**TERM 2 2022 OPENER EXAM FORM 1**

**AGRICULTURE FORM ONE**

**Marking scheme**

*1.Define the following (6mks)*

*A)Agriculture – it’s the art and science of livestock and crop production*

*b)Floriculture-growing of flowers*

*c)Apiculture—Keeping or rearing of bees in structures called beehives*

*2.Giving examples, explain why agriculture is both an art and science (6mks*

*Its an art because its entails*

*-tilling of land*

*-construction of farm structures*

*-measuring distances*

*-machine operations*

*-harvesting of crops*

*-feeding and handling of animals*

*-marketing of agricultural produce*

*It’s a science because its entails*

*-crop pathology*

*-Soil science*

*-entomology*

*-Agricultural engineering*

*-genetics*

*3.Why is agriculture very important to the economic development of Kenya (5mk)*

*-food supply*

*-source of employment*

*-provision of foreign exchange*

*-source of raw materials*

*-Provision of market for industrial goods*

*-source of money or capital*

*4.Name and explain three methods of farming (6mks)*

*Mixed farming-growing of crops and rearing of animals on the same farm*

*Nomadic pastralism-moving of animals from one plce to another on searching of fresh pasture and water*

*Shifting cultivation-farming on a piece of land continuously until it is exhausted after which the farmer moves to a more fertile ground*

*Organic farming- growing of crops and rearing of animals without using agricultural chemicals*

*Agroforestry- growing of trees and crops and keeping of animals on the same piece of land.*

*5.Give the difference between the following*

*a)Olericulture-growing of vegetable*

 *and pomology- growing of fruits (2mks)*

*b) farming and extensive farming (2mks)*

*intensive-system which requires high capital and high labour invest ment per unit area, results into high yields*

*extensive-requires large tracts of land, low capital investment low labour and low yields*

*c)Pastoralism and aquaculture (2mks)*

*pastrolism-rearing of farm animals on pasture*

*aquaculture-rearing of fish in fish ponds*

*d)Plantation farming and ranching (2mks)*

*plantation-growing of one crop on large scale*

*ranching- keeping of livestock in marginal range areas*

*e)Small scale and large scale farming (2mks)*

*small scale-type of farming practised on small arearea piece of land*

*large scale-type of farming practiced on large tracts on land*

*6. the advantages of shifting cultivation (3mks)*

*-low capital investment*

*-no pest and disesease build up*

*-number of livestock per unit area is low*

*-land is communally owned*

*7a)What is soil profile (2mks)*

*-it’s the the vertical arrangement of various soil layers*

*b)Below is a diagram of soil profile, label A to E*

*A-superficial layer*

*B-Topsoil*

*C-Subsoil*

*D-weathered rock*

*E-Parent rock*

*8.Name four aspects of rainfall that influence agriculture (4mks)*

*-distribution*

*-reliability*

*-intensity*

*-amount*

*9.Name four factors that influence soil formation (4mks)*

*-Parent rock*

*-climate*

*-topography*

*-time*

*b)Name the three agents of weathering (3mks)*

*physical, chemical, biological*

*10.Name the biotic factors that influence agriculture (4mks)*

*Parasites, pathogens, decomposers, pests, pradators, pollinators, nitrogen fixing bacteria*

*11.State the effects of HIV/ AIDS on agriculture (4mks)*

*-shortaage of labour*

*-increased cost of living of aids patients and their relatives*

*-low living standards*

*-low food supply*

*-government using a lot of time and resources*

*-controlling the pandemic*

*12.Match column A to the correct answer in column B (4mks)*

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| --- | --- |
| *A* | *B* |
| *1)Domestication* | *Deals with the use and maintainance of farm tools machinery and structures* |
| *2)Crop pathology* | *Production of crops on cultivated land* |
| *3)Crop farming* | *When crops and animals become dependent to man for existence* |
| *4)Agricultural engineering* | *Study of crop diseases* |

*b)Name the constituents of soil (4mks)*

*-mineral matter*

*-organic matter*

*-air*

*-water*

*-living organism*