

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADM. NO. \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

243/1

AGRICULTURE

PAPER 1

MOCK EXAM

JULY 2019

TIME: 2 HOURS

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education  
**MOCK EXAMINATIONS**  
Agriculture  
Paper 1

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- (i) This question paper consists of **THREE** sections; A, B and C
- (ii) Answer **ALL** questions in section A and B and **ANY TWO** questions in section C.
- (iii) **ALL** questions should be answered in the spaces provided.

**For Examiner's Use Only**

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidates Score
A	1-19	30	
B	20 -24	20	
C	25 - 27	40	
	<b>TOTAL</b>		

This paper consists of 18 printed pages. Check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed and no question is missing.

**Turn over**

**SECTION A: (30 MARKS)**

1. State two categories of insects pests based on the mode of feeding. (1mk)
2. What does the term land tenure reform mean? (1mk)
3. Why is it essential to inoculate Lucerne seeds (*Medicago Sativa*) before planting? (1mk)
4. State three functions of the coffee Board of Kenya. (1 ½ mks)
5. State four factors that contribute to the competitive ability of weeds. (2mks)
6. State four advantages of row planting. (2mks)
7. State three ways through which napier grass can be utilized. (1 ½ mks)
8. Why is it important to plant trees on boundaries on the farm? (1 ½ mks)
9. Name four methods used to control weeds in pastures. (2mks)
10. Outline four observable indicators of economic development of a country. (2mks)
11. State two functions of zinc in crop development. (1mk)



12. Distinguish between a straight fertilizer and a compound fertilizer.

(1mk)

13. Why is it important to water a nursery one day before transplanting?

(½mk)

14. State five soil factors that should be considered when selecting a crop to grow in an area.

(2 ½ mks)

15. State five advantages of zero grazing.

(2 ½ mks)

16. Give the meaning of the following terms

(1mk)

i. nitrogen fixation into the soil

(1mk)

ii. Phosphorus fixation in loss of soil fertility.

(2mks)

17. State four ways of controlling anthracnose disease.

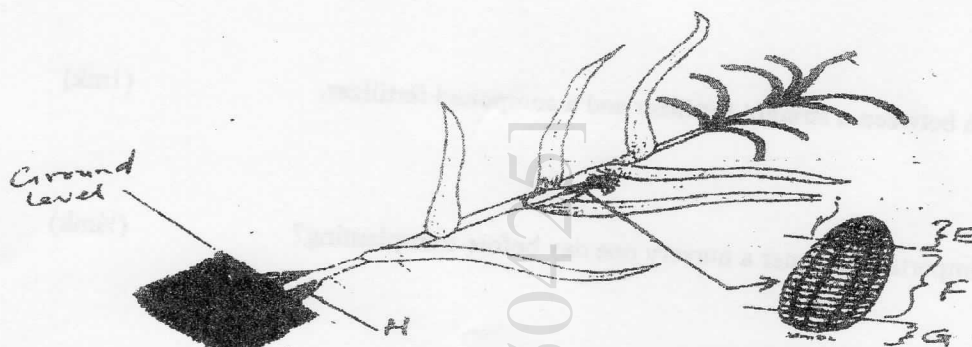
18. Name four settlement schemes that were established by the Kenyan government as a result of the success of then million acre scheme.

(2mks)

19. State four ways of harvesting water on the farm

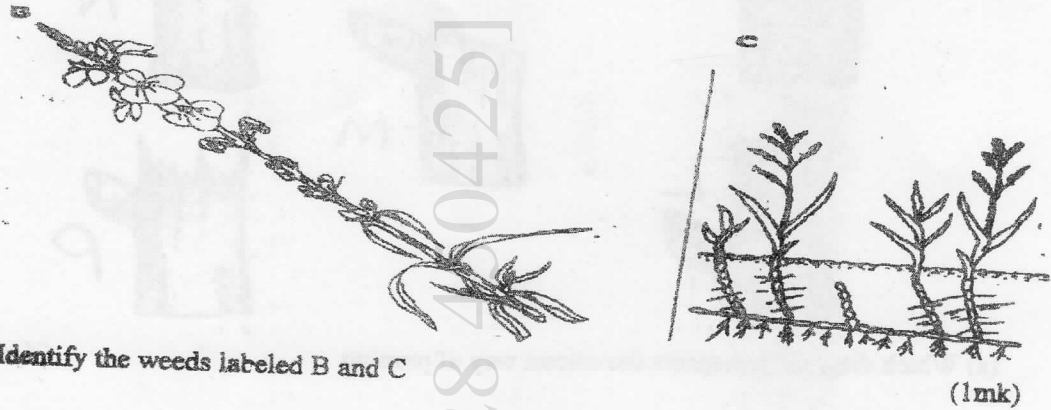
(2mks)

20. The diagram below illustrates a cereal crop plant and its produce. Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow.



