

# Uganda Martyrs University

## Faculty of Agriculture

Semester I Final Assessment: 2015/2016

### B. Agriculture Year 2

Course Unit: CRE 2104: RUMINANT HUSBANDRY

Time: 9:30 am – 12:30 pm

Date: Tuesday, 01<sup>st</sup> December, 2015

#### **Instructions:**

- Please read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- Answer **Four (4) questions**. All answers should be precise and clear

- 1a. State the five major priorities of keeping livestock by traditional and smallholder farmers (10 marks)
- 1b. Discuss the major factors for the success of innovations and advances aimed at improving livestock productivity in developing countries like Uganda (10 marks)
- 2a. Distinguish between livestock management and livestock production systems (5 marks)
- 2b. State any five advantages of individual calf housing compared to group calf housing (5 marks)
- 2c. Discuss five major husbandry and management practices critical in successful of dairy production (10 marks)
- 3a. Explain how stress and rough and poor handling of beef animals destined for slaughter affect the quality of the carcass (4 marks)
- 3b. List any four parameters that consumers base their decisions before buying beef (4 marks)
- 3c. Outline the advantages of any four processes of storing beef in Uganda (4 marks)
- 3d. Explain the major threats of the beef sector in Uganda which are hampering the sectors' competitiveness (8 marks)

- 4a. State any four common ill health problems in Calves. (4 marks)
- 4b. State five major causes of infertility in dairy cows (10 marks)
- 4c. Suggest ways through which beef productivity can enhanced from extensive rangelands (6 marks)
- 5a. State any five reasons why goat production should be promoted over large ruminants (10 marks)
- 5b. Local goats are accused of low productivity compared to exotic breeds of goats. Suggest five ways of how the productivity of local goats can be improved (10 marks)
- 6a. Selection of indigenous goat breed is one of the breeding strategies used to improve goat production however it is rarely promoted. Outline the key practices for a proper selection as breeding option for goat farmers (10 marks)
- 6b. Discuss the advantages of three rearing methods of kids in goat production (10 marks)
- 7a. List five presentation factors that affect feed intake in goats (5 marks)
- 7b. State the Major symptoms of disease in goats (5 marks)
- 7c. outline five signs of kidding in goats (5 marks)
- 7d. Write short notes on the following terms
- i. Generation interval (3 marks)
  - ii. Selection differential (2 marks)
- 8a. Abortions in goats can be caused by diseases and management practices. State any two management practices that can cause abortion in goats (4 marks)
- 8b. List any two measures a goat farmer can undertake to avoid abortion as a result management practices (4 marks)
- 8c. State any two diseases that can cause abortion in goats (4 marks)
- 8d. Explain any four reasons why goat milk is not popular compared to cattle milk in Uganda (4 marks)
- 8e. List any four signs of heat in goats (4 marks)