

# **4.3 AGRICULTURE** (**443**)

## **4.3.1** Agriculture Paper 1 (443/1)

## SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

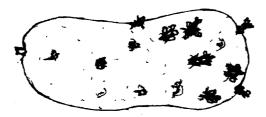
| 1 | (a)          | Name <b>two</b> field management practices that are carried out to obtain optimum p population in a crop field. | (1 mark)            |
|---|--------------|---|---------------------|
|   | (b)          | Explain how each of the practices named in (a) above achieves optimum plant population.                         | (1 mark)            |
| 2 | Give         | two examples for each of the following types of costs incurred in broiler produc                                | tion.               |
|   | (a)          | variable costs;   | (1 mark)            |
|   | (b)          | fixed costs.  | (1 mark)            |
| 3 | State        | e four disadvantages of mono cropping in crop production.   | (2 marks)           |
| 4 | Give         | three reasons for early seedbed preparation. (1   | l½ marks)           |
| 5 | State        | e two ways in which crop rotation controls weeds.   | (1 mark)            |
| 6 |              | ine <b>four</b> qualities of a mother plant from which vegetative propagation materials ined.                   | should be (2 marks) |
| 7 | Give<br>farm | e three factors that should be considered when choosing the type of labour to use                               | on the              |

| 8  | State the use of each of the following in farm accounting: |  |                             |  |
|----|--|--|-----------------------------|--|
|    | (a)  | balance sheet;   | (½ mark)                    |  |
|    | (b)  | inventory;   | (½ mark)                    |  |
|    | (c)  | cash book.   | (½ mark)                    |  |
| 9  | State  | four functions of Agricultural Society of Kenya (A.S.K.).  | (2 marks)                   |  |
| 10 | How  | does leaching lead to loss of soil fertility?  | (½ marks)                   |  |
|    | ••••••   |  |                             |  |
| 11 | Give   | two reasons for imposing quarantine on imported planting materials.  | (1 mark)                    |  |
|    | ••••••   |  |                             |  |
| 12 | State  | four ways of controlling bean anthracnose disease.   | (2 marks)                   |  |
| 13 | List <b>f</b>  | our post-harvest practices that are carried out in maize production.   | (2 marks)                   |  |
| 14 | Nam  | e two types of non-competitive markets.  | (1 mark)                    |  |
| 15 |  | e four settlement schemes that the Kenyan government started as a result elilion Acre Scheme.                                  | of the success of (2 marks) |  |
| 16 | Give   | a weed for each case, which has the following effect on cattle:  |                             |  |
|    | (a)  | poisoning;   | (½ mark)                    |  |
|    | (b)  | tainting milk when eaten before milking.   | (½ mark)                    |  |
| 17 | -  | t from training and extension services, state <b>four</b> other agricultural supportent government provides to a maize farmer. |                             |  |
| 18 |  | three methods of harvesting trees in agroforestry.   | (1½ marks)                  |  |

#### SECTION B (20 marks)

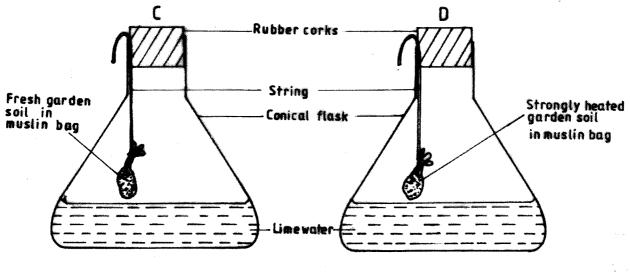
Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

The diagram below illustrates a seed potato prepared for planting. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Name the practice used in preparing the seed potato above for planting. (1 mark)

  (b) Describe the procedure followed in preparing seed potatoes for planting. (3 marks)
- The diagrams below show a set up of an experiment to study an aspect of soil. The set up was left undisturbed for five hours. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



(a) What was the aim of the experiment?

(1 mark)

(b) State one observation that was made in each of the flasks labelled C and D.

**D**...... (½ mark)

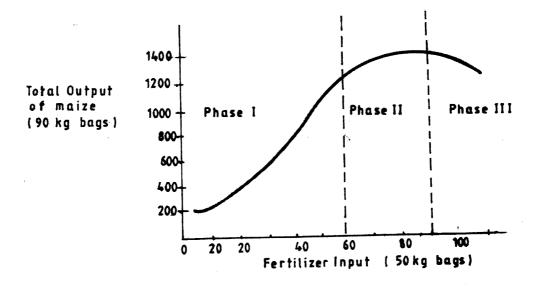
(c) Give a reason for each of your answers in (b) above.

C...... (1 mark)

.....

D......(1 mark)

Below is a graphical representation of a law in agricultural economics. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:



(a) Identify the law illustrated by the graph. (½ mark)

(b) Explain how each additional unit of fertilizer input relates to the total output of maize in phases II and III.

