ANIMAL PRODUCTION

12. (a) State the characteristics of a good layer. (8 marks)
(b) How are layers managed in a deep litter house? (12 marks)
13. (a) State the effects of ticks on cattle. (6 marks)
(b) Describe the life cycle of a two host tick. (10 marks)
(c) State the non-chemical methods used in the control of ticks. (4 marks)
14. (a) Explain the factors leading to low milk yield in a lactating cow. (4 marks)
(b) How can high quality milk production be lowered on a dairy farm? (6 marks)

END