Name	Signature
School	Index No

527/2
PRINCIPLES
AND PRACTICES
OF AGRICULTURE
(Practical)
Paper 2
July/August 2017
2 hours



WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Uganda Certificate of Education

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE

Paper 2

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer all questions.
- All answers should be written in the spaces provided.

EXAMINER'S USE	CONLY
MARKS	EXAMINER'S No.

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1.	S		A, B, C, D, E and F are common workshop tools. ain why;	
	63	(i)	A and F have different shapes.	(02 marks
		255	A	
			F	
		Statesti		
		(ii)	B and D are made of different materials.	(02 marks)
			В	
			D	
		(iii)	C and E have different designs.	
		Cont	\$\$\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(02 marks)
			C	

			E	

	b)	Give	reasons why these specimens are kept in a tool box.	(04 marks)
		*****	***************************************	VARANCO COPPOSITION AND
		10.45.11		
		MINERO		
2	100			******************
2.	a)	(i)	G and H are animal products. Observe and describe the conditions of each specimen.	112241 1150
	u)	w		(02 marks)
			G	

			Н	***************
		(ii)	Comment on the suitability of the two specimens for consumption.	(02 marks)
			G	
			Н	
	b)	From th	e observation made in (a) above, state the possible causes of the conditi	***************
	"	H	the condition in (a) above, state the possible causes of the condition	
				(02 marks)
		0.00000000		***************

	c)	Cumant		************
	C)	Suggest	the precautions to be taken to reduce the condition on H.	(02marks)
			***************************************	94451-114-114-1
			***************************************	Control L
			© WAKISSHA Joint Mack Examinations 2017	2
				-

	d)	How can the suitability of G be maintained?	(02marks)

		***************************************	();
3.	Spe	reference 1. 1. K and 1. are seeds of pasture plants.	X.3¥
33	a)	Observe them and group them according to the nutrients they supply to farm an	imals. (02 marks)

	b)	(i) What would be the best combination for the above specimens in a mixed	pasture? (01 marks)
		(ii) Give reasons to support your combination in b (i) above.	(03 marks)

	c)	Describe how the combination in b (i) can be used to establish a ley.	(04 marks)

		.,	
4.	Sp	ecimen M, N and O are components of a traitor system.	
	a)	Name the tractor system to which the specimens belong.	(01 mark)

	b)	State the functions of each specimen in the system mentioned in (a) above.	(03 marks)
		M:	

		N;	
		***************************************	**************
		o:	*****************
	c)	Observe the specimen O and point out the faults on it.	(01mark)
		Zerrano-scriptorio-terrano-terrano-terrano-terrano-terrano-terrano-terrano-terrano-terrano-terrano-terrano-terrano-	74(= 3.5100 533 %

1)	Draw and is	abel specimen O in the space provided.	
e)	State ways	of maintaining M in good working cond	lition. (02marks)

