CEKENA AGRICULTURE 443/1 FORM IV SECTION A

1.	Define the following terms as used in Agricultural production.	
	a) Pomoculture	(½ mks)
	b) Floriculture	(½ mks)
	c) Olericulture	(½ mks)
2.	Give four ways of controlling weeds in a field of maize.	(2mks)
3.	Outline two ways used by farmers to harden-off seedlings in the nursery.	(1mk)
4.	Give four characteristics of shifting cultivation.	(2mks)
5.	a) What is organic farming.	(1mk)
	b) State four reasons why farmers are encouraged to practice organic farming.	(2mks)
6.	State four factors that can cause failure in pasture establishment.	(2mks)
7.	State two characteristics of a good rootstock for grafting.	(1mk)
8.	a) Give four methods of harvesting water on a farm.	(2mks)
	b) State two uses of check dams in soil and water conservation	(1mk)
	c) State two roles of flood water in a rice field.	(1mk)
9.	c) State two roles of flood water in a rice field. Give four reasons why the use of fire is discouraged in land clearing. State five uses of farm records. a) Give three sources of phosphorus to plants.	(2mks)
10.	State five uses of farm records.	$(2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
11.	a) Give three sources of phosphorus to plants.	$(1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
	b) Name two methods which can be used to detect mineral nutrient deficiency in crops.	(1mk)
12.	a) Give four factors that determine the seed rate while planting maize	(2mks)
	b) Give four reasons for practicing minimum tillage.	(2mks)
13.	State five factors that are considered when classifying crop pests	$(2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

14. Study the diagram shown below and answer the questions that follow.



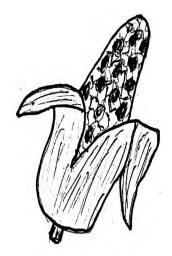
i) Identify the material marked X (1mk)

ii) State two advantages of using polythene sleeves instead of raising tree seedlings directly on the ground.

(2mks)

iii) Outline procedure of transplanting tree seedlings from polythene sleeves. (3mks)

15. The diagram below shows a maize cob which is attacked by a certain disease. Study it an answer the questions that follow.



(1mk) a) Identify the disease.

b) Name the causal organism of the disease. (1mk)

c) State two cultural methods of controlling the disease. (2mks)

16. The diagram below shows a method of bringing tea into bearing. Study it carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.



Identify the method. (1mk) a)

Why is it necessary to prune a young tea plant as shown in the diagram above? (2mks))

Outline the procedure followed when using the pruning method shown. (3mks)

17. A farmer is to apply a compound fertilizer 20:30:10 on a vegetables. The vegetable plot is measuring 5m long by 4m wide at the rate of 200kg per hectare.

i) Calculate the amount of Tertilizer the farmer requires for the plot (show your working) (2mks)

ii) What does the figure 30 and 10 in the fertilizer stand for? (2mks)

SECTION C (Answer any two questions)

18. a) State and explain cultural measures used in the control of weeds in a field of a named cereal crop

(10mks)

Explain six factors that can influence a well designed crop rotational programme (6mks)

Give four reasons why timely ploughing of the seedbed is important in crop production. (4mks) c)

19. a) Describe the production of napier grass under the following subheadings

> Land preparation i) (4mks) ii) **Planting** (3mks)

iii) Utilization (3mks)

Explain farming practices that may lead to soil erosion. (5mks)

Outline five pieces of information in a land title deed. (5mks) c)

20. a) Describe how biotic factors affect agricultural production.

Describe how edaphic factors influence crop production. (8mks)

CEKENA AGRICULTURE PAPER 2 443/2

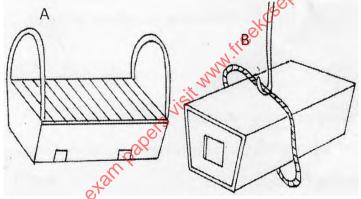
SECTION A

1.	Name four rabbit breeds that are reared in Kenya.	(2mks)
2.	State four structural requirements of a calf pen.	(2mks)
3.	State six effects of tick attack in cattle.	(3mks)
4.	State four advantage of artificial calf rearing in dairy cattle management.	(2mks)
5.	a) Name four post-harvest practices in fish.	(2mks)
	b) State four advantages of fish farming in Kenya.	(2mks)
6.	a) State four causes of egg eating in a flock of layers.	(2mks
	b) Give two reasons for using litter in a poultry house.	(1mks)
7.	Name two practices that are carried out when preparing ewes for mating.	(1mk)
8.	State four factors that determine the amount of water required by livestock.	(2mks)
9.	What is dry cow therapy?	(2mks)
10.	a) Give six maintenance practices of a wheelbarrow.	(3mks)
	b) Name two tools that are used in laying concrete blocks during construction of a wall.	(1mk)
11.	List six preventive measures for livestock diseases.	(3mks)
12.	Name four systems of a tractor engine.	(2mks)

SECTION B

Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided

13. The diagram labeled A and B below shows two types of bee hives. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow.



Identify the type of bee hive A and B a)

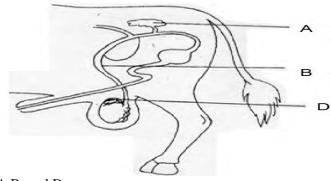
(2mks)

State two advantages of A over B

(2mks)

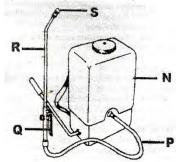
Give two maintenance practices for the named bee hives.

- (2mks)
- 14. A farmer wishes to prepare 500kg of a dairy ration containing 40% crude protein. He has maize meal containing 30% crude protein and Desmodium cake containing 60% crude proteins
 - Using a Pearson Square calculate how much Desmodium cake he will include in the ration. Show your working. (4 mks)
- 15. The diagram below represents the reproductive system of a bull. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



- Identify the parts A,B, and D (3mks) a)
- What is the function of part B b) (1mk)
- What is the function of the fluid secreted by the part labeled A (1mk)

16. Below is a diagram of a knapsack sprayer. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



Page 5 of 9 (Agri. F4 P2)

a)	Name the part labeled N,P,Q and R	(2mks)
b)	State one function of the part labeled S.	(1mk)
c)	State four maintenance practices carried on the above equipment.	(2mks)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions in this section

- 17. a) Describe the uses of fences on the farm. (10mks)
 - b) Give five harmful effects of liverflukes in sheep rearing.
 - c) Explain the factors considered when culling livestock. (5mks)

(5mks)

18 a) Describe ten physical characteristics of poultry farmer would use to identify poor layers from a flock of hens.

(10mks)

- b) i) Outline 3 characteristics of clean milk. (3mks)
- c) Explain 7 factors that affect milk composition in dairy farming. (7mks)
- 19. a) State five factors to consider when selecting a gilt for a breeding stock. (5mks)
 - b) Explain 3 routine livestock feeding practices carried out when rearing livestock. (6mks)
 - c) Describe 9 general methods of disease control in livestock. (9mks)

MECS CLUSTER JOINT EXAMINATION

443/1

AGRICULTURE

PAPER ONE

SECTION A(30MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section

- 1)	Nam	e a c	hemical	hazıı	to	achieve	the	fo1	lowing	during	water	treatment.
	,	Tann	cac	nemica	uscu	W	acmeve	uic	101	10 W III g	during	water	ircamicii.

(a) Coagulation of solid particles	(½mark)
(b	Softening of water	(½mark)
(c)) Killing pathogens	(½mark)

- 2) State **two** causes of forking in carrots (1mark)
- 3) Name **four** books of account kept by a farmer (2 mark)
- 4) Give the element whose deficiency in plants is characterized by the following

	5 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	
(a)	Interveinal chlorosis of the leaves	ark)

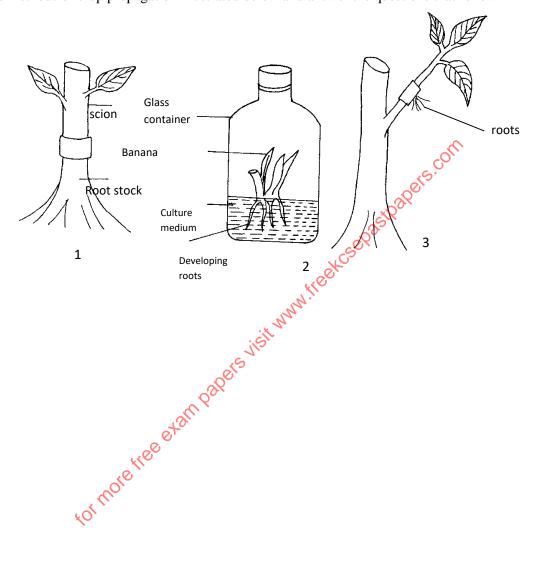
- 5) Give **two** roles of agriculture in industrial growth. (1 mark)
- 6) Difference between olericulture and pomoculture (1 mark)
- 7 a) Give **two** disadvantages of hydram pumps (1 mark)
- b) State **two** methods of harvesting Maize (1 mark)
- 8) a) What is Agro forestry. (1mark)
- b) State **four** ways in which Agro forestry is important. (2marks)
- 9) Give **four** farming practices that may help in achieving minimum tillage. (2 marks)
- 10) Define the term "Economic Injury Level" of a crop.
 11) State two conditions when opportunity costs are zero
 (1 mark)
 (1 mark)
- 12) State **four** factors that influence solifluction (2 marks)

13)	Give four conditions that necessitate clearing of land.	(2 marks)
14)	Give four reasons for keeping health records	(2 marks)
15)	Name any two diseases that affect bean production in the field.	(1 mark)
16)	State four benefits of crop rotation	(2 marks)
17)	State four management practices in a vegetable nursery	(2 marks)
18)	Give four methods of land reform practiced in Kenya	(2mks)

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

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

19. Study the methods of crop propagation illustrated below and answer the questions that follow



a) Identify the methods of crop propagation illustrated above.

(1½ mark)

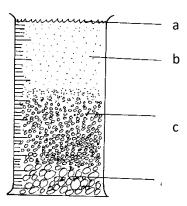
b) Give **one** condition under which method (1) above is carried out.

(½ mark)

c) State **two** disadvantages of using stem cuttings for planting.

(2marks)

20. a) Form two student put some soil sample in a measuring cylinder, added some water and sodium carbonate and then covered the cylinder with the hand and shook the cylinder for about two minutes. He left the cylinder on the bench for one hour. The result was as shown below.



(i). Name the layers marked a,b,c and d.

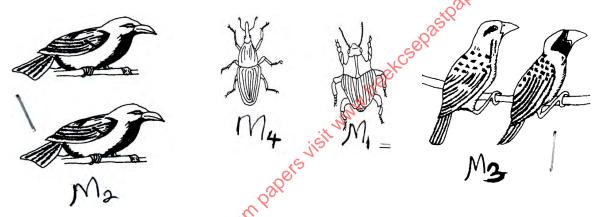
 $(4x \frac{1}{2} = 2 \text{ mark})$

(ii) What was the function of sodium carbonate in this experiment?

(Imark) (lmark)

(iii) What was the aim of this experiment?

21. The diagrams below illustrate both field and storage pests



a) Identify the pests in the illustration.

(4marks)

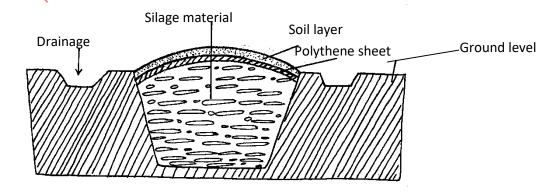
b) State \underline{two} ways by which pest labelled M_2 causes loss in cereal crops.

(1marks)

c) State \underline{two} methods which are used to control the pest labeled M_2 .

(2marks)

22. Study the diagram on silage making shown below and answer the questions that follow.



a) Identify the silage preparation method shown above.

(1mark)

b) Give **two** precautions taken when ensiling to ensure high quality silage.

(2marks)

c) State **two** advantages of this method of forage conservation over other methods.

(2marks)

SECTION C (40 marks)

Answer TWO questions from this section in the spaces provided

- 23. a) State and explain **five** agricultural services offered to farmers. (10marks)
 - Give ways in which labour efficiency can be increased in the farm (5marks) b)
 - State **five** the functions of co-operatives. (5marks) c)
- 24. a) Give one reason in each case why it is difficult to control the following weeds.
 - Oxalis i)
 - ii) Nut grass
 - iii) Couch grass (3marks)
 - State **two** main factors which contributes to competitive ability of weeds. (2marks)
 - State five safety measures that a farmer must consider to prevent danger to other people and environment when using herbicides. (5marks)
 - Describe any **five** cultural methods of controlling weeds. (10marks)
- 25. a) The table gives information on the supply of potatoes in a local market.

Price /bag in Kshs. 1000	Quantity Demanded (in bags)	Quantity supplied (in bags)
1	20	2
2	15	8
3	12	12
4	10	16
5	9	19 6.0

- using a suitable scale and on the same axis, draw and label supply and demand curves using the data i) given. (8marks)
- From the curves drawn, what is the price per bag when 15 bags of potatoes were supplied? (1mark) ii)
- Ja, .n pric ings et am papers visit www.treet kormore tree exam papers visit www.treet kormore treet kormore tree exam papers visit www.treet kormore treet kormore tr iii) How many bags of potatoes were supplied at Equilibrium prices (1mark)
- Outline the harvesting of coffee under following subheadings
 - Stage of harvesting (2marks) i)
 - Procedure of harvesting (5marks) ii)
 - iii) Precautions when harvesting (3marks)

MECS II CLUSTER JOINT EXAMINATION

443/2

AGRICULTURE

PAPER 2

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

1. 2. 3.	Name any two dairy cattle breeds reared in Kenya. List four materials that can be used in constructing a Kenya Top Bar Hive. a) What is a zoonotic disease? b) Give one example of zoonotic disease.	(1mk) (2mks) (½mk)
4.	b) Give one example of zoonotic disease.a) State four factors affecting feed digestibility in livestock.	(½mk) (2mks)
	b) State two functions of crop in poultry digestive system.	(1mk)
5.	Give three limitations of using solar power on the farm.	(11111)
٠.	(1½mks)	
6.	State three reasons for carrying out egg candling before incubation.	
	(1½mks)	
7.	State two functions of a queen bee in a colony.	(1mk)
8.	Give two categories of tractor drawn implements on the basis of the mode of attachment.	(1mk)
9.	State two advantages of natural calf rearing.	(1mk)
10.	Distinguish between each of the following terms as used in livestock rearing practices.	
	a) Steaming up and flushing.b) Kindling and farrowing.	(2mks)
	b) Kindling and farrowing.	(2mks)
11.	Give four reason of using litter in a deep litter poultry rearing system.	(2mks).
12.	Give four factors considered when sitting a fish pond in a farm.	(2mks)
13.	State four reasons for castrating male kids not required for breeding in a farm.	(2mks)
14.	Mention four physical characteristics of exotic beef cattle breeds.	(2mks)
15.	State four reasons that necessitate handling of livestock in the farm.	(2mks).
16.	List three factors that influence the strength of concrete (1½mks)	
17.	Name three routes through which vaccines can be administered in livestock. (1½mks)	
18.	Name four ways of increasing ploughing depth of the disc plough.	(2mks)

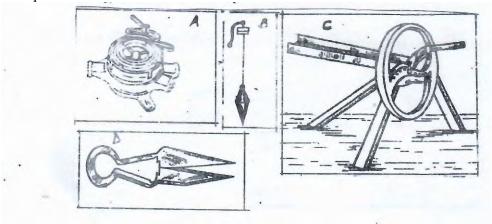
SECTION B (20 Marks)

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

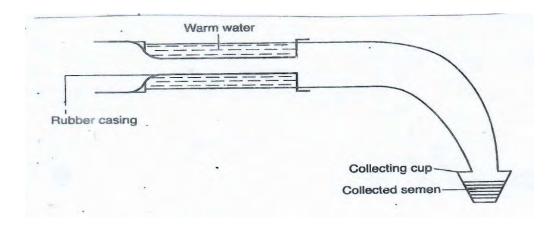
- 19. a) Using a Pearson's square Calculate how much of wheat (35% D.C.P) would be mixed with sunflower seedcake (10% DCP) to come up with duck mash (20 % DCP) on a ration weighing 200kg. (show your working) (4mks)
 - b) Apart from the Pearson's square method, Name the other method used in livestock feed computation.

(Imk)

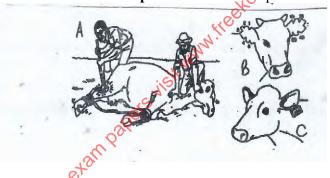
20. The diagrams below represent some farm tools and equipment. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- a) Identify the tools labeled A and B. (2mks)
- b) State **one** use of each of the tools labeled C and D. (2mks)
- c) Explain **one** maintenance practice carried out on tool D. (1mk)
- 21. The diagram below shows livestock production equipment. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



- a) Identify the equipment.
- b) What is the importance of the warm water in the equipment.
- c) Describe the procedure followed when using the equipment in collecting semen.
- 22. The diagram below shows various methods of a **practice** in livestock production.



