

THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

B.Sc AGRICULTURE (ANIMAL SCIENCE) EXAMINATION

ANS 3502: ANIMAL NUTRITION

JANUARY 2024

MARKS: 100

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

- A. Explain the following nutritional terms; [6]
- i. Phytonutrients
 - ii. Anti-nutrients
 - iii. Dietary fibre
- B. Differentiate between ruminants and non-ruminants in terms of digestion and nutrition? [6]
- C. Explain why maize stover is described as feed ingredient but not all of its components are digestible. [4]
- D. Briefly explain **digestion** of carbohydrates from the mouth to the small intestines in a **named** non-ruminant animal. [10]

QUESTION 2

- A. List any two mechanisms of nutrient absorption and show their difference. [4]
- B. With the aid of the glycolytic pathway, discuss carbohydrate metabolism and describe the efficiency of energy captured by an animal from one mole of glucose. [30]

QUESTION 3

- A. Define ration formulation and its significance in animal nutrition. [4]
- B. A ration containing 15% crude protein (CP) is needed at the farm. Maize meal of 9% CP is to be mixed with soya bean meal of 40% CP. The total ration should weigh 500 kg. How much of each feed ingredient will be mixed to achieve the required 15% CP ration? [10]
- C. Define three different systems of expressing nutrients in a feed. [6]
- D. Assume lucerne was analysed to provide 25% CP, as fed. The lucerne contained 50% water (50% dry matter (DM)). What is the % CP of lucerne when expressed on DM basis? [5]
- E. A high-moisture barley grain of 70% DM was analysed to provide 90% total digestible nutrient (TDN) on a DM basis. How much TDN does the barley provide, as fed? [5]

QUESTION 4

- A. Briefly explain two possible metabolic disorders which can occur if intake of any given nutrient is significantly below or above daily needs of a named animal for a sufficient period and suggest how they can be treated.
- i. Ketosis [5]
 - ii. Milk fever [5]

END!!!!