LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IV

(Rearing Practices)

KCSE QUICK REVISION

Compilation of Possible Questions in Agriculture Likely to be Examined in KCSE.

A Special Analysis of Prediction Questions that may be Tested in KCSE from this Topic in Form 3.

AGRICULTURE

SERIES 1

For Marking Schemes

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MWALIMU CONSULTANCY

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IV

(Rearing Practices)

This topic entails the following:

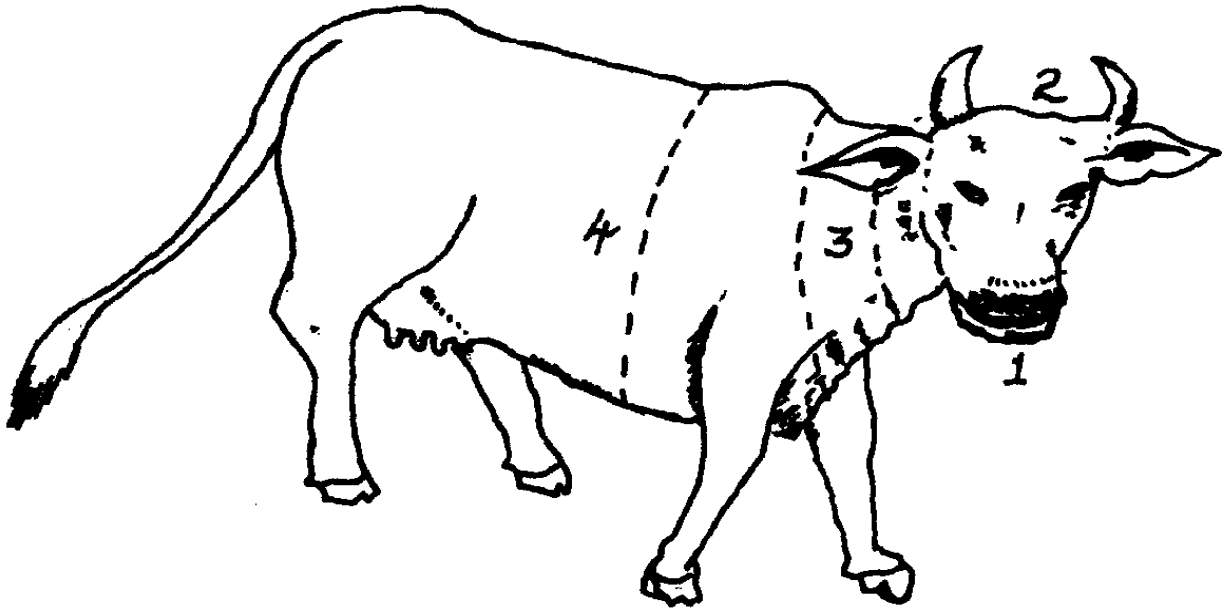
- ✓ **Description of livestock rearing practices**
- ✓ **Carrying out livestock rearing practices**
- ✓ **Livestock routine management practices i.e. feeding, de-beaking e.t.c.**

The following relevant questions and their answers in this topic will greatly motivate and help the user to comprehend and understand the required concepts and practices:

1. Give **four** reasons of carrying out crutching sheep management

2. Name **two** ways a farmer can perform closed methods of castration on his male livestock

3. Below is a diagram of a farm animal. Study the diagram carefully and then answer the questions that follow



a) On the drawing, mark the letters indicated in brackets the part of the animal where:

i) Branding should take place (B)

ii) Vaccination should be carried out (V)

iii) Body temperature of the animal should be taken (BT)

iv) Mastitis infection may occur (M)

b) Name **three** areas of the animal body where ticks are likely to be found

c) Name the parts of the animal numbered 1-4

4. a) What is castration as used in livestock production?

b) State **four** reasons why castration is done in livestock

5. (a) Describe the management of a gilt from weaning to furrowing

(b) Discuss the preparation a poultry farmer should make before the arrival of day old chicks

