

## *NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY*

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

## **FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION**

# DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET)

QUALIFICATION: NUST BRIDGING PROGRAMME - TVET AGRICULTURE STREAM		
QUALIFICATION CODE: 04NBTA	LEVEL: 4	
COURSE CODE: FOA412S	COURSE NAME: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANIMAL PRODUCTION	
SESSION: NOVEMBER 2024	PAPER: 1	
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100	

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER		
EXAMINER(S)	Ms. E MATALI	
MODERATOR:	Dr. G HANGARA	

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. The paper has 3 SECTIONS (A, B and C).
- 2. Write clearly and neatly using a black or blue ink pen.
- 3. Each section must start on a new page.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF \_5\_ PAGES (Including this front page)

## SECTION A

QUEST	TION 1	[20 marks
Write o	down the letter corresponding to your choice next to the question number.	
1.1.	Which of the following is NOT a component of animal husbandry?	
	a) Breeding	
	b) Housing	
	c) Harvesting	
	d) Feeding	(2 Marks)
1.2.	The gestation period for cattle is approximately:	
	a) 9 months	
	b) 6 months	
	c) 12 months	
	d) 15 months	(2 Marks)
1.3.	What is colostrum?	
	a) A type of grain	
	b) First milk produced by mammals after giving birth	
	c) A disease	
	d) A supplement for cattle	(2 Marks)
1.4.	The process of removing wool from sheep is known as:	
	a) Shearing	
	b) Tanning	
	c) Foddering	
	d) Moulting	(2 Marks)

1.5.	Which of the following is an example of a ruminant animal?		
	a) Pig		
	b) Chicken		
	c) Goat		
	d) Rabbit	(2 Marks)	
1.6.	Which vitamin is essential for the health of bones in animals?		
	a) Vitamin A		
	b) Vitamin C		
	c) Vitamin D		
	d) Vitamin K	(2 Marks)	
1.7.	Which breed of cattle is known for its high milk production?		
	a) Angus		
	b) Jersey		
	c) Holstein		
	d) Brahman	(2 Marks)	
1.8.	Artificial insemination is primarily used to:		
	a) Increase milk yield		
	b) Prevent diseases		
	c) Improve breeding quality		
	d) Enhance feed efficiency	(2 Marks)	
1.9.	The term "farrowing" refers to the process of:		
	a) Calving		
	b) Lambing		
	c) Giving birth in pigs	12.5.1.5	
	d) Shearing	(2 Marks)	

- 1.10. In poultry, which disease is caused by a deficiency of calcium?
  - a) Marek's disease
  - b) Egg drop syndrome
  - c) Rickets
  - d) Avian influenza

(2 Marks)

#### **SECTION B**

QUESTION 2 [40 marks]

- 2.1. Define animal husbandry and explain its importance in agriculture. (5 Marks)
- 2.2. List five common diseases in livestock and explain how they can be prevented. (10 Marks)
- 2.3. Explain the advantages of artificial insemination in cattle breeding. Your answer should include at least five key points, with each clearly explained. (5 Marks)
- 2.4. Describe the main characteristics of subsistence livestock farming in Namibia. Your answer should cover at least five characteristics, each well explained. (5 Marks)
- 2.5. Explain the importance of water in the diet of farm animals. Provide three specific reasons why water is crucial for farm animals, with each reason clearly explained.

(3 Marks)

- 2.6. Discuss the challenges faced by livestock farmers in Namibia due to climate change. Identify and discuss at least five challenges that climate change presents to livestock farming in Namibia. Each challenge should be clearly explained. (5 Marks)
- 2.7. Briefly explain the significance of livestock production in the socio-economic development of Namibia. Address at least seven points, showing how livestock production contributes to both the economy and society of Namibia. Each point should be briefly explained.

  (7 Marks)

**SECTION C** 

QUESTION 3 [40 marks]

3.1. Discuss the role of animal production in ensuring food security in Namibia.

In your answer, consider the impact of livestock on household nutrition, income generation, and rural development. (20 Marks)

3.2. Evaluate the development of livestock production systems in Namibia over the past decade.

Discuss the trends, challenges, and potential future developments in the industry.

(20 Marks)

**TOTAL MARKS: 100** 

**END OF PAPER**