FORM ONE AGRICULTURE MARKINGSCHEME

1.
- ❖ Parasite
- ❖ Pathogens
- ❖ Predators 3 x 1 = 3mks

2.
- ❖ Help decompose organic matter hence release minerals for plant use
- ❖ Some micro organism produce toxic substances which may help kill soil borne disease organism
- ❖ Some micro-organism fix nitrogen in the soil
- ❖ Upon death they eventually decompose resulting to manure 4 X 1 = 4mks

3.
- ❖ Increases incidences of some pests / parasite and diseases
- ❖ Improves quality of certain crop e.g. pyrethrum
- ❖ Increases rate of evapotranspiration / wilting in plants
- ❖ Increases rate of growth for early maturity in crops
- ❖ Limits distribution of exotic livestock breeds
- ❖ Lowers production in livestock
- ❖ Influences design of farm buildings and structures
- ❖ Lowers labour productivity 4 X 1 = 4mks

4.

Soil structure is the relative proportion of the different sized particles in the soil; while soil structure is the genera appearance of the soil in relation to the arrangement of the individual soil particles

(Mark as a whole) 2 X 1 = 2mks

5.
- ❖ Using a sieve / sieve analysis
- ❖ Sedimentation method 2 X 1 = 2mks

6.

a)
- ❖ Physical
- ❖ Chemical 2 X 1 = 2mks

b)

- Plant roots
- Animals
- Human activities

2 X 1 = 2mks

7.

a)

Soil capillarity 1 X 1 = 1mk

b)

G – Sandy
H – Loam
J – Clay 3 X 1 = 3mks

c)

G – Rough and coarse texture
J – Fine texture 2 X 1 = 2mks

d)

- Addition of organic manure
- Addition of lime 1 X 1 = 1mk

8.

- Allow proper infiltration / drainage of water
- Has good aeration
- It is not easily eroded 3 X 1 = 3mks

9.

- Temperature
- Prevailing winds
- Soil types
- Rainfall 4 X 1 = mks

10.

- Supports plant life anchorage
- Provides nutrients and water
- Contains organic matter, food for micro-organisms
- Contain oxygen / air necessary for crop growth. 3 X 1 = 3mks

11.

- Land is abundant
- Population is sparse
- Number of livestock per unit area
- Land is communally owned 4 X 1 = 4mks

12.

- Soil air

- Soil water
- Soil living organism
- Soil mineral matter
- Soil organic matter

4 X 1 = 4mks

13.

a)

This is the vertical arrangement of soil layers / horizons 1 X1 = 1mk

b)

This is the zone found between any two bordering soil layers in a soil profile 1 X 1 = 1mk

c)

- Compact and less aerated
- Formation of hard pan
- Has accumulation of leached nutrients 2 X 1 = 2mks

14.

- Animals can survive and do well in these areas where crop production is not possible
- Pasture improvement in these areas help increase land carrying capacity
- Animals can be moved with ease inside an enclosed area in search of food and water
- It is an important way of earning livelihood in the dry areas helping to relieve population pressures on high potential areas
- It improves beef production in the dry areas of Kenya 4 X 1 = 4mks

15.

a)

Agricultural engineering is a branch of agriculture dealing with the use and maintenance of farm tools, machinery and structure; while agricultural economics is a branch of agriculture dealing with the utilization of scarce resources. (Mark as a whole) 2 X 1 = 2mks

b)

- Agricultural engineering helps ease the use of mechanization in agricultural production
- Agricultural economics helps aim at maximizing output while minimizing costs 2 X 1 = 2mks

16.

- Crops and animals have mutual benefits whereby crops supply the animals with feed while the animals supply crops with manure
- Income for a farmer is spread throughout the year from both crops and manure
- There is better use of permanent farm labour throughout the year
- It is an easier way of diversifying production so as to spread the risk of total failure; meaning a failure in one enterprise fails the farmer can depend on the other. 4 X 1 = 4mks

17.

- Topography
- Parent rock material

- Time
- Climatic factors
- Biotic factors 3 X 1 = 3mks

18.

- Help in accurately measuring and applying of agricultural inputs for positive results
- Analyzing results correctly leading to proper decision making
- Help in proper feeding of animals according to their nutritional requirements
- Help in the interpretation of the technical language used in agriculture
- Proper timing and use of proper method of doing things. 3 X 1 = 3mks

19.

- Nomadic pastoralism
- Poultry
- Aquaculture
- Apiculture 4 x 1 = 4mks