6. Outline **two** reasons for raddling in sheep management

7. State any **fou**r reasons for castrating male piglets

8. What are the methods of stocking bees? Give **two**.

9. State **two** ways that show how good feeding help to control livestock diseases

6. Name any **two** recommended methods of docking lambs

7. State three disadvantages of inbreeding

8. State **four** routine management practices that should be carried out on a lactating ewe

9. (a) Describe the procedure which should be followed to castrate a three weeks old piglet using surgical method

(b) (i) State **five** factors that should be considered when sitting a bee hive in a farm

(ii) Describe the management practices that would ensure maximum harvest of fish from a fish pond

10. Give **three** types of bees found in a bee colony

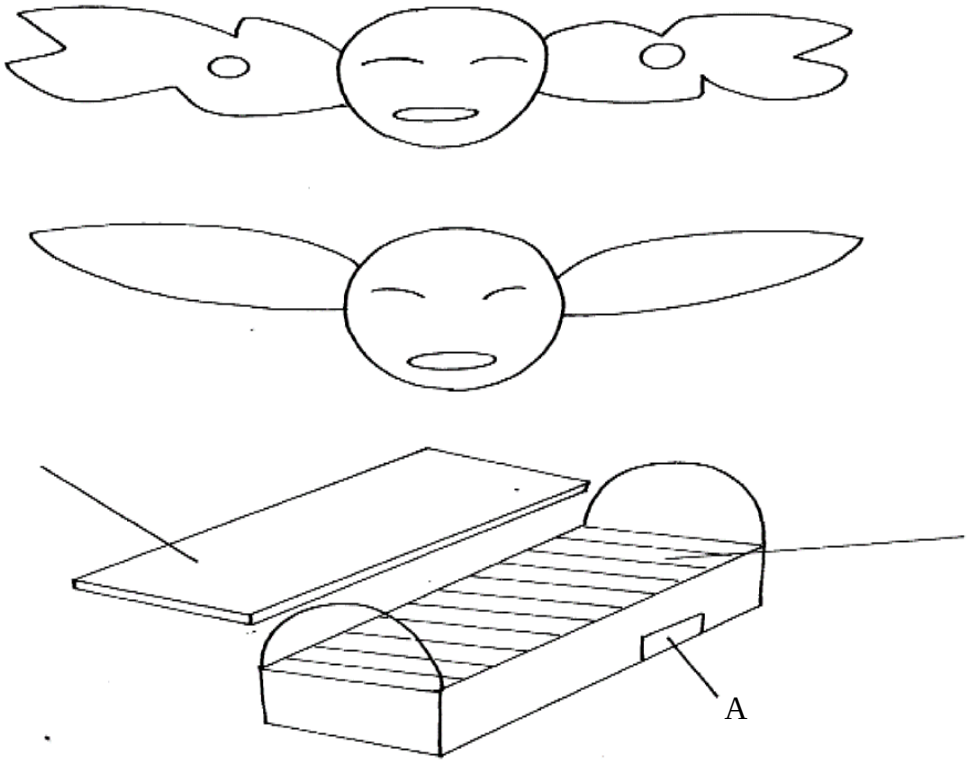
11. List **three** methods of castrating farm