(1mk)

(10mks)

(1mk)

(3mks)

- a) Name the practice. (1mk)
- b) Name the methods A, B, and C (3mks)
 - State **one** disadvantages of method A. (1mk)

SECTION C (40 Marks)

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

- 23. a) State **five** signs of parturition in a cow. (5mks)
 - b) State **five** control measures of Round worms (*Ascaris lumbricoides*) in livestock. (5mks)
 - c) Describe Coccidiosis disease under the following sub-headings.
 - i) Animals attacked. (2mks)
 - ii) Symptoms of attack. (5mks)
 - iii) Control (3mks)
- 24. a) Outline **five** factors that contribute to the distribution of livestock in Kenya.
 - (5mks)
 - b) Describe **five** maintenance practices carried out on a rotary mower. (5mks)
 c) Discuss **five** factors affecting milk composition in livestock production. (10mks)
- 25. a) Describe the artificial rearing of layers chick from one day up to the end of brooding.
 - b) Outline the uses of fences in the farm. (10mks)

SECTION A(30 marks): Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Answer all the question in the spaces provided

1.	Name four activities carried	out to increase field	crop production	(4marks)
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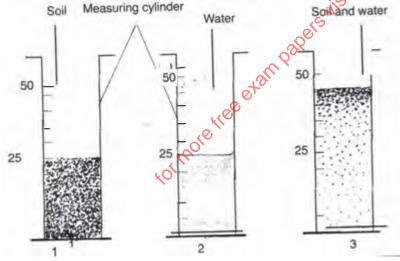
- 2. List four factors that favour large scale farming in crop production (2marks)
- 3. State two government policies that encourage production of agricultural goods locally within the country

(1mark)

- Name four factors that contribute to formation of soil 4. (2 marks)
- 5. State four effects of adding organic matter to a sandy soil (2 marks)
- Name three aspects of light that affect agriculture 6. (1 ½ marks)
- State four factors that determines the number of secondary cultivation operations during crop production 7.
- (2 marks) 8. State four importance of drainage in water logged soils before crop planting (2marks)
- 9. State four ways through which soil losses fertility (2 marks)
- 10. List four parts of information contained in a marketing record (2marks)
- 11. List four importance of suitable soil pH in crop production (2marks)
- State four factors influencing the selection of planting material (2marks)
- 13. List four advantages of row planting over broadcasting (2marks)
- 14. State four practices carried out after transplanting tree seedlings (2marks)
- Name two forms of collective land tenure system (1 marks)
- Outline three general objectives of the million acre scheme (1½ marks) (1 marks)
- 16. Differentiate between land tenure and land tenure reform

SECTION B (20mks) Answer all questions in the spaces provided

17. The diagram below shows results of an experiment carried out to analyze a soil sample. Study it carefully and answer the question that follow:



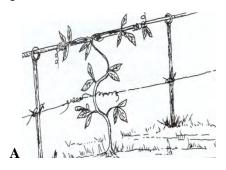
- State the soil characteristic being investigated (1mk) a.
- Calculate the quantity of the substance of the characteristic being investigated (1mks) b.
- Name two constituents of the substance being investigated above (2mks) c.
- State the importance of any one of the constituents named in (c) beneficial to plant growth
- 18. In a farm the soil was analyzed and found to be deficient in all the three macronutrient elements. It required 60Kg Nitrogen, 30Kg P₂O₅ (Phosphorous Pentoxide) and 40 Kg K₂O(Potasium Oxide. The fertilizer available were sulphate of Ammonia (20% Kg Nitrogen, Single Super Phosphate 20% P₂O₅ and Muriate of Potash $(50\% \text{ K}_2\text{O}).$
 - (i) Calculate the total amount of Sulphate of Ammonia required (2mks)
 - (ii) Calculate the total amount of Muriate of Potash required (2mks)
 - (iii) Calculate the fertilizer ratio of a fertilizer grade NPK 20:10:10 (1mk)

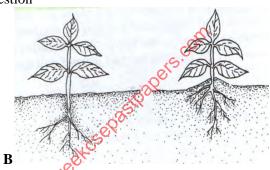
19. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the following questions



a.	Name the type of irrigation illustrated	(1mk)
b.	State three advantages of the type irrigation above	(3mks)
c.	List two uses of water in the farm	(1mk)

20. Study diagrams below and answer the following question





Name the process illustrated above in A and B a.

(2mks) (1mk)

Name a similar practice carried out in bananas b.

(2mks)

State two importance of practice B in Irish potato production c.

SECTION C(40 marks)

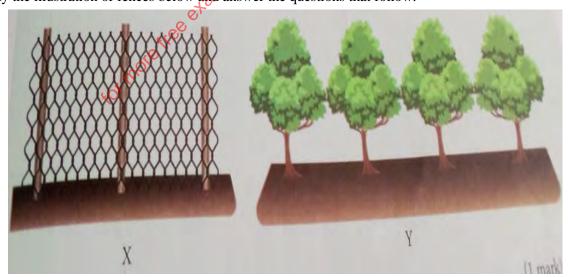
Ans	swer any two questions from this section in the space provided after every question	
21.	(a) State and explain five factors that determine the spacing in crop production	(10 marks)
	(b) Describe the production of bulb only under the following subheading	
	i) Common varieties	(2marks)
	ii) Land preparation	(2marks)
	iii) Field management 🙋	(4marks)
	iv) Harvesting	(4marks)
22.	(a) Explain five cultural method of weed control	(10mks)
	(b) Describe ten harmful effects of crop pests	(10mks)
23.	(a) State four control measures of river bank erosion	(4mks)
	(b) Give four disadvantages of preserving fodder as silage	(4mks)
	(c) State four effects of late defoliation in Napier grass utilization	(4mks)
	(d) Give four symptoms of viral infections in crops	(4mks)
	(e) State four ways through which labour productivity can be improved	(2mks)

SECTION A(30 marks): Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1.		
	a) State two causes of soft shelled eggs in poultry production.	(1 mark)
	b) What is the reason for turning eggs regularly during incubation?	(1 mark)
2.	State the uses of the following tools and equipment.	
	a) Tinsnips	(1/2 mark)
	b) Router	(1/2 mark)
	c) Wire strainer	(1/2 mark)
	d) Burdizzor	(1/2 mark)
3.	Outline four characteristics of the Jersey breed that will make a farmer choose to keep them	instead of
	keeping Friesian breed of cattle.	
	(2 marks)	
4.	State four disadvantages of nomadic pastoralism system of rearing livestock.	(2 mark)
5.	Give four notifiable diseases affecting cattle.	(2 marks)
6.	Give two reasons why walls in dairy sheds should be white washed instead of painting with	water or oil
	based paints. State two practices carried out to introduce artificial immunity in livestock	(1 mark)
7.	State two practices carried out to introduce artificial initiality in investock.	(1 mark)
8.	Give four physiological body processes used to indicate the health status of an animal.	(2 marks)
9.	State four factors that can affect maintenance ration requirements of an animal.	(2 marks)
10.	(a) Give three reasons for breeding in livestock.	$(1^{1}/_{2} \text{ mark})$
	(b) Outline three effects of tsetse flies on livestock.	$(1^{1}/_{2} \text{ marks})$
11.	 (a) Give three reasons for breeding in livestock. (b) Outline three effects of tsetse flies on livestock. Give two hormones that influence milk let down. State four maintenance practices of a dairy shed. 	(1 mark)
12.		(2 marks)
13.	Differentiate between roughages and concentrates in livestock production.	(2 marks)
14.	State two functions of the differential in a tractor power transmission system.	(1 mark)
15.	State three factors that contribute to a high working efficiency of a disc harrow.	$(1^{1}/_{2} \text{ marks})$
16.		$(1^{1}/_{2} \text{ mark})$
17.	Give four functions of an egg shell.	(2 marks)

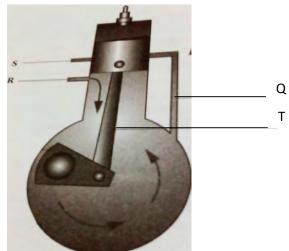
SECTION B (20 MARKS)Answer questions in the spaces provided

18. Study the illustration of fences below and answer the questions that follow.



a)	Name the type of fence labeled X and Y respectively.	(2 marks)
b)	Name the correct tool used in maintenance of fence Y.	(1 mark)
c)	State two advantages that fence Y have over fence X.	(2 marks)

19. Below is a diagram showing the cycle on the working mechanism of an engine. Use it to answer the question that follow.

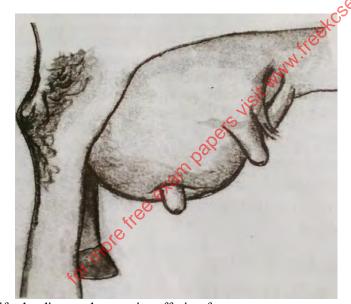


- a) With a reason, name the type of engine represented by the diagram shown above (1 mark)
- b) Name the parts labeled Q and S.

(1 mark)

c) Using an arrow indicate the direction of motion of the piston.

- (1 mark)
- d) State the advantages of the engine represented by the cycle shown above
- (2 marks)
- 20. The illustration below shows a dairy cow suffering from a certain disease.



a) Identify the disease the cow is suffering from.

(1 mark)

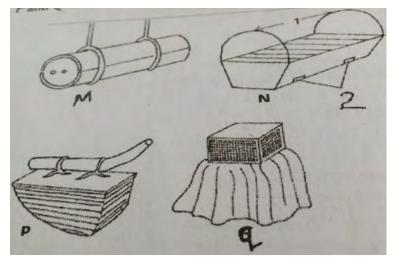
b) State two symptoms of the disease named above.

(2 marks)

c) State four predisposing factors to the above disease.

(2 marks)

21. Diagram M, N, P and Q shows some structures used in livestock production. Use them to answer the questions that follow.



a)	Identify the structures labeled M, N, P and Q.	CO	(2 marks)
b)	State the uses of equipment P.	eis.	(1 mark)
c)	State one advantage of structure N over structure M.		(1 mark)
d)	State the use of the parts labeled 1 and 2 on structure N.	a Carlo	(1 mark)

SE	<u>CTI(</u>	ON C(40 MARKS) Answer any two questions from this section in the spaces provi	<u>ded</u>
22.		40	
	a)	Outline five qualities of clean milk.	(5 marks)
	b)	Give four reasons for treating timber before using it for construction.	(4 marks)
	c)	State four features of large white breeds of pigs.	(2 marks)
	d)	Explain nine measures used to control livestock diseases.	(9 marks)
23.		Jis.	
	a)	Describe the lifecycle of a three host tick.	(6 marks)
	b)	Describe the feeding practices required in artificial rearing of a dairy calf.	(8 marks)
	c)	Describe the maintenance practices of the water cooling system of a tractor engine.	(6marks)
24.		arti	
	a)	Give five functions of water in animals.	(5 marks)
	b)	State and explain five factors considered when culling livestock.	(10 marks)
	c)	Name and give the functions of five tools and equipment used in construction of stone	e walls.
		₹ ♥	(F 1)

(5 marks)

SUKEMO JOINT EXAMINATION TEST 2020

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

443/1

AGRICULTURE

PAPER 1

SE	CTION A (30MARKS)	Answer all questions
	from this section on the spaces provided.	•
1.	State two importance of optimum soil temperature.	(1mark)
2.	Give three advantages of adding organic matter to sandy soil.	(1½mark)
3	a) State three reasons for including leguminous crops in green manures.	(1½marks)
	b) Give two reasons stating why use of manure is limited to small scale farming?	(1mark)
4.	List two effects of the parent material to soil formation.	(1marks)
5.	What is the importance of dark soil color?	(1mark)
6.	Give two reasons for each of the following operations.	(2marks)
	a) Rolling the soil.	
	b) Minimum tillage.	
7.	Explain how aeration as a method treats drinking water.	(1mark)
8.	Other than expenses during installation why is sub-surface irrigation discouraged?	(1mark)
9.	How do farm records help a farmer make insurance claims?	(1mark)
10.	Give reasons for each of the following when making compost manure.	(1mark)
	Other than expenses during installation why is sub-surface irrigation discouraged? How do farm records help a farmer make insurance claims? Give reasons for each of the following when making compost manure. a) Addition of topsoil. b) Addition of ash. What does a fertilizer grade of 20-0-30 represent? a) Differentiate between oversowing and undersowing. b) Give two advantages of oversowing. List three features of basket granaries.	
	b) Addition of ash.	
11.	What does a fertilizer grade of 20-0-30 represent?	(1mark).
12	a) Differentiate between oversowing and undersowing.	(1mark)
	b) Give two advantages of oversowing.	(1mark)
		$(1\frac{1}{2}marks)$
	Differentiate between Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product.	(2mark)
	List three importance of farm budgeting.	$(1\frac{1}{2}marks)$
	State four effects of late defoliation in pasture management.	(2marks)
	List three functions of the Pyrethrum Board of Kenya.	$(1\frac{1}{2}marks)$
18	a) What is solifluction?	(1marks)
	 a) What is solifluction? b) Give two roles of terraces. c) What are "Z" plots? 	(1mark)
	c) What are "Z" plots?	(½marks)

SECTION B (20MARKS)

S

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION ON SPACES PROVIDED

19. Differentiate between competitive products and complementary products.

20. What **four** cultural methods should a farmer use to control crop diseases?

T

21. Identify the following methods of propagation. (1½marks)

(1mark)

(2marks)

a) What **three** factors contribute to the success of method S?
(1½marks)
b) On the diagram name parts B and C.
(1mark)
c) Why should the method in T have part U?
(1mark)
d) Name **two** crops propagated by use of method V.
(1mark)

22 a) Identify the weeds shown below.





(1½ marks)

b) What are the harmful effects of weed X and Y respectively?

c) How does weed Z lower production?

d) Name **two** herbicides that can control the weeds above.

(1mark) ...

(1mark)

(1mark)

23. Study the diagrams of the pests given below and then answer that follow.







a) Identify pest J and L.

b) Describe the damage caused by pest K.

c) List **two** symptoms of attack due to pest J.

d) Explain how crop rotation as a method controls pests.

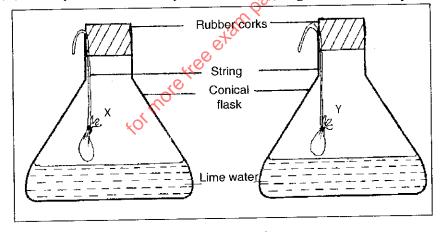
(1mark)

(1mark)

(1mark)

(1mark)

24 (A) An experiment was set up as shown in the diagram below. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



i) Why was the soil in X first heated?

(1mark)

ii) State the expected observations in each flask.

(1mark)

iii) Give two roles of soil living organisms.

(1mark)

(B) Mutua's farm made the following purchases on credit from Kenya farmers association on 30th March 2014.

10bags of bran 70kgs @ Kshs. 1000

18bags of DSP 50kgs each @ Kshs,. 1500

24kg of bean seeds each 2kgs @ Kshs. 300

Prepare the invoice that KFA made to Mutua's farm.

(3marks)

SECTIONC(40MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION ON FOOLSCAPS PROVIDED

25 a) Describe the procedure in aerial layering.

(5marks)

Why is land consolidation considered to be important?

(5marks)

A farmer has 20 ha of land, 8ha under maize, 4ha of which is under wheat, 4ha under fodder crops and the rest under pastures. She wishes to know whether replacing 4ha of maize with Irish potatoes the following year would be worthwhile. The fertilizer would have to be increased from 5 bags per ha for maize to 7 bags per ha for Irish potatoes and an extra 10 man -days of casual labour per ha will be necessary as a result of the change. The average yield of maize and Irish potatoes is 30 and 50 bags/ha respectively. The prices are Ksh.1400 per bag for maize and Ksh.1200 per bag for Irish potatoes. Seed costs are Ksh.2000 per ha for maize and Kshs.4000 per ha for Irish potatoes. Fertilizer costs are Ksh.1300 per bag. Labour is paid at Ksh. 150 per man-day.

Draw up a partial budget and indicate the effects of the change.

(10marks)

26 a) Describe the single stem pruning in coffee. (6marks)

b) Describe the factors that influence soil erosion. (8marks) (6marks)

Describe the factors that influence soil erosion.

Explain how the government assists the farmers to avoid risks and uncertainty. Outline the principles that govern farmer's co-operative societies.

Describe bean production under

Land preparation

Planting

Pest control

Describe the process of hay making. a)

(7marks)

(8marks)

c)

27

c) Describe the process of hay making.

(5marks)

SUKEMO JOINT EXAMINATION TEST 2020

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443/2

AGRICULTURE -

PAPER 2

SECTION A: (30MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION ON THE SPACES.	WEK ALL OUESTIO!	S FROM THIS	SECTION ON THE	A SPACES PROVIDED.
---	------------------	-------------	----------------	--------------------

1	a)	Give two qualities that make thatch a good roofing material.	(1 mark)
	b)	Name three components of a truss.	(1½ marks)
2.	Giv	e two reasons why Jersey breed of cattle is well suited to semi arid conditions.	(1 mark)
3	a)	State the effect of wrong turning of the egg.	(½ mark)
	b)	At what stage is soluble grit introduced to layer birds?	(½ mark)
4.	Giv	e two uses of a wood float.	(1 mark).
5.	Wh	at three conditions may lead to culling of a breeding boar?	(1½ marks)
6.	Ider	ntify two practices carried out to increase timber durability.	(1 mark)
7	a)	State three characteristics of the Hampshire Down breed.	(1½ marks)
	b)	Name the two breeds of camels.	(1 mark)
8	a)	List three general functions of vitamins.	(1½ marks)
	b)	Simsim cake, a livestock feed has a starch equivalent of 40%. Explain.	(1mark)
9	a)	Explain how parasites cause economic losses to the farmer.	(1mark)
	b)	List three effects of Fleas to livestock.	(1½ marks)
10.		ulate two features that differentiates between dairy and beef cattle.	(2 marks)
11.	Def	ine the following terms as used in livestock production.	(1½ marks)
	a)	List three general functions of vitamins. Simsim cake, a livestock feed has a starch equivalent of 40%. Explain. Explain how parasites cause economic losses to the farmer. List three effects of Fleas to livestock. ulate two features that differentiates between dairy and beef cattle. ine the following terms as used in livestock production. Digestibility Prolificacy Malpresentation	
	b)	Prolificacy	
	c)	Malpresentation	
		e three advantages of the contemporary comparison method of selection.	(1½marks)
		should bees be fed on sugar syrup?	(1mark)
		e three reasons for maintaining livestock tools.	(1½mark)
		ferentiate between butter and ghee.	(1mark)
		at is the advantage of using forage harvesters compared to a mower?	(1mark)
17.		e three maintenance practices of ox – tine harrows.	(1½marks)
	List	two functions of a tractor clutch.	(1mark)
19	a)	Give two pre disposing factors of pneumonia to calves.	(1mark)
	b)	Identify three areas infested with a three- host tick on a Boran bull.	(1½marks)

SECTION B: (20MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION ON SPACES PROVIDED

1. Study the structure of a calf pen below and then answer the questions that follow.



21(a) b) c) d) a)	Specify the measurements of H and N. State the function of part K. Why are parts U fitted at 1mm apart? List two reasons for housing the calves singly. Identify the equipments X and Y below.		(1mark) (1mark) (1mark) (1mark) (1mark)
	• \	X established	offi Y	
22	b) c) (a)	State the functions of each of the equipments. i) Name the tool used to castrate a piglet. ii) Give two reasons for castrating a male pig. Identify the parasites below.	(2marks (½mark (1mark (1mark) x)
		U Name two species of parasite U. When it is different to the parasite U.	X	
		U Page	W	
23	b) c) d) e)	Name two species of parasite U. Why is it difficult to control parasite U? How can one control parasite W? A farmer wanted to mix 270kg of livestock feed containing 30% DCP by u 12% DCP and Sovabean meal containing 36% DCP. Calculate the quantities of have in the ration. Explain the behavior of the chicks shown by the following illustrations.		() (x) (x) (x) (x) (x) (x) (x) (x) (x) (
			•	,

(½ mark) (1mark)

What is the role of the part labelled V?
i) Identify the rabbit breed below.

c)



ii) On the diagram name parts 1-3. (1½ marks)

The young of a rabbit is called...... while the male rabbit is referred to as

(1mark)

SECTION C: (40MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION ON FOOLSCAPS PROVIDED.

