



CANDIDATE NAME

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

		CAN	NDIDATE		

CENTRE NUMBER CANDIDATE NUMBER

AGRICULTURE 5038/01

Paper 1 May/June 2009

2 hours

Candidates answer Section A on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Section A

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.

You are advised to spend no longer than 1 hour on Section A.

Section B

Answer any three questions.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Booklet/Paper provided.

Enter the numbers of the Section B questions you have answered in the grid below.

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 question.

For Examiner's Use		
Section A		
Section B		
Total		

This document consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



Section A

Answer all the questions

1 Fig. 1.1 is a diagram of the digestive system of a non-ruminant animal.

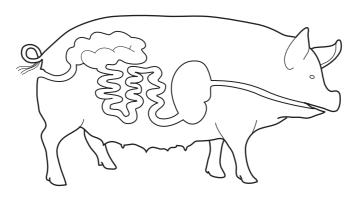


Fig. 1.1

(a)	(i)	On the diagram:	
		label with P where protein digestion starts; label with A where most digested food is absorbed; label with W where most water is absorbed from undigested food.	[3]
	(ii)	What feature of the digestive system shows that the animal is a non-ruminant?	
			[1]
(b)		alanced ration for an animal must contain protein, carbohydrate, fats and oils. te the names of two other types of substance that are needed in a balanced diet.	
	1		
	2		[2]

(c)	A sow (female pig) is fed 3 kg of sow meal per day. When she has produce and they are feeding on her milk, she is given an extra 0.25 kg per piglet. Half is given to the sow in the morning and half in the evening.	the	Cann
	A sow has twelve piglets. How much food should she be given at the morning f	eed?	•
	Show your working.		
		kg	[2]
(d)	Animals are given a maintenance ration to keep them healthy and in good con addition, a production ration is sometimes given.	idition.	In
	Apart from production of milk, give one other example of when an animal given a production ration.	might	be
			[1]
	[Total:	9]

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2	(a)	Roo	cks break down by the process of weathering, to produce the mineral part.
	` ,	soil	
		Exp	plain how the following can cause the weathering of rocks.
		(i)	strong winds
		(ii)	water freezing in the cracks in rocks
		(iii)	carbon dioxide in the air dissolving in rainwater
			[6]
	(b)	Hur	nus is an important part of the soil.
		(i)	What is humus and how is it formed?
			[2]
		(ii)	State two reasons why humus is important in soil.
			1
			נסו

[Total: 10]

3 (a) The following terms are used when describing the inheritance of characteristics.

allele dominant gene heterozygous

Put each term next to the correct definition in Table 3.1.

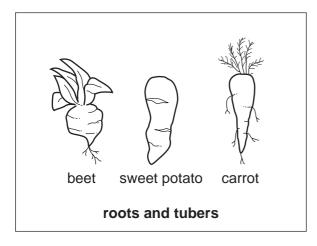
Table 3.1

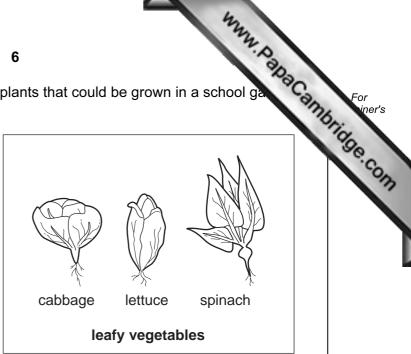
Term	Definition	
	the part of a chromosome that determines a particular characteristic	
	an individual with two different alleles of a particular gene	
	an alternative form of a gene	
	a gene which is always expressed in the phenotype	

[Total: 7]

[3]

Fig.4.1 shows three different groups of crop plants that could be grown in a school ga





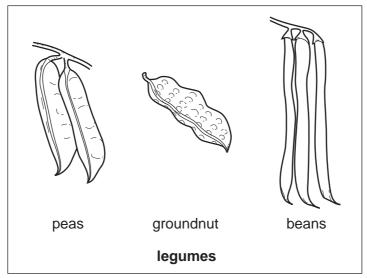


Fig. 4.1

A school garden is divided into three beds and students draw plans for growing vegetables in rotation.

(a) Fig. 4.2 shows the rotation plan drawn by one student.