12. Outline the routine management practices of piglets from the 1st day to the 8th week

13. List **three** types of calf pens

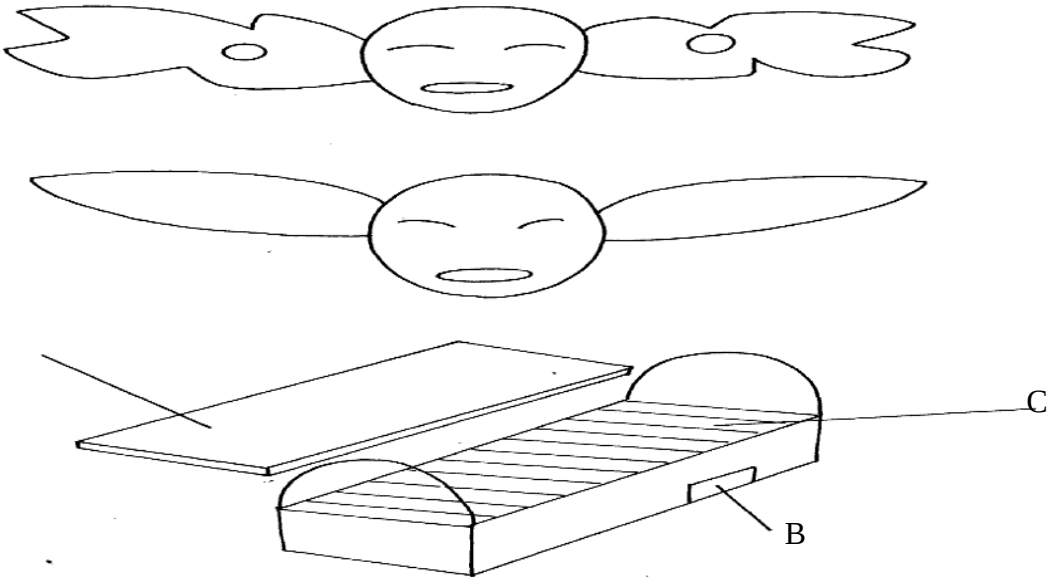
14. State **two** factors that could lead to failure to conceive in sows after service
15. List **three** advantages of hoof trimming in sheep production
16. State **four** factors considered when citing an apiary in the farm
17. Name **three** methods of stocking a beehive with honey bees
18. List **three** common methods of extracting honey from the combs
19. a)The illustration below shows a method of identifying pigs, study the diagram and answer the questions that follow:-

i) On the diagram **A** provided below, draw the mark to indicate a pig number 147, using the procedure of ear-notching in diagram



ii) What is the recommended stage of growth in pigs at which the ear-notching should be carried out?
iii) State any **three** reasons why weight is an important routine management practice in pig production

b) Below are illustrations showing the various parts of the Kenya top bar hive. Use the illustration to answer the question that follow

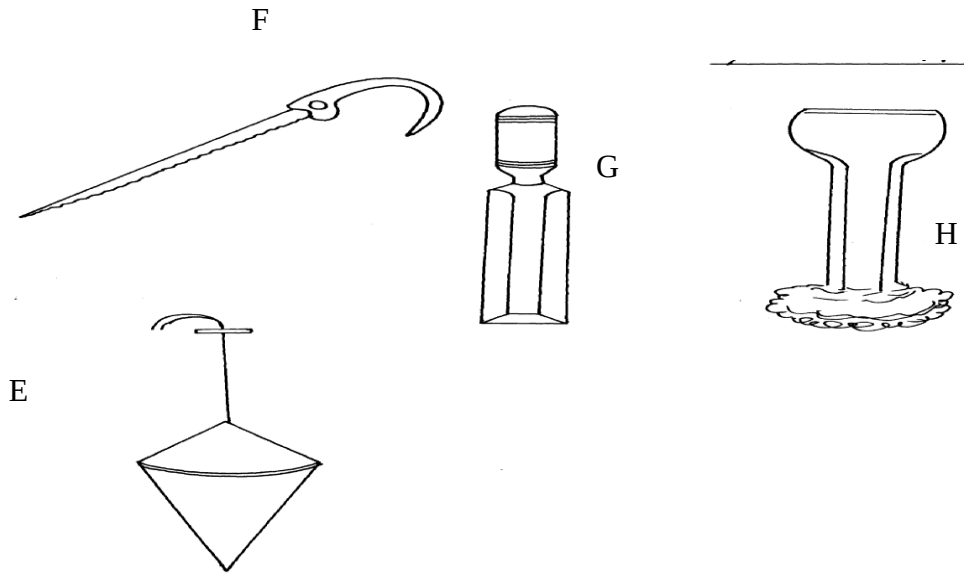


i) label the parts **B ,C** and **D**

ii) How can a farmer attract bees to colonize a new hive?

iii) Outline the procedure of opening the hive to harvest honey

20. a) Below are illustrations of farm tools



ii) State the use of the tools

iii) Name the type of hammer that may be used for driving tool **F** during work

b) Given below is an illustration of one of the routine management practices in livestock production. .Study the diagram and answer the following questions



i) Name the practice indicated in the diagram above

ii) Describe the procedure you would follow when carrying out the practice named in **(i)** above in piglets

21.a) State and explain **four** advantages of age grouping farm animals as a management practice

b) Explain **four** major causes of lamb mortality from birth to weaning

c) Describe brucellosis under the following sub headings

i)Cause

ii) Transmission

iii) Symptoms

iv) Control measures

22. a) Explain the advantage of battery cage system of rearing layers

23. Give **two** reasons why it is important to castrate animals when they are still young

24. (a) Give **two** reasons why dehorning is carried out in farm animals

(b) State **four** methods of dehorning livestock

25. (a) What is **steaming up** in livestock production?

