





## 0171-512 JUNE 2018 Level 3 Advanced Technical Extended Diploma in Agriculture (Arable)

Level 3 Agriculture – Theory exam (2)

If provided, stick your candid barcode label here.	Friday 15 Ju date 13:30 – 15:3	
Candidate name (first, last)		
First		
Last		
Candidate enrolment number	Date of birth (DDMMYYYY)	Gender (M/F)
Assessment date (DDMMYYYY)	Centre number	Candidate signature and declaration*
<ul> <li>If any additional answer sheets at Please ensure that you staple at booklet, clearly labelling them we and qualification number in BLO</li> <li>All candidates need to use a blate of the provided with source document and will be shredded. Do not we are that I had no prior ke and that I will not divulge to a series.</li> </ul>	idditional answer sheets to the rith your full name, enrolment no CK CAPITALS.  Ick/blue pen. Do not use a pents, these documents will not brite on the source documents.  Incoviedge of the questions	e back of this answer number, centre number encil or gel pen. be returned to City & Guilds, in this assessment

## You should have the following for this examination

• a pen with blue or black ink

## **General instructions**

- Use black or blue ball-point pen.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- This examination contains 15 questions. Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will **not** be marked.
- Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

a)	two organic wastes	(2 marl
b)	one inorganic waste	(1 ma
c)	one hazardous waste.	(1 ma
Ехр	lain how to minimise the effects on the environment when spreading organic waste.	(8 mai

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a)	What is the living part of a landscape or eco-system technically known as?	(1 mark	
b)	What is the non-living part of a landscape or eco-system technically known as?	(1 mar	
c)	Farming landscapes change continuously. Describe <b>two</b> possible ecological effects of liming on agricultural soils.	(4 mark	
	ate <b>two</b> pieces of legislation or policy that have had an ecological effect, changing e agricultural landscape over time.	(2 mark	
Ex	plain <b>two</b> advantages of incorporating a beetle bank in to an arable field.	(2 mark	

6	A farmer's Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) states that species rich hedges will only be cut in February.				
	Explain <b>two</b> reasons why this is good for the hedgerow habitat.	(2 marks)			
7	Describe <b>four</b> factors that could cause striping in a growing crop, when using a twin spinning disc fertiliser spreader.	(4 marks)			
8	When spraying, how would the work rate be affected when increasing the dilution rate				
	from 100 litres/ha to 200 litres/ha?	(2 marks)			

9	a)	What does the acronym LERAP stand for?	(1 mark)
	b)	If a farmer is in the LERAP scheme, what may it allow them to do?	(1 mark)
10		scribe <b>two</b> ways modern technology has improved the accuracy of olying fertilisers.	(4 marks)
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11	a)	State <b>three main</b> components of a hydrostatic transmission system on a Rough Terrain Fork Lift (RTFL).	(3 marks)
	b)	What is the <b>main</b> advantage of hydrostatic transmission over mechanical gear transmission?	(1 mark)

12	When cornering slowly with an All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) without a differential, why is it necessary for the driver to transfer their body weight to the outside wheel?	(3 marks)
		,
13	Name <b>one</b> setting that could affect an ATV's stability at high speed and traction at low speed.	(1 mark)
14	Apart from engine oil, water and diesel, list <b>four</b> other checks to be made on a Rough Terrain Telescopic Forklift (RTFL), particularly relevant to travelling on the road.	(4 marks)

including considerations of how to minimise, manage and dispose of waste.					

15 Discuss methods of minimising the environmental impact when spraying pesticides,