



**EDUCATIONAL QUALITY AND
ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME**



***Scoring
Rubric
2022***

**South Pacific
Form Seven
Certificate**

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3 Luke Street, Nabua, Private Mail Bag, Suva, Fiji.
Telephone: (679) 3370233 Fax: (679) 3370021

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Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
1.1	1	A pattern, variation, or fluctuation that is correlated with a season, time, day of the week, or other period of time. E.g., fruit season, vegetable season. Some crops are seasonal, and they can only be seen in certain seasons for example pineapples and watermelon are seen during Christmas time.				Correct definition of seasonality.	Incorrect response.
1.2	1	All items going out of the country should be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. (D)				All items going out of the country should be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. (D)	The other distractors A, B and C.
1.3a	1	Market channels play an important role in the distribution of goods and services. They ensure that the goods from the producer reach the ultimate consumers. Example middleman. If there is no market channel delivery will be delayed and chances of goods spoilage.				Market channels play an important role in the distribution of goods and services. They ensure that the goods from the producer reach the ultimate consumers. Example middleman. (Any one correct idea)	Incorrect
1.3b	2	The answer will depend on the choice of crop or livestock selected by students. Market opportunities create a foundation for driving sales and are more likely to end in a successfully closed sale. This is a team who identifies potential need of a product. Market opportunities will be local customers, or in the community and also export markets.			Several ideas on the description of market opportunities. But ideas are not connected. (2 or more ideas are stated but disconnected)	Able to identify only one bit of information. (Only one bit of information was mentioned)	Incorrect answer
1.4	1	Pest and diseases affect primary products by spoilage on the physical appearance, reduces quantity and quality of products. Thus, due to spoilage it affects the supply of products to the consumers. - Loss of production - Decrease production level. - No longer available so purchase imports				Able to express one idea on how pests and disease affect the supply of local products.	Incorrect answer

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1.5	3	<p>The members of the Melanesian Spearhead Group are Fiji, PNG, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands. The group was established in 1986 with the three countries PNG, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands. Fiji later joined in 1998. This group was established to address issues emphasized less restriction of tariffs and it has been discussed to maintain tariffs on certain products or remove them. The group also see into the policies so that it is utilised in strengthening all the legal texts, improving their clarity and accommodating the inclusion of trade in services, investment and labour mobility chapters.</p> <p><i>(three or more ideas are linked and integrated)</i></p>		Able to explain (2 or more ideas) on how the Melanesian Spearhead Group affects the export of a commodity in the country with examples. Ideas are related.	Able to provide (2 or more ideas) on how the Melanesian Spearhead Group affects the export of a commodity in the country. Ideas are not related	Only one bit of information is provided without examples.	No correct idea was identified.
1.6	1	A standard guideline is important in controlling the export market and these are always given to maintaining quality standards, avoiding the entry of prohibited products, safeguarding our shores and also products can be justified with their price.				A standard guideline is important in controlling the export market and these are always given to maintaining quality standards, avoiding the entry of prohibited products, safeguarding our shores and also products can be justified with their price.	Incorrect answer
1.7	2	<p>Market requirements are the criteria that are to be met to meet or suit the customer's need. For example, the size, colour, shape, weight and many more.</p> <p>If market requirements are not met, goods will not be bought, and this will affect farmer's income and reputation.</p> <p>If market requirement is met, price will justify the quality of the product, and this will allow farmers to produce more and become the sole supplier.</p>			<p>Two or more ideas on the effects of market quality requirements on primary products are described. But ideas are not connected.</p> <p><i>(2 or more ideas are provided but disconnected)</i></p>	Able to identify only one bit of information. <i>(only one bit of information mentioned)</i>	Incorrect answer
1.8	3	Product storage facilities are containers, silos that are kept in warehouses in a conducive environment. Mostly cereal products are kept in closed containers and other products are		Able to explain (2 or more) ideas on the effects of proper storage facilities on	Able to give (2 or more ideas) on the effects of proper storage facilities on	Only one bit of information without examples.	Irrelevant/ no correct idea given.

