VICTORIAN CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

Victorian Certificate of Education 2010

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE	

STUDENT NUMBER

Letter

Words

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL STUDIES

Written examination

Wednesday 3 November 2010

Reading time: 9.00 am to 9.15 am (15 minutes)

Writing time: 9.15 am to 10.45 am (1 hour 30 minutes)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks	
6	6	100	

- Students are to write in blue or black pen.
- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

• Question and answer book of 15 pages.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

Instructions

Answer all questions in the spaces provided. Write using black or blue pen.

Question 1

- **a.** Jenny is going to grow herbs in soil beds on her 2 hectare property and has been advised that the fertility and drainage of the soil need to be improved.
 - **i.** Adding fertiliser is one way of improving soil fertility. List **two** other ways that Jenny can improve the fertility of the soil.

ii.	List two ways the drainage of the soil could be improved.

2 + 2 = 4 marks

b. Jenny is considering putting in a polyhouse and using hydroponics to improve the growing environment.

i.	What are the advantages of changing the environment by growing the herbs in a fully enclosed polyhouse instead of growing the herbs in the open field?			

	3+3=6 n
c. Irri	gated intensive field crops, such as herbs, require high levels of nutrients, usually provided as fertilisers.
	Identify and explain two effects of correct fertiliser application on crop yields.

iii.	Identify and explain two problems that might occur as a result of the use of too much fertiliser on a contract of the use of too much fertiliser on the use of the u
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b.

c.

Choose **one** weed from the list provided in Table 1. Show your choice by placing a **tick** in the appropriate box.

Table 1. Selected weeds

African lovegrass	St John's wort		Flick weed	
Scotch thistle	Wild radish		Oxalis	
Paterson's curse	Wild oats		Dandelion	

a.	What specific business type does your chosen weed affect?
	1 mai

at practices would be necessary to prevent your chosen weed from becoming a problem for the business?
3 mark
lain the practices necessary to control your chosen weed where it is present, including the timing of these tices.

3 marks

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a.

New and emerging technologies are found in the following areas: biological pest or disease control, genetic manipulation, alternative energy sources, reproduction manipulation, communication innovation, chemical pest or disease control, resource management methods, remote sensing, precision agriculture/horticulture, plant or animal breeding, radiation usage, alternative materials and environment or system modelling.

Name and	Name and describe four different new and/or emerging technologies.				
i					
ii					
ii					
i s 7					
14					

Choose one of the technologies described in part a. and identify the technology it replaced.
Chosen technology
Technology it replaced
1 mar
For the technology chosen in part b. , evaluate the impact on the economic, social and environmental sustainabilit of a business from using this technology instead of the technology previously used.
6 marl

3 + 3 + 3 = 9 marks

Question 4

Sustainability integrates three main goals – environmental health, profitability and social responsibility – to meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the needs of future generations.

Using specific examples, explain why each part of the above statement is necessary to describe a sustainable agricultural and/or horticultural business.

i.	environmental health
ii.	profitability
iii.	social responsibility

Question 5

Lorraine and Fred bought a small farm that they have set up as a horse property. The following are points of interest about the property.

- The main soil type is grey loam with heavy clay subsoil.
- The property has more horses per hectare than others in the district.
- Horses walk through several paddocks to reach the main stables.
- A tractor is used to transport supplementary feed hay in all weather conditions.
- Pasture is poor, showing many bare patches.
- Surface-ponding of water is occurring in many areas. It is very obvious in the small paddock next to the main stables.
- The farm gets hot north or northeast winds during the summer and rain with southwest winds during the winter and early spring.
- Neighbouring properties to the north have heavy infestations of serrated tussock (a wind-borne noxious weed of pastures in the area).
- A creek runs through the property. All of the paddocks are open to the creek on their lowest boundary to provide the horses access to drinking water. The water has a low salinity.
- a. Lorraine and Fred have identified a degradation problem on the property that is obvious in the smallest paddock.i. What is the most likely environmental degradation that is happening in the smallest paddock?

List four changes to the management of the property to fix the degradation problem.

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	iii.	List four changes to the management of the property to prevent the degradation problem reoccurring.
		1 + 4 + 4 = 9 marks
b.	Des	cribe two indicators that could be used to measure the success of the strategies you listed in part a.
	Indi	cator 1
	Indi	cator 2
		4 marks

i.	For maximum long-term benefit, identify two locations on the property where these seedlings should be planted.
	planted.
ii.	Explain three different benefits of planting the seedlings in these locations on the property.
	2 + 6 = 8 mar

Question 6

From Table 2, choose **one** agricultural or horticultural business that you are familiar with in terms of its business management. Show your choice by placing a **tick** in the appropriate box.

Table 2. Selected business types

cereal cropping	
poultry for meat	
poultry for eggs	
beef cattle	
pigs	
sheep or goats	
dairy cows	
grapevines	
fish or yabbies	
turf production	

garden design/construction	
ornamental garden maintenance	
glasshouse plants	
container-growing ornamentals	
field-grown vegetables, herbs or flowers	
production of indigenous plants	
hydroponic production	
production of fruit/nuts from trees	
horses for recreation	
rearing rabbits for pet or meat market	

a.	Quality standards are achieved by monitoring and managing businesses' inputs, processes and outputs. For your
	chosen business type, use specific examples to explain how each of these is monitored and managed to ensure
	quality standards are achieved and maintained.

inputs			
processes			

outputs
9 mark
Explain the difference between a business plan and a property management plan in terms of what information is
included in each.
3 mark
5 mark

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i.	Name a pest or disease which could affect your chosen business type that you are familiar w	ith.
	Use the four main elements of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to describe a strategy to r or disease.	manage this pes
		1 + 8 = 9 mark