- Describe the procedure for honey harvesting. (5marks) b) Name ten parts of an ox-drawn plough and state the function of each. (10marks) c) Explain how physiological factors are used as a sign of ill or good health. (5marks)
- 25 Describe the process of milk let down in a cow. (6marks) a) Describe the procedure of embryo transplant in cattle. (9marks)
- Describe cattle management during dipping (5marks) c)
- Outline the control measures of mastitis. 26 (5marks) a)
 - Describe the method of preparing a table bird for marketing. b) (10marks) Outline the general characteristics of indigenous cattle. (5marks)

KISII DIOCESE SCHOOLS TOTE THE E EXAMINATE THE EXAMINATE THE PAPER 1
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SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided

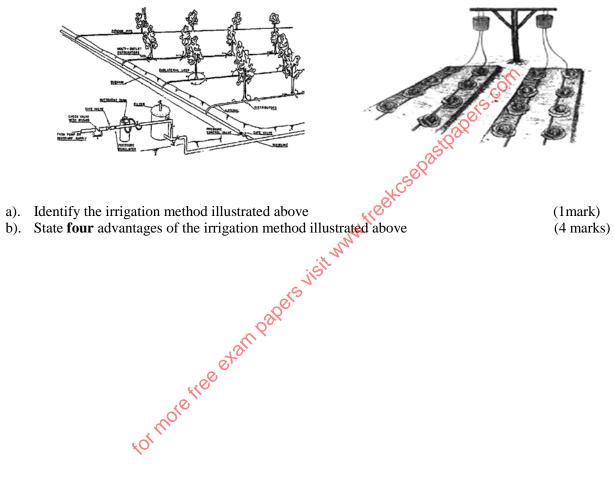
1. State four characteristics of extensive farming system	(2 marks)		
2. State four minimum tillage practices	(2 marks)		
3. State the meaning of each of the following terms as used in crop production.			
a). Thinning	(1 mark)		
b). Pricking out	(1 mark)		
c). Rogueing	(1 mark)		
4. Outline four sources of capital in the farm	(2 marks.		
5. State four factors that determine the stage of harvesting crops			
6. (a) State four roles of organic matter in sandy soils			
7. Name one crop that is propagated by each of the following			
a) Stem tuber	(½ mark)		
b) Split	(½ mark)		

c) Slip	(½ mark)
d) Bulbil	(½ mark)
8. Give four factors that can increase seed rate	(2 marks)
9. State two ways by which soil pH. may affect crop production	(1 mark)
10. Differentiate between monopoly and monopsony	(2 marks)
11. State four disadvantages of communal land tenure system	(2 marks)
12. Give four factors that influence the number of secondary cultivation operations in seedbed p	reparation
	(2 marks)
13. List four methods of farming	(2 marks)
14. List four benefits of under sowing in pasture management	(2 marks)
15. State four details that may be contained in an invoice	(2 marks)

SECTION B (20 marks)

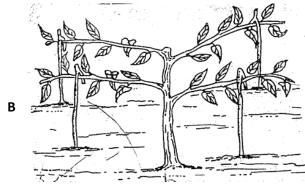
Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided

16. The images below represent one method of irrigation. Use them to answer the questions that follow.



17. The following are illustrations of tea pruning methods. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow.





(a). Identify the pruning methods illustrated above

(2 marks)

(b) Give three reasons for pruning tea

(3 marks)

- 18. A farmer is advised to apply 60kg N, 20kg P₂O₅, and 30kg K₂O per hectare. Calculate the quantity of urea (46% N), single super phosphate (20% P₂O₅) and muriate of potash (50% K₂O) the farmer should apply per hectare of land. (5 marks)
- 19. Below are photographs of common pests. Use them to answer the questions that follow.



a). Identify the pests above

(2 marks)

 ${\bf b}$). Describe the damage caused by pest ${\bf P}$

(1 mark)

c). State two ways of controlling the pests

(2 marks)

SECTION C (40 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 22.

20. (a) Describe **seven** cultural methods of soil and water conservation.

(7 marks)

- (b) Discuss the harvesting of pyrethrim under the following sub headings
 - i) Harvesting procedure

(4 marks)

ii) Precautions during harvesting

(3 marks)

(c) Describe **three** methods of harvesting agroforestry trees

- (6 marks)
- 22. (a) The following information was extracted from Makueni Farm Records for the financial year ending on 30th June 2019. Use it to prepare a profit and loss account for the farm. (6 marks)

22

- Rent received Sh. 10,000
- Egg sale Sh. 60,000
- Repair of tractor Sh. 30,000
- Opening valuation Sh. 80,000
- Interest on Bank loan Sh. 20,000
- Tax paid Sh. 40,000
- Closing valuation. Sh. 90,000
- Purchase of farm inputs Sh. 90,000
- Debts receivable from farmers' co-op society Ksh 100,000
- Maize sales Sh. 55,000
- (b) Outline **five** factors which determine the quality of hay

(5 marks)

(c) Describe **three** mechanical methods of weed control

(6 marks)

(d) Explain how water is treated to remove solid impurities

- (3 marks) (8 marks)
- 23. (a) Explain the factors which may lead to increased demand for maize
 (b) Explain how physical agents of weathering may lead to soil formation
- (8 marks)

(c) Outline **four** advantages of tillage method in weed control

(4 marks)

KISII DIOCESE SCHOOLS 443/2 **AGRICULTURE** PAPER 2 2 HOURS

DEC. 2020

SECTION A (30mks)

Answer all question	ıs in	this	section	in t	the	spaces	provided	
---------------------	-------	------	---------	------	-----	--------	----------	--

1.	Name the normone that is concerned with milk let down.	(1/ZIIIK)
		1

- 2. State **three** factors that make a lactating cow to withhold milk during milking $1\frac{1}{2}$ (mks)
- 3. Mention **four** causes of stress in a flock of layers.
- Give four conditions under which a farmer would use an ox-plough instead of a tractor power for a seed bed 4. preparation. (2mks)
- Give **two** factors a farmer should consider when selecting a garden tool for cultivation. 5. (1mk)
- Differentiate between drift lambing and pen lambing in sheep management. 6. (2mks)
- Give the meaning of the following terms as used in livestock health
 - a. Oesteomalacia
 - Pica b.
- Name **two** tick borne diseases in livestock. 8. a)

(1mk)

State **one** advantage of each of the following practices in livestock production:

i. Iron injection of piglets State **four** non-chemical methods of controlling ticks.

(2mks) (3mks)

- - Iron injection of piglets
 - Docking of the lambs ii.
 - iii. Debeaking in poultry
- 10. Give **two** reasons for raising the rabbit hutch above the ground level.
- (1mk)
- 11. State four characteristics of goats that make themadaptable to arid areas of Kenya. (2mks)
- 12. State the observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature of the brooder is too high. (2mks)
- 13. State **two** methods used to stock beehives.

(2mks)

14. Mention **four** qualities of a good vaccine.

(2mks)

15. State **four** management practices carried out in a crush.

(2mks)

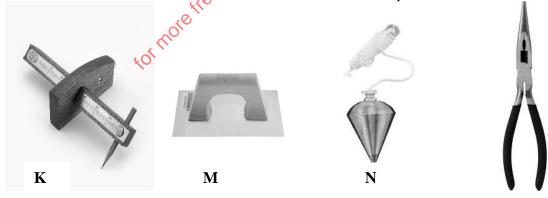
16. Give **two** reasons for adding fertilizers and manure in fish ponds.

(2mks)

SECTION B

Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided.

17. Observe the tools K, L, M and N illustrated below and answer the questions that follow.



Name the tools illustrated above. a.

(2mks)

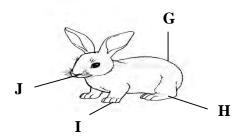
State the functions of the following tools M and N above. b.

(2mks)

Explain one maintenance practice carried out on tool L. c.

(1mk)

18. A diagram of a rabbit is shown below. Study it and answer the questions that follow



Name the parts labelled G, H, I and J.

(2mks)

- List two distinguishing characteristics of California breed of rabbit.
- If the record showed that a rabbit was served on 27th September 1994, what date did it give birth?
 - (1mk)

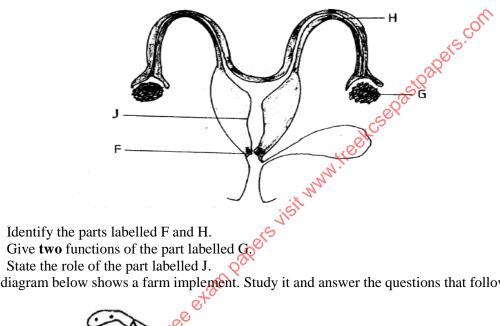
Give **one** sign that would indicate that a doeis about to give birth. d.

(1mk)

Mention **one** economic importance of rabbit keeping in Uganda.

(1mk)

19. The diagram below shows the reproductive system of a cow. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



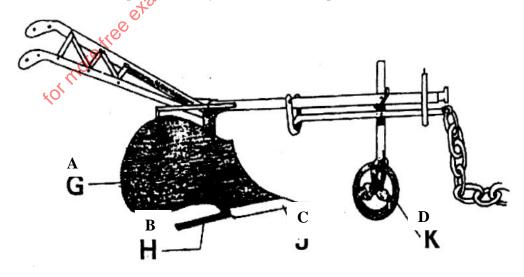
a.

(2mks)

b.

(2mks)

- (1mk)
- 20. The diagram below shows a farm implement. Study it and answer the questions that follow



Identify a.

(1mk)

b. Name the parts labelled A, B, C and D

the farm implement illustrated above.

State **four** functions of the farm implement above. c.

(2mks)

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section in the spaces provided

- 21. a). State four importance of internal parasite in livestockb). Explain various methods of controlling internal parasites in livestock. (7mks)
 - c). Discuss milk fever under the following sub-headings
 - i) Cause. (1mk) ii) Symptoms. (5mks)
 - iii) Control. (3mks)
- 22. a) Describe the management practices carried out on piglets immediately after birth up to weaning.

(15mks)

- b) explain five uses of hedges in the farm. (5mks)
- 23. a) outline the advantages of farm mechanization. (8mks)
 - b) describe the working mechanism of a two-stroke cycle engine. (8mks)
 - c) Give four maintenance practices carried out on a water-cooling system of a tractor. (4mks)

MURANGA SOUTH
443/1
AGRICULTURE
PAPER 1
NOVEMBER – DECEMBER 2020

SECTION A: (30 MARKS)

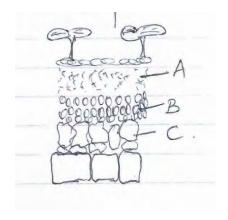
ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

List three factors that would determine the stage at which a crop is harvested.	(1 ½mks)
State four biotic factors that influence crop production.	(2mks)
State four ways of harvesting water on the farm.	(2mks)
Explain four reasons for early land preparation	(2mks)
Differentiate between thinning and gapping as used in Agricultural production.	(1mk)
Name three sources of underground water.	(1 ½mks)
State three reasons why farmers are encouraged to use certified seeds for planting.	(1 ½mks)
List four disadvantages of organic farming.	(2mks)
State two importance of soil testing.	(1mk)
State four advantages of herding.	(2mks)
Name four structural methods of soil and water conservation.	(2mks)
Name four precautions a farmer should observe when harvesting Agricultural produce.	(2mks)
List four categories of individual land tenure system.	(2mks)
List three classification of pests based on mode of feeding.	(1 ½mks)
State four importance of layering in crop production.	(2mks)
State four types of information that a farmer can record in a dairy breeding record.	(2mks)
State four marketing functions of Kenya Co-operative Creameries (KCC).	(2mks)
	State four biotic factors that influence crop production. State four ways of harvesting water on the farm. Explain four reasons for early land preparation. Differentiate between thinning and gapping as used in Agricultural production. Name three sources of underground water. State three reasons why farmers are encouraged to use certified seeds for planting. List four disadvantages of organic farming. State two importance of soil testing. State four advantages of herding. Name four structural methods of soil and water conservation. Name four precautions a farmer should observe when harvesting Agricultural produce. List four categories of individual land tenure system. List three classification of pests based on mode of feeding. State four importance of layering in crop production. State four types of information that a farmer can record in a dairy breeding record.

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

Answer all questions in the spaces provided

18. The diagram below illustrates a feature observed after digging the soil several meters deep. Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow.



a) Identify the feature the diagram above represents in the study of soil. (11

(1mk)

b) Name the parts of the diagram labeled A and C.

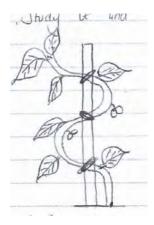
(1mk)

c) State two ways in which the knowledge of the above feature would be of benefit to a farmer.

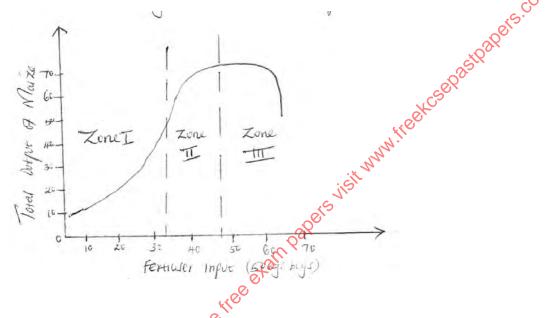
(2mks)

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19. The diagram below illustrates a field management practice in tomatoes. Study it and answer questions that follow.

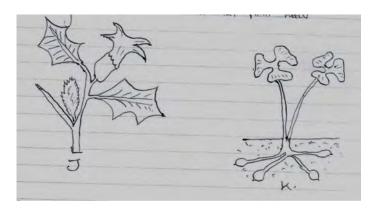


- a) Identify the field practice. (1mk)
- b) State three reasons for carrying out the practice. (3mks)
- 20. Below is a graphical representation of a law in agricultural economics. Study it and answer questions that follow.



- a) Identify the law illustrated by the graph. (1mk)
- b) Explain how each additional unit of fertilizer input relates to the total output of maize in zone I and zone III.

- c) State the importance of the law identified above to maize farmers. (1mk)
- 21. The diagram below shows common farm weeds.



22.	a) b) c)	Identify the weeds J and K. Classify weed J according to its life cycle. Why is it difficult to control the weed labeled K. The following is a list of plant nutrients; copper, calcium, nitrogen, molybdenum, zinc,	(2mks) (1mk) (1mk)
22.	a)	carbon, Sulphur, iron and magnesium. Which of the above plant nutrients are: -	
		i) name two macronutrients	(1mk)
	1 \	ii) name two fertilizer elements	(1mk)
	b)	Calculate the amount of K ₂ O contained in 400kg of a compound fertilizer 25:10:5	(2mks)
		CTION C (60 MARKS)	
•		wer any two questions in this section	
23.	,	Describe four characteristics of fertile soil.	(4mks)
	b)	Describe the factors that contribute to the competitive ability of weeds.	(6mks)
	c)	State the functions of a farm manager.	(5mks)
	d)	Explain the factors that can encourage soil erosion.	(5mks)
24.	a)	Outline the negative effects of wind in crop production.	(4mks)
	b)	Explain five biological factors that influence soil formation.	(5mks)
	c)	State and explain the importance of any four management practices carried out in a tree	nursery.
			(8mks)
	d)	Describe the precautions taken when harvesting coffee.	(3mks)
25.	a)	Explain how farmers overcome risks and uncertainties in farm business.	(7mks)
	b)	Describe the production of kales under the following sub-headings.	,
	- /	i)Field management practices.	(6mks)
		ii) Transplanting	(7mks)
		in 11 miles in the second of t	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		Les la	
		in the second	
		Explain five biological factors that influence soil formation. State and explain the importance of any four management practices carried out in a tree Describe the precautions taken when harvesting coffee. Explain how farmers overcome risks and uncertainties in farm business. Describe the production of kales under the following sub-headings. i)Field management practices. ii) Transplanting	
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MURANGA SOUTH

443/2

AGRICULTURE

PAPER 2

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

AN	ISWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED	
1.	Give four physical characteristics of a dairy cow.	(2mks)
2.	State four importance of keeping livestock healthy.	(2mks)

(2mks)3.

How does isolation help in livestock disease control? (1mk) 4.

Give a reason why it is not recommended to feed Irish potatoes to non-ruminant animals? (1mk)...

5. Give four reasons for treating timber before using on farm structures. (2mks) 6. State four reasons for farm mechanization. (2mks)

- The following is a list of livestock diseases.Brucellosis
- Trypanosomiasis
- New castle
- Anthrax
- African swine fever
- Black quarter

Which of the two diseases

a) Are both bacterial and zoonotic	-0		(1mk))
------------------------------------	----	--	-------	---

b) Highly infectious. (1mk)

7. State four qualities of marketable eggs. (2mks)

8. Outline four factors a farmer should consider before buying a tractor for use in the farm. (2mks)

9. Give four advantages of the deep litter system in poultry rearing. (2mks)

10. State the function of the following parts of a poultry digestive system. (1mk) Crop.....

Gizzard.....

11. State four ways of restraining cattle during routine management. (2mks)

12. Name four microbial activities that take place in the rumen. (2mks)

13. State four effects of external parasites that are harmful to livestock. (2mks)

14. Give the uses of the following farm tools and equipment. (2mks)

Strip cup..... i)

ii) Milk strainer....

Hacksaw.... iii) Cross-cut saw.... iv)

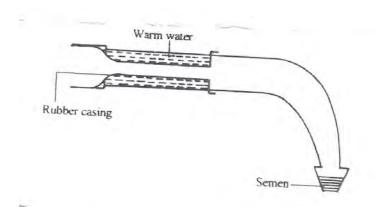
15. Give four reasons for swarming in bees? (2mks)

16. Mention two qualities of a good vaccine. (1mk)

SECTION B: (20 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

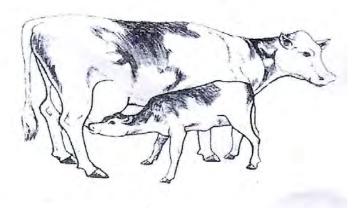
17. Below is a diagram illustrating an instrument used in cattle breeding.



Identify the instrument..... (1mk)

b) State the role of the instrument in cattle breeding. (1mk)

- c) When would it be appropriate to serve a cow after the onset of heat? (1mk)
- d) Apart from the method in which the above instrument is used, name two other methods of serving a cow. (2mks)
- 18. The diagram illustrated below shows a practice in dairy farming. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



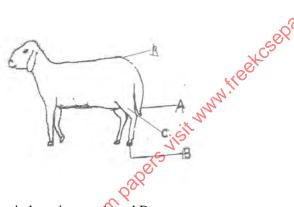
a) Identify the practice illustrated above.

(1mk)

b) State three advantages of carrying out the practice illustrated above.

(3mks) (1mk)

- c) Name the other practice that can be done to achieve the same.
- 19. The diagram below shows a sheep with parts labeled A B C and D.



a) Name operations carried out in part A and B.

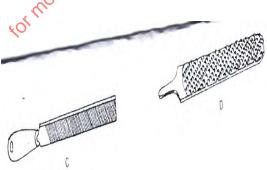
(2mk)

b) State the importance of the operation carried out in part A and B.