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		<p>to be kept in an open air environment whereas some are to be kept in a cool environment. If proper storage facilities are not provided it will allow the pest to affect the product, it will create an environment favourable for breeding pathogens that will later destroy products, and this will affect the farmer's product and also the sale of the products. Therefore, farmers need to provide proper storage facilities for example rice, maize, milk, fish and some perishable products.</p> <p><i>(three or more ideas are linked and integrated to each other)</i></p>		<p>primary products Provide examples. Ideas are related to each other.</p>	<p>primary products. Without examples and ideas are not related.</p>		
2.1	1	<p>Water pollution Impurities from the factories goes into rivers or creeks polluting drinking water, harming marine organisms/human and animals.</p>				<p>Water pollution Impurities from the factories goes into rivers or creeks polluting drinking water, harming marine organisms. <i>(one correct idea)</i></p>	Incorrect answer
2.2	1	C. Contouring				C. Contouring	The other distractors A, B and D.
2.3	1	<p>Genetic engineering is the changing of organism's hereditary characteristics in producing a transgenic organism. -modifying genetic makeup of an organism. - remove gene of one plant and insert into other organism.</p>				<p>Genetic engineering is the changing of organism's hereditary characteristics in producing a transgenic organism.</p>	Incorrect definition.
2.4	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Climatic change ❖ Invasive species ❖ Lack of resources (land, labour, capital, management) ❖ Marketing ❖ Pest and disease ❖ Technology ❖ Natural disasters ❖ Soil erosion ❖ Environmental factors 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Climatic change ❖ Invasive species ❖ Lack of resources ❖ Marketing ❖ Pest and disease ❖ Technology 	Incorrect answer

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
2.5	2	Rhinoceros beetle is a serious pest of coconut palms. Has an exoskeleton and can be controlled by using <u>systemic pesticide</u> . They can be controlled by using <u>biological control Baculovirus oryctes, which infects the breeding sites and kills the larvae, reducing the population of the Rhinoceros beetle</u> . Their <u>breeding place can also be destroyed</u> .			Two or more ideas provided on the control method of Rhinoceros beetle. But ideas are not connected. <i>(2 or more ideas are provided but disconnected)</i>	Able to identify only one bit of information. <i>(only one bit of information mentioned)</i>	Irrelevant
2.6	1	Tissue culture Plants are kept and conserved in glass and sealed jars. Conservation of biodiversity and plants from extinction Secure gene banks				Tissue culture	Incorrect
2.7	1	A. organic				A. organic	Incorrect options B,C,D
2.8	2	Crop rotation is the growing of different crops not belonging to the same botanical family on the same field. Crop rotation ensures long term production on the farm as it maintains the fertility of the soil; it controls weeds, pest and diseases. Two or more crops obtained from the same field.			Two or more ideas to describe the practice of crop rotation in ensuring long term production on the farm. But ideas are not connected. <i>(2 or more ideas are provided but disconnected)</i>	Able to identify only one bit of information. <i>(only one bit of information mentioned)</i>	Incorrect answer
2.9	3	The goal of sustainable agriculture is to meet society's food and textile needs in the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Some examples of sustainable agriculture are: ❖ Rotating crops and embracing diversity ❖ Planting cover crops and perennials ❖ Reducing or eliminating tillage ❖ Applying integrated pest management (IPM, IWM, IDM). ❖ Integrating livestock and crops		Able to explain (2 or more) ideas on how farmers practice sustainable agriculture in maintaining local primary production. Provides examples. Ideas are related to each other.	Able to give (2 or more) ideas on how farmers practice sustainable agriculture in maintaining local primary production. Without examples and ideas are not related. <i>(2 or more ideas are provided but disconnected)</i>	Only one bit of information without examples.	Irrelevant/ no correct idea given.

