

# **FORM THREE TERM ONE EXAM 2017**

## **MARKING SCHEME AGRICULTURE Paper 1**

### **SCHOOLS NET KENYA**

Osiligi House, Opposite KCB, Ground Floor  
Off Magadi Road, Ongata Rongai | Tel: 0711 88 22 27  
E-mail: [infosnkenya@gmail.com](mailto:infosnkenya@gmail.com) | Website: [www.schoolsnetkenya.com](http://www.schoolsnetkenya.com)

### **MARKING SCHEME AGR P1 F3**

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 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  
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
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