

Scéimeanna Marcála Scrúduithe Ardteistiméireachta, 2004

Eolaíocht Talmhaíochta Gnáthleibhéal

Marking Scheme Leaving Certificate Examination, 2004

Agricultural Science Ordinary level

LEAVING CERTIFICATE AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE – ORDINARY LEVEL 2004 MARKING SCHEME

Section One – Answer any six questions

1.	(a) (b) (c) (d)	animals that eat plants (g A = pulp (blood vess C = enamel/ crown 0033 3133 grinding/chewing		B = dentine D = gum	4 (2)	
2.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	to prevent entry of flies/pathogens) removes particles (dirt) check for mastitis (for because bacterial growt keeps bacterial levels lookeeps lo	roken teats/ dam h/ prevents dise w/cleans machir	naged udder)/ pre ase ne/ prevents disea	any one events mast any one	itis/
3.	(a) (b) (c) (b)	A = crucible/dish to get rid of the water minerals/inorganic part/ remains of (decomposed	ashes	urner [allow "ch animals/ organic	any one	, -
4.	(a)(b)(c)(d)	A = antenna (feeler) C = wing biological control/ silk/ change in body structure pupa to adult/ change fre fleas/ lice/ ichneumon fl [allow larval stage if par	D = (jo honey/ pollination to (shape)/ chang to mymph to ad to y/ Scolytis/ blue	ointed) leg on/ etc. e from larva to p ult/ or example		4 (2) 4 e from 4 4
5.	(a) (b) (c) (d)	Homeguard/Epicure/etc. suitable temperature (he ensure quality/ disease f eelworm/wireworm(clic leaf roll virus/ leaf mosa	at or above 5.5 or ree k beetle) /aphid/	,	any one any one	ngus)/ 5 (4)

h.		
u.		

Column A	Column B
water	Dissolves nutrients
clay	Water-retentive particle that helps plasticity
air /water	Provides oxygen for respiration
coarse sand/ gravel	Large particles (. 0.2 mm in diameter) that aid drainage
lime	Helps flocculation

5 (4)

				5 (4)
7.	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	[if mor two bo Blackfa Wickle Galway Suffolk Border 5 mont orf/ sca strike (et han two answers given, then a wrong answer cancels a right dily characteristics (must match named breed) ace – white wool, horned, black face by Cheviot – white wool, polled y / Texel – long wool, white wool, polled x – short wool, white wool, polled, black face be Leicester – long wool, white wool, polled this (145- 153 days or 21-22 weeks) abies/ foot rot/ mastitis/ mange/ foot and mouth/ scabby mouth maggots)/ etc. any one om (must match named disease)	2(2)
Section	n Two –	Answei	r any <u>three</u> questions	
8.	(0)	(i)	perennial ryegrass/ Italian ryegrass	6+3
0.	(a)	(i)	[allow "ryegrass" as one point]	0 + 3
		(ii)	high yield/good quality/ productivity/ palatability/ digestibility aggressive growth/ tillering/ longer growing season/persister any two	
		(iii)	DMD is 75%/ digestibility highest/before heading out stage/ grass plants have seed head showing/ leafy stage/ late May-b of June (other dates must be justified) any one	half rye
		(iv)	lactic acid bacteria/ anaerobic bacteria/ Lactobacillus/ Strept any one	ococcus 3
	(b)	(i)	close off field/fertiliser added/ grass harvested with harvested heading stage when dry/ mower cuts up grass/ allowed to wi into silage trailer/ in pit or bale wrapper/ additive added/ lumshaken up/ grass rolled/ sealed with plastic/ covered with tyrapy any five	lt/ put nps
		(ii)	higher DMD/ not dependent on long spell of sunshine/ more palatable/ can get up to three cuts/ can be cut early/ self feed	
		(iii)	convenient/ enables better grassland management/ easy to m cheaper than pit / suitable for small farms/ easily sold (or both	ove/
		(iv)	lowers pH/ adds sugar (carbohydrate)/ for bacteria (for respin provides enzymes (inoculant or bacteria)/ adds inhibitors/ adstimulants/ improves fermentation/ makes silage faster/ increpalatability any one 3	ration)/ ds