(2mk)

c) Name the parts labeled C and D.

- (2mk)
- 20. Diagrams C and D below illustrates some workshop tools. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow.



a) Identify the tools C and D.

(2mk)

b) State the use of each tool illustrated above.

(2mk)

SECTION C (60 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

Explain the factors considered when selecting breeding stock.

b) Describe Newcastle under the following sub headings

i) Causal organism.	(1mk)
ii) Signs of attack	(7mks)
iii) Control measures	(2mks)
Describe the management of one day old chick in a brooder until they are eight weeks	s old. (9mks)
Describe the uses of fences.	(6mks)
Describe the parts of a disc plough.	(5mks)
Compare the functional differences between a petrol engine and a diesel tractor engine	e. (8mks)
Explain six ways in which ticks can be controlled on a livestock farm.	(6mks)

b)

State six features of a calf pen. (6mks)

MERU CENTRAL CLUSTER EXAMINATION (2020)

443/1

22. a) b) c) 23. a)

AGRICULTURE

PAPER 1

DECEMBER, 2020

SECTION A (30 MRKS)

1.	Differentiate between olericulture and pomoculture as used in crop production.	(1mrk)
2.	Give four method of farming	(2mrks)
3.	Give two examples for each of the following types of cost incurred in broiler production.	
	a) Variable cost	(2marks)
	b) fixed cost	(2 marks)

Give **four** advantages of crop rotation . (2mrk) State **four** factors that that should be considered when classifying crop pest 5. (2mrks)

Name **four** pieces of information contained in a land title deed (2mks) Name **two** forms of collective land tenure system. (1mk)

7. List **four** post – harvest practices that are carried out in maize production (2mks)

What is opportunity cost? (1/2 mk)

Outline **four** ways of improving ab our productivity (2mks) 10. State **four** factors that can affect the efficiency of pesticides (2mks)

11 List **four** sites on which agro forestry trees can be established on a farm. (2mks

12. Give **four** advantages of using seeds over vegetative materials. (2 mks)

13. State **four** features that should be considered when choosing water pipes for use on the farm.

(2 mks)

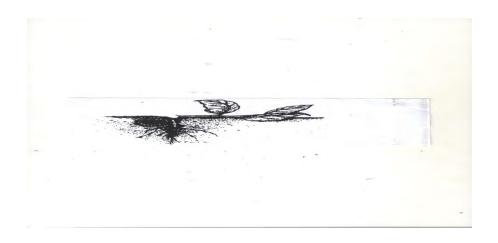
14. Give **three** reasons why primary cultivation should be done early before the onset of the rains(1 ½mks)

15. Give **four** suitable characteristics of plants used as green manure. (2mks)

SECTION B: (20 marks)

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

16. The diagram below shows a pest and the damaged crop study it and answer the questions that follow.



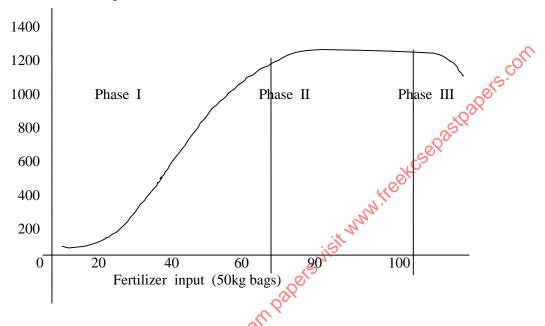
a) Identify the pest illustrated above (1mk) Explain two ways of controlling the pest (2mks) b) State **two** ways in which the pest economically important. (2mks) c) culate the common state of 17. a) Distinguish between straight and compound fertilizers. (1mk) A farmer applied 200kg of C A N (20%N) per hectare maize crop. Calculate the amount of b) Nitrogen applied on his 5 hectare crop. Show your working (4mks)

32

The diagram below shows a maize cob attacked by a certain disease. Study it and then answer the following questions.



- Identify the disease (1 Mk)
 - Name two causal organism of the disease. (1 Mk)
- State **three** cultural methods of controlling the disease. (3 Mks)
- 19. Below is a graphical representation of a law in agricultural economics. Study the graph carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- a) State the law illustrated by the graph (2mk
- b) Explain how each additional whit of fertilizer input relates to the total output of maize in phases II and III. (2 mks)

Phase II

Phase III (1mk) Phase III
c) State the importance of the law identified in (I) above to the maize farmer

(1mk)

SECTION C (40MARKS)

iii) Fertilizer application

Answer any two questions in this section in the spaces provided

20	a)	Explain five factors that should be considered in farm planning.	(10 Mks)
	b)	Describe transplanting of tomatoes seedling.	(10 Mks)
21	Des	scribe paddy rice production under the following sub-headings.	
	i)	Land preparation	(2 Mks)
	ii)	Water control	(2 Mks)

iv) Weed control (2 Mks)

(2 Mks)

- Explain how each of the properties of rainfall and light influence crop production. b)
- Rainfall (8 Mks) i)
- Light ii)
- c) Explain **four** factors that should be considered when sitting a vegetable nursery. (4mks)
- 22 Describe six advantages of rotational grazing (6mrks) a)

b)	Explain eight ways in which soil fertility can be maintained	(8mrks)
c)	Explain six reasons for pruning coffee.	(6mrks)

MERU CENTRAL CLUSTER EXAMINATION (2020) 443/2 AGRICULTURE PAPER 2

DECEMBER, 2020

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

1.	Name two dairy goat breeds found in Kenya.		(1 Mk)
2.	Outline four reasons for maintaining farm tools and equipment in good co	ondition. 🔗	(2 Mks)
3.	Outline two predisposing factors of foot rot.	is.	(1 Mk)
4.	Name two rules that should be observed when milking.	200	(1 Mks)
	Outline two duties of a worker bee in a colony of bees.	-XPOV	(1 Mks)
6.	Study the table below fill in the blanks to show the term used to refer to p	arturition and youn	g ones of the
	following animals.		(2 Mks)

Type of animal	Act of parturition	Term to refer to the young one
Cattle	Calving	Calf
Goats	nn nn	
pig		

	State four harmful effects of ticks.	
7.	State four harmful effects of ticks.	(2 Mks)
8.	State four desirable factors to consider when siting a fish pond.	(2 Mks)
9.	Name the most appropriate tools used in the following operations	
	a) Removing metal chippings in file	(1mrk)
	b) Cutting wood along grains	(1mrk).
	c) Branding	(1mrks)
10.	State four characteristic of Boran cattle	(2mrks)
11.	Name three methods of out breeding in livestock production	(1 ½ marks)
12.	. What do you understand by the following terms as used In animal production .	
	a) Caponisation	(1mrk)
	b) Bullock	(1mrk)
	c. Epistasis	(1mrk)
13	State four control measures of a liver fluke in livestock.	(2 marks)
14	What is "dry cow therapy" in dairy cattle management?	(1/2 mark)
15	State four causes of stress in poultry.	(2 marks)
16.	Distinguish between mothering ability and prolificacy as used in livestock breeding.	(1mks)
17	Name two sources of protein for livestock nutrition.	(2 marks)
18	State four signs of parturition shown by a in calf cow.	(2 marks)

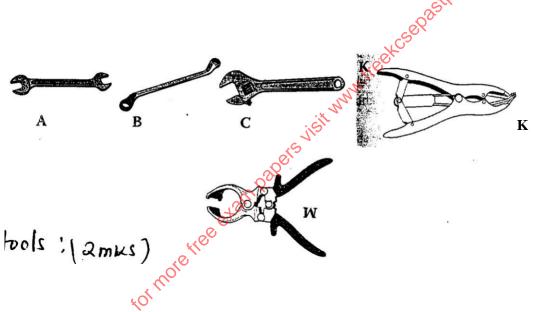
SECTION B (20 mks) ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

19 The diagram below shows a certain practice carried out on pig



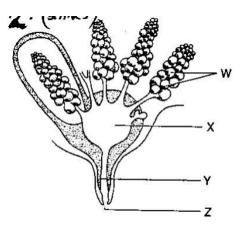
- a) Identify the practice illustrated above
 b) Draw another illustration depicting pig number 37
 c) Name the tool used to carry out the practice illustrated above
 (1mrk)
 (1mrk)
- d) State two other method of identifying piglet (2mrks)

20. The diagrams below show some farm tools. study them and answer the question that follow.

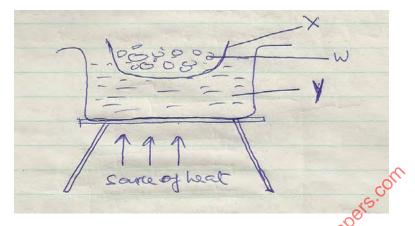


- a) Name the tools. (2 marks)
- b) State the functional differences between tools K and W. (1 mark)
- c) What advantage does C have over A and B? (1 mark)
- d) State **one** common maintenance practice carried out in tool C and W. (1 mark)

21 a) The diagram below shows a structure of the udder of a cow. Name the part labeled W, X, Y and Z. (2 marks)



- What is milk let down b) (1 mrk)
- Name two hormones that control milk let down in dairy cow. (2 mrk) c)
- 22. Below is an illustration of a method of extracting honey from combs .Study the diagram and answer the question that follow.



a)	Identify the above method of extracting honey	*OSA	(1mrk)
b)	Give a reason why container x should not be heated directly	a Sili	(1mrk)
c)	Name the parts labeled w and y	-eQ	(2mrks)
d)	Besides the above method ,State one other method of extracting	honey	(1mrk)

SECTION C (40 MKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION			
23	a)	State five reasons why bees swarm.	(5 marks)
	b)	Describe five maintenance practices carried out on a tractor battery.	(5 marks)
	c)	Explain five factors considered when culling livestock.	(5 Mks)
	d.	Explain five mechanical methods of controlling ticks.	(5 mks)
24	a)	Describe the process of egg formation in chicken up to the point of laying.	(10 Mks)
	b)	State the differences between four stroke cycle and two stroke cycle engine.	(5 Mks)
	c)	Describe the process of digestion in rumen.	(5 Mks)
25.	a)	Describe trypanosomiasis disease under the following sub-headings.	
		i) Causal organism 🎺	(1 Mk)
		ii) Animal attacked	(1 Mk)
		iii) Five symptoms of attacked animals	(5 Mks)
		iv) Three control measures	(3 Mks)
	b)	Control five control measures for cannibalism	(5 Mks)
	c)	Explain five parts of a piggery unit (10mrks)	

KAKAMEGA 443/1

AGRICULTURE PAPER 1

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

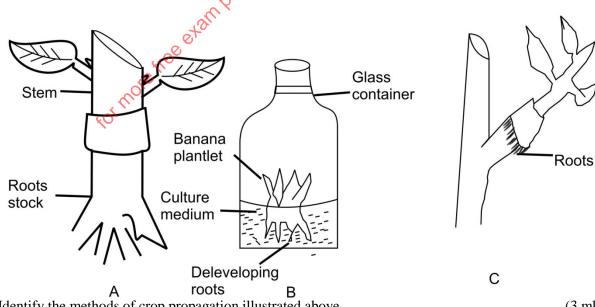
SECTION A (30 MARKS)

1.	Name four biotic factors affecting agriculture.	(2mks)
2.	State two systems of farming	(1 mk)
3.	Give four effects of excessive application of nitrogenous fertilisers to crop growth	(2mks)
4.	Under which type of farm records should each of the following items be entered.	(2mks)
	i) Date of ploughing	
	ii) Milk yield	
	iii) Date cow was served	
	iv) Vaccination against newcastle disease	
5.	(a) Define production function	(1mk)
	(b) Name three types of production functions	(3mks)
6.	Give four ways in which land consolidation helps to improve land management.	(2mks)
7.	State three objectives of land redistribution	(3 Marks)
8.	State four advantages of drip irrigation in a farm	(2 mks)
9.	State three agricultural practices that lead to water pollution	$(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
10.	State three objectives of land redistribution State four advantages of drip irrigation in a farm State three agricultural practices that lead to water pollution State TWO distinctive features of a monopolistic market	(1mks)
11.	State three functions of Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC)	$(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
12.	Give four benefits of minimum tillage in crop production	(2 mks)
13.	State four factors determining the number of times secondary cultivation is done	(2 mks)
14.	State four disadvantages of zero grazing.	(2 mks)
15.	Give four factors a farmer should consider when designing a crop rotation program	(2mks)

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION IN THE SPACE PROVIDED

16. Study the methods of crop propagation illustrated below then answer the questions that follows:



A roots B

a) Identify the methods of crop propagation illustrated above (3 mks)
b) Give one condition under which method A above is carried out. (1 mk)
c) State two disadvantages of using stem cuttings for planting (2 mks)
17 a). Define soil sampling (1 mk)
b) Outline the procedure of soil sampling (3mks)

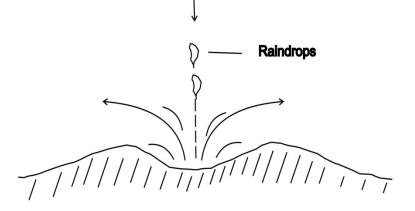
- 18. A plot of land measures 6.6m long by 3.6m wide. This plot is prepared for planting cabbages at a spacing of 60cm by 60cm. The outermost rows start at 30 cm from the edges all around the plot. Showing your working, calculate:
 - (i) The number of the rows falling on the width side of the plot.

(2mks)

(ii) The number of cabbage seedlings that should be planted on the plot

(3mks

19. The diagram below illustrates a type of soil erosion. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



(i) Identify the type of soil erosion

(1mk)

(ii) Explain how this type of erosion takes place

(3 mks)

(iii) State one way of controlling the above erosion

(1mk)

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions from this section

20 (a) Explain management practices carried out on an agroforestry tree nursery. (8 mks)

(b) Describe seven cultural methods of weed control.
 (c) Describe five factors that determine the quality of farm yard manure (FYM)
 (5mks)

21. Describe the production of dry beans under the following sub-headings: -

(a) Varieties (3mks)

(b) Selection and preparation of planting materials (3 mks)

(c) Land preparation and planting
(d) Pests and disease control
(5mks)
(4mks)

(e) Harvesting (5mks)

22 (a) Describe the functions of Agricultural Marketing (8mks)

(b) (i) Use the following information to prepare a balance sheet for Mr. Wanyama's farm for year ended 31st December 2010 (10mks)

KIE	Kshs.
Cash in hand	20,000
Cash at bank	66,000
Buildings	50,000
Disc ploughs	16,000
Debtors	16,000
Working tools	12,000
Bank overdraft	24,000
Creditors	20,000
Loan	50,000
Cattle	40,000
Land	80,000

(ii) State two benefits of the balance sheet to Mr. Wanyama.

(2 mks)

KAKAMEGA 443/2 AGRICULTURE Paper 2

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

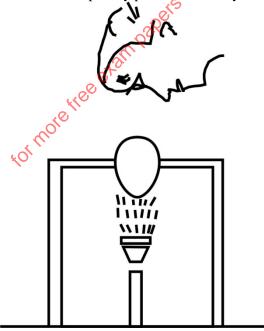
Answer all questions in spaces provided	Answer	all	questions	in s	paces	provided
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1 MIII	wer an questions in spaces provided	
1.	Name three diseases that cause lameness in cattle	(1½ mks)
2.	Name four practices carried out in the crush	(2 mks)
3.	a) Give three dual purpose cattle breeds	(1½ mks)
	b) Give three terms used to describe the following: -	(1½ mks)
	i) Mature male pig	
	ii) Sterilised birds	
	iii) Mature female goat	
4.	State four reasons for identifying farm animals	(2mks)
5.	State three functions of feed additives	$(1^{1}/_{2}mks)$
6.	Name the fourth compartment of the stomach of a ruminant and state three of its functions	(2mks)
7.	State four factors that determine the quality of honey	(2 mks)
8.	Give four categories of livestock diseases	(2 mks)
9.	State three control measures of contageous abortion (Brucellosis) Name three tools used for plumbing State four maintenance practices carried out on an ox-drawn plough List four sources of farm's power which are environmental friendly State four functions of the lubricating system in a tractor	$(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
10.	Name three tools used for plumbing	$(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
11.	State four maintenance practices carried out on an ox-drawn plough	(2 mks)
12.	List four sources of farm's power which are environmental friendly	(2 mks)
13.	State four functions of the lubricating system in a tractor	(2mks)
14.	State two conditions under which a farmer would prefer to use an ox-cart instead of a tractor	r-drawn trailer
	es de la companya de	(2mks)
15.	State four qualities considered when selecting a heifer for dairy purposes	(2mks)
16.	Give one role of a damp proof course in the foundation of a farm building	(1mk)

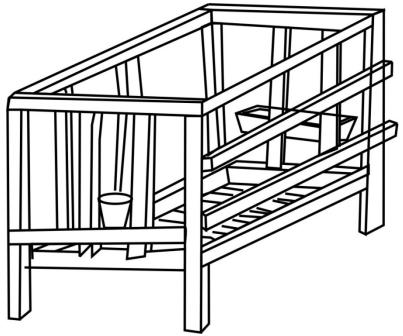
SECTION B (20MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

17. Below in an activity carried out in poultry production. Study it carefully then answer the questions that follow.



a)	Identify the practice being carried out	(1 mk)
b)	State three defects that can be detected by this practice	(3 mks)
c)	State two disadvantages of artificial incubation	(2 mks)



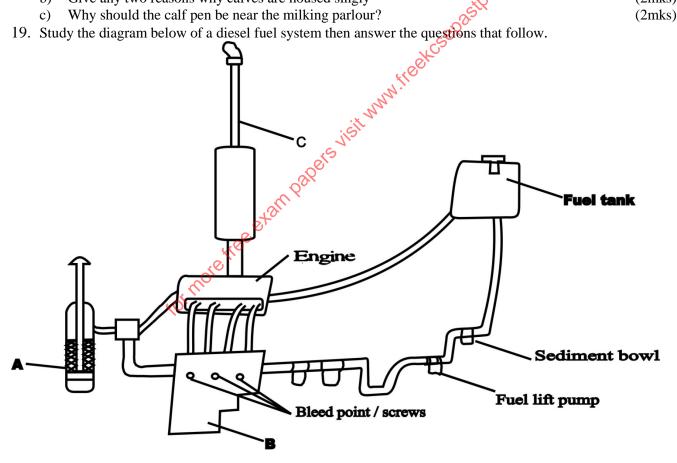
Use the above diagram of a calf pen to answer the questions that follow.

