29.15 AGRICULTURE (443)

29.15.1 Agriculture Paper 1 (443/1)



SECTION A (30 marks)

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

1	Give two disadvantages of intensive system of farming. (1 mark)			
2	List four methods of farming. (2 marks)			
3	Give t	Give the meaning of the following terms:		
	(a)	nitrogen fixation into the soil;	(1 mark)	
	(b)	phosphorus fixation in loss of soil fertility.	(1 mark)	
4	Give f	four reasons for keeping livestock health records on the farm.	(2 marks)	
5	Expla	in the relationship between scarcity and choice as used in agricultural econom	nics. (2 marks)	
6	State	two reasons for land fragmentation in Kenya.	(1 mark)	
7	Give f	four advantages of individual owner operator tenure system as practised in K	enya. (2 marks)	
8	State 1	four features that should be considered when choosing water pipes for use on	the farm. (2 marks)	
9	Give f	Cour reasons for treating water for use on the farm.	(2 marks)	
10	Name Kenya	four statutory boards that are involved in the marketing of crop produce in a.	(2 marks)	
11	State f	four marketing functions of Kenya Co-operative Creameries (K.C.C.).	(2 marks)	
12	Give two reasons for carrying out each of the following operations in land preparation:			
	(a)	rolling;	(1 mark)	
	(b)	levelling.	(1 mark)	
13	Name three recommended practices that should be carried out when clearing the bush during land preparation. (1½ marks)			
14	State f	five advantages of zero grazing.	(2½ marks)	
15	Give	four factors that would determine the stage at which a crop is harvested.	(2 marks)	
16	Name	e two classes of weeds on the basis of each of the following:		
	(a)	growth cycle;	(1 mark)	

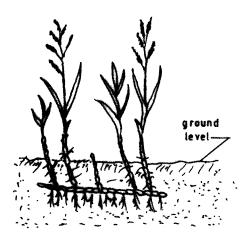
(b) plant morphology.

(1 mark)

SECTION B (20 marks)

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

17 Below is a diagram of a weed. Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow



(a) Identify the weed illustrated above.

(½ mark)

(b) Why is the weed illustrated above difficult to control?

(1 mark)

(c) State **four** ways in which the weed can be controlled in a field of maize.

(2 marks)

18 The table below shows pH values of different soil samples. Study it and answer the questions that follow.

Soil Sample	pH value
S_{i}	3
S_2	4
S_3	5
S_4	6
S_5	7
S_6	8
S ₇	9
S.	10

(a) Which soil sample has the highest acidity?

(½ mark)

(b) State **two** ways in which the pH value of sample S_8 can be lowered.

(1 mark)

(c) Which of the above soil samples is suitable for growing tea?

(½ mark)

Explain how agroforestry tree seeds should be prepared after collection in readiness for planting. (4 marks)

20 (a) The diagrams below represent two ways in which a crop was pruned. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow.





(i)	Which diagram represents the correct way of pruning?	(½ mark)
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(ii) Give a reason for your answer in (i) above.

(1 mark)

(b) State two ways in which pruning assists in controlling crop diseases. (1 mark)

On 1st January 2009, Kaburu Farm started farm operations with Ksh 30,000 cash. During the month, the farm made the following transactions. Study the transactions and prepare a cash analysis for Kaburu Farm for the month of January. (5 ½ marks)

Date	Transaction	Amount (Ksh)
05/01/09	Livestock sales	80,000
08/01/09	Crop sales	50,000
15/01/09	Bought seed for planting	7,500
20/01/09	Paid K.F.A. for fertilizer	16,400
25/01/09	Bought livestock feeds	50,000
30/01/09	Paid wages for planting & weeding	56,000
31/01/09	Received cash from K.C.C. for milk delivery	120,000
31/01/09	Paid transport charges for milk delivery	9,000

- 22 (a) What do the figures 18:46:10 on a fertilizer bag represent? (1½ marks)
 - (b) Calculate the quantity of filler materials in the fertilizer in (a) above. (1 mark)

SECTION C (40 marks)

Answer any two questions in this section in the spaces provided after question 25.