(b) Give **two** reasons why the practice is important in pig rearing

26. State **four** management practices that should be carried on a fish pond in order to obtain maximum fish production.

27. List four factors considered when formulating livestock ration. (2mk)

28. Study the diagram of a cow below and answer the subsequent questions

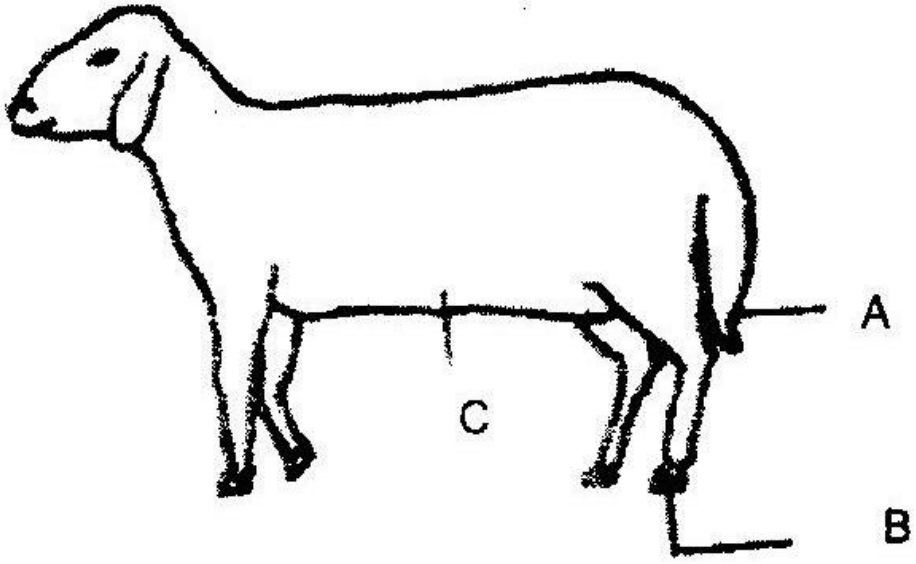


State **two** uses of the equipment in **17(i)** above

30. Name two kinds of livestock which can be castrated using a rubber ring.

31. Give four reasons why bees may swarm from a hive.

32. Below is a diagram of a sheep with some parts labeled A, B, and C. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow.



(i) What operation is usually carried out on the part labeled A during a sheep□s early stages of life?

(ii) Why is it necessary to carryout the operation in (i) above?

(iii) At what stage of sheep should the operation in (i) above be carried out?

(iv) Give two methods of carrying out the operation in (i) above,

(v) Which operation is usually carried out on part labeled B

(vi) What problem would occur if the operation in (V) above is not carried out?

(vii) How should the sheep beheld when shearing wool around part labeled C?

33. Why should smoke be used during harvesting of honey?

34. State four reasons for culling breeding sows.

35. (a) Define the term colostrums.

(c) Explain three qualities that make colostrums suitable for newly born calves.

(d) Give three methods of feeding colostrums to a newly born calf.

36. Give six signs a cow would show just before parturition.

37. State four reasons for castrating male piglets.

38. Give two qualities of creep feed that makes it suitable for piglets.

38. State two reasons why it is necessary to place sugar syrup close to a beehive.

39. State four routine management practices that should be carried out on a lactating ewe.

40. State six management practices in fish rearing.

41 Give five signs, which indicate that a sow is about to furrow.

42. State four conditions which would make it necessary to feed bees.

43. State four management practices that should be carried out during the mating season in sheep.

44. Name four species of fresh water fish reared in Kenya.

THE END

FOR MARKING SCHEMES/ANSWERS

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