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Adopting agroforestry practices ❖ Managing whole systems and landscapes. <p>An example of one of the components of sustainable agriculture is planting hedgerows along field edges. This encourages pest predators such as birds and other animals into the area and keeps the number of pests in check, reducing the need for pesticides.</p> <p>When agricultural operations are sustainably managed, they can preserve and restore critical habitats, help protect watersheds, and improve soil health and water quality. But unsustainable practices have serious impacts on people and the environment.</p> <p>The need for sustainable resource management is increasingly urgent. Demand for agricultural commodities is rising rapidly as the world's population grows. Agriculture's deep connections to the world economy, human societies and biodiversity make it one of the most important frontiers for conservation around the globe.</p>					
2.10	2	<p>Cover crops are most leguminous plants that are planted to cover the soil rather than for the purpose of being harvested. The cover crops are easily established, they compete against weeds, are tolerant to drought, and they have high content of dry matter and nutrients. Roots contain nodules. They maintain sustainability by reducing soil erosion and also add nutrients to the soil. Their roots are able to hold the soil together and also, they control water infiltration.</p>			<p>Able to give 2 or more ideas on how cover crop maintains sustainability. But ideas not connected.</p> <p><i>(two or more ideas are stated but disconnected)</i></p>	Any one correct idea stated	Incorrect answer
2.11	3	<p>Introduced species or are also called alien species and are those species that have been moved accidentally or intentionally by humans. They could have moved in boats or other transport means. Some species could have been move by man for research or</p>		Able to provide (2 or more) ideas on the disadvantages of introducing a new species into the country. Provides	Able to state (2 or more) ideas on the disadvantages of introducing a new species into the country.	Only one bit of information without examples.	Irrelevant/ no correct idea given.

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		<p>conservation purposes. These organisms have been moved to another environment where they did not occur naturally. During the movement to another environment, they either survive or increase in number or they die. Some become pest and hard to control them. Some compete with the natural/native species and outnumber the natural/native species. Some modify the habitat and also mix with other genes.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> The Baculovirus Oryctes was brought in to control rhinoceros beetle and grass carp fish to control water hyacinth in rivers, but they have caused difficulties to the new environment. It is important before introducing a new species, to understand the environment, and the needs of the new species well before introduction of a new species can takes place.</p> <p>-Some may introduce new diseases - Some may not adapt to the environment. -introduce breed or variety has different gene than local breed.</p>		examples. Ideas are related to each other.	Without examples and ideas are not related. (2 or more ideas are provided but disconnected)		
2.12	4	<p><i>Global agricultural issues</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change • Poor farming practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marketing • Pest and Disease • Lack of resources • Geographical location <p><i>Impact of global agricultural issues</i></p> <p>Climate change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce in quantity and quality of primary products. • Food insecurity • Increase in health problems. • Social and economic challenges <p>Poor farming practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor soil 	<p>One global agricultural issue identified and analysed with its impacts. Its link to food security and food supply chain is given. Provides recommendation(s). Uses detailed examples to justify.</p> <p>Clear linkage of ideas between the impacts of global agricultural issues affecting with recommendations.</p>	<p>One global agricultural issue identified and analysed with its impacts. Its link to food security and food supply chain is given. And one recommendation stated.</p> <p>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other without examples)</p>	<p>One global agricultural issue identified and analysed with its impacts. Not linked to food security and food supply chain. And/or one recommendation stated.</p> <p>(2 or more ideas are mentioned and not connected to each other; without examples)</p>	<p>One global issue identified.</p> <p>Only one bit of information/one idea (without examples).</p>	Irrelevant information

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution • Low yield <p>Marketing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of markets • Competition • Transportation • Quality control <p>Pest and Disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasive species • Control method and impact on environment <p>Lack of resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land, labour, capital, technology <p>Geographical location</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of enterprise • Transportation • Technology <p>Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use better cropping practices and soil conservation methods to address climate change issues. • Government to assist in providing markets information. • Adding value to products to avoid completion. • Improve on standard quality of primary products. • Improve on platform for marketing: e-commerce. • Use integrated method of control of pest, diseases and weeds. • Choose enterprise that is suitable for the geographical location. • Improve on infrastructure on geographical locations. • Preservation method on primary products 	<p><i>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other with examples from the society, community or world around them)</i></p>				

