

MARKING SCHEME

1. Capital availability
Availability of machinery
Size of land
Resource availability
 2. To break 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 die
Time lost when seeking medical services
Money used to pay hospital bill
Loss of motivation to invest in Agriculture
 5. It causes silting in rivers/dams
Uprooting of crops
Eroded soil may cover crops
Loss of soil nutrients.
 6. leaf curl
Chlorosis on leaves
Premature leaf fall
Scorching of leaves
 7. The farmer 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
Rouging
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
Heavy machinery
 13. perennial weed
Annual weeds
Biennial weed
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14. shelling/threshing
Sorting out/grading
Drying
Dusting
Processing
Cleaning
Packing
 15. suppress weeds
Prevent evaporation
Control soil erosion
Modifies soil temperature
Release nutrient when decays
 16. high germination potential
Froze from pest and disease
Give high yield
Free from weeds
 17. oxygen use for root growth
Nitrogen converted to nitrate by organic used by plants
Facilitate microbial activities
Reduce toxicity of some compounds
 18. Nutrients contained
Mode of application
Time application
Effect on soil PH
 19. Shallow weeding to the same depth
Use of heavy machines in the farm
 - 20(a) traditional storage
Modern storage

(b) A	B
-not well ventilated	-well ventilated
-weak	- strong
-grass thatched	- iron sheet thatched
-not vermin proof	-vermin proof
 - (c) roof repairing
Replacing fallen doors
Re-nailing weak hungers
Keeping surrounding clean
 - 21(a) staking
(b) N-wood/used to support the seedling
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
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