

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: BSC AGRIC ECON. AGBMGT. II

BSC AGRIC EDUC. II BSC AGRIC AGRON. II

BSC ANI. SC. II

BSC ANI. SC. (DAIRY) II

BSC HORT. II

COURSE CODE: ABE 210

TITLE OF PAPER: PRINCIPLES OF FARM MECHANISATION

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

SPECIAL MATERIAL REQUIRED: NONE

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY TWO OTHER QUESTIONS.

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR

SECTION I COMPULSORY

QUESTION 1

- a) Traditionally, farmers in the southern African region have used solar energy as a source of energy. List the processes for which solar energy has been used in agriculture in any country of your choice

 [10 marks]
- b) Distinguish between the four common primary tillage implements used in land preparation in the southern African region. [12 marks]
- c) A three bottom plough is to be attached to a tractor before setting out to the field. The width of cut per bottom is 45 cm.
 - (i) Explain the importance of knowing the centre of load on an implement? [8 marks]
 - (ii) Determine the position of the centre of load on plough from the previously ploughed furrow wall.

 [10 marks]

SECTION II – ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2

- a) Briefly outline the operations involved in conventional tillage.

 [10 marks]
- b) Name any five objectives of tillage.

[10 marks]

c) Discuss the advantages of using disc ploughs in arid and semi-arid areas of tropical and subtropical regions of Africa?

[10 marks]

QUESTION 3

- a) Explain
 - (i) The major objectives of plant protection;

[6 marks]

(ii) The pros and cons of Ultra Low Volume (ULV) sprayers in Swaziland;

[9 marks]

b) Determine the nozzle flow rate of a sprayer that is driven at 8 kmph and has a nozzle spacing of 50 cm on a 18 m boom. The desired application rate is 280l/ha.

[15 marks]

QUESTION 4

- a) Discuss the measures that can be taken to reduce spray drift when using conventional boom sprayers. [10 marks]
- b) Determine the application rate (in litres per hectare) of a boom sprayer that has a nozzle spacing of 50 cm on an 18 m boom. The sprayer is being driven at 8 kph and the nozzle discharge is 0.02 ml per second.

[8 marks]

c) Compare and contrast the use of ULV (Ultra Low Volume) sprayers to conventional knapsack sprayers in small scale agriculture

[12 marks]