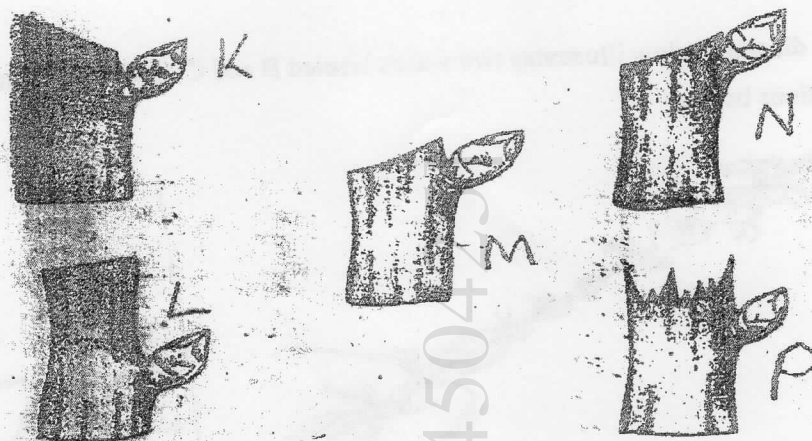
- a) Name one disease that attacks the part of the plant labeled D in the diagram (½mk)
- b) From which section of the produce labeled E, F, and G should seeds for planting be obtained? (½mk)
- c) Give one reason for the answer given in (b) above (1mk)
- d) State two functions of the art labeled H in the diagram. (1mk)
- e) A farmer has a piece of land measuring 90m x 60m to plant seeds selected above at the rate of one seed per hole and at a spacing of 90cm x 30cm.  
Calculate the plant population in the whole field if all the seeds germinated. (1mk)
- f) Study the process illustrated below and answer the question that follow. (½mk)
  - i. Name the produce illustrated (½mk)
  - ii. What is the advantage of planting the maize seed produced above compared to local seed. (½mk)

21. The diagram below illustrates two weeds labeled B and C. study the diagram and answer the questions below.



- Identify the weeds labeled B and C (1mk)
- State one reason why the weed labeled B is referred to as parasite weed. (1mk)
- Name two crops that the weed illustrated above commonly attacks. (1mk)
- State one reason why it is very difficult to control weed labeled C. (½mk)
- State one cultural methods of controlling weed labeled B. (½mk)

22. The diagram below labeled K, L, M, N, and P illustrate pruning produce carried out on a citrus fruit. Study the diagram and answer the question below.



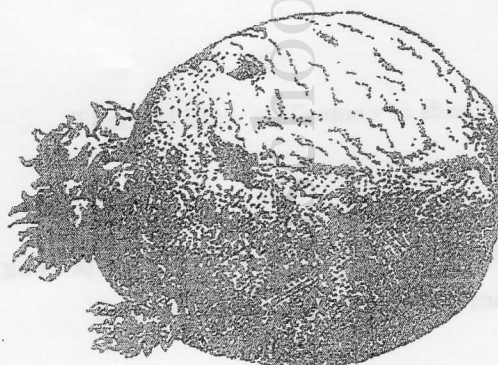
(a) Which diagram represents the correct way of pruning

(½mk)

(b) For each of the procedures state a reason why it is not the appropriate way. (2mks)

(c) For each answer (a) above give a reason why it is the correct way of pruning. (½mk)

23. The diagram below illustrates a practice for preparing seed potato for planting

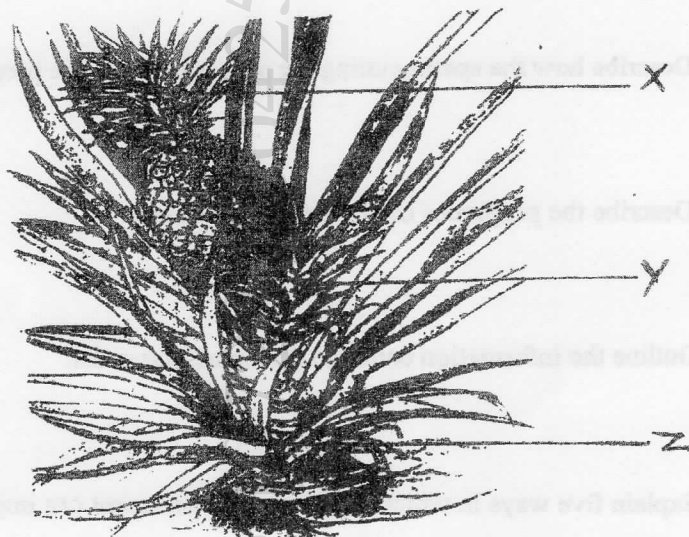


(a) Name the practice used in preparing the seed potato above for planting

(½mk)

(b) Describe the procedure followed to make the seed potato ready for planting? (3mks)

(c) The diagram below illustrates a pine apple plant. Study it carefully and answer the questions below.



(i) Name the three parts of propagating pineapple labeled X, Y, Z (1½mk)

X..... Y.....

Z.....

24. The following is a list of a plant nutrients; copper, calcium, nitrogen, molybdenum, zinc, phosphorus, carbon, sulphur, iron and magnesium. Categories the above nutrients into;

(2mks)

category	Nutrients
a) Macronutrients	
b) Micronutrients	
c) Fertilizer nutrients	
d) Liming nutrient	

### SECTION C : ( 40 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

25. (a) Explain five ways in which biotic factors influence crop production. (5mks)

(b) Describe the cultural methods of controlling soil erosion. (7mks)

(c) Explain eight factors that should be considered when planning to start a farm enterprise. (8mks)

26. (a) Describe how the sperm cutting for propagating tea are prepared. (9mks)

(b) Describe the properties of nitrogenous fertilizers. (6mks)

(c) Outline the information contained in a purchase order. (5mks)

27. (a) Explain five ways in which the Kenyan government can improve can maize production to ensure food security in the country. (10mks)

(b) Describe how stem cutting for the propagation of tea are prepared (10mks)