23	(a)	Explain eight factors that can encourage soil erosion.	(8 marks)
	(b)	Describe the seven management practices that should be carried out on a veg nursery after sowing seeds until the seedlings are ready for transplanting.	getable
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(7 marks)
	(c)	State five soil factors that should be considered when selecting a crop to groarea.	w in an (5 marks)
24	(a)	Outline five ways in which high temperature affects agricultural production .	in Kenya. (5 marks)
	(b)	(i) Explain four precautions that should be observed when harvesting co	otton. (4 marks)
		(ii) Describe the harvesting of sugar cane.	(3 marks)
	(c)	Explain eight factors that should be considered when planning to set up a far business.	rm
			(8 marks)
25	(a)	Explain six physical methods that can be used to control crop pests on the fa	rm. (6 marks)
	(b)	Describe the production of bulb onions under the following sub-headings:	
		(i) field management;	(4 marks)
		(ii) harvesting.	(3 marks)
	(c)	Explain seven factors that influence seed rates in crop production.	(7 marks)

29.15.2 Agriculture Paper 2 (443/2)

SECTION A (30 marks)

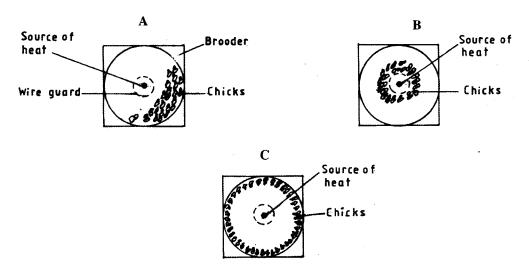
Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1	Name	the causal agent of anaplasmosis disease in cattle.	(½ mark)
2	List fo	our materials that can be used in constructing a Kenya Top Bar Hive.	(2 marks)
3	(a)	Name two breeds of dairy cattle that originated from the Channel Islands.	(1 mark)
	(b)	Give the distinguishing colour for each of the following breeds of livestoc	k:
		(i) chinchilla rabbit;	(½ mark)
		(ii) toggenburg goat.	(½ mark)
4	C4-4-		
4		four reasons for castration in pig production.	(2 marks)
5	State	four characteristics of roughage livestock feeds.	(2 marks
6	State	two functions of the crop in poultry digestive system.	(1 mark)
7	State	four roles of worker bees in a colony.	(2 marks)
8	Give	four reasons for controlling livestock diseases.	(2 marks)
9	State	two control measures for fowl pox disease in poultry.	(1 mark)
10	State o	one function for each of the following:	
	(a)	shovel;	(½ mark)
	(b)	strip cup.	(½ mark)
11	Give t	hree reasons for carrying out maintenance practices on a mower.	(1½ marks)
12	Give t	hree limitations of using solar power on the farm.	(1½ marks)
13	Why i	s it important to have a thermostat on a cooling system of a tractor engine?	(1 mark)
14	Give two advantages of using a disc plough over a mouldboard plough in primary cultivation.		
15	NI	Commande that are not below to the state of	(1 mark)
15	Name	four tools that are used when laying concrete blocks during construction of	a wall. (2 marks)
16	Why i	s it necessary to have guard rails in a farrowing pen?	(1 mark)
17	Give t	wo reasons for having a footbath in a cattle dip.	(1 mark)
18	Distin	guish between the following practices as used in livestock production:	
	(a)	crutching and ringing in sheep management;	(2 marks)
	(b)	cropping and harvesting in fish farming.	(2 marks)
19		hree ways in which infectious diseases can spread from one livestock to and a farm.	other (1½ marks)

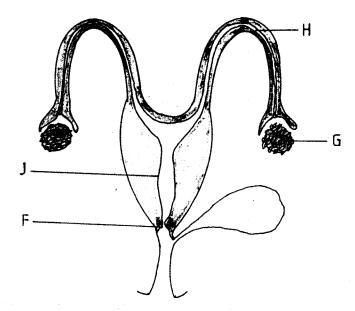
SECTION B (20 marks)