onto	the conical	flask. Measure 40ml of water and pour it	l lined with a filter paper. Place the funnel t on sample P. Wait until all the water has
stopp a)	ned coming	out of the funnel. Repeat the procedure or findings in the table below.	e using Q. (02 marks)
			(va meets)
550	A STATE OF THE STATE OF	Volume of water collected (cm ³)	Volume of water retained (cm ³)
550	Sample P	711 1 3 5 5 5 6 1 5 7 W L 1 5 5 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
550 18	Sample P Q	Volume of water collected (cm ³)	
8000	Sample P Q Calculate	Volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for:	Volume of water retained (cm³)
8	Sample P Q	Volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for:	
8	Sample P Q Calculate i) P.	Volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for:	Volume of water retained (cm³)
8	Sample P Q Calculate i) P.	Volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for:	Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks)
8	Sample P Q Calculate i) P. ii) Q	Volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for:	Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks)
b)	Sample P Q Calculate i) P. ii) Q	Volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for:	Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks)
b)	Sample P Q Calculate i) P ii) Q Give reas i) P.	Volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for: sons for the differences in answers in b (Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks)
b)	Sample P Q Calculate i) P. ii) Q Give reas i) P.	Volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for:	Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks) (1½ marks) (i) and b (ii) above. (02 marks)
b)	Sample P Q Calculate i) P ii) Q Give reas i) P. iii) Q	Volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for: sons for the differences in answers in b (Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks) (1½ marks) (i) and b (ii) above. (02 marks)
b)	Sample P Q Calculate i) P. ii) Q Give reas i) P. iii) Q A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for: sons for the differences in answers in b (Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks) (1½ marks) (i) and b (ii) above. (02 marks)
b)	Sample P Q Calculate i) P. ii) Q Give reas i) P. iii) Q A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	volume of water collected (cm³) the percentage of water collected for: cons for the differences in answers in b (Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks) (1½ marks) (i) and b (ii) above. (02 marks)
b)	Sample P Q Calculate i) P. ii) Q Give reas i) P. iii) Q A down can the	volume of water collected (cm³) the percentage of water collected for: cons for the differences in answers in b (Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks) (1½ marks) (i) and b (ii) above. (02 marks)
b)	Sample P Q Calculate i) P. ii) Q Give reas i) P. iii) Q A down can the	volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for: cons for the differences in answers in b (Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks) (1½ marks) (i) and b (ii) above. (02 marks)
b)	Sample P Q Calculate i) P. ii) Q Give reas i) P. iii) Q	volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for: cons for the differences in answers in b (Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks) (1½ marks) (i) and b (ii) above. (02 marks)
(b) (c)	Sample P Q Calculate i) P. ii) Q Give reas i) P. iii) Q Suggest t	Volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for: cons for the differences in answers in b (Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks) (1½ marks) (i) and b (ii) above. (02 marks) (02 marks)
(b) (c)	Sample P Q Calculate i) P. ii) Q Give reas i) P. iii) Q Suggest t	volume of water collected (cm ³) the percentage of water collected for: cons for the differences in answers in b (condition in (b) (ii) above be improved he aim of carrying out this experiment.	Volume of water retained (cm³) (1½ marks) (1½ marks) (i) and b (ii) above. (02 marks) (02 marks)

(03 marks)

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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE

Paper 2

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer all questions.
- All answers should be written in the spaces provided.

FOR	EXAMINER'S USE	
QUESTION	MARKS	EXAMINER'S No.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
TOTAL		

Spe	cime	ens A, B, C and D are used in building construction.	
a)	Gro	up them according to the functions they perform in construction.	(01 mark)
	****		+++++++++++++

b)	Give	e reasons for your answer in (a) above.	(02 marks)
	10000		

c)	Des	cribe how specimen A and B are used in farm building construction	n.(06 marks)
	A		

	В	***************************************	,
d)	Ho	w can specimens B and D be maintained after construction.	(01mark)
	****	.,,	
Sp	ecin	nens E has been affected by a pest.	
a)			(03 marks)
	12.2.2		************
		,.,	
	a) b) c)	a) Grot b) Give c) Des A d) Hor Specim a) Cut	a) Group them according to the functions they perform in construction. b) Give reasons for your answer in (a) above. c) Describe how specimen A and B are used in farm building construction. B d) How can specimens B and D be maintained after construction.

· b)	Name the pest that has damaged the specimen.	(01 mark)

C	:)	How does the pest in (b) above damage the specimen?	(01 marks)

-	d)	What advice would you give farmers to control this pest?	(03 marks)
			•••••

		***************************************	********
1000	e)	What are the effects of these damages on the productivity of the crop?	(02 marks)
	Sp	ecimen F is a common equipment used on the farm.	
3	a)	State three activities carried out using F,	(03 marks)

	b)	Describe how the specimen is used to achieve the activities in (a) above	e.(05 marks)
		***************************************	**********
		***************************************	*********
É			*******

		***************************************	******

		***************************************	**********

			Trenday Name of the Control of the C
c)	State two common faults associated with using F on the farm.	(02 marks)

	139		**********
	8		
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567	- END-	**********
100	***************************************	*********
1)	Describe how specimens L and M can effectively be controlled.	(02 marks)
n i	Dagarika bawangaimana Land Marangari ang	**********
c) .	Describe how specimen K is dispersed.	(02 marks)
	М	
	L	2015 C.
	K	
	J	
	Observe the specimens and state how they are propagated.	(02 marks)
	M	
	L,	
	К	
	J	(with marks)
a)	Observe the specimens and give the features that make them survive a	s weeds. (04 marks)
	ecimens J, K, L and M are common weeds.	

