

SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

CERTIFICATE IN GENERAL AGRICULTURE  
2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR  
END OF SEMESTER SECOND EXAMS



- Instructions:** 1. This paper consists of **FIVE QUESTIONS**.  
2. Read carefully then answer **ANY FOUR** the questions.  
3. Begin each question on a **NEW PAGE**.

#F26

1. a) Define the following terms:  
i) pillar, ii) foundation iii) concrete. [6]
- b) A farmer desires to build a livestock production shelter on sloping ground, in which he must use pillars. He has a choice between concrete and wooden pillars.  
Explain to the farmer:  
(i) **TWO reasons** why **concrete** could be a good choice. [4]  
(ii) **TWO reasons** why **wood** could be good choice. [4]
- c) What does the term "soil load bearing capacity means? [2]
- d) Identify **TWO** requirements of a good foundation. [4]
- e) i) Name **ONE** type of shallow foundation. [1]  
ii) Explain **TWO** advantages of shallow foundations. [4]

**Total 25 marks**

2. a) List **TWO** types of building materials used in high tunnel structures. [2]  
b) Differentiate between the **TWO** classes of plastics and an example of each type. [4]  
c) In the table below list **THREE** advantages and **THREE** disadvantages of plastics as a building material in agricultural structures.

	Advantages	Disadvantages
1		
2		
3		

[6]

- d) (i) Explain **ONE** shortcoming of high tunnels. [3]  
(ii) Explain how you would overcome this shortcoming. [3]  
(iii) Discuss **TWO** important factors one should consider when selecting a location for a high tunnel? [3]
- e) Explain to a farmer **TWO** reason why he should grow vegetables in a green house. [4]

**Total 25 marks**



3. List **THREE** factors one should take into consideration in locating farm buildings. [3]
- b) Discuss **THREE** features poultry production unit should have. [9]
- c) Discuss **THREE** reasons why concrete floors are essential in pig pens. [6]
- d) What are the **TWO** main forms of roofs in agricultural buildings locally? [2]
- e) State **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of **EACH** type of roof mentioned in 3(d) above. [4]

**Total 25 marks**

4. Define the following terms:
- a) Agricultural mechanization      ii) Engine      iii) simple machines [6]
- b) List **FOUR** parts of an internal combustion engine. [4]
- c) In relation to the cycles, what type of engines does most string trimmer Possess? [1]
- ii) Outline the events which take place in the operation of this engine. [4]
- d) Describe in chronological order the step to follow when starting up the engine of the string trimmer. [5]
- e) i) Identify **TWO** sources of power used on farms. [1]
- ii) State **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of each source. [4]

**Total 25 marks**

5. a) Define the following terms:
- i) Machine      ii) Incline plane      iii) Pulley      iv) lever [8]
- b) A farmer needs to raise a filled 45 gallon drum unto the back of a truck. To do this he uses an incline plane. He slides the 2200 Newton drum up a six (6) meter ramp unto the back of the truck which stands one (1) meter off the ground. The figure below represents the ramp.

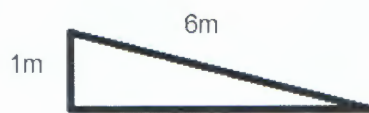


figure 1 - the ramp

- i) What is the **ideal mechanical advantage** of the ramp? [3]
- ii) If the farmer exerts a force of 500 Newtons to move the drum up the ramp at a constant speed, what is the **actual mechanical advantage** of the ramp? [3]
- iii) What is the efficiency of the ramp? [3]
- c) Why is the efficiency of a machine never 100%? [2]



d) Fill in the table below.

Type of lever	Example found on the farm

[6]

Total 25 marks

$$a) IMA = \frac{d_{in}}{d_{out}} =$$

$$b) AMA = \frac{F_{out}}{F_{in}} =$$

$$c) eff = \frac{W_{out}}{W_{in}} =$$

7. 2. favorite pastime is fishing. Δ1

