

MARKING SCHEME
FORM THREE AGRICULTURE.
TERM 2 2025 MID TERM EXAM

1. What is a mulching? (2 marks)

-It's the placement of materials such as banana leaves or polythene sheets on the ground next to the growing crops.

2. Distinguish between propping and trellising. (2 marks)

Propping- practice of providing support to tall varieties of bananas and those that have heavy bunches using forked stakes.

Trellising – practices of providing support of crops with vines using wires or sisal strings.

3. (a) Distinguish between the following;
 (i) Nursery bed and seed bed (2 marks)

Nursery bed- Is a special seedbed prepared for raising seedlings before transporting.

Seed bed- a piece of land (large or small) which has been prepared to receive planting materials

(ii) Seed dressing and seed inoculation. (2 marks)

Seed dressing – it's the coating of seeds with a fungicide or an insecticide or a combination of the two chemicals to protect the seedlings from soil-borne diseases and pests.

Seed inoculation – It's the coating of leguminous seeds with an inoculant where soils are deficient in nitrogen.

(b) Highlight **three** methods of breaking seed dormancy. (3 marks)

- Mechanical method

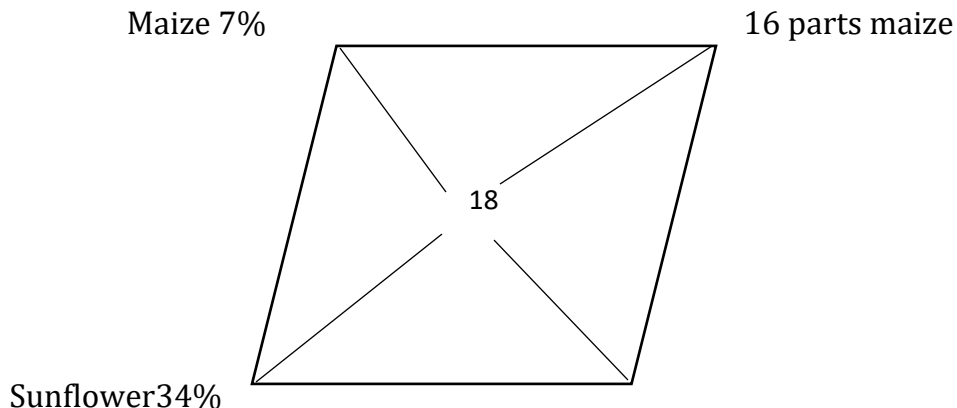
- Heat treatment

- Chemical treatment

-Soaking in water

4. (a) A ration containing 18% protein is to be made from maize and sunflower cake: Given that the maize contains 7% protein and sunflower cake contains 34% protein, use the

Pearson square method to calculate the value of feed stuff to be used to prepare 100 kg of the feedstuff (5 marks)



$$\text{Maize} = \frac{16}{27} \times 100 = 59\text{kg}$$

$$\text{Sunflower} = \frac{11}{27} \times 100 = 41\text{kg}$$

- (b) Apart from the Pearson square method, name other methods that can be used to formulate feed ratio. (1 mark)

- Trial and error method

5. Give **two** livestock feed additives. (2 marks)

- Hormones

- Antibiotics

- Medicants

6. State the gestation period of the following farm animals..

(a) Pigs. – **3 months 3 weeks 3 days** (1 mark)

(b) Rabbits. – **29 - 33 days** (1 mark)

7. Give **four** signs of heat observed in female rabbits. (4 marks)

- Restlessness – frequent urination

- Swelling and reddening of the valve

- Clear or slimy mucus discharge from the vulva

- Frequent mounting others

-Responding positively to the riding test.

8. State **three** disadvantages of natural methods of mating in cattle breeding. (3 marks)

-High chances of in breeding

- Transmit breeding diseases

- Males will need extra pasture

- Large males may injure small females

- A lot of sermon is wasted

- Expansion to transport a bull.

9. Give **two** reasons for carrying out crutching in sheep management. (2 marks)

- To facilitate mating

- Prevent infection

10. (a) Name **two** ways a farmer can perform closed method of castration on his male livestock. (2 marks)

- Use of Elastrator and rubber ring

- Use of the Burdizzo

(b) State **three** reasons why castration is done in livestock. (3 marks)

- Control breeding diseases

- To control breeding

- For fast growth rates

- Increase quality of the meat especially in gaits.

11. Give **two** reasons for raddling in sheep management. (2 marks)

- Identify the ewes that have been served.

- Identify ewes which have repeated heat.

-Identify male and female which are infertile

12. (a) State **three** methods used in selection of livestock. (3 marks)

- Mass selection
- Progeny Testing
- Contemporary comparison

(b) Explain **ten** factors considered when selecting dairy cattle for breeding. (10 marks)

- **Age** – Young animals have a longer productive life.
- **Level of performance** – high milk
- **Physical fitness** – should be free from any physical defects.
- **Body conformation** – Have proper body conformation e.g. should be wedge shaped.
- **Temperament** – Have good behavior
- **Quality of products** – should have high quality products
- **Adaptability** – we adapted to the prevailing climatic conditions
- **Mothering ability** – should have a good mothering ability.
- **Fertile** – have a good breeding ability
- **Disease resistance**