How high should the calf pen be raised from the ground a)

(1mk) (2mks)

Give any two reasons why calves are housed singly

(2mks)



Identify the parts labelled (3 mks)

State three maintenance practices carried out on the system (3 mks)

20. Outline the procedure of proper milking technique (3 mks)

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

21	a)	Outline five signs of heat in a cow	(5 mks)
	b)	Outline five causes of stress in poultry and describe their control	(10mks)
	c)	Using Pearson's square compute a ration with 20% DCP from oats which contains 10% DC	CP and simsim
		seedcake containing 60% DCP. (show your working)	(5mks)
22.	a)	Outline the daily maintenance practices that should be carried out on a farm tractor	(8 mks)
	b)	Outline twelve general symptoms of endoparasite attack in livestock.	(12 mks)
20.	Desc	cribe management practices of sheep from birth to mating	(20mks)

LANET CLUSTER JOINT EXAMINATION (LANJET) -2020 443/1 AGRICULTURE PAPER 1

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

DECEMBER, 2020

Answer all questions from this section	
1. What do the following terms mean?	$(1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
a) Gross domestic product (G.D.P)	
b) Gross national income (GNI)	
c) Per capita income	
Answer all questions from this section 1. What do the following terms mean? a) Gross domestic product (G.D.P) b) Gross national income (GNI) c) Per capita income 2 a) What does the term opportunity cost in farming mean? b) State two citations when connectivity and is nil or zero.	(1mk)
b) State two situations when opportunity cost is nil or zero	(2mks)
3. List four advantages of individual owner tenure system.	(2mks)
4. State two ways to show how check dams reduce soils erosion	(1mks)
5. Identify four soil constituents.	(2mk)
6. Mention four ways of classifying herbicides	(2mks)
7 a) List two ways of controlling smut disease in the field.	(1mk)
b) Name any two pests that attack bean pods in the field	(1mk)
8. What four factors should a farmer consider for effective control of pests in the field	(2mks)
9. Mr. Wotsula Applied 150kg N.P.K 25:20:15 to his one hectare of groundnuts in his Kakamega	
farm. Calculate how many kilograms of each of the fertilizer element he applied.	(3mks)
10. State five marketing functions	$(2 \frac{1}{2} \text{mks})$
11. State five functions of cooperative societies	$(2\frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
12. List three characteristics of the manure crops	$(1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
13. Name three types of party pumps to be used on the arm.	$(1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
14. Name four species of rees commonly used in according to the species of the sp	(2mks)
15. List four factors that determine the competitive ability of weeds	(2 mks)

Answer all questions in this section

16. The diagrams labeled A₁, A₂, A₃, and B below illustrate materials and methods of vegetative propagation. Study them and answer the questions that follow.

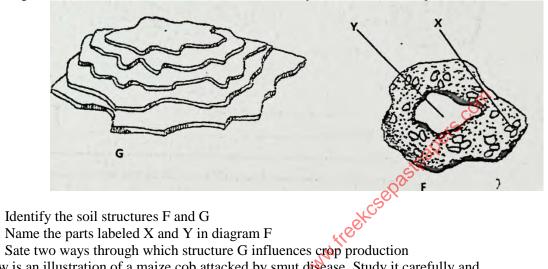
(a) Name the parts labeled A_1 , and A_2

(2 mks)

(b) Name the methods of propagation illustrated in diagrams A₃ and B

(2 mks)

17. The diagram below illustrates some soil structures. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



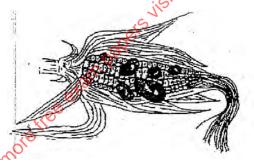
a)

(2mks)

(1mk)

(2mks)

18. Below is an illustration of a maize cob attacked by smut disease. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow:



Beside what a) symptoms of the disease

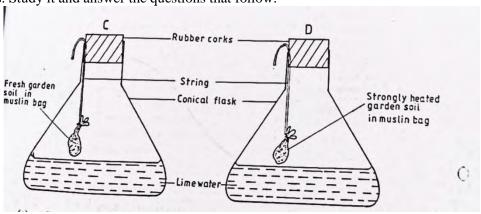
(2mks)

visible on the maize cob, state two other

State three control measures of the above disease.

(3mks)

19. The diagram below shows a set up used 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? (1mk)
 b) State one observation that was made in each of the flasks labelled C and D (2mks)
- c) Give a reason for your answer in (b) above (2mks)
- d) Apart from the aspect under the study above, state any other soil component that could be studied (1mk)

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SECTION C: (40 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions from this section

20. The following table shows an illustration of production of maize (in tons) using various levels of inputs.

Units of variable input (Man hours)	Total output of maize (Tons)	Marginal Product	Average product
0	0		
1	6		
2	18		
3	33		-OM
4	40		oalers. on
5	45	, the excsedar	Q
6	48	LegKC30	
7	48	an, to	
8	40 visit		

a) Work out the marginal product and average product and fill in the table (9mks)

b) On the same graph paper, plot the graph showing total output, marginal product and average product against variable input (8mks)

c) On the graph draw lines to show the following zones (3mks)

- i) Increasing return production function
- ii) Decreasing return Production function
- iii) Diminishing return production function

21	a)	Outline five benefits of trees and shrubs to the economic wellbeing of Kenyans	(5mks)
	b)	Explain 7 ways on how farmers overcome risks and uncertainties in a farming business	(7mks)

- c) Explain the factors that influence the type of irrigation to be used in a farm (8 mks)
- 22 a) State the principles involved in planning a crop rotation programme. (6mks)
 - b) Discuss the production of maize under the following subheadingsMaize

i)	Seedbed preparation	(2mks)
ii)	Planting	(2mks)
iii)	Weed control	(2mks)
iv)	Field management practices	(2mks)
v)	Pests control	(2mks)
vi)	Disease control	(2mks)
vii)	Harvesting	(2mks)

LANET CLUSTER JOINT EXAMINATION (LANJET) -2020

443/2

AGRICULTURE

PAPER 2

DECEMBER, 2020

SECTION A: (30 MARKS)

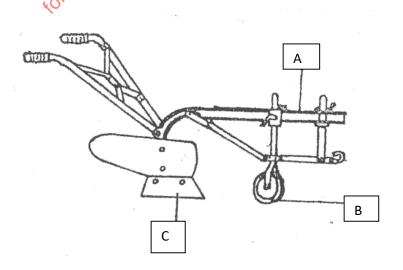
Answer all the questions from this section.

1.	State the use of each of the following tools .	$(1^1/_2 \text{mks})$
	(i) Strip cup:	
	(ii) Sickle:	
	(iii) Stock and die:	
2.	Name two reasons why rabbits hutches should be raised above the ground.	(1mks)
3.	Name two predisposing factors of coccidiosis,.	(1mks)
4.	Define the following terms as used in livestock production.	
	(i) Crutching	(1mk)
	(ii) Farrowing:	(1mk)
5.	Name the infective stage of the liver flake in livestock.	(1mk)
6.	State four disadvantages of using human power instead of tractors as a source of power in a farm.	(2mks)
7.	Name two tractors drawn implements attached to the tractor at one- point hitch.	(1mks)
8.	Distinguish between pen mating and flock mating in poultry.	(2mks)
9.	Give two ways in which proper breeding and selection helps to control livestock diseases.	(1mk)
10.	(a) Name two types of feed additives.	(1mk)
	(b) Give two reasons why it is important to include additives in commercial feeds.	(1mk)
11.	(a) Name four pig breeds commonly reared in Kenya.	(2mks)
	(b) Name four characteristics of dairy cattle breeds.	(2mks)
12.	Outline four qualities of eggs used for incubation.	(2mks)
13.	(a) Name two hormones that control milk let down in dairy cow.	(1mk)
	(b) State four factors that influence milk let – down.	(2mks)
14.	State four reasons why bees may swarm from a hive	(2mks)
15.	Name three sources of water in the body of livestock.	$(1^{1}/_{2}mks)$
16.	Name four cattle diseases whose outbreak calls for quarantine.	(2mks)
17.	State two functions of ventilation in a pig house.	(1mk)

SECTION B: (20MARKS)

Answer all the questions from this section.

18. The diagram below shows a farm implement used by small scale farmers for several operations in the farm. Study it carefully and then answer the questions that follow.



(a) Identify the implement.

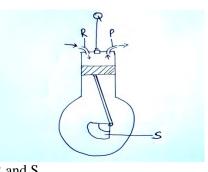
(1mk)

(b) State the function of the part labeled A, B and C.

- (3mks)
- (c) Apart from land preparation, state any other one operations that can be done using the above implement.

(1mk)

19. The illustration below shows an engine cylinder.



(i) Identify the parts labeled P, Q, R and S

(2mks)

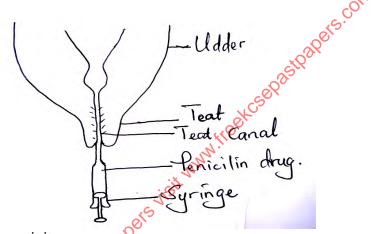
(ii) Give the function of the part labeled Q above.

(1mk)

(iii) Give two disadvantages of four-stroke engines.

(2mks)

20. The activity illustrated below indicates a task undertaken in farm animals.



(i) Name the above activity.

(1mk)

(ii) State the importance of the above activity.

(1mk)

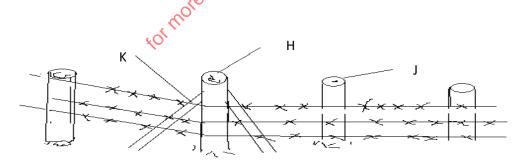
(iii) Name the disease controlled by the above practice.

(1mk)

(iv) Name two other diseases that only attack female cattle.

(2mks)

21. Below is a diagram showing parts of a fence. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Identify the type of fence above.

(1mk)

(b) Name the parts labeled H and J.

(2mks)

(c) What is the role of the part labeled K?

(1mk)

(d) On the diagram, draw a dropper in the right position.

(1mk)

SECTION C: (40MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section on the spaces provided after the last question.

22.	(a)	Discuss bloat under the following sub-headings.	
		(i) Species of animals effected.	(3mks)
		(ii) Causes of the disease.	(4mks)
		(iii) Symptoms	
		(iv) Control.	(2mks)
	(b)	Discuss various types of tools required to construct a barbed wire fence.	(5mks)
23.	(a)	Describe various cultural uses of livestock.	(8mks)
	(b)	Describe various livestock rearing practices.	(12mks)
24.	(a)	State four functions of vitamins in livestock nutrition.	(4mks)
	(b)	Tabulate the differences between digestion in ruminants and non-ruminants.	(6mks)
	(c)	Discuss the components of the cooling system of a tractor.	(10mks)

MOKASA 1 JOINT EXAMINATION 443/1 **AGRICULTURE** PAPER 1

SECTION A: (30 MARKS)

	OKASA 1 JOINT EXAMINATION /1 RICULTURE PER 1 CTION A: (30 MARKS) wer ALL questions in the spaces provided. Give four activities that may be undertaken in organic farming.	
	eks	
MC	OKASA 1 JOINT EXAMINATION	
443	/1	
	RICULTURE	
PA	PER 1	
a =	CITY ON A CONTRACTOR OF THE CO	
SEC	CTION A: (30 MARKS)	
	ATT OF A STATE OF A ST	
	wer ALL questions in the spaces provided.	(2 mortes)
1. 2.	Give four activities that may be undertaken in organic farming. State four harmful effects of wind on crop production	(2 marks) (2 marks)
3.	Give the general name of chemicals used to control;	(2 marks)
5.	a) Weeds	(½ mark)
	b) Leaf rust in coffee	(½ mark)
4.	State four practices that can be used to improve water logged clay soils	(2 marks)
5.	State four factors considered when selecting planting materials	(2 marks)
6.	Give two causes of blossom-end rot in tomatoes	(1 mark)
7.	Give four pieces of information contained in a land title deed.	(2 marks)
8.	Name three macro-nutrient elements whose deficiency symptom is chlorosis	(1½ marks)
9.	State two water treatment processes that take place in the coagulation and sedimentation tan	ık.
		(1 mark)
10.	State four reasons for pruning fruit crops	(2 marks)
11.		(2 marks)
	Name three practices carried out to improve and maintain permanent pastures	(1½ marks)
13.	1	(2 marks)
14.		(2 marks)
	List three tertiary operations that may be carried out in a seedbed	(1½ marks)
	Give two reasons for locating a nursery bed at a well sheltered place	(1 mark)
	List four disadvantages of using compost manure in crop production	(2 marks)
18.	Give three reasons why timely ploughing of the seedbed is important in crop production.	(11/ 1)
		(1½ marks)

SECTION B: (20 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section in the spaces provided

		P_1	P_2	P_3		P ₄	
		Infested with bacterial wilt	Deficient in nitrogen	(()	ofested with witchweed Striga Decies)	Pron erosi	e to soil on
	a)		to grow maize, tom	atoes, groundi	nuts and Rhodes g	rass. Indicate	
		should grow in eac					(2 marks)
20	b)		ure of transplanting t			eeves.	(3 marks)
20.		dy the illustration be	-		ow.		(11-)
	a)		ement practice indic		ation is not somios	Lout	(1 mark)
21	b)		ns that could arise if				(3 marks)
21.		e diagram below illust wer the questions that		i carried out b	y a Form one stud	ent on son. St	udy it carefully a
	ans	State the aim of ex					(1 mark)
	b)		mples in each of the	funnels labele	d O and R	~	(2 marks)
	c)		which the soil structu			e can be impro	,
	C)	Give two ways in	wineir the son structe	ire or the samp	ne labeled B abov	c can be impro	(2 marks)
22.	The	e diagram below illus	strates a method of p	reparing com	ost manure. stud	wit and answe	,
	foll		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7. 8. 1	c ^{XX}		1
	a)	Identify the method	d illustrated above.		2023		(1 mark)
	b)	By using arrows, in	ndicate the direction	of the materia	ls form X46 the fi	eld	(2 marks)
	c)	State two desirable	factors considered v	when siting co	mpost manure pit	•	(2 marks)
					KIOO		
					14.1		
		ON C: (40 MARKS)		N'			
		any TWO questions					
23.	a)	_	ction of beans under	the following	sub-topics;		(4 1)
		(i) Planting		ers			(4 marks)
		(ii) Field practic	ees	(S)			(4 marks)
	L)	(iii) Harvesting		: 41 £1		:	(4 marks)
	b)	Outline six safety i	neasures undertaken	in the use of	ierdicides to mini	mize environn	_
	a)	Describe the process	utions taken into acc	ount during h	reseting of cottor		(6 marks) (4 marks)
24.	c) a)		g practices carried o			l	(10 marks)
4	b)		ollowed in the adjudi		rop diseases		(6 marks)
	c)	•	fferent methods of f				(4 marks)
25.			that can encourage				(10 marks)
	b)		s of liberalization of		arkets to farming	in Kenva	(10 marks)
	- /	r				- J 	·

MOKASA 1 JOINT EXAMINATION 443/2 AGRICULTURE PAPER 2

SECTION A (30 Marks)

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

1 State four ways of controlling tsetse flies. (2mks)

2 Name four breeds of dairy goats.

4 State four advantages of outbreeding in livestock production. Give four factors that affect the quality of honey. Outline three functions of calcium in the body of a dairy cow. List four cattle diseases caused by virus. State the function of each of the following. (a) Plumb bob (b) Drenching gun (c) Garden trowel (d) Pipe wrench State two reasons for seasoning timber before use. State four reasons for culling a breeding boar. State four uses of lubrication system in a tractor. Give four observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature in the brooder is too high. State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks) (2mks)	3	Give four characteristics of a good vaccine.	(2mks)
Outline three functions of calcium in the body of a dairy cow. List four cattle diseases caused by virus. State the function of each of the following. (a) Plumb bob (b) Drenching gun (c) Garden trowel (d) Pipe wrench (l/2 mk) (d) Pipe wrench (l/2 mk) (5) State four reasons for seasoning timber before use. (1mk) (1mk) (1mk) (2mks) (2mks) (2mks) (2mks) (3mks) (3m	4	State four advantages of outbreeding in livestock production.	(2mks)
List four cattle diseases caused by virus. State the function of each of the following. (a) Plumb bob (½ mk) (b) Drenching gun (½ mk) (c) Garden trowel (½ mk) (d) Pipe wrench (½ mk) State two reasons for seasoning timber before use. (1mk) State four reasons for culling a breeding boar. (2mks) State four uses of lubrication system in a tractor. (2mks) Give four observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature in the brooder is too high. (2mks) State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow. (2mks) State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. (2mks) Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks)	5	Give four factors that affect the quality of honey.	(2mks)
State the function of each of the following. (a) Plumb bob (½ mk) (b) Drenching gun (½ mk) (c) Garden trowel (½ mk) (d) Pipe wrench (½ mk) 9 State two reasons for seasoning timber before use. (1mk) 10 State four reasons for culling a breeding boar. (2mks) 11 State four uses of lubrication system in a tractor. (2mks) 12 Give four observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature in the brooder is too high. (2mks) 13 State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow. (2mks) 14 State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. (2mks) 15 Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks)	6	Outline three functions of calcium in the body of a dairy cow.	(1 ½ mks)
(a) Plumb bob (b) Drenching gun (c) Garden trowel (d) Pipe wrench (l½ mk) (d) Pipe wrench (l½ mk) (5 State two reasons for seasoning timber before use. (1mk) (1mk) (2mks)	7	List four cattle diseases caused by virus.	(2mks)
(b) Drenching gun (c) Garden trowel (d) Pipe wrench (1/2 mk) State two reasons for seasoning timber before use. (1mk) State four reasons for culling a breeding boar. (2mks) State four uses of lubrication system in a tractor. (2mks) Give four observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature in the brooder is too high. State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow. (2mks) State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. (2mks) Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks)	8	State the function of each of the following.	
(c) Garden trowel (d) Pipe wrench (1/2 mk) State two reasons for seasoning timber before use. (1mk) State four reasons for culling a breeding boar. State four uses of lubrication system in a tractor. Give four observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature in the brooder is too high. State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow. State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks) (2mks)		(a) Plumb bob	(½ mk)
(d) Pipe wrench State two reasons for seasoning timber before use. (1mk) State four reasons for culling a breeding boar. (2mks) State four uses of lubrication system in a tractor. (2mks) Give four observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature in the brooder is too high. State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow. State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks) (2mks)		(b) Drenching gun	(½ mk)
State two reasons for seasoning timber before use. (1mk) State four reasons for culling a breeding boar. (2mks) State four uses of lubrication system in a tractor. (2mks) Give four observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature in the brooder is too high. (2mks) State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow. (2mks) State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. (2mks) Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks)		(c) Garden trowel	(½ mk)
State four reasons for culling a breeding boar. (2mks) State four uses of lubrication system in a tractor. (2mks) Give four observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature in the brooder is too high. (2mks) State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow. (2mks) State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. (2mks) Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks)		(d) Pipe wrench	(½ mk)
11 State four uses of lubrication system in a tractor. (2mks) 12 Give four observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature in the brooder is too high. (2mks) 13 State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow. (2mks) 14 State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. (2mks) 15 Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks)	9	State two reasons for seasoning timber before use.	(1mk)
Give four observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature in the brooder is too high. State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow. State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks) (2mks)	10	State four reasons for culling a breeding boar.	(2mks)
high. (2mks) 13 State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow. (2mks) 14 State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. (2mks) 15 Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks)	11	State four uses of lubrication system in a tractor.	(2mks)
13 State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow. (2mks) 14 State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. (2mks) 15 Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks)	12	Give four observations on the behavior of chicks which would indicate that the temperature	in the brooder is too
State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle. (2mks) Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks)		high.	(2mks)
15 Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production. (2mks)	13	State four ways of stimulating milk let – down in a dairy cow.	(2mks)
	14	State four measures that should be taken to control brucellosis in cattle.	(2mks)
16. State four advantages of a hedge fence in a farm. (2mks)	15	Give four conditions that would encourage hens to eat eggs in poultry production.	(2mks)
10 State four advantages of a neage fence in a fairin. (211185)	16	State four advantages of a hedge fence in a farm.	(2mks)

Fourty production.

