

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

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Eolaíocht Talmhaíochta

Scrúduithe Ardteistiméireachta, 2004 Ardleibhéal

Marking Scheme

Agricultural Science

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2004

Higher Level

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2004 AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE – HIGHER LEVEL Marking Scheme

1.	(a)	(i) snail 4 + 3 + 3 marks				
	(ii)	Mollusca (iii) grazer on crops/damage to potatoes/ damage to stems/ secondary host or involved in life cycle of liver fluke/etc. <u>any one</u>				
	(b)	better drainage/ better aeration/ easier to cultivate/ earlier sowing (warmer)/ better crumb structure/ less retentive of nutrients/ less retentive of water/ darker colour <u>any four</u> $3+3+2+2$ marks				
	(c)	name of pest (animal)5 marksbiological control (natural or managed)5 marks				
	 (d) BSE/TB/foot and mouth/anthrax/Newcastle disease/ brucellosis/ rabies/ shee swine fever/ Aujeszki's disease/scrapie/ etc. <u>any three</u> 4 + 3 + 3 marks 					
	(e)	 (i) thistle (ii) Compositae (Asteraceae) (iii) rosette growth habit/ creeping habit/ radical leaf arrangement. 				
	(f)	 (i) C = wheat D = barley 3+3 marks (ii) beard (awns) on barley/ thinner grains on barley/ head parallel to stem on barley/ long auricles on barley/ hairless auricles on barley/ <u>any one</u> 4 marks 				
	(g)	colour/height/ growth habit/any valid difference. <u>any three</u> 4 + 3 + 3 marks red clover: has red-pink flower / taller / has erect growth habit / has creeping growth habit / has hairy stem and leaves/ is not as aggressive/ is not as persistent/ not as good at nitrogen fixation/ not as good quality/ bigger leaves				
	(h)	(i)nutrition/ breed/ health/ time of shearingany one5 marks(ii) $1-4 \text{ kg} (2-9 \text{ lb}) \text{ approx}$ 5 marks				
	(i)	regulates blood glucose level/ assimilation of food/ stores glycogen/ stores minerals and vitamins/ makes bile/ provides heat/ protein or amino acid breakdown/ detoxification/ destroys red corpuscles/any other valid function. <u>any two</u> 5+5 marks				
	(j)	to avoid pollution/ to prevent accumulation in food chain/damage to wildlife/ residue in crops/ risk to handlers/ to comply with REPS/ affects pollination $\underline{any two} = 5 + 5$ marks				

2.	(a)	 (i) texture: A sandy, B clayey 2+2 marks (ii) two differences under each heading physical properties: A has better drainage/ A has better aeration/ A easier to till/ A warms up earlier/ B retains water better / A leaches easier chemical properties: B has better cation exchange/ B more fertile/ B flocculates/ B has less leaching any four 4 x 3 marks
	(b)	soil profilename 4 marksdiagram showing horizons3 marks[If diagram does not match named profile then 0 marks for diagram]labels or description3 x 3 marks(Letters alone e.g. A, B, C: 3 marks)
	(c)	 (i) soil texture/ mineral content/ pH/ drainage <u>any one</u> 4 marks (ii) glaciation/ physical weathering/ frost/ wind or water causes disintegration/ rain causes chemical weathering/ /rainwater causes leaching/ effect of wind <u>any one</u> 4 marks (iii) water retention/ vegetation affected by aspect/ soil erosion on hillside/ shallow soil on hillside/ deep soil lower down/ more fertile lower down. frost action related to altitude <u>any one</u> 4 marks (iv) organic parent material/ living organisms contribute nutrients/ type of plant influences soil / type of vegetation depends on climate and plants cause physical weathering/ acidity of soil depends on vegetation type/ all earthworm activities <u>any one</u> 4 marks
Option	n one	
3	(a)	kills clover/ more chlorophyll/ greener grass/ increased cost/ pollution from leaching or runoff/ volatilisation/ susceptibility to disease/ better growth/ lodging <u>any four</u> 4 x 4 marks
	(b)	needed to make chlorophyll/ more photosynthesis/ more yield/ (makes 16% of) protein/ constituent of amino acids/ needed for growth (lack causes stunted growth)/ yellowing (chlorosis) <u>any four</u> 4 x 4 marks

(c) **named** legume (e.g. clover, peas, beans, lupin, lucerne) **4 marks**

any two precautions (e.g.sterilize) / crush/ wire loop/ streak agar plate/ incubate/ time/ result <u>any four</u> 4 x 3 marks

Option two

- 3 (a) (i) good fat:lean ratio/ scale 0-5 cows and sheep/ 0=thin 5=fat/ sows 0-9/ feel along backbone to indicate fat any two 2 x 4 marks
 - (ii) ratio of food to weight gain/ cost efficiency/ target ratio/ affected by breed/ health/ management/ housing/ diet (one of first three compulsory + any other point)

any two 2 x 4 marks

calf	adult				
milk/					
colostrums					
hay pencils	grass (hay, silage)				
more protein	less protein				
ration	cellulose				
bacteria for rumen (probiotics)	high quality high dmd				
minerals	minerals				
vitamins	no vitamin additives				
any four comparisons 4 x 4 marks					

(c) breed/ breeding programme/AI/ top bulls/ good cows/ stripping milk/ milk recording/ culling programme/ feeding high quality foods hygiene one point from: washing/ lime on bedding/ disinfecting/ cooling milk to 4 °C any four 4 x 4 marks

