

AGRICULTURE FORM TWO MARKING SCHEME

1.Name the human related factors that influence farming (5mks)

Health, market forces
Economic fertilizer/policies
Government policy
Level of education and technology

2. Give seven reasons why it is advantageous to use farmyard manure (7mks)

It inceases the water holding capacity

It improves soil fertility

It provides food and shelter for soil micro organisms

It improves soil structure by sinding soil together.

It suffers soil PH i.e. moderates soil PH

It reduces toxicity of plant poisons that may harm built up in the soil due to continuous use of pesticides and fungicides

Humus gives soil its dark colour

It improves soil structure

3. What is primary tillage (1mk)

A series of activities carried out on land to make it ready to receive planting materials

4. Give the disadvantages of flood irrigation (7mks)

Canals are subject to siltation

Increased incidents of malaria and bilharzia

Requires large amounts of water

Can cause heavy crop losses during heavy down pour

It is limited to flat areas

A lot of water goes to waste

In the long run it leads to accumulation of salts as the water evaporates

5.Describe the factors that determine spacing in crop production (10mks)

The number of seeds per hole in that many seeds are used under wider spacing Size of the at maturity i.e. the crops spreading habit Method of planting row planting gives a wider spacing than broadcasting Fertility of the soil. A closer spacing is good for fertile soils Whether operation are to be mechanized and type of machine to be used. Pest and disease incidence wide spacing helps to control pests like aphids The purpose of which the crop is planted

6. Give two reasons why use of certified seeds is recommended (2mks)

Provided to have 100% germination



Free from pests and diseases

7. Name the features of a good store (5mks)

Should facilitate easy control of pests and diseases

Should rodent free

Should be water proof

Should be easy in cleaning

Be well ventilated

Be easy to load and off load

Should have the necessary security measures

8.Describe the procedure followed during soil sampling (6mks)

Clear the vegetation from sampling space and make a vertical cut 15-25cm for pasture land and 5cm for pasture land.

Vertical slice is made using a soil auger Spade or a panga

The soil is put in a clean polythene bag, bucket or any suitable container

The above steps are repeated in different parts of the field 15-20 spots depending on the sampling method used Soil from all the spots is thoroughly mixed dried and crushed

A sub sample from the mixtures is taken and sent to the laboratory for testing

9. Give four factors considered in siting a nursery bed (2mks)

Water availability
Security
Drainage
Fertility of the soil
topography

10.Describe five reasons for pruning (5mks)

Allow enough light penetration
Improve quality produce
Reduce pests and diseases
Enable effective use of chemicals sprays
Train the crop to have the required shape

11. Giving examples of each, state six types of vegetables (6mks)

Leaf vegetables eg kales, cabbages and spinach Fruit vegetables eg pumpkins pepper Pod vegetables eg beans, peas, French beans Stem vegetables eg spring onions kales Bulb vegetables eg bulbed onions

12. Name three liming elements in crop production.

Calcium, sulphur and magnesium

13. What is chitting. (1mk)

(3mks)

It is the sprouting of selected Irish potato tubers (setts) before planting by keeping them in partially darkened rooms.

14. Given that the spacing of coffee is 2.7m by 2.7m, calculate the plant population in 1 hectare (Ha) of land. (2mks)

 $1 hectare = 10,000m^2$

Crop spacing given 2.7m x 2.7m

 $Plant\ population = Area\ of\ the\ land$

Crop spacing

= 10.000

 $2.7 \times 2.7 = 1,371.7$

= 1371 or 1372 plants

15. Name the conditions that should be met by a good root stock.

(4mks)

- Adapt to a wide range of soil Ph.
- Free from pests and diseases.
- Resistance to viral diseases.
- Compatible with the soil.
- Resistant to a diverse soil characteristics e.g:- salinity.

16. State the difference between tip layering and trench layering.

(2mks)

Tip layering: Involves bending of a shoot that has a terminal bud and pegging it at a single point while layering involves bending a branch that has several axilliary buds in an open trench and covering it with moist soil once the buds start to develop.

17. Differentiate between grafting and layering.

(2mks)

Grafting: Involves joining two separate woody stems.

Layering: Involves rotting part of a plant.

18. Name any two practices carried out during hardening off in seedlings.

(2mks)

- Reducing the rate of watering.
- Reducing shading

19. (a) Differentiate between mixed cropping and inter-cropping.

(2mks)

Mixed cropping: Crop grown in the same field but in different portions.

Inter-cropping: Crops grown together in the same portions within the field.