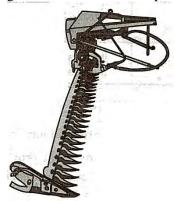
Fourty production.

Fourty production.

SECTION B (20 Marks)

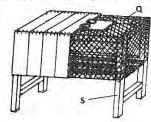
Answer all questions in the spaces provided

17 Study the diagram below and answer questions the questions that follow.



(a)	Identify the implement illustrated in the diagram.		(1mk)
(b)	What is the method of power transmission for operating implements?		(1mk)
(c)	State the use of the implement.		(1mk)
(d)	Give two maintenance practices for implement A .	~	(2mks)

18 Below is a diagram of a rabbit hutch. Use the diagram to answer the questions that follow.



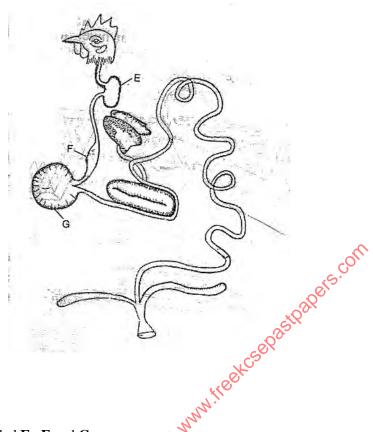
(a) How should the materials used for constructing parts Q and S be treated to last long?
(b) Name the appropriate tools that should be used to cut the materials for constructing parts Q.
(c) Give two reasons for raising the rabbit hutch above the ground level.
(1mk)

19 Below is an illustration of an internal parasite in livestock



(a)	Identify the parasite.	(Imk)
(b)	Name one final host for the parasite.	(1mk)
(c)	Name the intermediate host for the parasite.	(1mk)
(d)	State two control measures of the parasite.	(2mks)

20 The illustration below represents the digestive system of poultry. Study the illustration carefully and answer questions that follow.



(a) Name the parts labeled E, F and G.

(b) State two ways in which the part labeled G is adapted to its function. (2mks)

SECTION C (40 Marks)

23

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

- 21 (a) Name the strokes in a four stroke excle engine and describe how each operates. (12mks)
 - (b) Describe four physical characteristics that a poultry farmer would use to identify poor layers from a flock of hens. (8mks)
- 22 (a) Describe the disease milk fever under the following sub headings:

(u)	Describe the disease mine level under the following sub headings.	
	(i) Animals affected 6	(2mks)
	(ii) Symptoms	(5mks)
	(iii) Control measures	(3mks)
b)	Describe five calf management practices carried out immediately after parturition.	(5mks)
c)	Outline five qualities of eggs for marketing.	(5mks)
a)	State and explain five harmful effects of parasites in livestock.	(10mks)

b) Describe any five parts and functions of a Zero grazing unit. (10mks)

LAINNAKU I JOINT EVALUATION 2020 443/1 AGRICULTURE

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

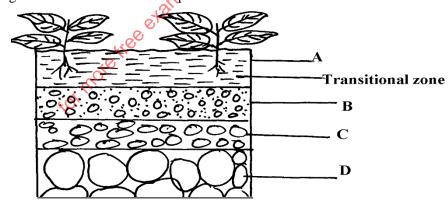
Answer all questions on this section in the spaces provided

	1. What are the three aspects of light that are important to a farmer?	$(1^{1/2} \text{ marks})$
2.	Outline three ways of preparing materials before sowing	$(1^{1}/_{2} \text{ marks})$
3.	What does the term 'close season' mean in crop production?	(1 mark)
4.	State four importance of sub soiling as a tertiary operation	(2 marks)
5.	List four advantages of timely planting	(2 marks)
6.	State two practices done during hardening-off of seedlings in a nursery bed	(1 mark)
7.	State four factors that determine the spacing of beans	(2 marks)
8.	List down three effects of excess nitrogen to plants	$(1^1/2 \text{marks})$
9.	State the functions of the following chemicals as used in water treatment.	(2 marks)
	i) Chlrorine	
	ii) Aluminium sulphate	
10.	What is the difference between pumping and piping of water in the farm?	(2 marks)
	Give three agricultural practices which lead to water pollution Name four indicators of well-decomposed manure	$(1^{1}/_{2} \text{ marks})$
	Name four indicators of well-decomposed manure	(2 marks)
13.	Give four means of propagation which make weeds have a high competitive ability over cro	ps
		(2 marks)
14.	Give the form in which the following elements are absorbed by crops	(1 mark)
	i) Sulphur ii) Nitrogen State four reasons why irrigation is carried out in Kenya State four advantages of rotational grazing	
	ii) Nitrogen	
15.	State four reasons why irrigation is carried out in Kenya	(2 marks)
	State four advantages of rotational grazing	(2 marks)
17.	List down four pieces of information contained in a field operations record	(2 marks)
	Differentiate between hybrid and composite seeds as used in maize production	(1 mark)
	in the second of	•

Section B (20 MARKS)

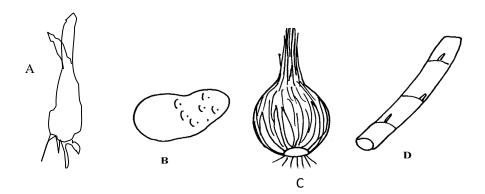
Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided

19. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow

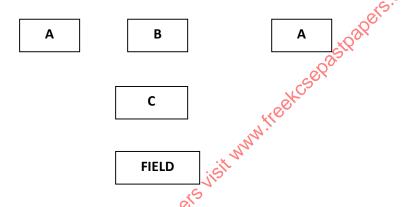


a)	State two merits of horizon A	(2 marks)
b)	State two distinct features of horizon B	(2 marks)
c)	What does the term transitional zone refer to in soil profile	(1 mark)

20. Below are diagrams showing vegetative materials used for propagation.



- a) Name the propagation materials A, B, C, D
 b) What is the term used for inducing B to start germinating?
 (1 mark)
- c) State **two** advantages of vegetative propagation on crop production (2 marks)
- 21. The illustration below shows a heap system of making compost manure. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



- a) By use of arrows indicate on the diagram above how the following material should be transferred from one heap to another till the manure is applied in the field (1 mark)
 b) How long does the material take to be ready for application in the field as manure? (1 mark)
 c) Give a reason for turning the material in the heap regularly.
- c) Give a reason for turning the material in the heap regularly
 d) Give **two** reasons why it is necessary to sprinkle water on the heap (2 marks)
- 22. Below is a diagram showing soil erosion control method

Uncultivated land

Water movement

Cultivated land with crops

 a) Identify the structure used to control soil erosion b) What is the function of the structure shown in the diagram above c) State three effects if water was allowed into the cultivated land 	(1 mark) (1 mark) (3 marks)
Section C (40 MARKS) Answer any two Questions in the space provided after question 22 23. a) Describe production of maize under the following sub-headings; i) Maize varieties ii) Planting iii) Pest and pest control iv) Harvesting and storage b) Outline the various problems faced by nomadic pastoralists 24. a) Explain five advantages of crop rotation b) Explain five advantages of grass-legume pasture over pure grass pasture c) Outline the process followed in land adjudication d) State four benefits of a farmer having land title deed 25. a) Describe the siting and establishment of a crop nursery i) Siting crop nursery ii) Establishment b) Describe the various cultural methods of controlling pests in crops LAINNAKU I JOINT EVALUATION 2020 443/2 AGRICULTURE SECTION A (30 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED	(2 marks) (4 marks) (4 marks) (2 marks) (8 marks) (5 marks) (5 marks) (6 marks) (4 marks) (5 marks) (10 marks)
LAINNAKU I JOINT EVALUATION 2020 443/2	
AGRICULTURE	
.6	
SECTION A (30 MARKS)	
SECTION A (30 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED	(2
1. Give four disadvantages of using thatch when constructing a farm building	(2marks)
 Give four disadvantages of using thatch when constructing a farm building (a) List four predisposing factors of livestock diseases. 	(2marks) (2marks)
 Give four disadvantages of using thatch when constructing a farm building (a) List four predisposing factors of livestock diseases. (b) Distinguish between isolation and quarantine in livestock health. 	(2marks)
 Give four disadvantages of using thatch when constructing a farm building (a) List four predisposing factors of livestock diseases. (b) Distinguish between isolation and quarantine in livestock health. (c) Name the intermediate and final host of the tapeworm. 	(2marks) (2marks) (2marks)
 Give four disadvantages of using thatch when constructing a farm building (a) List four predisposing factors of livestock diseases. (b) Distinguish between isolation and quarantine in livestock health. (c) Name the intermediate and final host of the tapeworm. 	(2 marks) $(2 marks)$ $(2 marks)$ $(1/2 marks)$
 Give four disadvantages of using thatch when constructing a farm building (a) List four predisposing factors of livestock diseases. (b) Distinguish between isolation and quarantine in livestock health. (c) Name the intermediate and final host of the tapeworm. 	(2marks) (2marks) (2marks)
 Give four disadvantages of using thatch when constructing a farm building (a) List four predisposing factors of livestock diseases. (b) Distinguish between isolation and quarantine in livestock health. (c) Name the intermediate and final host of the tapeworm. i) Intermediate	(2marks) (2marks) (2marks) (1/2marks) (1/2marks)
 Give four disadvantages of using thatch when constructing a farm building (a) List four predisposing factors of livestock diseases. (b) Distinguish between isolation and quarantine in livestock health. (c) Name the intermediate and final host of the tapeworm. i) Intermediate	(2marks) (2marks) (2marks) (1/2marks) (1/2marks) (1marks)
 Give four disadvantages of using thatch when constructing a farm building (a) List four predisposing factors of livestock diseases. (b) Distinguish between isolation and quarantine in livestock health. (c) Name the intermediate and final host of the tapeworm. i) Intermediate	(2marks) (2marks) (2marks) (1/2marks) (1/2marks) (1 marks) (1 1/2 marks) (2marks) (2marks)
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 Give four disadvantages of using thatch when constructing a farm building (a) List four predisposing factors of livestock diseases. (b) Distinguish between isolation and quarantine in livestock health. (c) Name the intermediate and final host of the tapeworm. i) Intermediate	(2marks) (2marks) (2marks) (1/2marks) (1/2marks) (1marks) (1marks) (2marks) (2marks) (2marks) (1marks)

- 17. List **four** harmful effects of external parasites in livestock.
- 18. Name **three** dairy goats kept in Kenya.

(1½ marks)

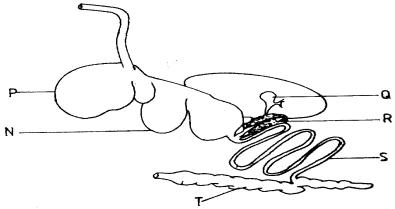
(2marks)

19. Give **three** structural requirements for a good grain store. (1½ marks)

(SECTION B (20 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided

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



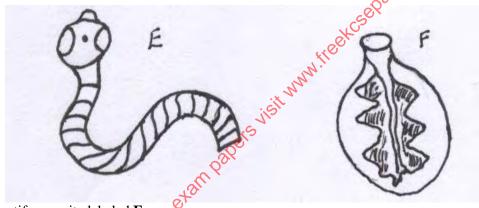
- a). Name the parts labelled N and P.
- b). State **one** function of the part labeled **S**,
- c). Give **one** enzyme produced by each of the parts labeled $\bf R$ and $\bf S$.
- d) Name the type of livestock that have such a digestive system 21. The diagrams **E** and **F** below shows livestock parasites

- (2 mark)
- (1 mark)
- (1 mark)

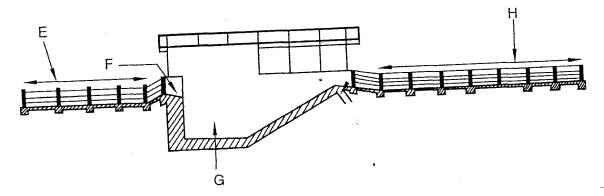
(1marks)

(2marks)

(1marks)



- (a) Identify parasite labeled **F**
- (b) Name the organ in which **each** parasite is commonly found
- (c) Name the intermediate host of the parasite labeled F
- (d) Give a non-chemical control measure of the parasite labeled **F** in livestock production. (1marks)
- 22. (a) The following farm structure is used in livestock management practice. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- Identify the structure a)
- Label the parts named E to H b)
- What is the use of the parts labeled E and H

- (1mark)
- (2marks)
- (1mark)

23. The following diagrams show animals with deficiency symptoms of some minerals. Study the diagrams carefully and answer the questions that follow.





(a) State the nutrients deficient in the diet of each animal shown above.	(2marks)
(b) Name the disorder whose symptoms are shown by the animal labeled G above.	(1 mark)
(c) Other than the diseases named in (b) above give other nutritional disorders	(2mark)

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

Ansu	ver c	any two	questions	in th	is se	ection	in	the	sp	aces	prov	ided	l after	qu	estion	<i>26</i> .	
- 4	/ \	~					•	•	•	10						•	

24.	(a)	Give the reasons why natural method of calf rearing is rear in dairy production.	(5marks)
	(b)	Mention five causes of stress in poultry	(5marks)
	(c)	Give importance of keeping livestock healthy	(5 marks)
	(d)	Give four signs of parturition in cow	(5marks)
25.	(a)	Mention five causes of stress in poultry Give importance of keeping livestock healthy Give four signs of parturition in cow Explain five causes of livestock diseases State five methods of controlling aggregating in a fleek of levels.	(5 marks)
	(b)	State five methods of controlling egg eating in a flock of layers	(5 marks)
	(c)	Give reasons why indigenous cattle are well adapted to aricareas	(5marks)
	(d)	State the factors that affect milk composition	(5marks)
26.	(a)	Describe the structural qualities of a good calf pen.	(8 marks)
	b)	Explain the essentials of clean milk production	(12 marks)
		Describe the structural qualities of a good calf pen. Explain the essentials of clean milk production Explain the essential the	

TRIAL TWO - NAIROBI 443/1 AGRICULTURE PAPER 1

SECTION A (30MKS)

Answer all th	re question
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e)	Name three diseases that attack cabbages.	$(1^{-1}/_2 \text{ mks})$
f)	List four factors that will lower demand of a commodity.	(2mks)
g)	Give four reasons for seed selection in crop production.	(2mks)
h)	Give four reasons why a well-drained soil is suitable for millet production.	(2mks)
i)	State three conditions that would necessitate irrigation.	$(1^{1}/_{2} \text{ mks})$
j)	Highlight four harmful effects of weeds	(2mks)
k)	Name a method of breaking seed dormancy in	(2mks)

- 3 Calliandra
- 4 Rice.
- l) Give four benefits of processing certificate of land ownership (title deed). (2mks)
- m) How can labour productivity be improved in the farm? (2mks)
- n) State four activities that a farmer should carry out on a storage facility before storing farm produce. (2mks)
- o) Explain the following terms as used in fertilizer chemistry. (2mks)
 - e) Fertilizer grade
 - f) Fertilizer ratio
- p) Give four climatic factors that influence crop production and distribution. (2mks)
- q) Give two ways in which land consolidation helps to improve farm management. (3mks)
- r) State four uses of organic mulch in crop production. (2mks)
- s) Define the following terms as used in crop production. (3mks)
 - a) Staking
 - b) Hardening off
 - c) Organic farming

SECTION B (20 MKS)

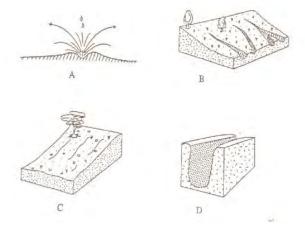
Answer all questions

t) The diagram below illustrates a field management practice. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- a) (i) Identify the field practice (1mk) (ii) Name one type of crop trained using the above method. (1mks)
 - (iii) Give two reasons for carrying out the practice.

The illustration below indicates types of soil erosion that takes place on cultivated farm land. Study them and then answer the following questions.



