



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**SEPTEMBER 2012**

**AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES P1  
MEMORANDUM**

**MARKS: 150**

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This memorandum consists of 9 pages.

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**SECTION A****QUESTION 1.1**

1.1.1	A	B	<del>C</del>	D
1.1.2	<del>A</del>	B	C	D
1.1.3	A	B	C	<del>D</del>
1.1.4	A	B	C	<del>D</del>
1.1.5	<del>A</del>	B	C	D
1.1.6	A	B	<del>C</del>	D
1.1.7	A	<del>B</del>	C	D
1.1.8	A	B	<del>C</del>	D
1.1.9	A	B	<del>C</del>	D
1.1.10	A	<del>B</del>	C	D

(10 x 2) (20)

**QUESTION 1.2**

1.2.1	A	<del>B</del>	C	D
1.2.2	<del>A</del>	B	C	D
1.2.3	<del>A</del>	B	C	D
1.2.4	A	B	C	<del>D</del>
1.2.5	A	B	C	<del>D</del>

(5 x 2) (10)

**QUESTION 1.3**

- 1.3.1 Gross Domestic Production/Gross Domestic Product  $\checkmark\checkmark$   
 1.3.2 Proventriculus  $\checkmark\checkmark$   
 1.3.3 Lobola  $\checkmark\checkmark$   
 1.3.4 Cardiac sphincter  $\checkmark\checkmark$   
 1.3.5 Docking/Tail Docking  $\checkmark\checkmark$

(5 x 2) (10)

**QUESTION 1.4**

- 1.4.1 Gestation  $\checkmark$   
 1.4.2 Villi  $\checkmark$   
 1.4.3 Super ovulation  $\checkmark$   
 1.4.4 Gross energy  $\checkmark$   
 1.4.5 Concentrates  $\checkmark$

(5 x 1) (5)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 45**

## SECTION B

## QUESTION 2: ANIMAL NUTRITION

- 2.1 2.1.1 (a) F ✓ (1)
- (b) E ✓ (1)
- (c) F ✓ (1)
- (d) E ✓ (1)
- (e) G ✓ (1)

- 2.2 2.2.1 Small intestines ✓ (1)
- 2.2.2
- Folds that increase the surface area. ✓
  - Finger like projections called villi. ✓
  - Very long with blood capillaries. ✓ (3)

2.3 2.3.1

Roughages	Concentrates
Little digestible nutrient	High digestible nutrient ✓
High crude fibre content	Low crude fibre ✓
Bulky	Not bulky ✓
Cheap to buy	Expensive to buy ✓
Less than 60% TDN	More than 60% TDN ✓

(Any 4) (4)

- 2.3.2
- Coefficient of digestibility =  $\frac{\text{Dry material intake (kg)} - \text{Dry mass of manure}}{\text{Dry material intake (kg)}} \times \frac{100}{1}$**  ✓
- Moisture content of feed =  $58/100 \times 3\ 200\ \text{g} = 1\ 856\ \text{g}$  ✓
  - Dry matter content of feed =  $3\ 200\ \text{g} - 1\ 856\ \text{g} = 1\ 344\ \text{g}$  ✓
  - Moisture content of faeces =  $45/100 \times 1\ 250\ \text{g} = 562,5\ \text{g}$  ✓
  - Dry matter faeces =  $1\ 250 - 562,5 = 687,5\ \text{g}$  ✓
  - Dry matter digested and absorbed =  $1\ 344\ \text{g} - 687,5\ \text{g} = 656,5\ \text{g}$  ✓
  - Coefficient of digestibility =  $656,5\ \text{g}/1344\ \text{g} \times 100 = 48,85\%$  ✓
  - A mark should be allocated for the formula ✓ (Any 6) (6)

