

**TERM 3 2023 OPENER EXAMS  
MARKING SCHEMES**

**Section A:**

1. Ways in which agriculture contribute to industrial development:
  - Providing raw materials for industries
  - Source of capital to start industries
  - Providing market for industrial goods

3x1=3mrks
2. Characteristics of plantation farming:
  - Large amount of capital used
  - Requires skilled labour
  - Farm machinery are used
  - Done for commercial purposes
  - Monoculture mostly used

3x1=3mrks
3. Differentiate between the following terms:
  - (a) Soil texture and soil structure -
    - Soil texture is the roughness of soil particles/fineness or roughness/coarseness
    - Soil structure is the arrangement of soil particles in relation to each other

2x1=2mrks
  - (b) Apiculture and aquaculture –
    - Apiculture is the rearing of bees in bee hives
    - Aquaculture is rearing of fish in a fish pond

2x1=2mrks
4. Two biotic factors influencing livestock production:
  - Parasites e.g. ticks, fleas
  - Predator’s e.g. lions, leopards
  - Pathogens e.g. virus, bacteria

2x1=2mrks
5. Three agents of physical weathering:
  - Water
  - Wind
  - Moving ice
  - Temperature changes

3x1=3mrks
6. Advantages of adjustable spanner over ring spanner:
  - Adjustable spanner can opens wide range of nuts while ring spanner opens only specific size of nut

1x1=1mrk
7. Right tool to use for the following activities:
  - Pruning tea – pruning knife
  - Harvesting sorghum – sickle
  - Castrating bull – elastrator & rubber ring
  - Removing gas from ruminant stomach – trocar & canula

4x1=4mrks

8. Two disadvantages of burning vegetation:

- Kills soil micro-organisms
- Soil water
- Plant nutrients are destroyed
- Soil structure is destroyed
- Organic matter is destroyed 2x1=2mrks

9. Advantages of drip irrigation:

- Water is not wasted
- Discourages weeds growth
- Uses water under low pressure 1x1=1mrk

10. Two disadvantages of farm yard manure:

- Its bulk
- Releases nutrients slowly
- It's bulky to transport
- Loses nutrients easily through leaching
- May spread pests and diseases 2x1=2mrks

11. Three uses of farm records:

- For future reference
- Shows farm history
- Helps in taxation
- Shows farm status
- Helps when securing a loan 3x1=3mrks

12. Quantity of fertilizer required for 10ha:

- 100kg SA supplier = 21%N
- 1ha requires 150kg SA
- 10ha requires  $\frac{10 \times 150}{1}$
- $=1500\text{kgSA}$

2x1=2mrks

- 50kg of SA are contained in 1 bag

1500kg will be contained in xbags

$$= \frac{1500 \times 1}{1}$$

$$1 = 30 \text{ bags}$$

2x1=2mrks

13. Advantages of raising seedlings in polythene sleeves:

- Easy to transport seedlings
- Reduces root damage when transplanting
- Seedlings can be stored awaiting raining season 2x1=2mrks

14. Two importance of mulching:

- Moderate soil temperature

- Conserves both soil and water
  - Smoothens weeds
  - Organic mulch improve soil structure
- 2x1=2mrk

15. Four characteristics of an ideal farm store:

- Well ventilated
- Pest free
- Rat proof
- Easy to load in produce and off load
- Leak proof
- Well secured to minimize theft
- Raised above ground

4x1=4mrks

16. Characteristics of a good cabbage seedling:

- It's healthy/free from diseases & pests
- Vigorously growing
- Free from physical damage
- Have 4-6 true leaves

4x1=4mrks

17. (a) identity of the pests:

- Cut worm
- 1mrk

(b)Control measures of the pest:

- Using appropriate insecticides
- Ensure mulch does not touch the seedling stem

1mrk

18. (a) Categories of vegetables:

- A – Leaf vegetables
- B – fruit vegetables
- C – Root vegetables

3x1=3mrks

(b)Two diseases that affect B:

- Blossoms end rot
- Bacterial wilt
- Tomato blight

2x1=2mrks\

(c)Effects of excess nitrogen in B:

- Plants take long to mature
- Fruit crack lowering quality
- Causes blossom end rot
- Plant has excess vegetative growth

2x1=2mrks

(d)Four reasons of staking in fruits:

- Produce clean fruits

- Facilitate spraying
- Prevent soil borne diseases
- Facilitate light penetration

4x1=4mrks

19. (a) Practice labeled A and B:

- A – Earthing up
- B – Nursery shade

2x1=2mrks

(b)Importance of B:

- Protect seedling from direct sunlight
- Control splash/hail stones/erosion
- Reduces moisture loss
- Prevent strong wind

2x1=2mrks

(c) Significance of A in potatoes

- Promote tuber expansion
- Promote drainage
- Facilitate potato harvesting 2x1=2mrks