- 4. Identify the type of erosion represented by each of the illustrations A,B,C and D (2mks)
- 5. Name two factors that may reduce the impact of the type of erosion represented by A (2mks)
- v) Study the diagram of a weed below and answer the questions that follow



Identify the weed (1mk) i)

(1mk)

(2mks)

(3mks)

- ii) Classify the weed by its lifecycle
- iii) Give two reasons why the weed is difficult to control
- iv) List three disadvantage of using herbicides to control weed
- w) Prepare a profit and loss account for Anestar Victory farm for year ended 31st Dec 2018 from the information given below (6mks)
 - d) Wages 6,000
 - Bought animal feeds 9000
 - Sold a heifer 8500 f)
 - Bought a fungicide 4000 g)
 - h) Sold cabbages 5900
 - Sold bullocks 7000 i)
 - Bought computer 9000 j)
 - Closing valuation 9600
 - Open valuation 3000

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

Answer	anv	two	questions	from	this	section
I III II II CI	wii y	<i>u</i> , , , , ,	questions	, one		BUULUIL

x) (a) Describe the process of transplanting a cabbage seedling.	(5mks)
(b) State and explain five factors that influence supply of cabbages in a market.	(10mks)
(c) Describe ways in which farmers overcome risks and uncertainties in farming.	(5mks)
21.(a)State and explain how soil loses fertility	(12mks)
d) Outline four problems associated with use of manure in agricultural production	(4mks)
e) Give four characteristics of plants suitable for green manure	(4mks)
 (a) Explain six advantages of mulching in crop production. 	(6 marks)
(b) Explain six factors that should be considered when setting a nursery bed.	(6 marks)
(c) Describe various biotic factors influencing agricultural production.	(8 marks)

TRIAL TWO - NAIROBI

443/2

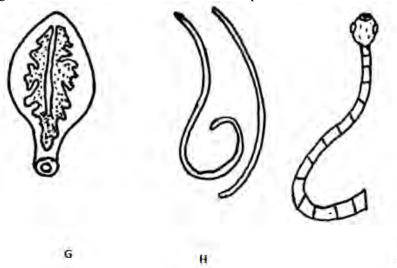
AGRICULTURE

PAPER 2

Sect	Name four methods of dehorning in cattle State the function of the following parts of a poultry digestive system Crop	
1.	Name four methods of dehorning in cattle	(2mks)
2.	State the function of the following parts of a poultry digestive system	(1mk)
	Crop	
	Gizzard-	
3.	State two functions of protein in animal nutrition	(1mk)
4.	Name four bacterial diseases	(2mks)
5.	Name two meat breeds of goat.	(1mks)
6.	Give four characteristics of a large white breed of pig	(2mk)
7.	State four ways of restraining cattle during routine management	(2mks)
8.	What is meant by the following terms as used in livestock health?	
	(a) Incubation period	(1mk)
	(b) Mortality rate	(1mk)
9.	Define the following terms as used in livestock rearing	(2mks)
	(a) Pullet	
	(a) Pullet	
	(c) Piglet	
	(d). Sow	
	what is creep recuiring.	(1mk)
11.		(2mks)
12.	The state of the s	(2mks)
13.	(a) State 2 functions of cobalt in animal's body	(1mks)
	(b) Name two classes of feedstuff	(1mks)
14.		(2mks)
15.	T	(2mks)
16.		(2mks)
17.		(2mks)
	i) Strip cup	
	ii) Milk strainer	
	iii) Hacksaw	
	iv) Centre punch	

Section B 20mks

18. Diagram **G**,**H** and **J** illustrates some livestock parasites



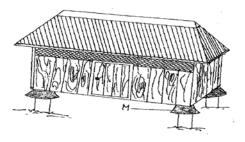
- (a) Identify parasites **G,H** and **J**(b) Name the parts of the host body where parasites **G** and **J** are found
 (1mk)
- (c) Name the intermediate host of parasites \mathbf{G} and \mathbf{J} (2mk)
- (d) Outline **four** symptoms of attack in livestock by parasite J (2mks)
- 19. The diagram below illustrates a hoof of a sheep. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow



- (a) Name the routine management practice that should be carried out on the hoof illustrated above (1mk)
- (b) State **two** reasons for carrying out the management practice in (a) above (2mks)
- 20. Study the diagrams of workshop took shown below



- (a) Identify the tools labeled \mathbf{E} and \mathbf{F} (2mk)
- (b) What functional advantage does tool **E** have over tool **F**? (1mk)
- (c) Below is a diagram of a farm structure for storing grains. Study it carefully and answer the question that follows



(i) Identify the farm structure illustrated above	(1mk)
(ii) State the function of the part labeled M	(1mk)
(iii) State two maintenance practices that should be carried out on the farm structure illustrated	
readiness for grain storage	(2mks)
21. Give four functions of a worker bee	(2mks)
Continue ((40-ula)	
Section C(40mks) Attempt any two questions	
22 (a) (i) Describe seven signs of ill-health in livestock.	(7mks)
(ii) Outline five uses of a crush in livestock rearing	(5mks)
(b) (i) Name the causal organism of coccidiosis in poultry.	(1mk)
(ii) Apart from poultry name two other animals affected by the disease above.	(2mks)
(iii) Give five symptoms of the disease in poultry.	(5mks)
23. (a) Describe the procedure of processing honey wax	(8mks
(b) Outline FOUR harmful effects of lice in livestock	(4mks)
(c) State five advantages of the top bar beehive	(5mks)
(d). Give three signs of heat in pigs	(3mks)
24. (a) Explain six advantages of artificial insemination (A.I) in livestock breeding. (b) Give 5 categories of farm tools and equipment	(6mks) (5mks)
(c) Outline five characteristics corriedale breed of sheep	(5mks)
(d) discuss 4 practices carried out on fish before preservations.	(4mks)
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and.	
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AGRICULTURE	
AGRICULTURE PAPER 1	
AGRICULTURE PAPER 1 DECEMBER 2020	
AGRICULTURE PAPER 1 DECEMBER 2020	
AGRICULTURE PAPER 1 DECEMBER 2020 SECTION A (30MKS) Anguage all questions in this section are provided.	
PAPER 1 DECEMBER 2020 SECTION A (30MKS) Answer all questions in this section on spaces provided.	d
1. Name two field management that are earlied out to obtain optimum plant population in a crop fiel	
1. I value two field management that are carried out to obtain optimum plant population in a crop field (1ml	x)
1. I value two field management that are carried out to obtain optimizing plant population in a crop field (1ml	x)
2. Give two factors which characterize small scale farming (1ml	x) x)
2. Give two factors which characterize small scale farming 3. Give one examples of each of the following categories of water pipes a) Metal pipes b) Horse pipes (1ml)	(x) (x)
2. Give two factors which characterize small scale farming 3. Give one examples of each of the following categories of water pipes a) Metal pipes b) Horse pipes 4. Name three forms of horticulture practiced in Kenya (1ml)	(x) (x)
2. Give two factors which characterize small scale farming (1ml) 3. Give one examples of each of the following categories of water pipes a) Metal pipes b) Horse pipes (½mk) 4. Name three forms of horticulture practiced in Kenya (1½mk) 5. State four disadvantages of growing one type of crop on piece of land continuously	x) x) mk)
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2. Give two factors which characterize small scale farming 3. Give one examples of each of the following categories of water pipes a) Metal pipes (½mk) b) Horse pipes 4. Name three forms of horticulture practiced in Kenya 5. State four disadvantages of growing one type of crop on piece of land continuously (2ml) 6. A form four student planted maize for her KCSE agriculture project. She use a spacing of 75cm was 4 x3m. (i) What does 75cm stand for in this statement (ii) Calculate the plant population showing your working (3ml)	x) x) mk) xss) x25cm; her plot x) xss)
2. Give two factors which characterize small scale farming 3. Give one examples of each of the following categories of water pipes a) Metal pipes b) Horse pipes 4. Name three forms of horticulture practiced in Kenya 5. State four disadvantages of growing one type of crop on piece of land continuously (2ml 6. A form four student planted maize for her KCSE agriculture project. She use a spacing of 75cm was 4 x3m. (i) What does 75cm stand for in this statement (ii) Calculate the plant population showing your working 7. Name two pest with piercing and sucking mouth parts 8. a) Explain the form changing the cycle in coffee growing b) State two importance of tissue culture in crop production (1ml (1ml (1ml (1ml (1ml (1ml (1ml (1m	x) x) mk) xss) x25cm; her plot x) xss)
2. Give two factors which characterize small scale farming 3. Give one examples of each of the following categories of water pipes a) Metal pipes (½mk) b) Horse pipes 4. Name three forms of horticulture practiced in Kenya 5. State four disadvantages of growing one type of crop on piece of land continuously (2ml) 6. A form four student planted maize for her KCSE agriculture project. She use a spacing of 75cm was 4 x3m. (i) What does 75cm stand for in this statement (ii) Calculate the plant population showing your working 7. Name two pest with piercing and sucking mouth parts 8. a) Explain the form changing the cycle in coffee growing b) State two importance of tissue culture in crop production (1ml) 9 Why are leguminous plants preferred for green manure (1ml)	mk) mk) xs) x25cm; her plot x) xs) xs) xs)
2. Give two factors which characterize small scale farming 3. Give one examples of each of the following categories of water pipes a) Metal pipes (½mk) b) Horse pipes 4. Name three forms of horticulture practiced in Kenya 5. State four disadvantages of growing one type of crop on piece of land continuously (2ml) 6. A form four student planted maize for her KCSE agriculture project. She use a spacing of 75cm was 4 x3m. (i) What does 75cm stand for in this statement (ii) Calculate the plant population showing your working 7. Name two pest with piercing and sucking mouth parts (1ml) 8. a) Explain the form changing the cycle in coffee growing b) State two importance of tissue culture in crop production (1mk) 9 Why are leguminous plants preferred for green manure (2ml) (1ml) (2ml) (1ml) (1ml) (1ml) (1ml) (1ml) (1ml) (1ml)	mk) cs) x25cm; her plot cs) cs) cs) cs) cs) cs) cs)
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(1½ mks)

13. Outline **three** reasons of top dressing a pasture land

14. State three symptoms of bacterial attack in crop production	$(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$			
15. State four factors which affect the quality of a silage.				
16. State four pasture management practices done to enhance yields per unit area.	(2mrks)			
17. Name two macro-nutrients which classified as:				
(a) Fertilizer elements.	(1mrk)			
(b) Liming elements.	(1mrk)			
18. Give three ways by which pruning helps to control disease in crops.	(1½mrks)			
19. State four ways in which weeds are excellently adapted to the environment.	(2mrks)			
20. State four factors that affect the rooting of cuttings in tea and sugar cane.	(2 mks)			
21. Outline four factors that determine the choice of a weed control measure to use in a crop field				
	(2mks)			
22. List four types of terraces	(2mks)			
23. State two ways by which organic mulches help to conserve moisture in the soil.				
24. Differentiate between under-sowing and over-sowing as used in forage Production.	(2mks)			

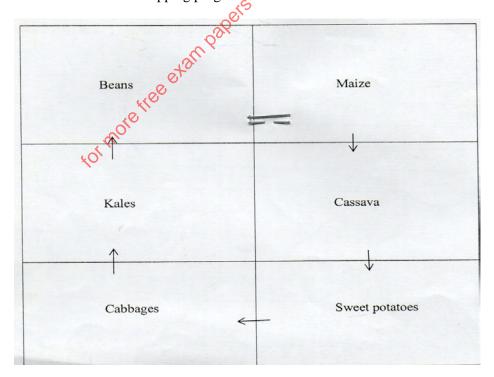
SECTION B (20 MARKS)

Answer All the questions in this section in the spaces provided

25. The diagram below shows a tomato fruit affected by a pest. Study it carefully then answer the questions that follow.



26. The illustration below shows a cropping programme.



a) Identify the cropping programme (1mk)

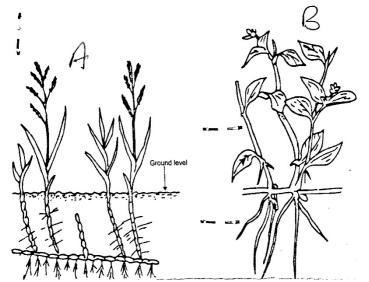
b) Giving a reason identify one mistake the farmer made when designing the above programme

c) State two ways the above programme help in control of weeds (2mks)

d) State two advantages of this programme

(1mk)

27. Below are diagrams of common weeds found in a crop field, study them carefully and answer questions that follow.

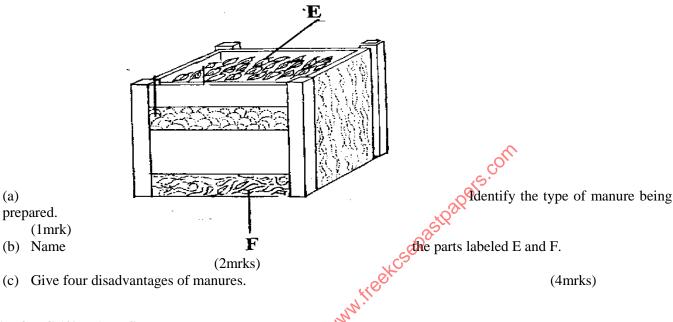




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a)	Identify the weeds	(3mks)
	Weed A	
	Weed B	
	Weed C	
b)	State one reason why weed A is difficult to control	(1mk)
c)	State one economic use of weed B	(1mk)

28. The diagram below represents a method of manure preparation. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



SECTION C (40 MARKS

ANSWER ONLY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION)

- 29. a) Describe five ways in which a grass coverhelp to conserve soil (5mks)
 - b) Describe maize production under following sub-headings.
 - i) Land preparation (3mks)
 - ii) Planting (6mks)
 - iii) Field management practices (6mks)
- 30. (a) Describe the procedure followed when collecting a soil sample from the field for testing in the laboratory (5mks)
 - (b) Describe the benefits of using certified seeds in crop production. (5mrks)
 - (c) Describe the safety precautions a farmer should take when using herbicides. (10mks)
- 31. (a) State **six** advantages of a mixed pasture. (6mks)
 - (b) Explain **five** roles of trees in soil and water conservation. (10 mks)
 - (c) State **four** conditions that should be observed when harvesting to ensure that cotton picked is of high quality.

(4 mks)

KCNM EXAMINATION 2020 443/2 AGRICULTURE PAPER 2 DECEMBER 2020

SECTION A (30MKS|) Answer all questions in this section on spaces provided

ii)

iii

Na....

i)

b)

ions in this section on spaces provided.				
on-chemical method used to control ticks	(2mks)			
aracteristics of a good fish pond	(2mks)			
r physical characteristics of exotic beef cattle breeds	(2mks)			
atures of calf pen that help to control calf diseases	(2mks)			
nysical characteristics of saddle back breed in pigs	(1mk)			
aracteristics of heavy poultry breeds (1mk)				
aintenance practices of a wood chisel	(1mk)			
urces of power in the farm	(2mks)			
aracteristics of livestock roughage feedstuff	(2mks)			
	(1mk)			
tation period of the livestock animals given below				
	(½mk)			
\tilde{c}_{O}	(½mk)			
cessary to provide grit to birds?	(1mk)			
ood qualities of honey.	(2mks)			
uses of soft shell in eggs.	(1mk)			
methods of livestock selection.	$(1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$			
used for tightening barbed wires during fencing.	(1mk)			
ne causal organism of fowl typhoid.	(1/2 mk)			
ee signs on a carcass which shows that an animal died of anthrax.	$(1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$			
18. Differentiate between cropping and harvesting in fish farming.				
nethods of dehorning in cattle rearing.	(2 marks)			
ructural requirements of a calf pen.	(2 marks)			
aracteristics of a good site for a bee hive.	(2 marks)			
al series of the				
MARKS)				
dentify the tools below of	(1mk)			
x vormore rice				
	on-chemical method used to control ticks haracteristics of a good fish pond or physical characteristics of exotic beef cattle breeds atures of calf pen that help to control calf diseases hysical characteristics of saddle back breed in pigs haracteristics of heavy poultry breeds (1mk) aintenance practices of a wood chisel burces of power in the farm haracteristics of livestock roughage feedstuff hipments used in handling cattle during agricultural exhibition station period of the livestock animals given below cessary to provide grit to birds? hood qualities of honey. uses of soft shell in eggs. methods of livestock selection. used for tightening barbed wires during fencing. He causal organism of fowl typhoid. ee signs on a carcass which shows that an animal affed of anthrax. The between cropping and harvesting in fish farming. methods of dehorning in cattle rearing. ructural requirements of a calf pen. haracteristics of a good site for a bee hive. DMARKS) mestions in this section in the spaces provided dentify the tools below			

23. The diagram bellows shows the reproductive system of a cow. Study it and answer the questions that follow

ried on tool X

ing tools

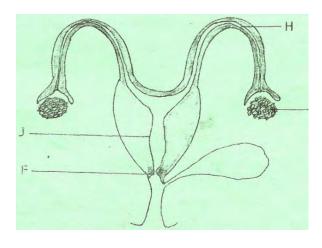
ii) Hand drill.....iii) Leadstick.....iv) Mallet.....

Trocar

(2mks)

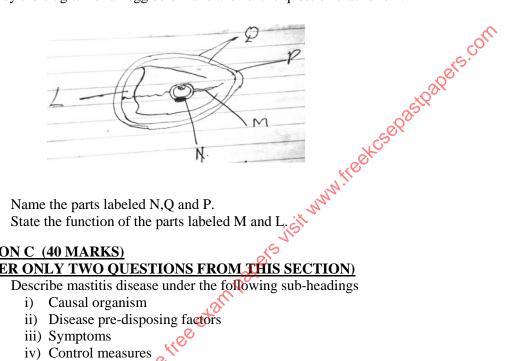
(2mks)

(2mks)



i)	Name the parts labeled J, F and H.	(3mks)
ii)	State one function of each of the parts labeled J and H.	(2mk)
iii)	Name three reproductive hormones in dairy cattle	(3mks)

24. Study the diagram of an egg below and answer the question that follow.



i) (3mks) (2mks)

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

ANSWER ONLY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION)

25. a) Describe mastitis disease under the following sub-headings

	i) Causal organism	(1mk)
	ii) Disease pre-disposing factors	(4mks)
	iii) Symptoms	(3mks)
	iv) Control measures	(6mks)
b)	Describe factors to consider when culling a female (Cow) breeding stock	(6mks)
26 . a)	Outline the various methods of maintaining farm tools and equipment.	(8mks)
b.	Describe artificial rearing of layer chicks from day one to end of brooding.	(12mks)
27. a	i) Give three factors considered in siting a farm structure	(3mks)
	ii) Describe the functions of each of the following parts of a plunge dip	(7mks)

- (a) Foot bath
- (b) Entrance race
- (c) Roof
- (d) Drainage race
- (e) Jump
- (f) Dip tank
- (g) Exit step
- **(b)** Describe the procedure of constructing a barbed wire fence (10mks)

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LANG`ATA/DAGORETTI 443/1 AGRICULTURE

SECTION A (30MKS)

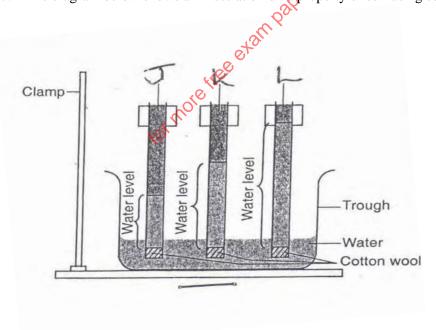
Answer All the q	uestion in	this section	in the sp	aces provided.
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11110	wer the question in this section in the spaces provided.	
1.	List four farming practices that help to reduce the effect of water shortage in crops	(2mks)
2.	State four main characteristics of shifting cultivation.	(2mks)
3.	State the importance of sub soiling	(1mk)
4.	List three advantages of tissue culture	$(1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
5.	State two benefits of optimum soil temperature in crop production.	(1mk)
6.	Give four soil factors that influence soil productivity.	(2mks)
7.	Give three characteristics of fixed inputs	$(1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
8.	State four factors which determine the depth of ploughing.	(2mks)
9.	Give two main methods of conveying water from place to place.	(2mks)
10.	Differentiate between seed dormancy and seed viability	(2mks)
11.	State any four factors that determine the spacing of a crop	(2mks)
12.	Explain the meaning of the following terms as used in pasture establishment	
	(i) Topping (ii) Ley pasture . (iii) Rest period a) Give three causes of blossom end rot in tomatoes b) State one method of controlling blossom end rot in tomatoes Define the terms a) Afforestation b) Re-afforestation State four feature that contribute to the competitive ability of worlds	(1 mk)
	(ii) Ley pasture.	(1mk)
	(iii) Rest period	(1mk)
13.	a) Give three causes of blossom end rot in tomatoes	$(1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
	b) State one method of controlling blossom end rot in tomatoes	(½mk)
14.	Define the terms	
	a) Afforestation	(1mk)
	b) Re-afforestation	(1mk)
15.	State four factors that contribute to the competitive ability of weeds.	(2mks)
16.	State four types of micro catchments	(2mks)

SECTION B (20MKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section in the spaces provided

17. The diagram below shows an illustration on a property of soil using soil samples labeled J, K and L

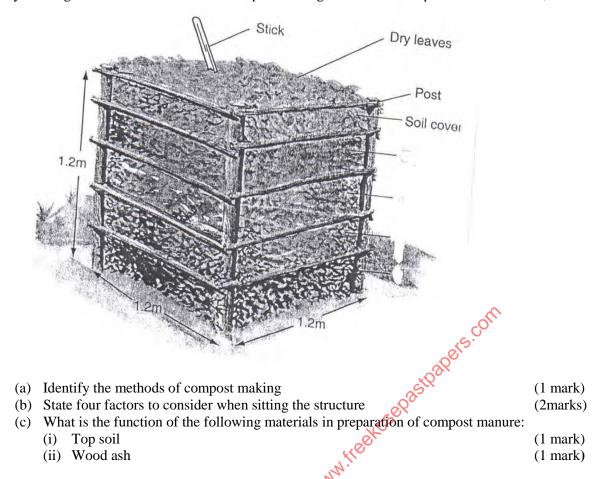


- (a) The levels of water were observed after 2 hours, name the property of soil being investigated.
 - (1 mark)

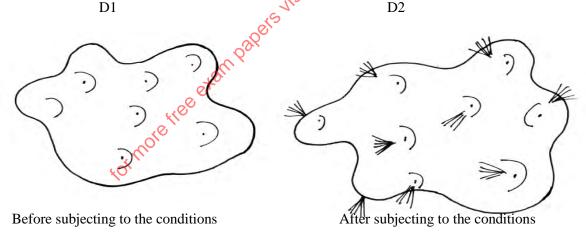
(b) List two properties of soil J.