_	Year 1
bed 1	beet
bed 2	sweet potato
bed 3	carrot

Year 2
carrot
beet
sweet potato

Year 3
sweet potato
carrot
beet

Fig.4.2

[Total: 6]

2

3 _____

[Total: 7]

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[Total: 7]

6 Fig. 6.1 is a diagram of a section through a cylinder in a four-stroke petrol engine.

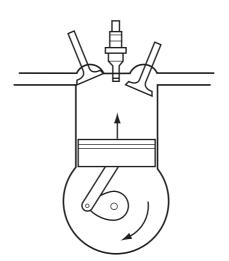


Fig. 6.1

(a)	(i)	On the diagram, label:	
		 A – the inlet valve, B – the spark plug, C – the piston. 	[3]
	(ii)	Fig. 6.1 shows the exhaust stroke.	
		Explain how Fig. 6.1 shows this.	
			[2]
			[4]
(b)	Sta	te one advantage and one disadvantage of mechanisation on a farm.	
	adv	vantage	
			••••
	disa	advantage	
			[2]

Fig. 7.1 shows a building used to house small livestock.

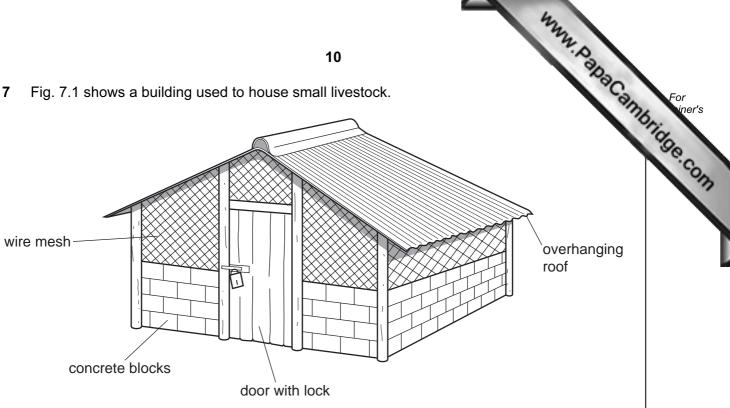


Fig. 7.1

(a)	(i)	State one reason for each of the following features.
		door with lock
		low walls made of concrete blocks
		wire mesh above the solid walls
		overhanging roof
		[4]
	(ii)	For a named animal, state three features that would be needed inside the building for animals to be kept there.
		animal
		1
		2
		3

(b)	The roof of the building in Fig. 7.1 could be made of thatch instead of corrugated	2
	Suggest one advantage and one disadvantage of using thatch.	1
	advantage	7
	disadvantage	
	[2]	

[Total: 9]

Section B

Answer any three questions.

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	12	· Page
	Section B Answer any three questions. Write your answers on the separate paper provided.	w. PapaCambridge.com
8	(a) For a cash crop that is grown in your area:	COM
	(i) state the name of the crop,(ii) explain why this crop is suited to your area.	[6]
	(b) For the crop named in (a):	
	(i) state the name of a common pest that attacks this crop,(ii) describe the damage the pest does to the crop.	[1] [3]
	(c) Outline methods of prevention and control of insect pests in crops.	[5]
	I	[Total: 15]
9	(a) What is meant by pollination?	[2]
	(b) For plants that you have studied, compare the flower structure of a plant the pollinated with the flower structure of a plant that is insect-pollinated.	at is wind- [8]
	(c) Outline the processes that follow pollination leading to fruit formation.	[5]
		[Total: 15]
10	(a) Describe the way in which water is lost from a plant through the leaves.	[6]
	(b) Explain how the process in (a) is affected by changes in:	
	(i) temperature, (ii) humidity,	
	(iii) wind strength.	[9]
	I	[Total: 15]

		Way.	
		13	
11	For	a type of livestock that you have studied:	Can
	(a)	state the type of livestock,	Middle
	(b)	state the name of a parasite that affects this type of livestock,	Cambridge.com
	(c)	describe the life history of the parasite,	[6]
	(d)	outline the way in which it damages the host animal,	[4]
	(e)	suggest ways in which infestations of the parasite can be prevented.	[4]
		[Total:	15]
12	(a)	Explain why a farmer may need to irrigate his crops.	[4]
	(b)	Describe three methods of crop irrigation indicating the source of the water that coulused for each method.	d be [8]
	(c)	In what ways could a farmer reduce the need for irrigation?	[3]
		[Total:	15]

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