SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

90921



## Level 1 Agricultural and Horticultural Science, 2016

# 90921 Demonstrate knowledge of livestock management practices

2.00 p.m. Monday 14 November 2016 Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate knowledge of livestock management practices.	Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of livestock management practices.	Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of livestock management practices.

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

Artificial Insemination (AI) is a common management practice on New Zealand dairy farms.

(a) Describe the actions taken for the collection **and** storage of semen, and explain why each action should be carried out in the way you have described.

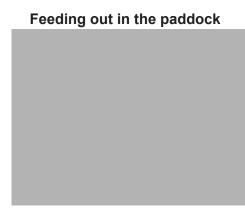
Action	Reason for action

b)	Explain the advantages to the dairy farmer of having their cows artificially inseminated.

Feed pads for feeding stock are becoming more common on New Zealand dairy farms.

# Feed pad Feed

Source: http://www.agandindustrial.co.nz/page/



Source: http://www.hustlerequipment.co.nz/

	paddock, by comparing and contrasting these two methods. our answer, consider:
. ,	efficiency of feed use
	environmental impact
	animal health and production.
	animar realitr and production.

### QUESTION TWO: DEER

n de	er since 2013, and all deer over the age of six	ectronic ear tags have been compulsory to use months must have NAIT ear tags from March
iis ye	ear (2016) onwards.	
	Source: http://leaderproducts.co.nz/shop/	http://dbijapkm3o6fj.cloudfront.net/resources/
a)	Explain why NAIT ear tags are used in New Z	ealand.
-		
-		
-		
-		
xtern )	al parasites such as <i>Ostertagia</i> (gut worms) and lal parasites such as ticks and lice, can affect of Describe THREE ways in which parasites can	deer.
,		
(	(2)	
(	(3)	

Con	have genetic resistance to the parasites.  npare and contrast a regular drenching programme with breeding parasite resistance into	
dee		
	our answer, consider:	
•	the effectiveness of each method	
•	short-term and long-term effects	
•	herd health.	

### **QUESTION THREE: SHEEP**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Sheep and pigs have different digestive systems.

(a)	Describe the key differences between these digestive systems, and explain how they influence the feed requirements of sheep and pigs.			

(b) Describe THREE actions taken to vaccinate sheep, and explain why each action should be carried out in the way you have described.

Action	Reason for action

(c)	A shortage of pasture to flush ewes can have a negative effect on lambing percentages. When there is a shortage of pasture, a farmer can either buy in supplementary feed to help flushing, or sell some stock to reduce stocking rates.  Select the better management practice for increasing lambing percentages during a pasture shortage.	ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY			
	Selected management practice:  Justify your selection by comparing and contrasting it with the other method.  In your answer, consider:				
	production rates				
	financial costs and returns				
	short-term and long-term effects.				

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

		Extra space if required.	
QUESTION	I	Write the question number(s) if applicable.	
NUMBER			