

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

	STUDEN	T NUMBE	R				Letter
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AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL STUDIES

Written examination

Friday 11 November 2011

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 o questions	<i>V</i> 1	Number of marks
8	8	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 17 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.

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v	uestion	J

Agricultural and horticultural environments may be modified in many ways to improve production. Specify **one** way each of the following changes could be made. i. Increase the humidity in a glasshouse or polyhouse ii. Reduce the impact of frost in an orchard iii. Improve the water-holding capacity of a sandy soil iv. Reduce the acidity of a potting mix or soil v. Reduce heat stress on sheep in a paddock vi. Improve the structure of compacted soil in a field vii. Increase the concentration of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in a glasshouse or polyhouse 7 marks Nurseries and hydroponic businesses often use materials other than soil to grow their plants. Some examples are: perlite, peatmoss, vermiculite, gravel, sand, clay pebbles, coconut fibre and rockwool. Describe **one** benefit of using a non-soil growing medium.

1 mark

	3	2011 AGHORT EXAM
c.	Choose one of the following techniques for modifying farm topography: laser levelling, contouring, raised beds.	terracing and
	Selected modification technique	
	Explain the benefits associated with this technique for modifying farm topography.	
		2 marks
		2 marks

Question 2

Select **one weed** from Table 1.

Table 1. Weeds

Common name of weed	Biological name	Affects
Blackberry	Rubus fruticosus aggregate	animals and plants
Bridal creeper	Asparagus asparagoides	plants
Chilean needle grass	Nassella neesiana	animals and plants
Gorse/Furse	Ulex europaeus	animals and plants
Paterson's Curse	Echium plantagineum	animals and plants
Serrated tussock	Nassella trichotoma	animals and plants

Na	me your selected weed
a.	Describe two effects of the weed on business production.
	2 marks
b.	If you bought a property in winter, and knew it was infested by the weed you have selected , describe how an Integrated Weed Management (IWM) approach may be used to manage this weed problem.
	In your response specify chemical, biological and/or operational methods that could be used and the timing of these practices.
	4 marks

3	2011 AUHORI EA
Frieda applies a selective herbicide to a 20 hectare oat crop. The following year she sows inoculated preated paddock as part of a crop rotation program. The other half of the paddock is sown for grass herom the ground the peas fail to thrive and grow poorly but the grass grows well. Explain a likely cause for the poor pea growth.	
Explain a likely cause for the poor pea growth.	
	3 marks
There are four categories of noxious weeds listed under the Victorian Catchment and Land Protect	
ategory of the weed determines the responsibilities of landowners.	1011 11Ct 1774. THE
. Describe the responsibilities a farm owner has in relation to regionally controlled weeds .	
	1 mark

Question 3

Most pesticides used by agriculturalists and horticulturalists include a withholding period on the label.

- **a. i.** Explain what a 'withholding period' is.
 - **ii.** Explain how this knowledge relates to quality assurance of a farm product.

iii. Suggest **two** other reasons why it is important to read the label for a pesticide.

1 + 2 + 2 = 5 marks

Choose **one** pest or disease from Table 2.

Table 2. Pests and diseases

Common name of pest or disease	Scientific name	Animal or plant it affects
Coccidiosis	Eimeria species	poultry, cattle, sheep, horses and pigs
Cabbage moth (diamondback moth)	Plutella xylostella	Brassica crops
Intestinal worms (ruminants)	Assorted species	cows, sheep, goats
Aphids	Assorted species	ornamental plants, vegetables
Liver fluke	Fasciola hepatica	sheep, goats and cattle
Milk fever	Hypocalcaemia	cattle
Redlegged earth mite	Halotydeus destructor	pastures, crops
Sheep blowfly	Lucilia cuprina	sheep

Explain how you would go about monitoring for this pest or disease.
2 mark
Outline the main aspects of a farm biosecurity plan that you could develop to prevent this pest or disease from impacting on the sustainability of an agricultural/horticultural business.
impacting on the sustainability of an agricultural noticeatianal outsiness.
4 mark
Explain how the use of modelling software could assist with managing a pest or disease.
2 mark

11 AGI	HORT EXAM 8
Rou (Ro	estion 4 and Ready Canola is a variety of Canola that is genetically modified to be resistant to the herbicide, glyphosate undup _{TM}). Growers can spray Roundup Ready Canola as a non-selective, post-emergent herbicide over the crop, ing weeds and leaving the crop unharmed.
a.	Describe two advantages and two disadvantages of using this type of biotechnology.
	4 marks
b.	Suggest two risks that genetically modified organisms pose to organic growers or to the natural environment. Your response should not include examples already described in part a.
	2 marks

2 marks

CONTINUES OVER PAGE

2011 AGHORT EXAM 10

Name **one** new or emerging technology or innovation.

