

MARKING SCHEME

1. Capital availability
Availability of machinery
Size of land
Resource availability
2. To brake hardpan
To aerate the soil
To allow water infiltration
To allow easy root penetration
3. Permanent inventory
Consumable inventory
4. Loss of labour when workers dies
Time lost when seeking medical services
Money used to pay hospital bill
Loss of motivation to invest in Agriculture
5. It cause silting in rivers/dawns
Uprooting it crops
Eroded soil may cover crops
Loss of soil nutrients.
6. leaf curl
Chlorosis on leaves
Premature leaf fall
Scorching of leaves
7. The farm has incentive to carry out long term investment
Help to solve land dispute
Title can be used as security for loan
8. Use of resistant varieties
Early planting
Rogueing
Use of certified seeds
Field hygiene
Dose season
9. Plantation
Ranching
10. Influences the colour of the soil
Influences mineral compositions of the soil
11. application of herbicides
Establishing cover crop
Mulching
Uprooting weeds
Slashing
Restricting cultivation in some area where to plant
12. Large scale farming
Production of crop
High use of capital

M-thread/used to tie the seedling

(c). produce of dirty fruits

- difficulties in spraying/harvesting
- frequent attack by diseases eg blight
- infestations of fruits by soil borne pests from soil

22(a) – Aerial laying/marcotting

(b)-mangoes ,lemons ,oranges ,avocados

(c)-rooting medium should be moist

- rooting medium should be rich in minerals/spores
- rooting medium should be free from diseases causing spores