Phase II......(1 mark)

Phase III......(1 mark)

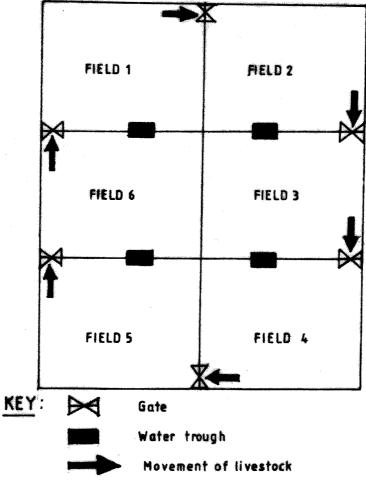
(c) State the importance of the law identified in (i) above to the maize farmer. (1 mark)

The following information was extracted from Makueni Farm Records for the financial year ending on 30th June 2009. Study it and prepare a profit and loss account for the farm.

(3 marks)

| • Rent received                             | Sh. 10,000         |
|---|--------------------|
| • Egg sale                                  | Sh. 60,000         |
| Repair of tractor                           | Sh. 30,000         |
| <ul> <li>Opening valuation</li> </ul>       | Sh. 80,000         |
| <ul> <li>Interest on Bank loan</li> </ul>   | Sh. 20,000         |
| Tax paid                                    | Sh. 40,000         |
| <ul> <li>Closing valuation</li> </ul>       | Sh. 90,000         |
| <ul> <li>Purchase of farm inputs</li> </ul> | Sh. 90,000         |
| • Debts receivable from farmers co-op s     | society Sh 100,000 |
| <ul> <li>Maize sales</li> </ul>             | Sh. 55,000         |

24 The diagram below illustrates a grazing system. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



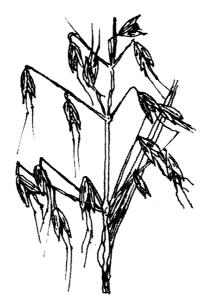
(a) Identify the grazing system illustrated above.

(½ mark)

(b) State five advantages of the grazing system illustrated above.

(2½ marks)

25 The diagram below is an illustration of a weed. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Identify the weed.
 (½ mark)
 (b) State two harmful effects of the weed illustrated above.
 (2 marks)

#### SECTION C (40 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 28.

26 (a) Describe how water is treated to remove solid impurities. (5 marks) (5 marks) (b) Give a reason for each of the farm records kept on a dairy farm. Describe the production of cabbages under the following sub-headings: (c) (3 marks) (i) seedbed preparation; (7 marks) (ii) transplanting of seedlings. Describe the effects of pests on maize in the field. (6 marks) 27 (a) (4 marks) (i) Describe the procedure of harvesting pyrethrum. (b) Explain the precautions that should be observed during the harvesting of (ii) (3 marks) pyrethrum. (7 marks) Describe the cultural methods of controlling soil erosion. (c) 28 Explain five ways in which biotic factors influence crop production in agriculture. (a) (5 marks) Describe how the stem cuttings for propagating tea are prepared. (9 marks) (b)

Describe the properties of nitrogenous fertilizers.

(c)

(6 marks)

# **4.3.2** Agriculture Paper 2 (443/2)

## SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

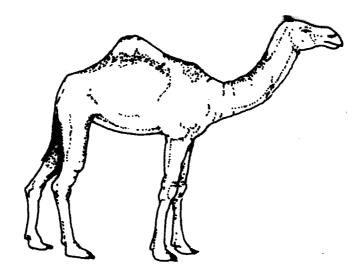
| 1 | State f | our maintenance practices for a disc plough.                                  | (2 marks)                      |
|---|---------|---|--------------------------------|
| 2 | Name    | three methods that are used in selection of breeding stock in livestock prod  | uction.                        |
|   | ÷       |   | $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$ |
| 3 | State f | our advantages of using animals instead of tractors as a source of power on   | the farm. (2 marks)            |
| 4 | Name    | one livestock disease that is transmitted by each of the following parasites: |                                |
|   | (a)     | blue ticks;   | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$   |
|   | (b)     | brown ear ticks;  | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$   |
|   | (c)     | tsetse flies.   | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$   |
| 5 | State   | four methods of controlling round worms (Ascaris sp) in livestock.            | (2 marks                       |
| 6 | Give t  | the meaning of the following terms as used in livestock health:               |                                |
|   | (a)     | disease;  | (1 mark)                       |
|   | (b)     | vaccination.  | (1 mark)                       |
| 7 | State t | three maintenance practices for a tractor battery.                            | $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$ |
| 8 | Name    | the type of breed into which each of the following breeds of cattle are class | sified:                        |
|   | (a)     | Aberdeen Angus;   |                                |
|   |         |   | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$   |
|   | (b)     | Guernsey;   |                                |
|   |         |   | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$   |
|   | (c)     | Sahiwal;  |                                |
|   | (d)     | Red poll.   | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$   |
|   | (-)     |   | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$   |
|   |         |   | ` /                            |

