

081104T4AEX

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION LEVEL 4

AGR/OS/EXT/CR/05/4

FEED THE LIVESTOCK

July /August 2024



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. This paper consists of two sections; **A** and **B**
2. Answer **ALL** the question as guided in each section
3. Marks for each question are as indicated in the brackets
4. You are provided with a separate answer booklet to answer the questions
5. Do not write in this question paper

This paper consists of FIVE (5) printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

SECTION A: (10 Marks)

In this section, each question carries one mark. Attempt all questions in this section. Choose the correct answer and write it in the answer booklet provided.

1. Identify the green fodder which is responsible for stimulating more milk production from dairy cows.
 - A. Sorghum
 - B. Berseem
 - C. Maize
 - D. Cowpea
2. Name the type of feed that rabbits need to eat in large amounts to keep them healthy.
 - A. Hay
 - B. Cereals
 - C. Vegetables
 - D. Straw
3. State the number of times that livestock should have access to water during feeding
 - A. Once a day
 - B. Only during hot weather
 - C. Constant access throughout the day and night
 - D. Only when the animals show signs of wanting to drink water
4. Identify the cake that is not suitable for feeding poultry.
 - A. Sal seed cake
 - B. Til cake
 - C. Groundnut cake
 - D. Linseed cake
5. Select one factor that is not commonly used to categorize livestock according to nutritional requirements.
 - A. Body condition score
 - B. Climate preference
 - C. Litter size
 - D. Reproductive status

6. Give the percentage of crude protein in the ration of lactating ewes.
 - A. 4-6%
 - B. 6-8%
 - C. 8-10%
 - D. 10-12%
7. Choose the importance of feed rationing in livestock feeding among the following.
 - A. Allowing unlimited access to feed
 - B. Limiting the amount of water provided
 - C. Controlling the quantity and quality of feed given to animals
 - D. Increasing the feed wastage
8. Identify the importance of monitoring weight changes in livestock during feeding
 - A. Weight changes have no significance in livestock management
 - B. Monitoring weight changes helps assess the effectiveness of feeding programs and overall health
 - C. Weight changes only occur due to genetics and cannot be influenced by management practices
 - D. Monitoring weight changes is only relevant for aesthetic purposes
9. Name the nutrient deficiency that causes swelling of the glands in the neck of a fish.
 - A. Vitamin C
 - B. Vitamin D
 - C. Iodine
 - D. Calcium
10. Identify the mineral that is toxic to sheep.
 - A. Copper
 - B. Phosphorous
 - C. Calcium
 - D. Potassium

SECTION B: (40 Marks)

Attempt ALL questions in this section

11. (a) Define carrying capacity in feed management. (2 Marks)
(b) State THREE importance of carrying capacity in Feed management. (3Marks)
12. Identify FOUR factors to consider when formulating feed ration. (4 Marks)
13. Highlight FOUR types of grazing systems. (4 Marks)
14. State THREE factors considered when planning suitable feeding program for farm animals. (3 Marks)
15. List THREE sources of protein feeds. (3 Marks)
16. Identify TWO storage methods of hay. (2 Marks)
17. List TWO important nutritional components of a dairy goat in its final stages of gestation. (2 Marks)
18. Name FOUR tools or equipment used during livestock feeding (4 Marks)
19. State THREE indicators that a broiler chicken is being underfed (3 Marks)
20. State THREE importance of providing water during beef cattle feeding (3 Marks)
21. State FOUR factors to be considered in ensuring forage is safe and of good quality (4 Marks)
22. Identify THREE negative effects of failing to observe proper hygiene when feeding piglets with pellets (3 Marks)

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