PRE-VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

- (1a) Describe 3 types of rations.
- (i) Balanced ration: This ration contains all the classes of food in adequate amount and in the right proportion.
- (ii) Production ration: They are rations given to animals for growth and to produce meat, milk, egg and wool.
- (iii) Maintenance ration: This is the ration required by an animal to produce energy to maintain all the metabolic processes e.g., respiration, digestion, blood circulation.
- (b) Explain two types of feeds.
- (i) Concentrates: These are energy giving feeds with low fiber content.
- (ii) Roughages: They are feeds with high fiber content.
- (c) Mention 5 feeding tools.
- (i) Feeding troughs
- (ii) Water troughs
- (iii) Hay racks
- (iv) Shade
- (v) Drinking sets.
- (2a) Mention 5 animal diseases under the following:
- (1) Causative organism (2) Symptoms (3) Prevention and Control
- (1) MASTITIS

Causative organism -----Bacteria

Symptoms:

- (i) High temperature
- (ii) Swollen udder

Prevention and Control: (i) Good milking practice

(ii) Good sanitation measures

(2) ANTHRAX
Causative organismBacteria
Symptoms: (I) Death
(ii) Diarrhoea
(iii) Blood stained feaces
Prevention and Control: (i) Isolation
(ii) Kill, burn and bury infected animals
(iii) Vaccination
(3) RINGWORM
Causative organismFungi
Symptoms: (i) Ringed shaped patches on the surface of skin.
(ii) Loss of hair and weight
Prevention and Control:
(i) Apply Sulphur containing drugs on the affected part regularly.
(ii) Good sanitation measures
(4) FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE
Causative organismVirus
Symptoms:
(i) Sores and blisters on feet, tongue and udder
(ii) High fever
Prevention and Control: (i) Vaccination
(ii) Isolation
(5) COCCIDIOSIS
Causative organismProtozoa
Symptoms: (i) Blood stained feaces
(ii) Reduction in egg production
(iii) Loss of weight
Prevention and Control: (i) Use of Coccidiosis test

(ii) Avoid wet litter and feed.