

0171-506/006 - Level 3 Agriculture-Theory exam (2) (Mixed Farming) – March 2018

0171-32 Level 3 Advanced Technical Extended Diploma in Agriculture (720)

Q	Accepta	able answer(s)	Guidance	Max mks
1a & b	a)	1 mark for each machine from any of the following – up to 2 marks	Accept any other relevant answers	4
	•	Cutting Tedding Wind row/rowing up Baling		
	b)	1 mark for each function from any of the following – up to 2 marks		
	•	Cutting- mower conditioner, cuts grass and bruises to aid drying (1) Tedding- lifts crop to get air into it for drying (1) Wind row/rowing up- puts several rows into one to aid baling efficiency (1) Baling- compresses and contains crop for transport and storage (1)		
2	of the f	s for each advantage and disadvantage from any following; maximum 8 marks	Accept any other relevant answers	8
	Advant.	ages Low aerobic spoilage (1), no large clamp with face exposed, open bales as you use them. (1) Flexibility to cut at optimum cutting date (1) no need to fill a large clamp, can make smaller amounts (1) Can target quality to livestock needs (1) easier to have several different qualities of silage (1) Flexibility for storing surplus grass, (1) not restricted by clamp size and position (1)		

	 Low dry matter loss during production and storage (1), as sealed promptly in field, keeping moisture in and preventing further drying (1) Limited capital investment (1) as low transport and storage costs (1) <u>Disadvantages</u> Not suitable for wet silage(1), water cannot run out (1) Labour intensive at feeding out (1), each bale has to be unwrapped and plastic taken away (1) Risk of variability between bales (1), variability of small amounts in a clamp has less effect (1) Prone to damage(1), covering is easily holed by machines, birds or vermin (1) Plastic disposal(1) high cost, cannot be burnt (1) 		
3	1 mark for each factor from any of the following; maximum four marks	Accept any other relevant answers	4
	 If cut early will give higher D value as crop is more leaf and less stalk (1) If cut late will give a lower D value as crop is more stalk and less leaf (1) Different varieties of grass have different values (1) Amount of leaf, more leaf= higher D value (1) Amount of clover in sward, more clover= more leaf= higher D value (1) Length of time since last grazing or cutting, longer length = lower D value (1) 		
4	 mark for each quality from any of the following; maximum 4 marks Cold and wet tolerant grass Good recovery from poaching Poor resistance to hard grazing. Good for horse hay- produces soft hay Grows early in Spring Generally not as high yielding as Perennial Ryegrass 	Accept any other relevant answers	4
5a and b	 1 mark for each method, maximum of two marks Mechanical Chemical Manual 	Accept any other relevant answers	4
	a) 2 marks per explanation, 1 mark per point made		

	 Mechanical – no chemicals, less risk of pollution, meets organic requirements Chemical – a longer lasting method, more selective Manual – very selective, less equipment required, environmentally friendly 		
6	1 mark for each item from any of the following; maximum 4 marks	Accept any other relevant answers	4
	 Head protection Eye protection Protective footwear Gloves Non snag outer clothing 		
7	1 mark for each reason from any of the following; maximum 4 marks	Accept any other relevant answers	4
	 Improves stability and safety, uneven pressures may cause tipping over Reduces fuel consumption, improves efficiency by minimising rolling resistance Improves operator comfort, tyres which are too hard provide a harsh ride Promotes longer life of tyres, less tyre wear Less punctures and blow outs, tyres too soft or hard are more likely to get these Improves traction and therefore more efficient 		
8	 1 mark for each precaution from any of the following: maximum of 4 marks Use wheel chocks Park across steep slopes ensuring wheels are turned up hill Apply the handbrake Operators dismounts on uphill side, when parked across slope 	Accept any other relevant answers	4
9	 1 mark for each cause explained from any of the following; maximum three marks Turning at speed- moves weight to one side Operating with a soft tyre- moves weight to one side Uneven ground- can raise or lower part of the vehicle 	Accept any other relevant answers	3

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	 Turning on a slope- can move weight down the hill Carrying load too high- reduces safe loading capacity Load not centrally placed- moves centre of gravity to side Articulation under load- moves load in relation to counter balance weight Live loads- load may move quickly, hence moving centre of gravity 		
10a & b	 a) 1 mark for: Locks both wheels on an axle together so they turn at the same speed to maintain traction. b) 1 mark for: To improve traction when one wheel is spinning and the other stationary 	Accept any other relevant answers	2
11	 1 mark each max 3 marks Where possible choose the less steep part of the slope to travel up Travel up and down the slope rather than across to prevent over turn Use correct tyre pressures to prevent overturn Keep speed down, especially on uneven ground Wear correct PPE – crash helmet, steel toe capped boots to protect the operator Make sure operator has had correct and sufficient training Correct weight distribution of load and operator to prevent overturn Load secure and fastened to prevent overturn Ensure ground conditions are suitable before travelling 	Accept any other relevant answers	3
12	 mark for each answer from any 4 of the following; maximum 4 marks By using the correct tyre pressures By avoiding over revving the engine By planning lifting and carrying to minimise distance travelled By keeping the vehicle well maintained including filters By using appropriate gears 	Accept any other relevant answers	4

13	 Band 1 (1-4 marks) Limited discussion of damage that may have occurred and how the RTFL should be operated. There are minimal suggestions and little justification. Answer may be disorganised and ambiguous. Band 2 (5-8 marks) Fair discussion of damage that may have occurred and how the RTFL should be operated. There are some suggestions and justification. The answer is presented in a fairly structured format. Band 3 (9-12 marks) Detailed discussion of damage that may have occurred and how the RTFL should be operated. There are a wide range of suggestions and justification. The answer is presented in a fairly structured format. 	 Indicative content Operating in drier areas of the field Speed Avoiding wheel spin Minimising traffic Lay a track Subsoiling Partial reseed Complete reseed Compaction Ruts For no awardable content, award O marks. 	12