

1. Name two areas of study that make agriculture to be regarded as a science (2m)

- Crop pathology
- Entomology
- Soil science
- Genetics
- Ecology

2. State four human factors that influence agriculture (4m)

- Level of education and technology
- Health (HIV/AIDS)
- Economy
- Government policy
- Transport and communication
- cultural and religious belief
- Market forces

3. State 3 forms in which horticulture is practised in Kenya (3m)

Olericulture

Pomoculture

Floriculture

4. List down three biotic factors that influence agriculture negatively (3m)

- Predators
- Pest
- Pathogens

5. Name four aspects of rainfall that affects the level of crops growth and production (4m)

- Rainfall Reliability
- Amount of Rainfall
- Rainfall distribution
- Rainfall Intensity

6. Name 4 factors that influence soil formation (4m)

- Parent rock material
- Climate
- Topography
- Biotic / organic influence
- Time

7. State four constituents of soil (4m)

- Mineral matter
- Organic matter
- Air
- Water
- Living organisms

8 - 6m

9 - 4m

10 - 8m

11. State four reasons for Land preparation (2m)

- To remove weeds
- To bury organic matter for easy decomposition
- To facilitate water infiltration and aeration
- To destroy soil-borne pests by exposing them to predators and sun
- To make planting easy

12. Name four types of water pumps (4m)

- Centrifugal / Rotodynamic pumps
- Piston / Reciprocating pump
- Semi-rotary Pump
- Hydrant

13 a) Name two sources of water on the farm (1m)

- Ground
- Surface
- Rain water

14 a) State three reasons of treating water (3m)

- To kill disease-causing micro-organisms
- To remove chemical impurities
- To remove smells and bad taste
- To remove sediments of solid particles

b) State four uses of water in the farm (2m)

- For domestic purposes
- For watering livestock, washing animals
- For diluting chemicals
- During the processing of farm produce
- In the construction of buildings
- For Irrigating

15 - 5m

16 Outline four features and characteristics of a fertile soil (4m)

- Good depth
- Proper drainage
- Good water holding capacity
- Adequate nutrient supply
- correct soil pH
- Free from excessive infestation of soil borne pests and diseases

17 Give four characteristics of crops used for green manure preparation (2m)

- Should be highly vegetative / leafy
- They should have a fast growth rate
- should have high nitrogen content / leguminous
- should be capable of rotting quickly
- should be hardy

18 State four importances of livestock in Kenya (2m)

- Source of food
- Animal power

19. 3m

20. What is nitrogen cycle (1m)

It is a series of changes which nitrogen undergoes between the atmosphere, water, soil and living organisms

21. State two types of sampling methods (2m)

- traverse method

- Zigzag method

22. State four reasons for applying phosphatic fertilizers (2m)

- Root development

- essential for flowering, fruits and seed formation

- plays an important role in metabolic processes

- It is part of nucleoproteins which are required during cell division

- Strengthens plant stems, thus preventing lodging.

23. A farmer was advised to apply 150 Kg CAN/hq while top dressing the maize crop, CAN contains 21% N

Calculate the amount of nitrogen applied/hq (2m)

21 Kg N is contained in 100 Kg CAN

150 Kg CAN supplies;

100 Kg CAN = 21 Kg N

150 Kg CAN = $\frac{21 \text{ Kg N} \times 150 \text{ Kg CAN}}{100 \text{ Kg CAN}}$

= 31.5 Kg N/hq

END.