- (2 marks)
- (c) Which soil would be suitable for growing paddy rice? Give a reason for your answer. (2 marks)

18. Study the diagram below of a method of compost making and answer the questions that follow,

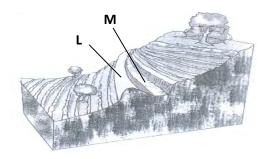


19. Below are two diagrams of Irish potato tubers after being subjected to some m conditions before planting.



(i) Which process of potato treatment is illustrated above?	(1mk)
(ii) State two conditions necessary for the above process.	(2mks)
(iii) Give two reasons for carrying out the above practice.	(2mks)

20. The illustration below shows a structure used in soil and water conservation



(a) Iden	ify the structure	(1mk)
(b) Iden	ify parts labelled ${f L}$ and ${f M}$ in the structure.	(2mks)
(c) How	can part labelled ${f L}$ be stabilized after it has been constructed .	(1mk)
(d) State	any one factor that would determine the width and depth of the structure.	(1mk)

SECTION C (40MKS)

Answer any TWO questions in this section in the spaces provided after question 22

21.	a).	Describe the field production of dry beans under the following sub headings	
		i). Planting	(5mks)
		ii) Weed control	(2mks)
		iii) Harvesting	(5mks)
	(b)	Describe four effects of land fragmentation and sub-division.	(8mks)
22.	(a)	Explain five advantages of budgeting in farming	(10mks)
	(b)	Explain five various types of risks and uncertainties	(5mks)
	(c)	Describe the importance of pruning perennial crops	(5mks)
23.	a).	Describe the effects of liberalization of agricultural markets to farming in Kenya	(10mks)

(3mks)

(7mks)

(2 mks)

(2 mks)

LANG`ATA/DAGORETTI 443/2 **AGRICULTURE**

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided after each question.

c). with examples explain how government policies affect agricultural production

Name an exotic beef breed of cattle with the following characteristics

b). Explain how price is determined in a free market situation

- Black in colour
- polled

	 Has a long cylindrical compact and deep body. 	(1mk)
2.	Give <u>five</u> reasons for identification of cattle in cattle management.	$(2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ mks})$
3.	State four qualities of eggs preferred by consumers in the market	(2 mks)

4. (a) List <u>four</u> predisposing factors of livestock diseases.

(b) Distinguish between isolation and quarantine in livestock health.

(c) Name the intermediate and final host of the tapeworm.

Intermediate..... $(^{1}/_{2}mk)$ $(^{1}/_{2}mk)$ Final....

State <u>one</u> role of the damp proof course in the foundation of a farm building. 5.

 $(\frac{1}{2}mk)$ List three signs of farrowing in a sow. (1 ½ mks) 6. State two reasons for raddling in sheep management. (2marks)

8	Name the livestock diseases that may be controlled by use of artificial insemination.	(1 mk)
9.	Name <u>four</u> uses of dromedary camel.	(2 mks)
10	A part from transmission of disease, give three harmful effects of ticks on cattle.	(1½ mks)
11	State any four factors considered when siting farm structures	(2mks)
12.	State four major categories of farm tools and equipment	(2mks)
13	State two reasons for proper care and maintenance of farm tools and equipment	(1mks)
14	Outline any four causes of cannibalism in poultry production.	(2mks)
15	Give the functional difference between a rip saw and a tenon saw.	(1mk)
16	Name two cattle diseases controlled by vaccines.	(1mk)
17.	Differentiate between a broiler and a capon	(1mk)
18.	State two advantages of using embryo transplant.	(1mks)

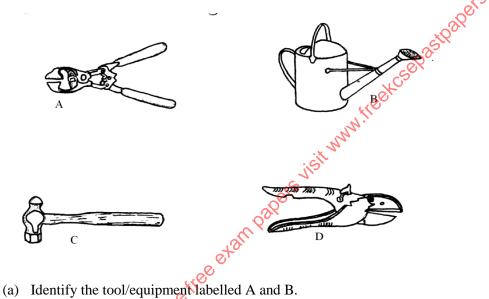
SECTION B (20 MARKS)

Answer all questions from this section in the spaces provided after each question.

- (a) If the maize meal contains 6% Digestible Crude Protein (DCP) and Fish meal contains 64% DCP, calculate the amount of each feed stuff in kilogrammes, required to prepare 200kg of chickmash containing 18% DCP (Show your working) (4mks)
 - (b) Name **two** other feed ingredients which should be added to the chick mash to make it a balanced feed.

(1mk)

20. Below are illustrations of farm tools and equipments.



(2mk)

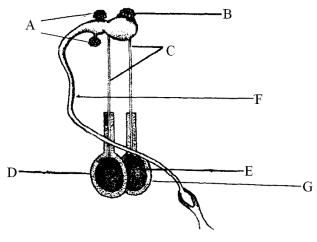
State two appropriate uses of the tool labelled C.

(1 mk)

(c) Explain two maintenance practices of the tool labelled D.

(2 mks)

21. The diagram below shows the reproductive system of a bull. Study the diagram carefully and then answer the questions that follow.



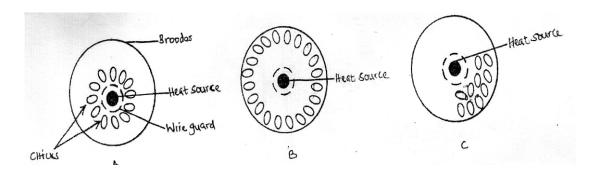
(a) Name the parts labelled A,B and C.

(1 ½ mks)

- (b) State <u>one</u> function of each of the parts labeled B, D and F.
- (c) Explain two suitable conditions for the proper function of part E.

(1 ½ mks) (2 mks)

22. Below are illustrations showing the behavior of chicks in various brooders. Study the diagrams and answer the questions that follow.



(i) State the environmental problem in each brooder as illustrated by the behavior of the chicks

(3marks)

(ii) State two ways of overcoming the problem in B

(2marks)

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

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

23. (a) Describe conditions under which bees abscond the hive	(5mks)
---	--------

- (b) Describe the causes of stress in poultry management (10mks)
- (c) Describe the uses of fences on the farm
 (5mks)
 4 (a) State **five** advantages of farm mechanization (5mks)
- (5 mks)
 - (b) Give **five** maintenance practices of a water cooling system of a tractor. (5mks)
 - (c) Describe Rinderpest disease under the following sub-headings.i) Animals attacked
 - i) Animals attacked
 ii) Causal agent.
 iii) Symptoms of the disease.
 (2mks)
 (1mk)
 (4mks)
 - iv) Control measures. (3mks)
- 25. a) Explain **four** factors that affect digestibility of food in livestock. (8mks)
 - b) Explain the essentials of clean milk production (7mks)
 - c) State **five** disadvantages of natural method of mating. (5mks)

MOMALICHE 443/1 AGRICULTURE

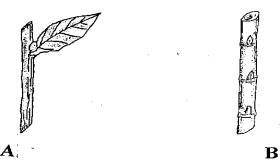
SECTION A (30MKS)

Ans	wer all the questions from this section in the spaces provided.	
1.	Give two characteristics of plantation farming.	(1mk)
2.	Name two chemical processes of weathering.	(1mk)
3.	State two advantages of organic farming.	(1mk)
4.	Outline two effects of soil organisms which benefit plant growth.	(1mk)
5.	Give two ways in which organic mulch help to conserve water in the soil.	(1mk)
6.	Give two types of labour records.	(1mk)
7.	Outline four ways in which land consolidation helps to improve farm management.	(2mks)
8.	State four importance of raising seedlings in a nursery bed.	(2mks)
9.	Give four ways of controlling weeds in a field of maize.	(2mks)
10.	State three reasons for top dressing pasture.	$(1^{1}/_{2}mks)$
11.	8 · T	(2mks)
12.	State three activities the farmer carries out on a store before storing grains.	$(1^{1}/_{2}\text{mks})$
13.	Give four desirable characteristics of certified seeds. (a) Outline two characteristics of nitrogenous fertilizers. (b) Give the forms in which the following elements are available to plants: (i) Phosphorous: (ii) Potassium:	(2mks)
14.	(a) Outline two characteristics of nitrogenous fertilizers.	(1mk)
	(b) Give the forms in which the following elements are available to plants:	(1mk)
	(i) Phosphorous:	
	(ii) Potassium:	
15.	Give four factors that influence the choice of tools and equipment used in Primary cultivation	
	es e	(2mks)
16.	State four factors that contribute to competitive ability of weeds	(2mks)
	k ⁽ O	
17.	Define the following terms as used in crop production.	
	(a) Trelishing	(1mk)
	(b) Stooking	(1mk)
18.	Give two advantages of strip grazing	(1mk)
19.	State four factors that contribute to competitive ability of weeds. Define the following terms as used in crop production. (a) Trelishing (b) Stooking Give two advantages of strip grazing State four advantages of mixed pasture.	(2mks)

SECTION B. (20 MARKS)

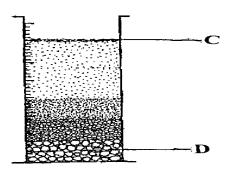
Answer ALL questions in this section in the spaces provided

20. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow. The illustrations represent a method of crop propagation.



(a) Name the crops (s) propagated by illustrations: (1mrk)
(b) Give three factors that promote the rooting of illustration A. (3mrks)

21. The diagram below illustrates an experiment using garden soil. Study it carefully and answer the question that follow.



(a) What was the aim of the experiment?

(1mrk)

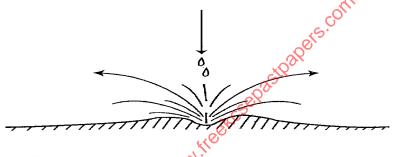
(b) Name the parts labeled C and D.

(2mrks)

(c) Name the property of soil being investigated.

(1mrk)

22. The illustration below shows a type of soil erosion. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Identify the type of erosion illustrated.

(1mrk)

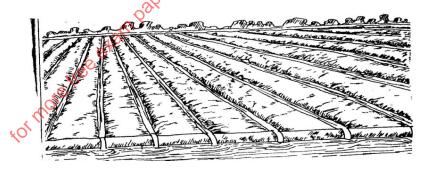
(b) Give two soil factors that influence the rate of soil erosion.

(2mrks)

(c) Name **one** agent of soil erosion.

(1mrk)

23. The diagram below illustrate a method of irrigation carried out on the farm



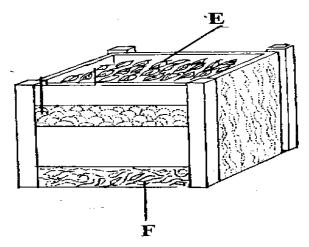
(i) Identify the type of irrigation shown above.

(1mk)

(ii) Name **two** advantages of the above method.

(2mks)

24. The diagram below represent a method of manure preparation. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



(a		(1mrk)
(b (c	Name the parts labeled E and F.Give three disadvantages of manures.	(1mrk) . (3mrks)
(C) Give three disadvantages of manufes.	(SIIIKS)
SECT	ION C (40MARKS)	
DEC1.	(101/11/11/15)	
Answe	r any TWO question from the section in the spaces provided	
25. (a	Give six precautions observed in pruning mature tea	(6 mks)
(b	Describe the procedure followed when collecting a soil sample form the field for testin	g in the
	laboratory	(6 mks)
(c		(4 mks)
(d		(4 mks)
26. D	escribe the production of tomatoes under the following sub-headings:	
i)	Ecological requirements of tomato plants	(5mks)
ii)	1 1	(4mks)
iii		(7mks)
iv	/ = ==================================	(4mks)
27. a)	State five factors that influence soil productivity.	(5mks)
1. \	Charles Company Living a Company of the charles and charles a conficient	(5 1)
b)		(5mks)
c)	Give two types of mulching materials.	(2mks)
d)	State four agricultural practices which pollute water.	(4mks)

Describe precautions followed when harvesting coffee.

(4mks)

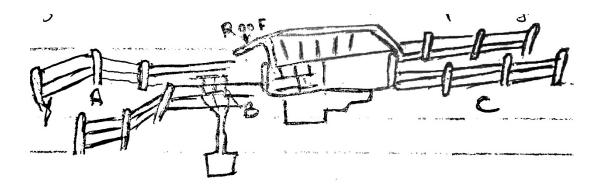
MOMALICHE 443/2 **AGRICULTURE** PAPER 2

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

Ans	wer all questions in this section in the spaces provided.	
1.	Name the camel breed with two humps.	(1 mark)
2.	List four disadvantages of animal drawn implements.	(2 marks)
3.	Name the vectors for each of the following livestock diseases.	(2 marks)
	a) East coast fever	
	b) Rift valley fever	
	c) Trypanosomiasis	
	d) Nairobi sheep disease	
4.	Give four factors considered when selecting a site for fish pond.	(2 marks)
5.	List four implements that can be connected to the power take off shaft (PTO) of a Tractor.	(2 marks)
6.	State two methods of increasing the depth of penetration of a disc harrow.	(2 marks)
7.	(a) Name the tools used in	(2 marks)
	(i) Cutting curves on thin wood	
	(ii) Measuring the inner diameter of a circular object/surface	
	(iii) Cutting thin sheets of metal.	
	(iv) Tightening wires during fencing	
	et P	
	b) State two care and maintenance practices of masonry tools and equipment.	(1 mark)
8.	State four pre-disposing factors of mastitis disease in cattle.	(2 marks)
9.	Outline four factors which would be considered when culling layers.	(2 marks)
10.	Give three reasons for choosing corrugated iron sheets in roofing of farm stores instead of til	les(3 marks)
11.	What is the purpose of fixing a ring around nostrils of a bulk	(1 mark)
12.	State one use of each of the following parts found in a tractor.	
	(a) Carburetor	(1 mark)
	(a) Carburetor	(1 mark)
	all some and the second se	
13.	Name the mineral whose deficiency symptom is Grass tetany in livestock.	(½ mark)
	Give three post-milking activities in dairy cattle.	(1½ marks)
15.	Name two livestock diseases controlled by the same vaccine and name the	(1½ marks)
	Vaccine	
16.	State the role of the following hormones in livestock production.	(2 marks)
	ProlactinOxytocin	
17.	Name one parasite of bees.	(½ mark)
	$\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{M}}$	

SECTION B (20 Marks)

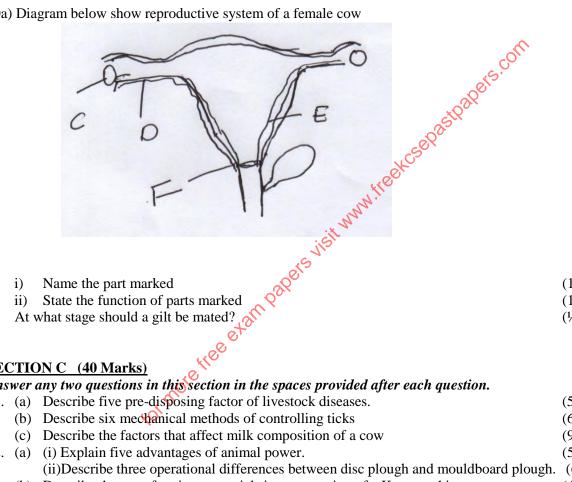
Answer all the questions from this section.
18. Diagram below show a plunge dip.



		Using a arrow on the diagram show the movement of cattle	(½mark)
	a)	State one use of parts A, B and C	(3marks)
	b)	State two precautions a farmer should take on dip to ensure effective dipping	(2marks)
	c).	State two uses of the roof of the dip	(2marks)
	d)	State three disadvantages of a plunge dip	(3marks)
19	a)	i) Identify the tools below	(1mark)
		ii) State the use of tools x and y	(2marks)
		iii) Explain two maintenance practices carried on tool X	(2marks)
	b) N	b) Name the tools used in conjunction of following tools	
	i)	Trocar	
	ii)	Hypodermic needle	
	iii)	Wood chisel	

20a) Diagram below show reproductive system of a female cow

Star headed screw



(1mark) (1mark) (½mark)

Section 1 and 1					
SECTION C (40 Marks)					
Answer any two questions in this section in the spaces provided after each question.					
21.	(a)	Describe five pre-disposing factor of livestock diseases.	(5marks)		
	(b)	Describe six mechanical methods of controlling ticks	(6 marks)		
	(c)	Describe the factors that affect milk composition of a cow	(9 marks)		
22.	(a)	(i) Explain five advantages of animal power.	(5marks)		
		(ii)Describe three operational differences between disc plough and mouldboard plough.	(6 marks)		
	(b)	Describe the use of various materials in construction of a Kenya to hive	(4 marks)		
	(c)	Outline the care and maintenance of a tractor water cooling system.	(5marks)		
23.	(a)	(i) State four physiological body processes considered when assessing on animal health.	(4marks)		
		(ii)Explain nine factors considered when selecting a breeding stock.	(9marks)		
	(b)	Describe Brucellosis disease in Cattle under the following sub-headings.			
		(i) the cause of the disease	(1mark)		
		(ii) Symptoms of the disease	(4marks)		
		(iii) Control measures	(2marks)		

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