





## 0171-502 MARCH 2018 Technicals in Agriculture

Level 3 Agriculture – Theory exam (1)

If provided, stick your candid barcode label here.	Friday 16 M 09:30 – 11:3	
Candidate name (first, last)		
First		
Last		
Candidate enrolment number	Date of birth (DDMMYYYY)	Gender (M/F)
Assessment date (DDMMYYYY)	Centre number	Candidate signature and declaration*
<ul> <li>If any additional answer sheets at Please ensure that you staple at booklet, clearly labelling them wand qualification number in BLOG.</li> <li>All candidates need to use a bla.</li> <li>If provided with source document and will be shredded. Do not with the provided with source and will be shredded. The shredded and that I will not divulge to an another than the province of the pr</li></ul>	dditional answer sheets to the ith your full name, enrolment no CK CAPITALS.  ck/blue pen. Do not use a peuts, these documents will not brite on the source documents.  nowledge of the questions	e back of this answer umber, centre number encil or gel pen. De returned to City & Guilds, in this assessment

## **General instructions**

• a pen with blue or black ink

- Use black or blue ball-point pen.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- This examination contains 14 questions. Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will **not** be marked.
- Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

You should have the following for this examination

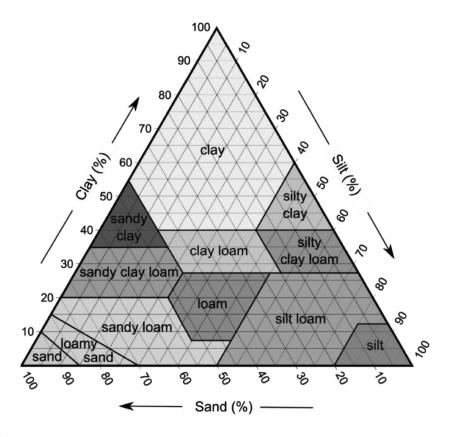
	ommended lists, wheat varieties are listed according to purpose. te the purpose of the following groups of wheat varieties grown in the UK. Group 1.	(1 m
b)	Group 2.	(1 m
c)	Group 3.	(1 m
d)	Group 4.	(1 m
Des	scribe the working principles for a named piece of harvesting machinery.	(4 ma

Nor a)	folk 4 Course rotation.  Wheat.	(1 mark - -
b)	Turnips.	(1 mark 
C)	Barley undersown.	– (1 mark
d)	Grass.	(1 mark
		_

		٠
		•

	lain <b>four key</b> functions of root systems of agricultural plants.	(4 mar
	as field, soil toyture can be judged by rubbing a cample between the finger	
and Witl	ne field, soil texture can be judged by rubbing a sample between the finger thumb. In the reference to this method, describe the texture of <b>each</b> of the following types	
and	thumb. h reference to this method, describe the texture of <b>each</b> of the following types	(1 ma
and Witl of s a)	thumb. In reference to this method, describe the texture of <b>each</b> of the following types oil.	(1 ma

- 6 A laboratory analysis has identified a soil containing
  - 35% Silt
  - 20% Clay
  - 45% Sand



https://www.tes.com

Figure 1

a) Using the soil texture triangle in Figure 1, identify the soil texture classification. (1 mark)
 b) Using a cross, indicate on the diagram how you came to your answer in 6a). (1 mark)



_	
_	0171-502
_	01/1 002

16	M	arı	-h	20	12
1()	IVI	aıv		$\sim 0$	10

7	a)	State <b>one</b> reason why a farmer might add lime to soil.	(1 mark)
			_
	b)	Explain <b>two</b> possible effects of <b>not</b> using liming material when required. Give an example for <b>each</b> effect.	(4 marks)
			_
			_
			_
			_
			_
			_

8	Exp a)	lain how the following affects growth and development of crops.  Light.	(4 marks)
			-
			-
	b)	Temperature.	(3 marks)
			-
			-
			-
9	a)	A dairy Heifer is planned to calve at 2 years old. State the age when she will be mated.	(1 mark)
	b)	What does the calving index describe in the dairy production cycle?	(1 mark)

0171	-502		16 March 2018
10	a)	The Cheviot and Herdwick sheep are examples of which type of breed?	(1 mark)
	b)	In a lowland sheep production system, what would be the reason for crossing a North Country Mule with a Texel ram?	(1 mark)
11	Stat	te <b>three</b> key feeding regimes in an 18 month grass/cereal beef system.	(3 marks)
12	For	a dairy herd, describe <b>four</b> advantages of an all year round calving pattern.	(4 marks)

13	Livestock breeds are often crossed with other breeds from the same species. Explain the benefits of doing this.



(12 marks)

nd equipment.					