



**1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2006/2007**

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**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

**PROGRAMME: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE YEAR 5  
(APH OPTION)**

**COURSE CODE: APH 503**

**TITLE OF PAPER: SHEEP AND GOAT PRODUCTION**

**TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS  
BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A NEW SHEET**

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THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

**Question 1**

Discuss the factors that affect reproductive rate in sheep and goats and how these factors could be manipulated for improved production. (25 marks)

**Question 2**

(a) Highlight the benefits of oestrus synchronization in ewes and does. (15 marks)

(b) Briefly describe two methods that can be used in oestrus synchronization in sheep and goats. (10 marks)

**Question 3**

(a) Explain briefly when you would suggest the use of genetic improvement to increase flock/herd performance in sheep and goats. (10 marks)

(b) Outline the use of breed substitution in genetic improvement. (15 marks)

**Question 4**

(a) Most tropical forages are only adequate for maintenance purposes, hence supplementary feeding is necessary to provide an adequate diet for production purposes. Suggest a practical ration for

(i) a lactating doe (15 marks)

(ii) young kids (10 marks)

**Or**

(b) Discuss the symptoms and treatment (control) of foot rot disease in sheep or goats. (25 marks)

**Question 5**

(a) Describe the characteristics and utilities of the following two breeds that have made them popular in the tropics and subtropics:

(i) the Boer goat (13 marks)

(ii) the Merino (12 marks)

**OR**

(b) Describe the characteristics and utilities of the following two breeds that have made them popular in the tropics and subtropics:

(i) the Dorper (10 marks)

(ii) the Toggenburg (15 marks)