- 2.3.3
- Grinding ✓
  - Pelleting ✓
  - Boiling ✓
  - Roasting ✓
  - Crushing and rolling ✓
  - Cutting of plants ✓
  - Method of making lucerne ✓
- (Any 3) (3)
- 2.4 2.4.1 Zinc ✓ (1)
- 2.4.2 Calcium ✓ (1)
- 2.4.3 Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> / Magnesium ✓ (1)
- 2.4.4 Vitamin K ✓ (1)
- 2.4.5 Iron ✓ (1)
- 2.4.6 Cobalt ✓ (1)
- 2.5
- Antibodies ✓
  - Tranquilisers ✓
  - Hormones ✓
  - Thyroid regulators ✓
  - Anabolic compounds ✓
- (Any 3) (3)
- 2.6 Nutritive Ratio =  $1 \frac{\% \text{ Digestible non-nitrogen compound}}{\text{Digestible protein}}$  ✓
- Digestible non-nitrogen compounds = 75% – 15% = 60% ✓
- $$= 1 \frac{60\%}{15\%} \checkmark$$
- = 1: 4 ✓
- (4)  
**[35]**

**QUESTION 3: ANIMAL PRODUCTION**

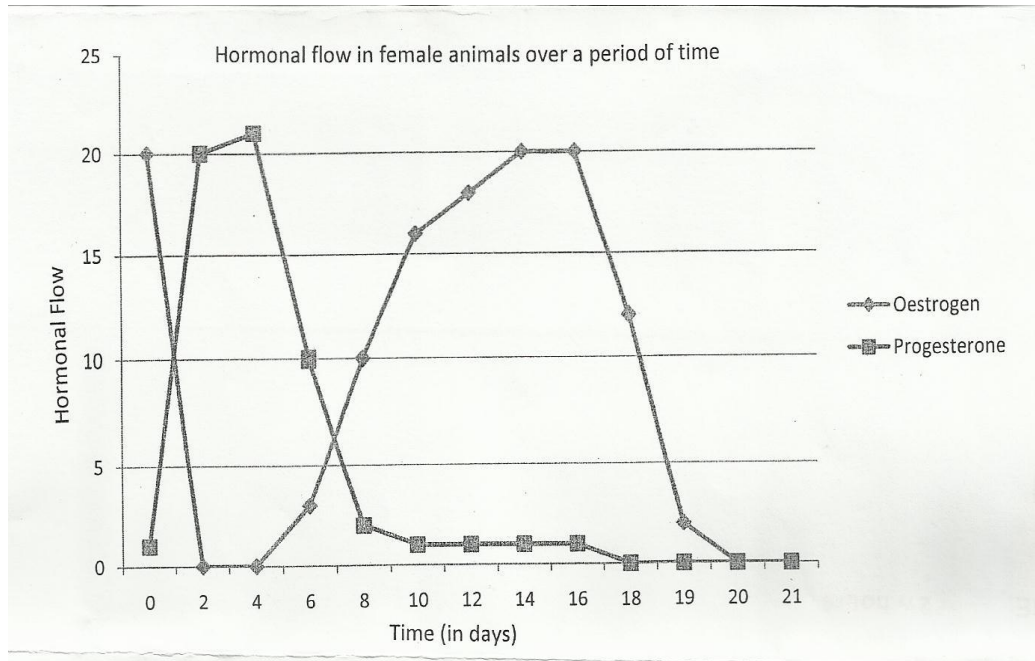
3.1	3.1.1	<b>INTENSIVE FARMING</b>	<b>EXTENSIVE FARMING</b>		
		Less energy used	More energy used ✓		
		Animals are in enclosures	Out of enclosure/Animals are moving freely ✓		
		Kept in feedlots	Search for food for themselves ✓		
		High quality carcass	Low quality carcass ✓		
		More production	Low production ✓		
		Less exposed to diseases	More exposed to diseases ✓	(Any 4)	(4)
3.1.2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diseases ✓</li> <li>• Theft ✓</li> <li>• Low production ✓</li> <li>• Exposed to extreme climatic conditions. ✓</li> <li>• Exposed to wild animals. ✓</li> </ul>		(Any 3)	(3)
3.1.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building kraals ✓</li> <li>• Planting trees ✓</li> </ul>		(Any 2)	(2)
3.1.4		Feedlots ✓			(1)
3.2	3.2.1	Colostrum/beestings ✓			(1)
	3.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contains antibodies. ✓</li> <li>• Essential for growth and yellowish in colour. ✓</li> <li>• Provide vitamins and proteins/nutrients. ✓</li> </ul>		(Any 2)	(2)
	3.2.3	Week 8 ✓			(1)
	3.2.4	Week 2 ✓			(1)
	3.2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quietness/whistling ✓</li> <li>• Giving food while milking ✓</li> <li>• Play musical instrument ✓</li> <li>• Massage the udder. ✓</li> </ul>		(Any 2)	(2)
3.3	3.3.1	Poor penetration into the fur and skin. ✓			(1)
	3.3.2	Mites / ascaris. ✓			(1)