| 9  | Give <b>two</b> ways in which proper nutrition helps to control livestock diseases.  | (1 mark)                       |  |
|----|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 10 | List <b>four</b> categories of livestock diseases.   | (2 marks)                      |  |
| 11 | Name <b>two</b> breeding systems that can increase the frequency of high milk production genes in indigenous cattle. (1 ma |                                |  |
| 12 | Name two bloodless methods of castration in lambs.   | (1 mark)                       |  |
| 13 | Give the meaning of the following terms as used in livestock breeding:   |                                |  |
|    | (a) recessive gene;  | (1 mark)                       |  |
|    | (b) epistasis.   | (1 mark)                       |  |
| 14 | State four signs that indicate that a doe is about to kindle.  | (2 marks)                      |  |
| 15 | Name <b>two</b> developmental stages of a liverfluke (Fasciola sp.) which occur in the snail (Limnaea sp).                 | e fresh water<br>(1 mark)      |  |
| 16 | Name the strokes in a four stroke cycle engine.  | (2 marks)                      |  |
| 17 | State four signs of mite attack in poultry.  | (2 marks)                      |  |
| 18 | State three advantages of natural feeding in calf rearing.   | $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$ |  |
|    | SECTION B (20 marks)   |                                |  |

Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

A dairy farmer is required to prepare 100 kg of dairy meal containing 20% Digestible Crude Protein (D.C.P.). Using the Pearson's Square Method, calculate the quantity of soya bean (40% D.C.P.) and rice (16% D.C.P.) the farmer requires for the dairy meal.

(4 marks)



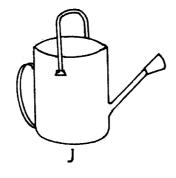
(a) Identify the camel species illustrated above.

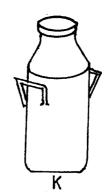
 $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$ 

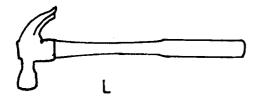
(b) Name three products that farmers obtain from the camel species illustrated above.

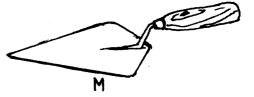
 $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$ 

- (c) Give **two** reasons why the camel species illustrated above is able to survive in its natural habitat. (2 marks)
- The diagram below represents farm tools and equipment. Study them and answer the questions that follow.









(a) Identify the tool / equipment labelled J, K and M.

|     | J  | $\dots (\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$ |
|-----|--|------------------------------------|
|     | К  | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$       |
|     | M  | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$       |
| (b) | State <b>one</b> use for each of the tool / equipment labelled ${\bf K}$ and ${\bf L}$ . |                                    |
|     | К  | (1 mark)                           |
|     | L  | (1 mark)                           |
| (c) | Give <b>two</b> maintenance practices for the equipment labelled <b>K</b> .              | (1 mark)                           |

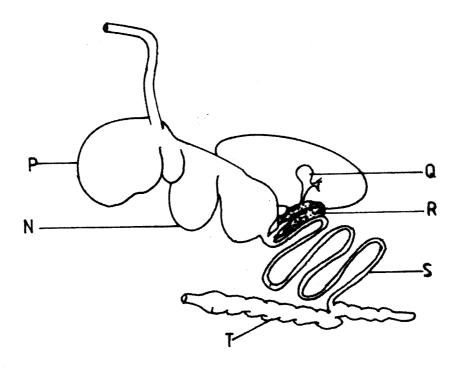
The illustration below shows a practice carried out to prevent mastitis infection in a dairy cow.



| (a)   | Identify the practice.                     | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$ |
|-------|--|------------------------------|
| (b)   | At what stage is the practice carried out? | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$ |
| ••••• |  |                              |

(c) State **two** other practices that are carried out on the udder to prevent mastitis infection. (2 marks)

The diagram below shows the digestive system of cattle. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the parts labelled N, P and Q.

| N | $(\frac{1}{2})$ | mark) |
|---|-----------------|-------|
|   |                 |       |

$${f P}$$
 ...... $(\frac{1}{2}$  mark)

$${f Q}$$
 ...... $(\frac{1}{2}$  mark)

(b) State **one** function for each of the parts labelled S and T.

(c) Give **one** enzyme produced by each of the parts labelled  $\mathbf{R}$  and  $\mathbf{S}$ .

$$\mathbf{R}$$
 ...... $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$ 

$$\mathbf{S}$$
 ...... $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$ 

## SECTION C (40 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 26.

| 24 | (a) | Explain the factors considered when culling livestock.                | (5 marks)  |
|----|-----|---|------------|
|    | (b) | Describe poultry management under the following sub-headings:         |            |
|    |     | (i) causes of stress;   | (8 marks)  |
|    |     | (ii) control measures for cannibalism.                                | (7 marks)  |
| 25 | (a) | Describe the feeding practices in artificial rearing of a dairy calf. | (10 marks) |
|    | (b) | Describe Newcastle disease under the following sub-headings:          |            |
|    |     | (i) causal organism;  | (1 mark)   |
|    |     | (ii) signs of infection;  | (7 marks)  |
|    |     | (iii) control measures.   | (2 marks)  |
| 26 | (a) | Describe the uses of fences on the farm.                              | (10 marks) |
|    | (b) | Give five harmful effects of liver flukes in sheep rearing.           | (5 marks)  |
|    | (c) | State the differences between a diesel engine and a petrol engine.    | (5 marks)  |