(d)	What equipment is used to determine the gap on G?	(01 mark)
	I	

	Н	**********

	G	
c)	Suggest how the faults can be corrected.	(03 marks)
	I	
	H	*************
	G	
U)		
	How can the observed fault affect the working the specimen?	(03 marks)
	1	
	Н.	
.,	G	
1)	G	

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WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE

Paper 2

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer all questions.
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FOR	EXAMINER'S USE	ONLY
QUESTION	MARKS	EXAMINER'S No.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
TOTAL		

1	Yo for	u are provided with specimens A, B, C and D which are used mulation.	in ration
	40.	Classify them according to their feeding values.	(02marks)
		A	
		В.	
		C	
		D,	
	(b)	State the uses of the specimens to animals as feeds. A	(03marks)
		В	
		C.	
	(c)	Specimen B contains 8% CP and C 33% CP. Show how you two to form a 13% CP 50kg chick mash ration.	mix the (05marks)
2.	You	u are provided with specimen E, F and G which are soil sampl Get small amounts of each specimen and moisten it. Rub each between your fingers. Record your feel for the samples.	
		E	(01mark)
			97.
		F	
		G	(01mark)
	(b)	What soil property is being investigated?	(01mark)

		(03marks
(d)	Suggest three ways of improving specimen G for crop	growing. (03marks)
Spe a)	cimen H ₁ , H ₂ , H ₃ , H ₄ , H ₅ and H ₆ are work shop tools. Group the specimens according to their functions. Group	(03marks) Function
b)	How does each member in the pair differ in function?	(03marks)
c)	Observe specimen H ₁ , H ₂ and H ₅ and state the feature the perform their function well. H ₁	(03marks)
d)	H ₂ H ₅ How can specimen H ₂ be maintained?	(01mark)
Spo a)	ecimen I and J are used in a tractor. In which tractor system are the specimens used?	(01mark)
b)	Give reasons why the specimens are useful in the systematore?	m named in (a) (04marks)

	Suggest parts of a farm tractor where the specimens are used. I	
,	J	
d)	(i) What equipment is used when applying I into a tractor?	(01mark)
	(ii) What equipment is used to determine the condition of J in t	
e)	Why should I and J be used on farm implements and tools after season's work?	(01mark)
Spo (a)	ecimen K and L are used in livestock management. State the significance of these specimens in livestock managen	
b)	Give the reasons for the practice in (a) above. (i)	(02marks)
	(ii)	
c)	Describe how specimen K is used on the animal.	(05marks)
d)	What are the appropriate parts on the farm animals where K c	an be used?

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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE

Paper 2

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

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QUESTION	MARKS	EXAMINER'S No.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
TOTAL		

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	vestock management.	$(^{1}/_{2} \text{ m})$
a)	In what farm operation are the specimens used?	. N. 1 A. 177
b)	Describe the procedure followed in carrying out the operation s above.	tated in (a
c)	Describe the structure of specimens	
	B and E B:	(02mks
	E:	
d)	State how the structure of specimens D and E is related to their	
	D:	(02mk
	E:	
e)	What management practice should be carried out on specimens	
	after the operation in (a) above?	(1/2ml

a)	State the role of the specimen in a tractor.	(01mk
b)	Observe the specimen and state the features that enable it perform well.	(02mks)
c)	Identify the faults on the specimen	
d)	How do the above faults affect the performance of the specimen?	
e)	Describe how specimen G is used on F	(03mks)
	ecimen H is a common livestock parasite. To what category of parasite does it belong?	(½mks)

b)	Draw and label the specimen in the space provided.	(2 ½ mks
27		
c)	State the observable features that enable the specimen live para	sitically. (03mks)
d)	What is the economic importance of the specimen in livestock	\$600 CMC 10000
		(02mks)
e)	How can farmers overcome this specimen on their farms?	(02mks)
		1193010

