

## EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI Eswatini General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
AGRICULTURE			6882/02
Paper 2		Oc	tober/November 2023
			1 hour 30 minutes
Additional Materi	al: Calculator		
Candidates answ	/er:		
Section	A: Structured questions on the	ne Question Paper.	

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Candidate Name, Centre Number and Candidate Number on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs. Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all six** structured questions and attempt **two** essay questions out of the three provided.

**Section B:** Two Essay questions on the Question Paper.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part of the question.

For Exam	iner's Use
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
Total	

This document consists of 16 printed pages.

## **Section A: Structured Questions**

Answer all questions in this section (60 marks)

1	(a)	(i)	Stat	e what is meant by:
			1	cash-crop farming
			2	subsistence farming.
				[2]
		(ii)	Mai	ze yields are poor under subsistence farming.
			Stat	e <b>two</b> reasons to explain these poor yields:
			1	
			2	
				[2]
	(b)	Cor	nmer	cial crop production can involve both monoculture and organic farming methods.
		(i)		e any <b>two</b> reasons why a farmer might choose to farm using monoculture hods.
			1	
			2	
				[2]
		(ii)	Give	e any <b>two</b> reasons why a farmer might choose to farm using organic methods.
		(,	1	sary the reasone why a farmer might encode to farm doing organic methods.
			•	
			0	
			2	
				[2]

	(iii) Explain why mixed farming can be useful in organic farming.
	[2]
(c)	Suggest how climate change might affect the type of crops grown in Eswatini.
	[2]
	[12 marks]

**2** Fig. 2.1 shows a cross-section of a root.

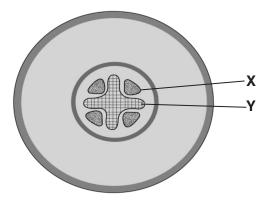


Fig. 2.1

(a)	Nam	ne the parts labelled <b>X</b> and <b>Y</b> in <b>Fig. 2.1</b> .	
	X		
	Υ		[2]
(b)	Des	cribe the process of water movement from the soil up to the leaves.	
			[3]
(c)	Expl	lain how a greenhouse can be used to control the rate of transpiration.	
			[2]
(d)	Sug	gest <b>two</b> reasons why transpiration is important to plants.	
	(i)		
	(ii)		
			[2]
		[9 ma	arks]

**3** Fig. 3.1 shows a soil profile.

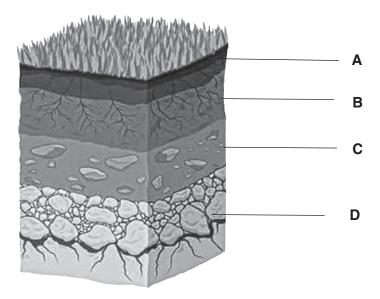


Fig. 3.1

(a)	(1)	in w	vnich layer are most microorganisms found?	
				[1]
	(ii)	Stat	te any <b>two</b> characteristics of Layer <b>B</b> that hinders the growth of	crops.
		1		
		2		
				[2]
(b)	Des	cribe	e the reasons for applying lime to the soil.	
				[2]
(c)	Ехр	lain I	how any <b>two</b> properties of soil are influenced by soil texture.	
	(i)			
	(ii)			
				[4]
				[9 marks]

4 Fig. 4.1 shows a vegetable crop of tomatoes which have collapsed during a cool day.

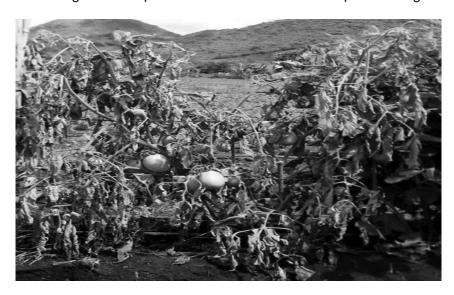


Fig. 4.1

(a)	(i)	Identify a plant disease that might have caused this collapse in Fig. 4.1.	
		[	1]
	(ii)	State any <b>two</b> other factors which can lead to the condition in Fig. 4.1.	
		1	
		2	
		[	2]
	(iii)	Describe prevention methods that can be used for crop diseases.	
		[	3]
(b)	Des	scribe suitable soil conditions for the growth of cabbages.	
			2]

(c)	Explain any <b>one</b> reason for ridging in sweet potatoes.
	[2]
	[10 marks]

5 Fig. 5.1 illustrates a management practice being carried out on a cow.

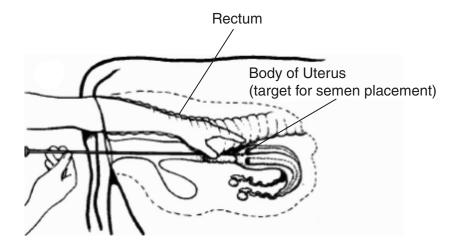


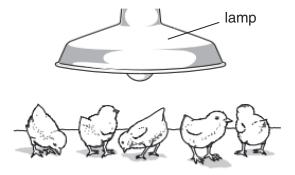
Fig. 5.1

(i)	Name the practice being carried out in Fig. 5.1.
	[1]
(ii)	State the reason for inserting the arm in the rectum as shown in Fig. 5.1.
	[1]
(iii)	Explain, with a reason, the importance of carrying out this practice when a cow is on heat.
	[2]
(iv)	Suggest costs that might be incurred by the farmer when carrying out this practice.
	[2]

(a)

(b)		te with reasons <b>two</b> tasks that a farmer might carry out immediately after the birth calf.
	(i)	task
		reason
	(ii)	task
		reason[4]
		[10 marks]

6 Fig. 6.1 shows chicks raised under an artificial brooder.



chicks brooded artificially

Fig. 6.1

(a)	(i)	State a suitable temperature for the chicks under the brooder in the first week.
	(ii)	Explain how the temperature around the chicks is controlled.
		[1]
	(iii)	Describe the behaviour of the chicks that would indicate that the temperature was too hot.
		[1]
(b)	Des	cribe how a Newcastle vaccine can be administered to chicks.
		[2]
(c)		cribe measures, other than vaccination, that should be taken to ensure good lth of growers in a deep litter shed.
		[3]

(d)	Describe any <b>two</b> physical appearances that indicate ill-health in livestock.				
	(i)				
	(ii)				
		[2]			
		[10 marks]			

## **Section B: Essay Questions**

Answer any two questions in this section (20 marks)

7	(a)	Define pasture management.	[1]
	(b)	Describe the process of making a silage.	[6]
	(c)	Suggest characteristics of a good pasture.	[3]
			[10 marks]
8	(a)	Define selective breeding.	[1]
	(b)	Describe any <b>three</b> factors to consider when selecting a breeding stock.	[6]
	(c)	Suggest any <b>three</b> reasons for breeding animals with desired traits.	[3]
			[10 marks]
9	(a)	Define entrepreneurship.	[1]
	(b)	Describe any three factors that could affect farm productivity.	[6]
	(c)	Suggest any three sources of farm credit.	[3]
			[10 marks]



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