

## 2009 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

## Agriculture Paper 1

## **General Instructions**

- Reading time 5 minutes
- Working time 2 hours
- Write using black or blue pen
- Draw diagrams using pencil
- Board-approved calculators may be used
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of this page and pages 5, 7, 9 and 11

## Total marks - 70

Section I Pages 2–8

## 25 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–3
- Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 9–13

## 30 marks

- Attempt Questions 4–5
- Allow about 50 minutes for this section

Section III Page 15

### 15 marks

- Attempt ONE question from Questions 6–9
- Allow about 30 minutes for this section

## **Section I**

## 25 marks

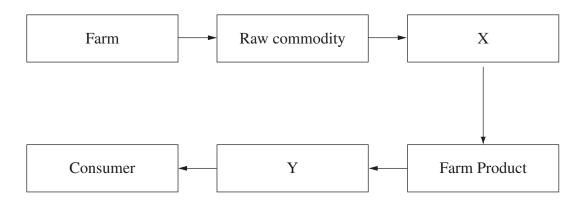
## **Attempt Questions 1–3**

## Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

## **Question 1** (8 marks)

The diagram shows a simple marketing chain for a farm product.



Name ONE farm product you have studied .....

For the farm product you have named:

(a)	Outline a process that occurs at X.

Question 1 continues on page 3

2

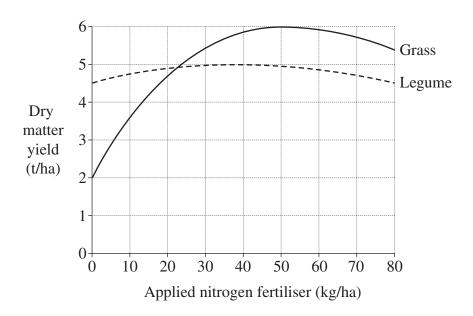
## Question 1 (continued)

(b)	Describe a marketing strategy that can be used at Y to increase consumer demand for the farm product.	3
(c)	How does the supply of the raw commodity from the farm affect the price paid by consumers for the farm product?	3

# Agriculture Section I (continued) Centre Number Student Number

## Question 2 (8 marks)

The graph shows the response of dry matter yield to applied nitrogen fertiliser for a grass/legume pasture trial.



(a)	(i)	What rate of applied nitrogen fertiliser gave the maximum dry matter yield for grasses?	1
	(ii)	Explain why grasses and legumes responded differently to the application of nitrogen fertiliser.	3

Question 2 continues on page 6

## Question 2 (continued)

(b)	Explain how the overuse of fertiliser affects the environment.	4

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Section I (continued)				Stu	uden	t Nu	mber

## **Question 3** (9 marks)

An experiment was conducted to determine the effect of two fungicides, Dithane and Chlorothalanil, on a disease that affects the grain yield of chickpeas.

Application rate (litres/ha)	Grain yield (tonne/ha)	Total cost* (\$/ha)			
	Dithane				
0	0.5	0			
0.5	2.1	17			
1.0	3.4	29			
Chlorothalanil					
0	0.5	0			
0.5	3.3	20			
1.0	3.5	35			

<sup>\*</sup>Total cost (\$/ha) = Fixed application cost + cost of fungicide

(a)	What is the application rate of fungicide for the control in this experiment?	1
(b)	Outline the role of the control in this experiment.	2
(c)	Calculate the cost of one litre of Chlorothalanil. Show all working.	2
	Answer:	

**Question 3 continues on page 8** 

## Question 3 (continued)

(d)	Explain the factors that a farmer should consider, in addition to the information provided from this experiment, before deciding to use a fungicide on chickpeas.	4

## 2009 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION Agriculture Centre Number **Section II** 30 marks Student Number **Attempt Questions 4–5** Allow about 50 minutes for this section Answer the questions in the spaces provided. **Question 4** (15 marks) Graph 1 shows the effect of four soil temperature ranges at sowing on the germination percentage of wheat and millet. Graph 2 shows the average soil temperatures for an area in Australia over one year. Graph 1 Graph 2 100 25 Average soil temperature (°C) 80 20 Germination (%) 60 15 40 10 5 20 0 0 Wheat Millet S 0 Ν D Key Months Soil temperature range at sowing (°C) ■ 0-5 🖂 6-10 🖾 11-15 🖸 >15 2 (a) In which months should wheat be sown to ensure a germination greater than 80%? (ii) Why is it better to sow millet in October rather than March in Australia? 3

Ques	stion 4 (continued)	
(b)	Outline the genetic basis of a method that plant breeders use to improve plant quality or production.	4
(c)	Discuss the use of introduced pasture species in Australian pasture production systems.	6

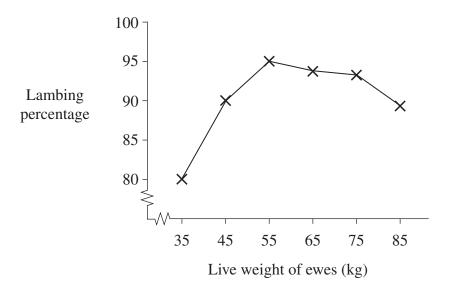
# Agriculture Section II (continued) Centre Number Student Number

## **Question 5** (15 marks)

A method that farmers may use to calculate lambing percentage is:

lambing percentage = 
$$\frac{\text{number of live lambs born}}{\text{total number of lambs born}} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

The graph shows the effect of the live weight of merino ewes (kg) at the time of lambing on the lambing percentage for a typical sheep property in the central west of NSW.