pecimen	Appearance
J	
К	
L	
Half fill the test	tubes J, K and L tubes with water. Add a spatula full of each specimen
Half fill the test and shake. Leav	tubes with water. Add a spatula full of each specimen be the set up to stand for 5 minutes. Record your the table below. Observations
Half fill the test and shake. Leav observations in	tubes with water. Add a spatula full of each specimen by the set up to stand for 5 minutes. Record your the table below. (1 ½ mks)
Half fill the test and shake. Leav observations in Specimen	tubes with water. Add a spatula full of each specimen by the set up to stand for 5 minutes. Record your the table below. (1 ½ mks)
Half fill the test and shake. Leav observations in Specimen	tubes with water. Add a spatula full of each specimen by the set up to stand for 5 minutes. Record your the table below. (1 ½ mks)
Half fill the test and shake. Leav observations in Specimen J K L Suggest a reas the specimens	tubes with water. Add a spatula full of each specimen be the set up to stand for 5 minutes. Record your the table below. Observations Observations on from the above observation the best stage for applying in maize growing. (03mk)
Half fill the test and shake. Leav observations in Specimen J K L Suggest a reas the specimens J.	on from the above observation the best stage for applying

	in crop growing. (4mks
	ou are provided with specimens N, O and P which are common on crop land.
a)	Give three ways in which the specimens affect crop production. (03mks
b)	Observe the specimens and state how each specimen is adapted to its way of life. (03mks)
	0
	P.
c)	Give a reason why specimen N is a notorious weed. (01mk
SIV	What would be the most effective methods of controlling N. (03mks

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Paper 2

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

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EXAMINERS' No.

 You are provided with soil samples A₁ and A₂. Follow the instructions below and conduct the experiment.

Plug each of the funnels with cotton wool/filter paper.

- Put soil sample in a measuring cylinder up to 60ml mark.
- Pour each sample in a separate plugged funnel.
- Put the funnels on to a measuring cylinder/conical flask/Beaker.
- Add 50cm³ of water, on top of the soil in each funnel.
- Let the water drip until it stops.
- a) Record in the table below.

(02 marks)

Soil sample	volume of water used	volume of water collected	volume of water retained
A_1	50ml		
A ₂	50ml		

b)	i) In which soil samples wa	as the highest volume of water collected	
	ii) Give a reason to support	your answer. (1/2 ma.	rk)
•		•••••	
c)	Calculate the percentage of	water that was retained.	
	A ₁		
			5545
	***************************************	***************************************	
	A ₂	(02 mar.	ks)
	***************************************	***************************************	
		(02 mar)	ks)
d)	What soil properties are bein	g investigated?	
	+/		
	***************************************	(01 mai	 rk)
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	 e) From the experiment, state with reason the soil sample w 	hich is more
	suitable for crop production.	
	Soil sample	
	***************************************	(01 mark)
	Reason:	V
		(01 mark)
3 11	Specimens B ₁ - B ₆ are used in livestock management.	(01 marry
•	 a) Observe specimens B₂, B₃ and B₄ and state the feature that perform their duty well. B₂, 	t make them
	D ₂ ,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,
		(01 mark)
	B ₃	
		(01 mark)
	B_4	
	,	(01 mark)
	b) Why are specimens B₁, B₅ and B₆ useful in livestock mar B₁	
		(01 mark)
	B ₅	
		(01 mark)
	B ₆	**************
		(01 mark)
	c) Describe how specimen B ₂ is used on the farm animal.	

		(04 marks)
•	Specimens C ₁ , C ₂ and C ₃ are used in crop growing.	
	a) Identify the specimens.	
	C ₁	
		Turn O
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	C ₂	,
	C ₃	(1 ¹ / ₂ mar
b)	Observe the specimens and give the characteristics of	each.
	C ₁	
	C ₂	
	C ₃	$(1^l/_2 marks)$
c)	State the precautions taken in the preparation of specin	nen C ₃ .
	·····	(02 marks)
d)	Give reasons why most farmers prefer C_3 to C_1 in crop	growing.
	***************************************	(02 marks)
e)	What are the effects of too much application of C1 in cr	op growing?