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
3.1	1	A. sorting				A. sorting	The other options B, C and D.
3.2	1	The best method used to slaughter animals is called stunning. Animals are brought to the slaughtering house one day before slaughtering and are kept in the sheds without food for 24 hours and also to keep them in a relaxed mood to avoid stress and chances of rigour mortis. -shoot a hock head or electric shock for pigs.				The best method used to slaughter animals is stunning. Animals are brought to the slaughtering house one day before slaughtering and are kept in the sheds without food for 24 hours and also to keep them in a relaxed mood to avoid stress and chances of rigor mortis.	Irrelevant answer
3.3	2	Land preparation is the process of preparing the land before planting. It involves land clearing, removing stones, plant roots, digging, preparing drains, harrowing and mixing soil with organic manure. This is an important activity in the schedule of operations. Land preparation is important for plant growth. Proper tilth provides better aeration and water relationship for plant growth. Plant roots and soil microorganisms need to respire so proper soil tilth is required for this. Or Soil preparation methods include ploughing, levelling, and manuring, to prepare the soil for producing crops with higher yields and quality.			Able to give 2 or more ideas to describe the methods involved in soil preparation. But ideas are not connected. (two or more ideas are stated but disconnected)	Any one correct idea stated	Incorrect answer
3.4a	1	Technology is the new ideas or innovations developed by man to ease hard work and spend less time on work to be done. E.g., machines, and advanced methods of growing and rearing livestock. - Use technology to improve production				Correct definition	Incorrect definition
3.4b	2	Advanced technology methods have assisted farmers in many ways. • Improved production in terms of quantity and quality			Able to give 2 or more ideas to describe how technology had assisted farmers in production and	Any one correct idea stated	Irrelevant

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce hybrids. • Lessen time on the production process. • Decreases labour cost. • Produce tolerant and hardy breeds. • Produce climate-resistant varieties and breeds of animals. • Data can be provided to the government for decision making. • Improve efficiency. • Assist in providing information for marketing purposes 			marketing. But ideas not connected. (two or more ideas are stated but disconnected)		
3.5	2	<p>Animal breeding is a method used to improve the desirable qualities of domestic animals. Examples of animal breeding are inbreeding, line breeding, out-breeding and cross-breeding.</p> <p>Breeding is important for livestock farmers in order to improve their production. It also improves the herd stock, breeds that are tolerant to pests and diseases, and breeds that can withstand harsh environmental conditions.</p> <p>Examples are breeds that have a good quality of meat, produce large eggs, produce more milk and many more.</p> <p>Friesian cattle, Large white and landrace, white leghorn etc.</p>			(2 or more) ideas to describe the significance of a breeding technique for livestock farmers. (ideas are disconnected)	Able to identify only one bit of information	Incorrect definition.
3.6	2	Water management is important for plant growth and so is fertilizer application. Water management is activities like mulching, irrigation, watering and drainage. Water is important in the process of photosynthesis and is also used to dissolve nutrients that are to be used for plants. Without water, plants will wilt and die and excess water is not good for plant growth. It causes the rotting of seeds and plant roots. Water is also important for microorganisms in the soil. Microorganisms decay dead plants and plants remain for nutrients in the soil. Fertilizer application is also important as it improves the nutrient		Able to differentiate between water management and fertilizer application in relation to their effectiveness (2 or more) ideas are given. Provides examples. Ideas are related to each other. (2 or more ideas are provided and are related)	Able to differentiate between water management and fertilizer application in relation to their effectiveness (2 or more) ideas. May provides examples. (2 or more ideas are provided but disconnected)	Only one bit of information without examples.	Unable to explain. Irrelevant/ no correct idea given.

