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PRINCIPLES AND  
PRACTICES OF  
AGRICULTURE  
Paper 1 (Theory)  
July/August, 2024  
2 ½ Hours



PROVINCIAL COUHEIA EXAMINATION AGENCY SECONDARY  
MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2024

Uganda certificate of education

(CBA)

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE

Paper 1 (Theory)

2 ½ Hours

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.

FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY		
Item	Score	Assessor's sign
A		
B I		
II		
TOTAL		

Restoring the church in education

Turn over



## SECTION A - SOIL SCIENCE AND VALUE ADDITION:

*Answer all items in this section.*

### Item 1.

- a) In Basongora community in Kasese district, cattle rearing is the main activity. Farmers are semi nomadic and graze their cattle communally along the fringes of Queen Elizabeth national Game Park. During the rainy season there is excess pasture and during the dry spells, the grassland is usually left bare by grazing animals. At the same time, the farmers are not interested in selling their pastures in a green state to other farmers especially those in the neighboring Bunyoro and Albertine region.

#### Task

Prepare a speech you would use to sensitize the community on how to make dry seasoned livestock feeds for their animals.

- b) In your sub-county, farmers have formed a self-help group so as to help them come together for the purpose of solving their common domestic problems through self-help and mutual help and also aim at reducing cases of domestic violence in their homes with their husbands who go very early to the drinking joints, without leaving any daily upkeep for their wives locally called "EKYE MEZA" and yet come very late in the night to demand for food from their better-halves. These groups have helped many housewives lift their savings, however, some borrow the group money and fail to pay and when contacted by other group members, just burst into quarrels and fights and most of the members are very naïve about the principles governing self-help groups and if these are left to continue is likely to cause failure of the group. The chairperson of the group has asked you to help and talk to her members about the nature, norms and culture of these self-help groups.

#### Task

Based on the above scenario, prepare a presentation you would deliver to the group members in your sub-county about the principles of these self-help groups and possible problems that would cause their collapse.

### Item 2.

During road construction in your community, rocks were poured on farmers' land along the road. After many years, people observed that the amount of rocks were reducing in size and quantity. The soil properties were changing. The soils which used to be well drained, well aerated and easy to cultivate, had changed. They become heavy to cultivate when wet and crust when dry.

#### Task:

Write a letter to your Local Council (LC) 1, indicating how farmers can improve their soils for better production in your community.



## **SECTION B:**

*This section has two parts; I and II*

### **PART I: ANIMAL PRODUCTION**

*Answer one item from this part.*

#### **Item 3.**

In **Kabimbiri**, most cattle keeper's rear cattle on a small scale. Their source of income is mainly from milk. They sell raw milk to buyers who pick it at mobile milk collecting center who then transport it to the dairy for further processing. This milk is sold at lower price of about 500shs per liter and is usually of low quality due to poor handling by farmers from farms to the collection centers. This has fetched less income for the farmers living them in poverty and unable to provide basic needs for their families.

#### **Task:**

As a member of the dairy development authority (DDA), prepare a speech you will use to address the **Kabimbiri** cattle keepers on how to improve on their income

#### **Item 4:**

A newly formed city has a slaughter area. The place serves as a major supply of meat to the city residents. At this Abattoir, slaughtering of animals is carried out on the ground. There is no enough water supply at the site and workers hardly put on their right protective gear while slaughtering. These people normally sell off the beef immediately after slaughter due to lack of cooling facilities and the meat that stays ends up going bad leading to wastage. The public has started to complain about stomach complications after eating the meat and the butchers themselves are complaining of not earning much from meat business.

#### **Task:**

As the newly appointed meat inspector in one of the newly formed cities, write a report you would deliver to the meat processors on how to deliver safe and health livestock products to the market for the customers.

## PART II: CROP PRODUCTION:

*Answer one item from this part.*

### Item 5.

In Sakabusolo village, the majority of the crop farmers largely depend on banana production. Some farmers also grow potatoes. These crops provide food and income to the farmers. However, in the past few years the village has greatly been hit by pests and diseases. The bananas suffer from banana bacterial wilt disease and nematodes. The potatoes are infected with late potato blight disease. This has greatly decreased production causing heavy famine in the village. The government of Uganda through the **Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (MAAIF)**, under the stewardship of **National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)**, based at **Namulonge**, have come up with banana and potato varieties that are resistant to pests and diseases. These are to be distributed to the affected farmers. However, the farmers have a negative attitude towards these varieties and are not willing to take them up. They claim that the new varieties may negatively affect humans when they eat them and have less nutrient compared to their native crops

### Task 4:

As one of the officials from the ministry of agriculture, write an article you will use to convince these farmers to adopt this new technology.

### Item 6.

Vegetable growing has become a profitable project that has sustained lives of many Ugandans today. In many rural communities, vegetable nursery beds are established near swamps and vegetables are transplanted to the prepared fields with well drained fertile soils. Urban farmers raise vegetables in sacks and perforated wooden boxes to allow excess water to drain away. Some urban farmers raise them in pots as potted crops, perforated concrete basements, old drums, cut water tanks, basins, tins and cut jerry cans. In some urban settings, farmers raise vegetables in vegetable tower gardens while others raise them in aerial and vertical gardens. This is done in order to utilize the small space available for productive farming. However, these vegetable farmers face a challenge of limited knowledge about suitable vegetable varieties to grow, general growth requirements and others lack the necessary facilities for keeping them in a fresh form after harvesting to attract buyers into the market.

### Task:

As an Agronomist with vast vegetable growing knowledge, explain the basic principles of vegetable growing and give the measures of overcoming the challenges that the vegetable growers face in raising and marketing the vegetables and vegetable products.

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