

MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2020/2021 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND EXTENSION

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND EXTENSION

ANS 241: QUANTITATIVE GENETICS AND ANIMAL BREEDING

Date:

Time:

Instructions QUESTION ONE and any two questions in section B

QUESTION ONE

- a) Distinguish between
 - i. Homozygote and heterozygote individuals for a particular trait (2 marks)
 - ii. Dominant alleles and recessive alleles (**2marks**)
- b) Explain TWO possible outcomes of mating a donkey and a horse (4mks)
- c) The Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organisation have developed the 'improved *Kienyeji*' chicken breed which is a heavier meat breed. However, hens of this breed do not sit on their eggs. Explain **ONE** reason for this (**2marks**)
- d) Explain **TWO** reasons why artificial insemination may not be a choice breeding method for cattle among pastoralists in semi-arid areas in Kenya (**4marks**)
- e) A dairy farmer in Nyeri wants to purchase replacement heifers from Brook House dairy farm. List **FOUR** sources of information he will enquire of to get suitable heifers (**4 marks**)
- f) Explain the meaning of the following terminologies
 - i. Mutation 2mks
 - ii. Population (2mks)
- g) Explain TWO causes of resemblance among littermates in a Swine family (4 marks)
- h) Explain TWO reasons why Cryopreservation is important in animal breeding (4mks)

SECTION B. Answer any TWO questions

QUESTION TWO

a) Explain **FIVE** factors that may influence gene and genotypic frequencies of particular traits in a population (**10mks**)

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 (**10mks**)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Explain FOUR situations where the offspring or progeny can be used as a basis for selecting parents in a cross breeding programme (8marks)
- b) Explain SIX advantages of cross breeding (12 mks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Explain FIVE constraints facing livestock breeding programs in Kenya (10 marks)
- b) Explain **FIVE** biotechnological options that can be used to improve animal breeds in the dairy sector of Kenya (**10mks**)

QUESTION FIVE

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

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

- i. Calculate the mean weaning weight of the calves (2mks)
- ii. Calculate the variance in weaning weights for the calves (4mks)
- iii. If heritability (h^2) estimates for weaning weights trait in beef calves is 0.25. Calculate the variance that is due to additive gene action (4mks)
- a) Explain **FIVE** advantages of the Guernsey breed of dairy cattle (10 marks)