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		status of the soil. It provides nutrients for plants. Without fertilizers plant growth will be affected so less production on the farm. Lack of fertilizers causes chlorosis, necrosis and stunted growth in plants. Toxicity and deficiency					
3.7	3	<p>Capital is a financial asset of the farmer. All activities in the production line outlined in the schedule of operations require capital. For example, cost of labourers, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, land cost and many more. The amount of capital required will depend on the size of the farm, the number of the crop planted, or livestock raised. Without capital, there will be no production. In order to have production farmers need to have available capital. To produce a crop, you need to have seeds. To produce milk or eggs one needs to have animals. Other management practices also require capital.</p> <p>In order for the farmer to maximise profit he needs to minimise cost and that is using alternatives to save cost. For example, use compost, green manure and other available organic manure instead of purchasing inorganic fertilizers, practise soil conservation methods like cover cropping or zero grazing to avoid using tractors during land preparation. Farmers can use other alternatives to minimise cost and maximise profit.</p> <p>Toxicity and deficiency</p>		Able to explain how availability of capital influences the activities in the schedule of operations and how to maximise profit and minimise production cost (2 or more) ideas Provides examples. Ideas are related to each other.	<p>Able to explain how availability of capital influences the activities in the schedule of operations and how to maximise profit and minimise production cost (2 or more) ideas Provides examples. Ideas are related to each other.</p> <p>(2 or more ideas are describe but disconnected)</p> <p>Without examples and ideas are not related.</p>	Only one bit of information without examples.	<p>Unable to explain.</p> <p>Irrelevant/ no correct idea given.</p>
3.8	1	C. Marketing				C. Marketing	The other distractors A, B and D.

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
3.9	2	<p>Answer depends mostly on the student's choice of primary products. Examples of activities carried out in the processing of primary products are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all activities involved in the production, • storing, chilling, • handling, pasteurizing • packaging, canning, • labelling and distribution of Product • accept other reasonable responses 			<p>Able to list 2 or more activities in the processing of a selected primary product. Ideas are not connected.</p> <p><i>(two or more ideas are stated but disconnected)</i></p>	<p>Any one correct idea stated.</p> <p>Or lists one activity in the processing of a primary product.</p>	Irrelevant
3.10	3	<p>Labour is needed on the farm to carry out the activities in the schedule of operations. The farmer can employ different types of labourers on the farm. They can be family labour, hired labour, permanent labourers and skilled labourers or specialised labourers. Some labourers are skilled, and some are not.</p> <p>Without labourers there will be no production or production process will be delayed thus affecting maturity time and harvesting time. This later affects the whole lot of processes like marketing.</p> <p>The work done will depend on the availability of labourers.</p> <p>To minimise labour shortage farmers have replaced manpower with machines. To improve labour performance, keep labour records to monitor performance of labourers on the farm.</p> <p>Work that requires a skilled labourer the farmer needs to employ one rather than having more labourers and not much work done. Division of labour can also assist example certain group of people do one activity while the rest do other activities.</p>		<p>Able to explain the importance of labour in the production process. Ideas are connected / related to each other with examples.</p>	<p>Able to describe the importance of labour in the production process. Without examples and ideas are not related/not linked.</p>	<p>Only one bit of information without examples.</p>	Irrelevant