(a) (i) Describe the effect of the live weight of ewes on lambing percentage as shown in the graph.

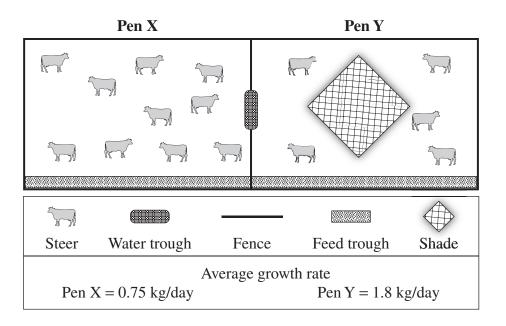
**Question 5 continues on page 12** 

## Question 5 (continued)

(ii)	Explain how information in the graph can assist farmers to manage ewes, in order to maximise lambing percentages.	3

4

(b) The diagram shows two equal-sized pens of feedlot steers and gives the average growth rates obtained over 100 days.



to the variation in average growth rates.	
	•••••

Propose reasons to explain how the differences between Pen X and Pen Y lead

**Question 5 continues on page 13** 

## Question 5 (continued)

(c)	Explain the role of hormones in the regulation of animal reproduction and behaviour.	6

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## Agriculture

## **Section III**

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Attempt ONE question from Questions 6–9 Allow about 30 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

Que	estion 6 (15 marks)				
(a)	Describe the effect of the changing nature of farm ownership on Australian agriculture.				
(b)	Discuss strategies available to farmers to manage the risk associated with the changing cost of farm inputs and irregular levels of income.				
	OR				
Que	estion 7 (15 marks)				
(a)	Explain the effect of Australian land use practices on soil salinity.	5			
(b)	Analyse factors that may influence a farmer's decision to optimise long-term sustainability over short-term profitability.	10			
	OR				
Que	estion 8 (15 marks)				
(a)	How does the process of photosynthesis contribute to the growth of plants?	5			
(b)	Evaluate techniques a farmer can use to manage plant interference to improve plant productivity.	10			
	OR				
Que	estion 9 (15 marks)				
(a)	Explain the nutritional requirements for an animal you have studied.	5			
(b)	Assess the impact of publicity about animal welfare issues on animal production systems.	10			

**End of paper** 



## 2009 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

## Agriculture Paper 2

## **General Instructions**

- Paper 2 should be attempted only by students who have studied Electives
- Reading time 5 minutes
- Working time 1 hour
- Write using black or blue pen
- Board-approved calculators may be used

## Total marks - 30

- Attempt TWO questions from Questions 1–6
- Allow about 30 minutes for each question

## Total marks – 30 Attempt TWO questions from Questions 1–6 Allow about 30 minutes for each question

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

## **Question 1 — Agribusiness** (15 marks) Describe the research method that was used in a study to determine the impact 3 (a) of a large rural business organisation on agricultural industries. 4 (b) Compare TWO farm advisory services that farmers may use to help manage their farms. Evaluate the impact of international markets on farm businesses. 8 (c) **Question 2 — Animal Management** (15 marks) 3 Account for the collection of various forms of data in a study of a current (a) technique/technology that is advancing productivity in animal production systems. How does a vaccine interact with an animal's immune system to prevent 4 (b) disease? Evaluate an innovative breeding system or technique that has been introduced to 8 (c) manipulate animal reproductive efficiency. **Question 3 — Horticulture** (15 marks) 3 (a) Describe the way results were presented in a study of a technological innovation aimed at improving productivity in a horticultural industry. How do the characteristics of plants affect their use in horticulture? 4 (b) Assess the influence of changing markets on production techniques or 8 (c) post-harvest handling of horticultural products.

## **Question 4 — Innovation and Diversification** (15 marks)

- (a) Describe the findings from a study of the development and implementation of an 3 alternative agricultural production system or technology. Compare the effectiveness of techniques that can be used to market an 4 (b) agricultural innovation. 8 Evaluate the importance of meeting legal and institutional requirements when introducing an alternative agricultural system, enterprise or technology. **Question 5 — Plant Management** (15 marks) Describe the way data was analysed in a study of the role of plant breeding or 3 related research to improve plant productivity. 4 (b) Explain the physiological process of nutrient uptake in plants. (c) Evaluate the techniques that a farmer may use to manage soil moisture for plant 8 production systems. **Question 6 — Sustainable Land and Resource Management** (15 marks) Describe the way equipment was used in a study of a technology or practice 3 (a)
- (a) Describe the way equipment was used in a study of a technology or practice related to the conservation and efficient use of water.
- (b) Explain the importance of developing regulations for the use of water in Australian agricultural production systems.
- (c) Evaluate a whole farm plan or catchment management program. Include examples of the strategies involved in this plan or program.

## End of paper