Name	Signature
527/1	
AGRICULTURE	
Paper 1	



BUSIIKA MUSLIM SECONDARY SCHOOL UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION MID TERM 1 ASSESSMENT 2024

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE (THEORY)

S.4

Paper 1

2HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATE

1. Answer all questions in section ${\bf A}$, ${\bf B}$ and any ${\bf two}$ questions from ${\bf C}$

For Examiner's Use Only			
Part	Question	Marks	Examiner's Signature & No
A	No. 1-5		
В	No.		
	No.		
	No.		
	No.		
TOTA	AL		



SECTION 1

1.Banana is one of the major and economically important fruit crop of western and south western Uganda. It is supported by the presidential initiative programme. For this reason banana occupies vast area under cultivation. The soils are deep rich alluvial loam soils with P^H of about 7.5. Also, farmers of central region, far East and parts of West Nile grow banana. The soils in these regions are dark clay or sandy loam.

To establish a garden, the soil is ploughed 3-9 months before planting. The planting holes are filled with farm yard manure. The manure is from a mixture of poultry droppings, coffee husks, saw dust or wood shaving. The farmers use suckers for their planting materials. They obtain them from existing gardens. Many plant suckers with two or more leaves. With no time; the crops will be different at heights; consequently flowers appear at different months. When you examine the stool some roots extend and pop up where dry banana are covering. Farmers also do denavelling on the bunches. Better still, out of every 10 growing plants are 3 that are propped with bamboo sticks/poles. The growing bunches develop fingers with different fill, finger length and diameter.

Picture of slender growing Banana crops with dry leaves hanging.





As a bread maker from Arua City who will source raw materials from Logori and Zombo district. Give a written advise to the farmer in these places.

(20 marks)

2. The maize farmers in Uganda experienced low yields in 2021. This was generally attributed to the changing weather patterns and the up surge of pests and disease attacks. The demand for the grains became eminent and this translated into increase in the price to shs. 2,000/= per kg from shs. 1200/= per kg in various markets of Arua City. Trucks bearing labels of different schools were seen packing at various market lanes as the loaders kept filling the trucks with sacks of maize grains and posho. The excited produce market vendors of Arua central market and other nearby markets are encouraged by E the juicy profit; so they traversed the country tirelessly to hunt for grains to fill their stores to capacity. They hood some of the maize in stores in anticipation of continued rise in prices. On the other hand some of the discouraged farmers had to sell little of the harvest and store some to maintain food security in their homes and kept others for seed for next planting season. Shortly, many of the produce vendors in the central market and farmers in their homes started witnessing changes in color of the grains; bad smell through rotting as a result of attack by bacteria and fungi.



Picture of heaps of sacs of maize grains in the store



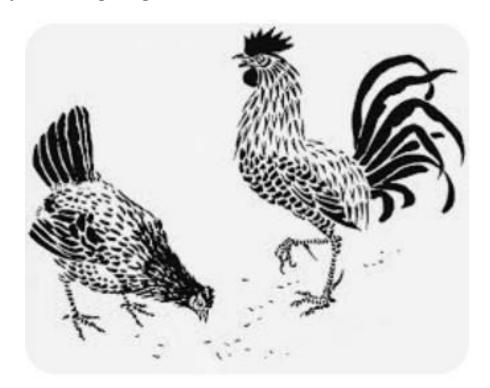
Task.

You are the quality assurance officer in Arua City. Write a newsletter that will benefit the farmers and produce market vendors in your area.

SECTION 2

3. Farmers in one village near the shores of Lake Victoria were given Moringa seedlings to grow. This receives at least 8 hours of sun shine per day and throughout the year. You find that Oyster shells are carried to the Lake banks up to the gardens. Within a short time, Moringa plants in such gardens grows 2m in height. The plants grow good number of leaves and branches. Poultry is commonly found of pecking and scratching Moringa leaves, maize seeds and oyster shells. These farmers also harvest plenty of maize. In turn at the maize meal, large volumes of maize grain is applied up. Poultry meat is liked by many people in this place. Consequently, many people have started rearing a large flock.

Picture Of poultry scratching the ground under the tree.



Task.

You are a poultry breeder interested in increasing your sales of chicken; Write a leaflet you will distribute to the farmers in this area. (20 marks)



4. Travelers on highways often have health breaks in vegetation along the road. This not different for the road from Arua through Pakwach, Nwoya, Karuma, Nakasongola to Kampala. The plants making up vegetation has pastures in it forexample; star grass, Elephant grass, Guinea grass, Rhodes grass, Thatching grass among others. In the district of Nakasongola, farmers received Fresian cows to rear and improve their standard of living from the wealth creation department of the district. The district production officer advised the farmers to use zero grazing methods. Farmers grow some pastures and also harvest pasture along high way. The animals have razor sharped back bones and watery dung. Farmers find cleaning of zero grazing units easy to do. However, many animals are slaughtered in the fourth year of rearing as they have extreme weakness and weight loss. The carcass is used to supply the growing demand for roasted meat among the travellers.

Picture of cattle with razor shaped back bones/cattle that have lost weight.



Task.

As a pasture techinician in this area you have been asked to monitor the feeding of the animals; Design the guidelines for these farmers to follow.

****END****