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
3.11	4	<p>(Answer will depend on the selection of crop or animal by the students)</p> <p>Site selection criteria Should be near to a water source. Good drainage Away from dwellings Away from shade Ventilated area Away from strong winds Flat land</p> <p>The site selection for crops is different from animals.</p> <p>Before choosing an enterprise, it is important to consider the factors listed above. Some crops can be grown on flat land and some on sloppy hills like ginger, and tree crops. Some animals can be raised on flat lands like poultry and pigs whereas some can be raised on sloppy areas like goats and beef cattle.</p> <p>Crops need to be grown on area where there is no shade in order for photosynthesis to take place and also closer to water source.</p> <p>Animals are to be housed in ventilated area to remove smell of faeces and to also provide them with a cool environment.</p> <p>Ways of improving site Animals that are housed they could be provided with fans or provide more windows for ventilation. Organic farming can be practised to improve on fertility of the soil. Agroforestry practices can be practised on sloppy landforms. Artificial water source can be provided example is irrigation.</p>	<p>Site selection criteria identified for crop or livestock chosen. The importance of site selection criteria discussed and provides recommendations on how it could be improved. Uses detailed examples to justify.</p> <p>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other with examples from the society, community or world around them)</p>	<p>Site selection criteria identified for crop or livestock chosen. The importance of site selection criteria explained and provides recommendations on how it could be improved.</p> <p>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other without examples)</p>	<p>Site selection criteria identified for crop or livestock chosen. The importance of site selection criteria provided. States recommendations.</p> <p>(2 or more ideas are mentioned and not connected to each other; without examples) and only one recommendation</p>	<p>One site selection criterion identified.</p> <p>Only one bit of information/one idea (without examples).</p>	<p>Irrelevant information</p>
3.12	4	<p>Soil preparation</p> <p>Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land clearing 	<p>Able to design the establishment process of a selected</p>	<p>Able to design the establishment process of a selected</p>	<p>Able to design the establishment process of a selected</p>	<p>Able to capture one idea on the question asked.</p>	<p>Irrelevant information</p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of plant debris and stones • Digging • Harrowing • Preparation of drains • Levelling • Addition of manure <p>Crop preparation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land to be ready. • Planting material (seeds, vegetative parts) • Raising of seedlings (transplanted crops) • Transplanting or direct planting <p>Planting of crops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant spacing • Cropping method use (mono cropping, intercropping, organic farming) • Direct planted or transplanted. <p>Rearing of livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colostrum feeding • Identification • Drenching • Tooth clipping • Feed training • Weaning • Breeding <p>Optimal conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land to be in proper tilth. • Standard size of plot 3mx1m • Transplanting to be done late in the evening • Hardening off to be done before transplanting • Crop spacing to be adhered to • Planting material to be free from diseases. • Seedlings to be ready when 5-6cm tall or 5 to 4 leaf stage. <p>Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper housing • Floor spacing • Water and feed to be provided. 	<p>choice of an enterprise. Provides recommendations for optimal conditions for the establishment process. Uses detailed examples to justify.</p> <p>Clear linkage of establishment process and optimal conditions necessary for establishment.</p> <p>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other with examples from the society, community or world around them)</p>	<p>choice of an enterprise. Provides recommendations for optimal conditions for the establishment process.</p> <p>Clear linkage of establishment process and optimal conditions necessary for establishment.</p> <p>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other without examples)</p>	<p>choice of an enterprise. Provides recommendation(s) for optimal conditions for the establishment process.</p> <p>(2 or more ideas are mentioned but not connected to each other; without examples)</p>	<p>Only one bit of information/one idea (without examples).</p>	

Q	Skill Level	Evidence	Extended abstract	Relational	Multi-structural	Uni-structural	Pre-structural
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colostrum to be given soon after birth 					
3.13	4	<p>Analysis of market demand Kava is a potential crop and is marketed locally and internationally. It is cultivated in most countries in the South Pacific. It is a traditional crop and has many beneficial values. It is highly demanded locally and internationally. Kava is not able to meet the demands of the market and the customers. The high demand for kava affects the activities in the schedule of operations. Some activities are shortened or altered to meet the high demand of the public. For example, kava takes 4 to 5 years to mature but farmers harvest the kava after 2 years or 3 years.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers can practise phase planting so the supply can be continuous, practise. proper cropping methods and Soil conservation methods. Use of advance methods of technology Proper time planning 	<p>Able to analyse the demand for kava in the community and evaluate how market demand influences activities in the schedule of operations.</p> <p>Provides recommendations on ways of effectively responding to market demand. Uses detailed examples to justify.</p> <p>Clear linkage of market demand and its influence on the activities in the schedule of operations.</p> <p>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other with examples from the society, community or world around them)</p>	<p>Able to analyse the demand for kava in the community and explain how market demand influences activities in the schedule of operations.</p> <p>Provides recommendations on ways of effectively responding to market demand.</p> <p>Clear linkage of market demand and its influence on the activities in the schedule of operations.</p> <p>(Several ideas are mentioned and connected to each other without examples)</p>	<p>Able to describe the demand for kava in the community and state how market demand influence activities in the schedule of operations.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Provides recommendation(s) on ways of effectively responding to market demand.</p> <p>(2 or more ideas are mentioned and not connected to each other; without examples)</p>	<p>Able to define market demand.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>One recommendation stated.</p> <p>Only one bit of information/one idea (without examples).</p>	Irrelevant information