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

The following illustrations show the behaviour of chicks in a brooder. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Explain the cause of behaviour observed in chicks for each of the illustrations labelled A, B and C. (3 marks)
- (b) Give a reason for making the brooder wall round in shape. (1 mark)
- 21 The diagram below shows the reproductive system of a cow. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



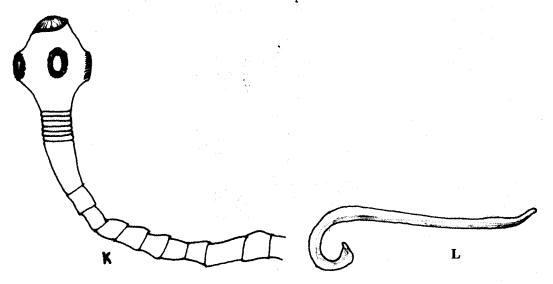
- (a) Name the parts labelled F and H.
- (b) Give two functions of the part labelled G.

(2 marks)

(c) Give the role of the part labelled J.

(1 mark)

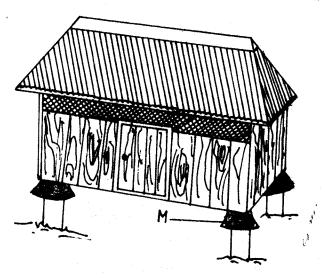
Below are diagrams of internal parasites. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Identify the parasites labelled K and L.
- (b) Name the developmental stage of the parasite labelled K in cattle muscles.

(½ mark)

- Outline the procedure of handling a heifer when administering a liquid deworming drug to control the parasites illustrated above. (2½ marks)
- Below is a diagram of a farm structure for storing grains. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



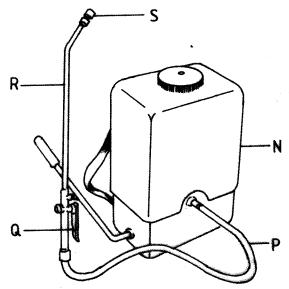
(a) Identify the farm structure illustrated above.

(½ mark)

(b) State the function of the part labelled M.

(½ mark)

- (c) State **two** maintenance practices that should be carried out on the farm structure illustrated above in readiness for grain storage. (1 mark)
- 24 Below is a diagram of a knapsack sprayer. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



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

N

P

Q

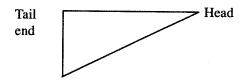
R

(2 marks)

(b) State one function of the part labelled S.

(1 mark)

The diagram below illustrates the general shape of a cattle breed. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Identify the type of breed illustrated by the above shape.

(½ mark)

(b) Give an example of a breed in (a) above.

(½ mark)

(c) State four physical characteristics of the type of breed identified in (a) above.

(2 marks)

SECTION C (40 marks)

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

26	(a)	Outline five advantages of artificial insemination in cattle management.	(5 marks)
	(b)	Describe ten signs of trypanosomiasis (Nagana) disease in livestock.	(10 marks)
	(c)	Explain five functions of water in nutrition.	(5 marks)
27	(a)	State the function of any six parts of a zero grazing unit in dairy farming.	(6 marks)
	(b)	Explain how the power transmitted from a tractor engine is made available use on the farm under the following subheadings:	e for
		 (i) propeller shaft; (ii) power take off (P.T.O) shaft; (iii) hydraulic system. 	(2 marks) (2 marks) (2 marks)
	(c)	Explain eight ways in which ticks can be controlled on a livestock farm.	(8 marks)
28	(a)	Describe ten physical characteristics a poultry farmer would use to identification poor layers from a flock of hens.	fy (10 marks)
	(b)	(i) Outline three characteristics of clean milk.	(3 marks)
		(ii) Explain seven factors that affect milk composition in dairy farming	g. (7 marks)