THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

034/2

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE 2 (PRACTICAL)

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 2:15 Hours

Thursday, 16th November 2017 a.m.

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of three (3) questions.
- 2. Answer two (2) questions.
- 3. Each question carries 25 marks.
- 4. Cellular phones, calculators and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 5. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).



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- 1. You are provided with specimens A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Observe them carefully and answer the following questions:
 - (a) (i) Identify each of specimens A, B, C and D by their botanical names. (2 marks)
 - (ii) How is specimen A used? (1 mark)
 - (iii) Why specimen A should not be fed freshly to animals? (1 mark)
 - (iv) Name the major common five diseases which affect specimen B and C. (5 marks)
 - (v) Suggest one crop which can be intercropped with both specimens B and C. (1 mark)
 - (vi) Name two crop pests which attack specimen D. (1 mark)
 - (vii) How is specimen E useful over specimen B? (2 marks)
 - (viii) Give four processed by–products of specimen E. (2 marks)
 - (b) (i) Propose six good qualities of specimen F. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Among the organic acids made up in the process of making specimen F, which one is the best indication of good quality for specimen F in a silo? (1 mark)
 - (c) Describe briefly two sites to be avoided in planting specimen G and give reasons to support it. (3 marks)
 - (d) (i) Identify specimen H by its common and scientific name. (1 mark)
 - (ii) Describe briefly why specimen H has been given such a common name. (2 marks)
- 2. You are provided with specimens I, J, K, L, M, N and O. Observe them carefully and answer the following questions:
 - (a) (i) Identify specimen O. (1 mark)
 - (ii) Briefly explain the purpose of specimen (). (1 mark)
 - (iii) Deduce five observations you would check through specimen O with respect to specimen I. (2.5 marks)
 - (iv) Enumerate six characteristics for specimen I to be used for incubation. (3 marks)
 - (b) (i) How could you train the calf to drink specimen J in bucket feeding? (2.5 marks)
 - (ii) Name two by-products of specimen J. (1 mark)

- (iii) State five characteristics of a high quality of specimen J. (2.5 marks)
 (c) (i) Describe briefly the five steps for harvesting specimen K. (2.5 marks)
 (ii) Describe briefly eight steps for processing specimen L. (4 marks)
 (d) (i) State five considerations to be observed in order to get good quality of specimen M. (2.5 marks)
 (ii) Propose five practices to be carried out on specimen N before preservation. (2.5 marks)
- 3. You are provided with specimens P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W. Observe them carefully and answer the following questions:
 - (3 marks) Identify the given specimens P, Q and R. (a) (i) (3 marks) Describe briefly the difference between specimens P and R. (ii) (2 marks) (iii) State four general properties of specimen R. (2 marks) Describe briefly why specimen S is called 'a reciprocated part'. (b) (i) (1.5 marks) Name other three reciprocating parts in a tractor engine. (ii) (1 mark) Identify each of the specimens T and U. (c) (i) Explain briefly the uses of the two classes of specimen T blades. (2 marks) (ii) Name four joints made up from the work of specimen U. (2 marks) (iii) Considering quality and durability, what other four types of pipes apart from (d) (i) (2 marks) specimen V could be useful in plumbing? Propose seven pipe fittings for joining or changing direction in specimen V. (ii) (3.5 marks) (2 marks) Give four uses of specimen W in a tractor system. (e) (i) Recommend two parts to be applied using specimen W in a tractor system. (1 mark) (ii)