NAME.. ADM NO . ...

CLASS .... CANDIDATE'S SIGN ....

DATE..................................

443/1
AGRICULTURE
Paper 1
MARCH-APRIL, 2017
2 Hours

ALLIANCE GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL
AGRICULTURE PAPER 1 PRE-MOCK 2017

443/1
AGRICULTURE
Paper 1
MARCH-APRIL, 2017
2 Hours

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. *This paper consists of three sections A,B,C.*
2. *Answer all questions in section A and B.*
3. *Answer any two questions in section C.*
4. *Answers should be written in the spaces provided.*
5. *This paper consists of 13 printed pages.*
6. *Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.*

FOR EXERMINER'S USE ONLY.

SECTION	QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
A	1 – 18	30	
B	19 – 22	20	
C		20	
		20	
TOTAL SCORE		90	

SECTION A (30 Marks)

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

1. Give three importance of horticultural crops in the economy of Kenya. (1½mks)

    ....

    ....

    ....

2. State four advantages of raising tomato seedlings in a nursery. (2mks)

    ....

    ....

    ....

    ....

3. State four benefits of a deep soil profile to crop production. (2mks)

    ....

    ....

    ....

    ....

4. Name two methods used to determine pH of a soil. (1mk)

    ....

    ....

5. Outline four characteristics researchers aim at developing in breeding of maize. (2mks)

    ....

    ....

    ....

    ....

6. Distinguish between grafting and layering as used in crop production. (1mk)

    ....

    ....

    ....

7. List four cultural methods of weed control in a maize field. (2mks)

....

....

....

....

8. State four aims of land settlement programmes in Kenya. (2mks)

....

....

....

....

9. What is production function as used in Agricultural Economics? (1mk)

....

....

10. State four ways a farmer may use to improve production efficiency without incurring extra cost.

(2mks)

....

....

....

....

11 A farmer was advised to apply 300kg of CAN/ha to top dress the maize crop. CAN contain
21%N. Calculates the amount of Nitrogen applied per hectare. (2mks)

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

12. State four disadvantages of using pesticides in control of pests in farms.   (2mks)

....

....

....

....

13. Give three methods of identifying nutrients deficient in crops.   (1½mks)

....

....

....

....

14. Outline four qualities of good silage.   (2mks)

....

....

....

....

15. State four reasons why farmers conserve forage.   (2mks)

....

....

....

....

....

16. Define the term 'per capita income'   (1mk)

....

....

17. List four methods of layering.   (2mks)

....

....

....

....

18.   State two examples of working capital in wheat production.   (1mk)

....

....

SECTION B (20MARKS)

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

19.   The diagram below illustrates growth stages of a crop. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A — Seed in the soil   B — Germination   C — Several shoots

(a) What term is used to describe the production of extra shoots in stage C.   (1mk)

....

....

(b) Name four examples of crops that produce additional shoots as illustrated in diagram C. 2mks)

....

....

....

....

(c) State two advantages of crops that have growth characteristic of the illustration above. (2mks)

....

....

....

....

20. The diagrams below illustrate both field and storage pests.
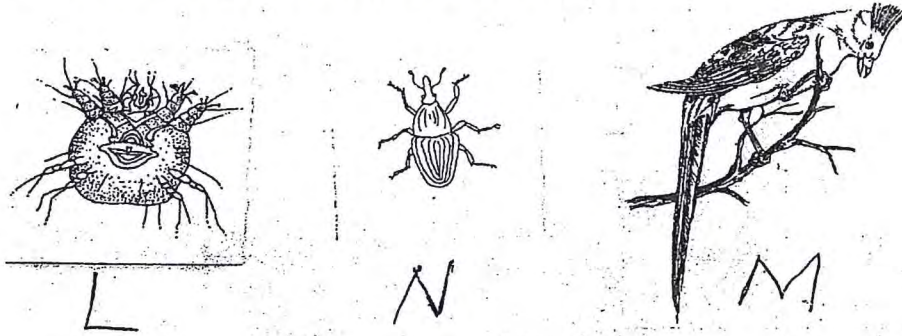
a. Identify the pests in the illustration: (1½mks)

L..

N ....

M ....

b. State ways in which pests L and M cause damage to crops. (1mk)

L

....

....

M

....

....

c. State **three** control measures for the pest N. (1½mks)

....

....

....

....

....

d. Outline **two** damages caused by nematodes on crops. (1mk)

....

....

....

....

21. Study the illustration in the diagram below and answer questions that follow.

(a) Identify the practice being illustrated above.   (1mk)

....

....

(b) State three activities that should be carried out for successful results in the practice shown
above.   (3mks)

....

....

....

....

....

....

(c) At what stage should the practice be carried out in vegetable seedlings.   (1mk)

....

....

22.   The diagram below represents weeds.

(a) Identify the weeds labelled J and K.   (2mks)

J...

K...

(b) Why is it difficult to control the weed labelled K?   (1mk)

....

....

(c) What would be the effect on animals in they feed on fodder containing weed J?   (1mk)

....

....

(d) At what stage of growth is it recommended to control weed J mechanically?   (1mk)

....

....

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 24.

23.   (a) Explain the management practices which should be carried out to maintain pasture productivity in a field.   (10mks)

(b) Explain four methods of preparing planting materials.   (8mks)

(c) State two preparations that should be carried on a store before crop storage.   (2mks)

24. (a) Describe the chemical process of water treatment. (10mks)

    (b) Give five reasons why drainage is an important land reclamation method. (5mks)

    (c) Explain how trees help in soil conservation. (5mks)

25. The table 1 shows the quantity of tomatoes bought at different prices.

Table 1

PRICE / KG	QUANTITY DEMANDED
28 ksh	120 kg
32 ksh	115 kg
40 ksh	100 kg
50 ksh	80 kg
70 ksh	60 kg

Table 2 shows the quantity of tomatoes supplied at different prices on the same market.

PRICE / KG	QUANTITY SUPPLIED.
28 ksh	40kg
32 ksh	50kg
40 ksh	65kg
50 ksh	80kg
66 ksh	110 kg

(a) Using a suitable scale and same axis draw and label supply and demand curves using the data provided in tables 1&2 as one figure on a graph paper . (8mks)

(b) What is the price at equilibrium point (1mk)

(c) How many kg of tomatoes are supplied at the market equilibrium. (1mk)

(d) Explain any five factors other than price that will influence the demand of tomatoes on the market. (5mks)

(e) Outline any five marketing functions involved in the marketing of bananas.

                                               (5mks)