

JUNIOR SCHOOL ASSESSMENT TERM TWO OPENER MARKING SCHEME AGRICULTURE.

1. Contamination of soil with harmful substances called contaminants or pollutants. 2. Safe disposal of used agricultural chemical containers. Use of correct types and amount of fertilisers and agricultural chemicals. Reusing of plastic materials such as using bottles for drip irrigation. Safe disposal of plastic wastes, containers and straws. Recycling waste materials into other useful products. Practicing organic farming which is the growing of crops and rearing livestock without using artificial fertilisers and agricultural chemical. Planting trees and cover crops to reduce surface runoff than carry contaminants and distribute over the soil surface 3. An awareness message is a message designed to educate the public on a wide range of soil pollution control measures and harmful effect of soil pollution. Safe disposal of plastics. Recycling them. Reusing them. 5. Surplus or excess water can be conserved and used during the times of water scarcity in the farm. ✓ Conserving water reduces the cost of farming. This is because money that would be used to buy water in the farm is saved. ✓ Conserving water ensures availability of water for human life and livestock. ✓ A lot of water is wasted during rainy season. ✓ Rain water which forms surface run-off after heavy downpour is prevented from damaging Property. 6. Causes Soil erosion. Deposits contaminants such as fertilizer, oil, pesticides and dirt into water bodies causing water pollution. Destruction to crops. Destruction to buildings and other infrastructure such as roads a.) Water retention pit.

b.) Bananas, arrow roots, nappier gras, sugarcane. c.) Water retention ditches, earth basins,

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a. -avoids soaking.
-Avoid cutting vegetables after cutting.
-Avoid washing vegetable with warm/hot water.
b. avoid excessive peeling/over peeling
c. -avoid leaving cut vegetables without being covered.
-Avoid cutting vegetables before washing.
d. avoid cooking for a long time.
    Trees prevent splash erosion.
    Trees act as wind breaks preventing wind erosion.
    Trees reduce speed of run off reducing soil erosion.
9.
Planting of crops. Rearing of livestock. Planting of trees. 10.
Coarse tilth. Medium tilth. Fine tilth. 11. Uprooting. Slashing. Tilling.
12.
Thinning-removal of overcrowded seedlings to avoid competition.
Gapping-replacing seed plants that failed to germinate after planting.
13.
Pesticides.
Herbicides.
Weeding, watering, mulching, shading, pest and disease control.
15.
Weeding, watering, pruning, protection against animals and humans.
Roasting, grilling, steaming. 17.
Hoe, jembe, spade. 18.
Dramatization. Presenting songs. Poems.
Displaying posters.
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