2

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91294



Level 2 Agricultural and Horticultural Science, 2014 91294 Demonstrate understanding of how NZ commercial management practices influence livestock growth and development

9.30 am Thursday 27 November 2014 Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of how management practices influence livestock growth and development in commercial production in New Zealand.	Demonstrate in-depth understanding of how management practices influence livestock growth and development in commercial production in New Zealand.	Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of how management practices influence livestock growth and development in commercial production in New Zealand.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

TOTAL

QUESTION ONE: PROTECTIVE ENVIRONMENTS

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A majority of indoor-produced pigs are group housed, which means that they share their pen with other pigs.

An intensive pork production piggery



Explain how providing pigs with adequate space improves their growth and de					•

In indoor pork production, when the sow is ready to farrow, the farmer puts her into a farrowing crate. In outdoor pork production, the sows use farrowing arks or huts, where they are able to maintain their normal daily behaviour outside the hut.

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(b) Compare and contrast the practice of using farrowing crates to farrowing huts when birthing piglets.

In your answer:

describe the difference between farrowing crates and farrowing huts

	explain how these farrowing practices impact on the piglets' growth and development compare and contrast the two different farrowing practices by their impacts on quantity and economics of production.					

QUESTION TWO: WEIGHING AT TAILING

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When sheep farmers get their lambs into the yards for the first time, they need to decide what management practices they are going to carry out. Some will tail, ear-mark, insert an electronic identification (EID) tag, vaccinate, and spray for flies. Due to the now widespread use of electronic identification tags, many sheep farmers are now choosing to weigh their lambs as well.

Analyse whether weighing should or should not occur at tailing to ensure that the lambs meet the Christmas lamb market, and its effect on economics of production. In your answer:

- describe how weighing of the lamb is carried out
- explain how weighing impacts on the lamb's growth and development
- explain whether weighing at tailing would improve the timing of production to meet the Christmas lamb market

•	evaluate the economic advantages and disadvantages of weighing at tailing.					
	evaluate the coordinate advantages and disadvantages of weighting at talling.					

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QUESTION THREE: PADDOCK CONDITIONS FOR LIVESTOCK

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Managing paddock size by fencing is important to ensure productive livestock through the effective utilisation of pasture. Farmers use both temporary and permanent fencing options when subdividing paddocks.

pasture and livesto	JOK.		

Environmental conditions in paddocks affect the growth and development of livestock. To overcome unfavourable environmental conditions, many dairy farmers build off-pasture, purposebuilt housing for their animals, such as calf sheds or a wintering barn.

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(b) Evaluate whether the financial expense of off-pasture, purpose-built housing is justified in calf-rearing, rather than raising the calves outside.

In your answer, consider:

- the advantages of using off-pasture, purpose-built housing
- how utilising a purpose-built house would affect the quality and quantity of calves produced

justifying the financial expense of purpose-built housing in calf-rearing, to improve the quality and the quantity of the calves.

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1	Write the question number(s) if applicable.	
QUESTION NUMBER		
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