

#### DATE: 30/11/2020

# TIME: 2:00 – 4:00 - PM

#### INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and ANY other Two Questions

#### **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Explain **FOUR** differences between continuous and discontinuous variation (4 marks)
- b) Using the Mendelian laws of inheritance, explain the causes of the following
  - i. Offspring of Angus cattle are red coat colour, polled; black coat colour, polled; black coat colour, horned and red coat colour horned. (2 marks)
  - ii. Polled and horned individuals in a cattle population when mated result in only polled individuals (2 marks)
- c) Using examples explain the following terminologies
  - i. Complete dominance (2 marks)
  - ii. Additive gene action (2 marks)
- d) Given the pedigree below, calculate the inbreeding coefficient of individual "x" (4 marks)



- e) Distinguish between the following terminologies
  - i.Population and base population(2 marks)ii.Qualitative and quantitative traits(2 marks)
  - iii. Inbreeding depression and heterosis (2 marks)
- f) State **FOUR** methods that can be used to estimate the breeding value of livestock (4 marks)
- g) Explain TWO disadvantages of using the selection indexes for selecting parents in a breeding program (4 marks)

# SECTION B. Answer any TWO questions in this section

# **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

a) Explain **FIVE** factors that may change population gene and genotypic frequencies

(10 marks)

 b) Dairy farmers in west Pokot want to improve their dairy herds but cannot afford quality bulls for breeding. Explain FIVE reasons why artificial insemination will be the best option for them to adopt (10 marks)

# **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a) The data below presents weaning weights for 10 calves.

Calf	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Weaning weight (kg)	204	183	193	189	173	191	208	203	198	200

- i. Calculate the mean weaning weight of the calves (3 marks)
- ii. Calculate the variance in weaning weights for the calves (4 marks)
- iii. If heritability (h<sup>2</sup>) estimates for weaning weights trait in beef calves is 0.25, calculate the variance that is due to additive gene action (3 marks)
- b) Explain **FIVE** reasons for cross breeding

(10 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Explain **FIVE** disadvantages of hormone use as a biotechnological option for improving livestock production in developing countries (10 marks)
- b) The Kenya Dual Purpose Goat (KDPG) is a synthetic meat and milk breed recently developed by Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organisation by crossing Galla X East African goat X Toggenburg X Anglo-Nubian.
  - i. Using illustrations outline the mating steps that could have been followed to arrive at this breed. (5 marks)
  - ii. Explain **FIVE**-characteristics that offspring from (i) above re likely to have.

(5 marks)

# **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

Explain **FIVE** major constraints for the improvement of livestock production in Kenya under the following

a) Animal breeding and genetic gain (10 marks)b) Sector policy (10 marks)