

527/1
AGRICULTURE
Paper 1
2024

2½ hours



JOURNEY OF SUCCESS EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda lower secondary certificate of education

MOCK ASSESSMENT

AGRICULTURE

Paper 1 Theory
2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

*This paper consists of **six** examination items. It has **two** sections; **A** and **B**.*

*Section **A** has **two** compulsory items.*

*Section **B** has **two** parts; **I** and **II**. Answer **one** item from each part.*

*Answer **four** examination items in all.*

*Any additional item(s) answered will **not** be scored.*

***All** answers **must** be written in the Answer booklet(s) provided.*

Turn Over

SECTION A SOIL SCIENCE AND VALUE ADDITION

Answer all items in this section.

Item 1

In Uganda Mpiigi and Butambala are leading ginger- growing areas, farmers of these places have reaped a lot from the sales of the crop. In 2017, a farmer sold 100kg of freshly harvested ginger at shs.1000000 which improved his livelihood. By planting season this farmer could not afford to buy planting materials and other garden inputs to be productive, which led to reduced production of ginger. When a survey was carried out to find what could be the problem in the farmer, it came out that this farmer was not alone in the area who was facing the similar challenge.

Task

According to the above information how can you advice those farmers. (20scores)

Item 2

On radio Uganda, during the month of April, the common news being broadcasted was all about land wrangles. The farmers in Kayunga district were frustrated and getting disgusted about the situation. This is as a result of destructions and losses caused to their crops that were cut down and the animals stolen by the goons. These goons are hired by those claiming to have bought and owned the land. The Local council executives in those areas are requesting the locals to demarcate their land boundaries clearly.

Task

Give your advice on how the land issues can be managed. (20 scores)

SECTION B

*This section has **two** parts; I and II*

PART I: ANIMAL PRODUCTION

*Answer **one** item from this part.*

Item 3

In Nakasongola district, the main occupation is cattle rearing. The type of cattle reared are the local breeds. These animals are not good producers of milk in terms of quantity and meat quantity and farmers have longed to improve the local type through crossing breeding, but the cost of the exotic breed bulls is too high and to look after them is too costly. One time the Agricultural officer of the district sensitized the farmers, he said not only through natural mating that we can make our animals conceive but also artificial mating can be applied to have our animals serviced through **artificial insemination** as a new technique of cross breeding the local breeds without rearing neither having an exotic breed on your farm.

TASK

- a) Teach the farmers the procedures of carrying out the technique.
(10marks)
- b) As a senior three student doing Agriculture write to the farmers of Nakasongola about merits and demerits of the new technique of improving their animals. (10marks)

Item 4

The agricultural extension worker of ward visited one farm and he found out that the calves were staying in an open place. Also, the cows were bonny and their dung contained worms. The adult animals could hardly find what to eat and were grazing on woody natural pastures. The lactating cows had cracks on their teats. Hair-like substances were seen in the milk which was filtered using an old cloth. The farm owner uses a basin for mixing the acaricide.

Task

Show how farmers can improves the productivity of the livestock on the farm?

PART II: CROP PRODUCTION

Answer one item from this part.

Item 5

Farmers of Kikambwe village have been dealing in cereal growing ie maize, rice, sorghum and wheat for time memorial. The Ministry of Agriculture brought a work shop in their village which was about Vegetable growing. The farmers of Kikambwe were taught about the benefits of vegetables, how they are easy to grow, how they mature very quickly and how they have a high market demand both local and international. The following are some of the vegetables which the farmers were taught about; tomatoes, cabbages, leafy vegetables etc. Most farmers developed interest in growing tomatoes due to the high market demand and the fact that officials from the Ministry had free seeds of good varieties to give to the farmers.

TASK

Write to the farmers guiding them on how to go about their new venture.

Item 6.

Having realized that there a high demand for fruits like passion fruits, oranges, mangoes etc. The Farmers Kiwanda ward decided to establish an orchard in the ward. Some areas in the ward are steep and rocky with shallow soils while other areas are gently sloping with deep, well drained and fairly fertile soils. In the course of running the project, it was observed that the soils in the nursery were compact, sticky and flooded with water. The pH of the soil in the nursery is lower than the recommended range for fruit growing. The seedlings were thin with shallow roots, bent stems and yellowish leaves.

Task

What should the Farmers of Kiwanda ward do to ensure high productivity of their fruits.

END