

UNIVERSITY

## COLLEGE

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ANIMAL SCIENCE)

ANSC 467: NON-CONVECTIONAL FARM ANIMALS
STREAMS: B.SC. ANSC [Y4S2 \& Y3S1 (SSP ONLY)] TIME: 2 HOURSDAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 8/8/201211.30 A.M. - 1.30 P.M.
INSTRUCTIONS:
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

1. (a) What are emerging or non-convectional farm animals? Give examples of these animals. [10 marks]
(b) Describe the importance of butterfly farming in Kenya.
[10 marks]
2. Kenya Wildlife Services is charged with responsibility of legislation and regulation of rearing emerging livestock. What are the regulatory conditions of keeping these animals?
[20 marks]
3. (i) Describe pre-incubation egg care for successful quails propagation. [10 marks]
(ii) Describe brooding and care of young quails.
(iii) What are the advantages of quail farming in Kenya?
[5 marks]
4. (a) List the four species of Ostrich found in Africa.
(b) Differentiate the two types of Ostrich found in Kenya.
(c) In the event of one wanting to export the products of Ostrich reared in a farm, what are the procedures for U.S market?
(d) Describe the ostrich production systems practiced in Kenya. [8 marks]
5. (i) Describe the opportunities of reptile rearing in Kenya.
(ii) A group of farmers had an intention of keeping crocodiles to diversify their income. Briefly describe the basic management skills needed before venturing into the crocodile farming.
[5 marks]
(iii) List and briefly describe the snakes found in the National Museum of Kenya. [5 marks]
(iv) Describe snake handling by the farmers rearing them to avoid eminent attack. [5 marks]