- 3.3.3
- Racin is easily obtainable from the castor bean plant. ✓
  - The extraction process of racin is not complicated. ✓
  - No threat of environmental pollution. ✓
  - They are not highly poisonous to the human beings/farm workers. ✓
  - Very cheap ✓ (Any 2) (2)
- 3.3.4
- Acaricide/contact poison/miticide ✓
  - Systematic formulation/drugs ✓
  - Racin/organic extracts ✓ (3)
- 3.4 3.4.1
- Wire netting for ventilation. ✓
  - Brick wall to keep the building firm. ✓
  - Over hang 60 cm roof height for cooling. ✓
  - Ventilation facing North Pole for warmth. ✓ (4)
- 3.4.2
- High production ✓
  - Maximum security ✓
  - Control ✓
  - Easy to fight diseases. ✓
  - Minimise extreme temperatures. ✓ (Any3) (3)
- 3.5 3.5.1
- Permit ✓
  - Red flag ✓
  - Separation according to sex, age etc. in a transport. ✓
  - Truck must be strong and well ventilated. ✓
  - No sick and pregnant animals are allowed for transportation. ✓
  - Truck must not be slippery. ✓
  - No overloading/overcrowding is allowed. ✓ (Any 2) (2)
- 3.5.2
- Rigor mortis ✓
  - Bruises ✓
  - Low grading of carcasses. ✓
  - Stampede ✓ (Any 2) (2)
- [35]**

**QUESTION 4: ANIMAL REPRODUCTION, PROTECTION AND CONTROL**

- 4.1 4.1.1 Artificial insemination ✓
- 4.1.2 Fertilisation ✓
- 4.1.3 Pregnancy ✓
- 4.1.4 Parturition ✓
- 4.1.5 Lactation ✓ (5)
- 4.2 4.2.1 A = Roundworm. ✓  
B = Flukeworm ✓  
C = Tapeworm ✓ (3)
- 4.2.2
- Tapeworm. ✓ (1)
  - Flukeworm ✓ (1)
- 4.2.3
- Stock losses due to death. ✓
  - Loss of production. ✓
  - Degradation of carcass. ✓ (Any 2) (2)
- 4.2.4
- Quarantine of imported animals. ✓
  - Quarantine of sick animals. ✓
  - Isolation of sick animals. ✓
  - Destroying carcass. ✓
  - Controlling of vector. ✓
  - Vaccination and dipping. ✓ (Any 4) (4)

4.3 4.3.1



Criteria to Mark:

- Correct heading ✓
- Key ✓
- Labelling Y-axis ✓
- Labelling X-axis ✓
- Accurate numbering ✓
- Neatness ✓
- Correct plotting/Accuracy of two graphs ✓ (Any 6) (6)

4.3.2 As oestrogen levels decrease, ✓ the progesterone levels increase ✓ and vice versa. ✓ (3)

4.4 4.4.1 B – Fallopian tube/ampulla ✓ (1)

4.4.2

- For nutrition/gases/antibodies ✓
- Protection against shock
- Excretion of waste. ✓
- Attaches the embryo to the wall of the uterus. ✓ (Any 2) (2)

4.4.3 Ovulation/luteinising hormone/oestrogen. ✓✓ (2)

4.4.4

- Miscarriage ✓
- Mummification ✓
- Maceration ✓
- Reabsorption of embryo. ✓
- Excess amniotic fluid. ✓ (Any 2) (2)



- 4.4.5
- Mucus secreted on her vulva. ✓
  - Soiling tail. ✓
  - Searching and lowing. ✓
  - Vulva swells and reddish. ✓
  - Bellowing noise. ✓
  - Stops eating. ✓
  - Udder painfully swollen and often licks milk. ✓
  - Urinates and defecates frequently. ✓
  - Restlessness/Moving around. ✓

(Any 3) (3)  
**[35]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 105**

**GRAND TOTAL: 150**