**MID-TERM EXAM**

**TERM ONE FORM TWO**

**AGRICULTURE**

**TIME: 1 HOUR 15 MINUTES**

**NAME…………………………….……..ADM……….. CLASS……....**

1. a) What is soil sampling (1mark)

b) State **two** soil sampling methods (2marks)

1. Define the following term (3 marks)
2. chlorosis
3. chitting
4. plant population
5. Give **two** symptoms common on crops deficient in nitrogen and potassium (2marks)
6. Give **two** sources of phosphorous in the soil. (2marks)
7. State **two** functions of iron in plants. (2marks)
8. Distinguish between Fertilizer grade and Fertilizer ratio.(2marks)
9. Give **two** type of labour records (2marks)
10. Differentiate between macro-nutrient and micro-nutrient (2marks)
11. Why is it not recommended to apply nitrogenous fertilizers at the time of planting(2marks)
12. State **five** factor considered in timely planting (5marks)
13. State **five** factors considered in choosing seed rate (5 marks)

1. Explain **five** methods of fertilizer application (5 marks)
2. List **five** importance of livestock (5marks)
3. Name **five** uses of farm records (5 marks)
4. Suppose a soil is deficient in all three primary macro-nutrient and in a field test it is found that the following should be applied: 60kg N, 30kg P2O5 and 40 kg K2O per hectare.

Calculate the amount of Sulphate of ammonia, Single Superphosphate and Potassium Chloride required per hectare. Given that: Sulphate of Ammonia is (20% N), Single Superphosphate is (20% P2O5) and Muriate of Potash is (50% K2O)

1. Sulphate of Ammonia (2marks)
2. Single Superphosphate (2marks)
3. Muriate of Potash (marks)