4. (a) named element

field method for sampling/ put soil sample in container/ add distilled $\rm H_2O/stopper$ and shake/ filter contents/ add drops of correct named reagent*/ note result**

5(4) marks

nitrogen : *diphenylamine/ ** blue precipitate phosphorus *ammonium molybdate/ **yellow precipitate sulfate; *barium chloride/ **white cloudiness chloride; *silver nitrate/ **white precipitate * and ** compulsory

OR

field method for sampling/ use soil test kit/ distilled H₂O/make up solution according to directions/ add to soil/ leave for x weeks/ description of result 5(4) marks

(b) weigh sample/ separate leaf from stem/ weigh each/ leaf to stem ratio/ ratio proportional to protein OR
 Kjeildahl method to detect N/ protein is 16%/ % protein =/ % N X 100/16
 4 x 6 marks

- (c) quadrat/ 1m² (or other known area)/name of crop / remove crop/ remove tops/ weigh/ record/ repeat/ average weight per area/ yield per drill/ number of drills/ area of field/ calculate per hectare/ correct yield <u>any six</u> 6 x 4 marks
- (d) weigh container/ weigh sample and container/ weight of sample / heat 105 °C or boil/ weigh again/ calculate difference/ weight lost is water content/ estimate percentage of water/ estimate percentage of solids.
 any six 6 x 4 marks

4 marks

5.	(a)	(i) (ii)	dock/ dandelion/ nettle/ buttercup/ daisy/ ragwort/ cocksf	3 + 2 marks		
	(b)		species: perennial ryegrass/ white clover/ red clover/ Italia Timothy reasons: (as appropriate) productive/ persistent/ nutritious/ persistent/ increases protein level/ adds nitrates	2 x 4 marks		
	(c)		direct drilling/ kill grass (herbicide)/ drill/add fertilizer/ ad stitching in/slit drilling/don't kill grass/set back old pastur or cut back on N)/ seeder or drill/ add fertilizer/ add slug p method not involving ploughing that gets seeds into groun	2 x 4 marks e (heavy grazing bellets [allow any		
6	(a)	(i) (ii)	better daily gain/ more output per ha/ better control of para parasite/ better use of grass/sheep eat around dung pats/ sh increases tillering/ different dung and urine.			
	(b)	(i) (ii)	calf with cow (or suckle)/ colostrum/ grass/ good quality s	+ 3 + 2 marks		
	(c)	name 1 ma teeth/ feet/ mouth/ breed/ pedigree/ age/ udder/ no discharges/ healthy/ conditionscore/ conformation/ etc. [allow one point only under each heading of conformation and condition scoring] <u>any five</u> 5 X 3 mar				
7	(a)	haploid;half full (single) set of chromosomes/ state of gametes/ N / result of meiosissex linkage;gene located on sex chromosome or characteristic associated with or sexsex4 marksincomplete dominance;one allele not dominant over other/ heterozygous condit results in mix of phenotypes or example4 marks				
	(b)	(i) (ii) [allow	black short/ black long/ brown short/ brown long 4 9:3:3:1 v marks if genotypes appear in correct numbers in sixteen bo	4 x 4 marks 4 marks xes]		
	(c)		/ reduction x 4 marks			
		(ii)	change (error) in genetic material/ change in base sequenc change in chromosome number <u>any one</u> X rays/ radiation/ UV light (sunlight)/ mustard gas/ radon smoke/ asbestos/ colchicine/ etc. <u>any one</u>	4 marks		

any one

- rumination (chewing)/microbes, protozoa, bacteria, fungi, flora (a) (i) (allow only two of these)/ in rumen/ fermentation of cellulose / cellulase/ glucose/ regurgitation/ saliva neutralizes acid any four 4 x 3 marks (ii) maintenance: sufficient to maintain body weight (to maintain body condition) 6 marks production: extra food for muscle (or milk or developing embryo or growth) 6 marks named crop 2 marks (b) practices: plough/ stone free/ pH 5.5/ fertilising/ soil test/ rotovate/ sow refer to method or spacing)/ ridge/ spray/ pest control/ disease control/ harvest/ storage etc. 5 x 4 marks any five 2 marks yield:
 - (c) (i) <u>named fungus</u> (e.g. blight, mildew, rust, *Rhyncosporium*) **4 marks** <u>effect on growth</u>: spots or mycelium on leaves/ less photosynthesis/ feeds on sap/ lower yield/ rotten tubers/ lodging in cereals
 - (ii) prevention and control: monitoring growth regularly/ certified seed/ resistant varieties/ crop rotation/ autumn ploughing/ spraying/ removing diseased plants/ harvesting without delay/ growth encouragement/ biological control

any three 3 x 4 marks

- (a) young calves on fresh grass/ more palatable/ easier to digest / less parasites
- (b) contain oxalic acid/ causes scour/ must leave a number of days to wilt.
- (c) trampling or rolling expels air/anaerobic conditions needed for fermentation or for bacteria/ better quality silage (must refer to pH)
- (d) animals respire/ aerobically (or use of oxygen)/ $6O_2+C_6H_{12}O_6 = 6CO_2 + 6H_2O$ (chemical or word equation gets full marks)
- (e) root hairs a semi-permeable membrane/ water diffuses to area of lower concentration (or moves from low solute concentration to high solute concentration)/ called osmosis

any two points in each of four

4 (6 + 6) marks

9

8