9.	(a)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	clover/ appropriate legume/etc. Rhizobium/ nitrogen-fixing bacteria fix nitrogen (convert gaseous nitrogen to nitrate) to plant stunted growth/ yellowing of leaves/ reduced cre impaired chlorophyll/ etc. CAN/ Urea/ Sulfate of Ammonia/10:10: 20/ core	any one op yield/love 6	3 w protein/
	(b)	(i) (ii)	becomes white(milky)/ changes colour micro-organisms in soil respire/produce carbon of calcium compound	any one	6
		(ii)	bag with no soil/ sterilised soil	any one	6
	(c)	(i) (ii) (iii)	magnesium/calcium/phosphorus/sulphur/potassi element function of named nutrient (function must matc boron/ manganese/ copper/ zinc/ molybdenum/ i	any two h name) iron	6+3
		(iv)	raises pH/ helps flocculation/ improves drainage improves earthworm activity/ increases bacteria respond better/ etc.	_	
10.	Any tw	vo parts	(a), (b), (c).	((30, 30)
	(a)	(i) (ii) (iii)	(sitka) spruce/ (lodgepole) pine/larch/etc. pH/depth/fertility/drainage/texture fencing/draining/ 2 m apart/ on mound/ add rock		
		(iv)	removing trees (at intervals of time or space) to encourage growth of best trees, etc.	any two	6+3 3 3
	(b)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	chromosomes mitosis/meiosis mitosis – number remains the same/meiosis – nu reduced carcinogen/ UV rays/ sunlight/ X-rays/ radiation Down's syndrome/PKU/sickle-cell anaemia/ car	/ etc. <u>any o</u>	2(3)
	(c)	named	cereal		2
	(0)	(i)	disease-free/high germination rate/high purity ty seeds/	pe/free of v any three	_
		(ii)	diagram labels		7, 3, 0 2(2)
		(iii) (iv)	target yield per hectare [5 - 10 tonnes] grain dried/treated with acid/cool shed/well vent	tilated/pest any three	3 free 2(3) + 1
	(d)	(i) (ii)	Landrace/Large White name (must match characteristics) Landrace – good conformation/long body/small hams/good back bacon/good pork/ floppy ears Large White – fast growth/very prolific/ good Fe quality/ upright ears	OR	
		(iii) (iv)	FCR = the ratio of food eaten to weight gain diet/health/management/breed/housing/age/sex	any two	6 2(3)

11.	(a)	(i)	A = petal/ corolla	B = anther/	stamen/ androe	eium		
	. ,		$C = \frac{1}{\text{sepal}} / \frac{1}{\text{calyx}}$	D = carpel	ovary/ gynoeciu	m		
						4(2)		
		(ii)	by insects/ cross-pollination		any one	3		
			large petals/position of carpo	el/type of carpel/	-			
			nectarines/ coloured petals		any one	3		
		(iii)	anther/stamen/ male part		any one	3		
		(iv)	ovary/ female part		any one	3		
	(b)	(i)	not outotrophic (connet male	o over food)/food	lan araania mat	- 0.4		
	(b)	(i)	not autotrophic(cannot make	e own 100a)/1eed	•			
		(ii)	spores/ hyphae/ stolon/ asex	nally	any one	3		
		(iii)	named disease	dany	any one	3		
		(111)	<u>blight</u> – examine tubers befo	ore planting/use	certified seed/lis	_		
			radio warnings/spray with fungicide (or named spray)/					
			gangrene – use certified seed					
			chemicals					
			<u>clubroot</u> – rotation/etc.		any one	6		
	()	1.	(1 ()		7 2			
	(c)	diagra	am (agar plate)		7, 3	-		
			e/agar plate(pour agar and allov	y cool)/source of	2(1) Fhacteria	,		
			water/air/etc.)/ flame loop/ stream	,		ınside		
			/time/ observe result			3(3) + 1		
						()		
12.	(a)	(i)	birth: $30 \text{ kg} - 50 \text{ kg}$		3			
			finishing 550 – 650 kg		3			
		(ii)	moderate quality hay (or silage) in diet/ food required for heat					
			maintenance(colder)/not eat		-	-		
		()	1 1/1 // 1/ 11 //		<u>two</u> 6+			
		(iii)	open shed/slatted /well vent	-	_			
		(iv)	(growth that agains when) a		two 6+			
		(iv)	(growth that occurs when) animal fed well after period of restricted feeding/ fed on grass in spring after feeding on silage inside in					
			winter/ making up for lost g	-	one 6			
			whiter making up for lost g	iowiii <u>uily</u>	<u>one</u>			
	(b)	(i)	nerve generally faster/ more	immediate/elect	rical impulse			
			(hormone slower/ more long	g term/ carried in	blood)			
				<u>any</u>	<u>two</u> 6+	3		
		(ii)	oxytocin		3			
		(iii)	development of male second	•	•			
			muscular development/ deve			-		
		(iv)	organs/ body hair/ deepened		two 2(3)			
		(14)	sponging: application of hormone (progesterone) impregnated sponge/ to sheep's vagina/ to interfere with reproductive cycle/ to					
			synchronise oestrous.	c microre with i	any one	3		
			scanning: to detect number of	of lambs	,	3		
		(v)	know the number of lambs/		for ewe			
					any one	3		

13. (a) diagram 7, 3, 0 labels 3(1) plant tissue/ blade or microtome/ thin section/ place in water/ select piece/ place on slide/ add stain/named stain/ cover with cover slip/ place on platform/ focus with coarse lens/ focus under higher magnification/ result 6 + 3(3) + 1any five (b) (i) allele - a form of a gene 4 dominant – masks expression of another allele 4 (ii) gametes **(G) (g)** genotype (Gg) 4(2) phenotype grey (iii) genotypes (Gg) (gg) gametes (G) (g) **(g)** genotypes (Gg) (gg) 9(2) phenotypes grey <u>ebony</u>