



Agricultural Science Past Exam Questions

Animal Diseases

Ordinary Level

2013 – Section 1 – Question 1

A list of common animal diseases is given below.

Place these in **Column A** to match the cause of each disease in **Column B**.

The first one is completed as an example.

List: Red Water Fever; Mastitis; Milk Fever; Sheep Scab; Joint-ill Disease; Twin-lamb Disease

A	B
Milk Fever	Deficiency of calcium
	Caused by mange mite
	Bacterial disease of udder
	Caused by protozoan <i>Babesia</i>
	Ewes lacking nutrition
	Bacteria enter the navel

(20 Marks)

2011 – Section 1 – Question 7

(a) Name **two** diseases of livestock that are caused by bacteria.

1. _____ 2. _____

(b) Give **two** benefits of bacteria in agriculture.

1. _____

2. _____

(c) Which type of organism is the cause of potato blight? _____

(20 marks)

2010 – Section 1 – Question 4

Notifiable diseases must, by law, be reported to the authorities. Place a tick (✓) in the correct box

in each case to indicate if a disease is notifiable or not. The first one has been completed an example.

Name of disease	Notifiable	Not Notifiable
Foot and Mouth Disease	√	
Mastitis		
Swine fever		
Brucellosis		
Liverfluke		
Tuberculosis (TB)		

(20 marks)

2009 – Section 1 – Question 1

The diagram is of a liver fluke (*Fasciola hepatica*) an organism that occurs in the liver of some farm animals.



(a) Name **two** farm animals in which liver fluke can be found.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) State **two** symptoms an animal would have if infected with liver fluke.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) How can the farm animal be treated immediately for the liver fluke infection?

(20 marks)

2009 – Section 1 – Question 5

Many diseases of plants and animals are caused by a lack of a particular element in the soil or in the animals' diet. In the table below match each element to the deficiency disease that is caused

by a lack of that element. The first one has been completed as an example.

1. Calcium 2. Boron 3. Iron 4. Copper 5. Cobalt 6. Magnesium

Deficiency Disease	Element
Heart rot in sugar beet	Boron
Swayback in sheep	
Anaemia in pigs	
Grass tetany in cattle	
Milk fever in cattle	
Pine in sheep	

(20 marks)

2008 – Section 1 – Question 1

(a) Explain the term parasite.

(b)

(i) Name one example of a parasite of a farm animal _____

(ii) Name the host animal that is affected by this parasite _____

(c) What is the difference between an ectoparasite and an endoparasite?

(d) Give one example of a parasite of a plant _____

(20 marks)

2007 – Section 2 – Question 13

(a) Distinguish between flushing and steaming up in lowland sheep production.

(b) Describe the management of a lamb from birth to weaning.

(c) Give two reasons why shearing of sheep takes place.

(d) In relation to any named disease of sheep, describe its cause, its symptoms and its control.

(60 marks)

2006 – Section 1- Question 5

Choose an illness/disease of farm animals from the following list and place it in column A to match the description in column B. The first one has been completed as an example.

Mastitis, bloat, orf, grass tetany, anaemia, foot and mouth

Column A Illness/Disease	Column B Description
Mastitis	Infection of the udder
	A viral disease that affects sheep
	Lack of iron in the blood
	Notifiable viral disease
	Build up of gas in the rumen
	Disorder caused by low levels of blood magnesium

(20 marks)