Question 5

Agricultural and horticultural managers introduce **new and emerging technologies and innovations** in order to improve the efficiency and/or sustainability of their operations. New and emerging technologies and innovations are found in the following areas: biotechnology, biological control, genetic manipulation, reproduction manipulation, plant or animal breeding, alternative energy sources, information and communication innovation, chemical, pest or disease control, resource management methods, Global Positioning System technology, precision agriculture/horticulture, radiation usage, alternative materials and environment or system modelling.

In this question you will need to identify **two** different new or emerging technologies/innovations that you have studied from the areas listed above. Do not use Roundup Ready Canola.

Describe a current technology or practice that would be replaced or describe the problem that inspired the development of the new or emerging technology or innovation.
Evaluate one way that this technology or innovation impacts on the local community, local employment or the environment.

i.	Describe this new or emerging technology or innovation. Include relevant components, structures, functio and/or procedures.
ii.	Explain why an agricultural or horticultural business would choose to invest in this technology or innovation
iii.	Apart from cost, what are the disadvantages of this type of technology or innovation?
	3 + 3 + 2 = 8 mar

2011 AGHORT EXAM 12

Nic suspects there is a problem with soil acidification.

Question 6

Nic owns a 100 hectare property which is predominantly under the production of broccoli.

- In recent months Nic has noticed a decline in the growth rate of the broccoli. Total yields are reduced and the plants are malformed.
- Broccoli will grow in all soil types but the soil must be well drained and have a pH of between 6.0 and 6.5.
- Sound market share is built on having a product of consistent quality and supply.
- Broccoli can be grown year round in Victoria. In order to maintain market share Nic plants and harvests at regular intervals throughout the year.
- Markets now demand broccoli heads around 300–400 grams each. In order to achieve this, plants require regular applications of a fertiliser that is high in nitrogen. The plants must also be regularly irrigated.
- Nic's property gently slopes to a creek from which water is pumped for irrigation. Sometimes, in summer, algal blooms (cyano-bacteria) form in the creek.
- Nic has been growing this crop, on a continuous cycle of planting, growing and harvesting, on the same land for the past seven years.
- Nic has been supplementing the application of commercially available fertilisers with fowl manure from a local egg farm.

a.	What could Nic do to confirm this suspicion?
	1 mark
b.	Identify two practices on Nic's farm that could lead to soil acidification.
	2 marks
c.	Identify one management practice that would have helped to prevent reduced yields and malformed plants.
	1 mark

	5 mark
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	nagers have legal responsibilities in relation to waterways and water leaving the farm. What are these responsibilities?
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	Describe two ways that agricultural and horticultural processes and/or operations could contribute to climatical change.
	4 mar s grows cool-climate lettuces, using irrigation, in the field.
ris	s grows cool-chinate retraces, using irrigation, in the field.
	As climate change progresses, identify two impacts this might have on production.
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Question 8

From the list below choose one agricultural or horticultural business that you are familiar with in terms of its business operations.

- cereal cropping
- · poultry for meat
- · poultry for eggs
- beef cattle
- pigs
- · sheep or goats
- · dairy cows

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

Nan	ne of	your selected business type
a.	i.	What product or service does your selected business provide?
	ii.	What are the main inputs, processes and outputs of this enterprise?

1 + 3 = 4 marks

der	nonstrate its via	up capital for any business, you are required by lenders, such as banks, to develop a business plan to ability.
b.	Explain the k	ey sections of a business plan that you would need to include for your selected business.
		4 marks
		ct or service meets the quality that markets expect, careful attention must be paid to all areas that as, product or service delivery and marketing.
c.		specific aspects of your selected business type that need to be regularly monitored to ensure the or service meets market specifications.

3 + 2 = 5 marks

	Explain what steps a business owner should undertake to ensure that the business is economically sustainable.
	2 mark
	Complete an analysis on how climate change may affect your chosen business type. Include a strength, weakness opportunity and threat presented by the likely changes in climate.
	4 mark
	responsibilities of land managers in relation to regionally controlled weeds and to waterways have been considere
en	evious questions. tify another aspect of the natural resource management of an agricultural or horticultural business that is controlle local, state, federal or international Regulation or Act.
	Explain what the Regulation or Act requires of the farm manager or landowner.
	2 mark