93300		(02 marks)
	ecimens $D_1 - D_4$ are components of a tractor system. Identify the specimens.	
	D ₁	
	D ₂	
	D ₃	
	D ₄	(02 marks)
b)	 Name the system to which the components belong. 	
	······································	$\binom{1}{2}$ mark)

ii) What is the function of the system named in b(i) above to	to the tractor.

	$\binom{d}{2}$ mark)
c) What roles do specimens D ₂ and D ₃ play in the system?	(02 marks)
D ₂	
D ₃	*********
 d) Observe specimens D₄ and describe the features that make its duty well. 	
***************************************	***********

***************************************	****************
	(05 marks)
You are provided with specimens F ₁ - F ₈ which are used in	farm structure
construction.	
 a) Describe how you can use the above specimens collective constructing the foundation of a building. 	ely in

•••••	
	(07 marks)
b) What are the observable differences between F2 and F4	?
$F_2 \ \dots $	
$F_4 \dots \dots$	(01 mark
	(or mark

What is the importance of the above differences in building construction?
F ₂
F ₄ (01 mark)
- END-

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PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE

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- · Answer all questions
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FOR	EXAMINERS' US	E ONLY
QUESTIONS	MARKS	EXAMINERS' No.
l	Committees Committees	
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١.	You are provided with specimens A ₁ , A ₂ and A ₃ when have been collected from the same spot. Carefully observe them and answer the following questions: a) State two observable characteristics of each of the specimens.
	A ₁ (i)
	(ii)
	A ₂ (i) (ii)
	A ₃
	b) Identify the specimens 3marks
	A ₁
	A ₂
	A ₃
	c) State three ways in which sample A3 influence sample A1
	i)
	ii)
	iii)
	d) Give four factors that affect the transformation of A ₃ to A ₁ .
	i)
	ii)
	iii)
	iv)
	4Marks

2.			is a diseased crop plant e disease affecting specimen B	

				(1mk)
		(ii) State	two symptoms of the disease as o	bserved on specimen B.
		i)		*************
		ii)		(2mk)
		(iii) Gi	e one method by which the disease	e spreads from one plant to another.

		*******		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
			***************************************	(lmk)
		(iv) Su	ggest three effective control measu	res of the disease.
				(3mk)
		b) Specin (i) Sta	nen C is a crop affected by a pest e one damage on the specimen C	
9				
			***************************************	(2mk)
		(ii) Na	me the pest responsible for the dar	mage.
		*****		(1mk)
	 Provided are specimens P₁ and I questions that follow Identify the specimen; 		ntify the specimen;	each carefully and answer the
		Spe	eimens	
		P_1		
		P_2		(2mks)
				(Zinko)

b) Suggest any four factors that we	ould reduce on the quality of specimens
P1 and P2.	
(i) Before slaughter	
i)	······
ii)	
iii)	
iv)	(2mk)
(ii) During slaughter	
i)	***********************************
ii)	
iii)	***************************************
iv)	(2mk)
(iii) After slaughter	
i)	***************************************
TANKS CONTROL OF THE	
iii)	
iv)	(2mks)
Differentiate between the specimens	
PI	P2
i)	
ii)	
	(2mks)

	Specimens N ₁ , N ₂ , N ₃ , N ₄ , N ₅ and N ₆ are garden tools.
	a) State at least one feature that enables each specimen to perform its functions.
	N ₁
	N ₂
	N ₃
	N ₄
	N ₅
	N ₆ (3mks)
6	How can you use N ₁ , N ₄ and N ₆ in the establishment and maintenance of a nursery bed? i)
	iii) (3mks)
	 c) Suggest four ways of maintaining above tools in good working conditions.
	i)
	ii)
	iii)
	iv)(4mks)
-	 Provided are specimens S and T. Observe them closely and answer the questions that follow.
2	State any two functions of each of the specimens. S
	i)
	ii)
	Turn Over
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)	1
	ñ)(2mk:	()
b)	State any four measures that you would employ to make the specimen S to	
	perform its functions effectively.	
	i)	ě
	ii)	6
	iii)	
	iv)(4mk	5)
c)	State any two properties of specimen T.	
	i)	ř
	ii)(2mk	s)
d)	What are the contaminants of specimen T	
	i)	
*	ii)(2mk	;; ;s)

-END-