MWALIMUFOCUS ASSESSMENT

GRADE 8 AGRICULTURE • TERM 3, 2026

Candidate's Name: _____

Assessment Number: _____ Signature/Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of TWO sections: A and B.
2. Answer ALL questions.
3. For Section A, write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.
4. For Section B, show all working for calculations and answer diagram-based questions as instructed.
5. The marks for each question or sub-question are shown in brackets.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

1. Which practice is most likely to prevent pollution of soil on a farm?

A. Burning plastic containers in the field

B. Disposing of farm waste responsibly

C. Pouring used chemicals onto the soil

D. Leaving chemical containers near a water source

Answer: _____

2. Which structure is constructed across a slope along contour lines to slow down surface run-off?

A. Contour bund

B. Poultry house

C. Granary

D. Feeding trough

Answer: _____

3. Which of the following is a suitable way of harvesting water for agricultural use?

A. Roof catchment

B. Burning vegetation

C. Overgrazing a pasture

D. Leaving bare soil exposed

Answer: _____

4. Which practice best helps to conserve nutrients when preparing vegetables for a meal?

A. Cooking them for a very long time

B. Using an appropriate cooking method and limited water

C. Throwing away all cooking water

D. Soaking them for several hours before cooking

Answer: _____

5. Which planting material is most suitable for establishing a healthy crop?

A. A diseased cutting

B. A healthy mature seed

C. A rotten tuber

D. A damaged root

Answer: _____

6. Why are seedlings thinned after germination?

A. To reduce competition for resources

B. To increase overcrowding

C. To encourage weed growth

D. To destroy strong seedlings

Answer: _____

7. What is the practice of replacing seedlings that failed to establish in the field called?

A. Gapping

B. Pruning

C. Staking

D. Hardening

Answer: _____

8. Which crop benefits particularly from earthing-up?

A. Potato

B. Cabbage

C. Spinach

D. Onion

Answer: _____

9. Which is a physical method of controlling weeds?

A. Hand pulling

B. Spraying a herbicide

C. Applying a fungicide

D. Applying an insecticide

Answer: _____

10. Which is the most appropriate way of handling a healthy farm animal?

A. Handling it calmly and carefully

B. Shouting at it continuously

C. Twisting its limbs

D. Striking it to make it move

Answer: _____

11. Which factor should be considered when selecting a suitable pet?

A. Its suitability to the owner's environment

B. The owner's favourite colour

C. The price of the owner's clothes

D. The height of the owner only

Answer: _____

12. Eggs are commonly graded using characteristics such as:

A. size and quality

B. colour of the storage basket

C. shape of the poultry house

D. age of the farmer

Answer: _____

13. Which practice would help preserve honey safely?

A. Storing it in a clean, dry, covered container

B. Leaving it exposed to dust

C. Mixing it with soil

D. Keeping it in a dirty container

Answer: _____

14. Which method can be used to preserve meat?

A. Drying

B. Watering

C. Germinating

D. Weeding

Answer: _____

15. The length of time a food product remains suitable for use is called its:

A. shelf life

B. field capacity

C. germination period

D. soil tilth

Answer: _____

16. Square foot gardening involves:

A. dividing a garden into small measured sections

B. planting crops without any spacing

C. flooding the entire garden

D. growing only one crop throughout the garden

Answer: _____

17. One important advantage of square foot gardening is:

A. efficient use of limited space

B. increased soil erosion

C. elimination of all management practices

D. deliberate wastage of water

Answer: _____

18. Which organism is a common pest of vegetable crops?

A. Aphid

B. Honey bee

C. Earthworm

D. Earthworm cast

Answer: _____

19. Which observation may indicate that a vegetable crop is diseased?

A. Unusual spots or wilting

B. Uniform healthy green leaves

C. Normal growth

D. Strong roots with no abnormality

Answer: _____

20. What is an appropriate first response when a plant is severely diseased and may spread infection?

A. Remove and dispose of it safely

B. Move it next to healthy plants

C. Water it excessively

D. Use it as mulch around healthy plants

Answer: _____

21. Repairing a leaking water pipe mainly conserves:

A. water

B. seed

C. manure

D. soil

Answer: _____

22. The main purpose of an innovative animal waterer should be to:

A. provide drinking water while reducing wastage

B. make water difficult for animals to access

C. increase contamination

D. release water continuously onto the ground

Answer: _____

23. How can ICT directly support a farmer?

A. By providing useful agricultural information

B. By preventing all farm activities

C. By replacing all crops

D. By stopping communication

Answer: _____

24. Value addition refers to:

A. processing produce to increase its usefulness or value

B. reducing the quality of produce

C. discarding harvested produce

D. mixing food produce with waste

Answer: _____

25. Which practice can reduce post-harvest losses in vegetables?

A. Sorting and storing produce properly

B. Leaving vegetables in strong sun for long periods

C. Handling vegetables roughly

D. Storing damaged produce together with healthy produce

Answer: _____

26. Which is a major benefit of compost manure?

A. It improves soil fertility

B. It increases plastic waste

C. It destroys all useful soil organisms

D. It prevents crop growth

Answer: _____

27. Which condition is important in a compost heap?

A. Adequate moisture and air

B. Complete dryness

C. Only plastic materials

D. Absence of organic material

Answer: _____

28. Which is a benefit of trees on a farm?

A. Protection of soil

B. Increased erosion

C. Reduced biodiversity

D. Reduced infiltration of water

Answer: _____

29. A farmer's yield calculation relates the produce harvested to:

A. the relevant production area or input

B. the colour of farm tools

C. the number of workers only

D. the number of farm buildings

Answer: _____

30. The main aim of sustainable agriculture is to:

A. meet present needs while conserving resources for the future

B. use up resources as quickly as possible

C. avoid all forms of technology

D. maximize farm waste

Answer: _____

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS

(70 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions.

31.

a) State three causes of soil pollution on farms. (3 marks)

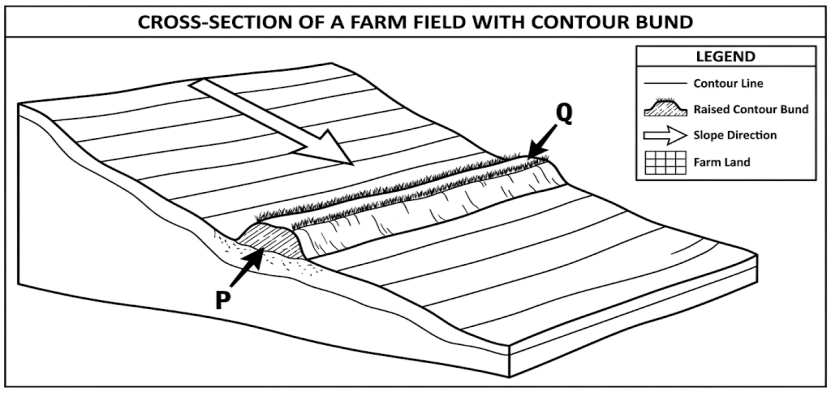
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b) Give two ways of controlling soil pollution. (2 marks)

_____



c) Study the diagram above. Name the soil-conservation structure shown. (1 mark)

d) State two ways the structure in (c) helps conserve soil. (2 marks)

32.

a) State three factors considered when selecting a planting site. (3 marks)

b) Distinguish between thinning and gapping. (2 marks)

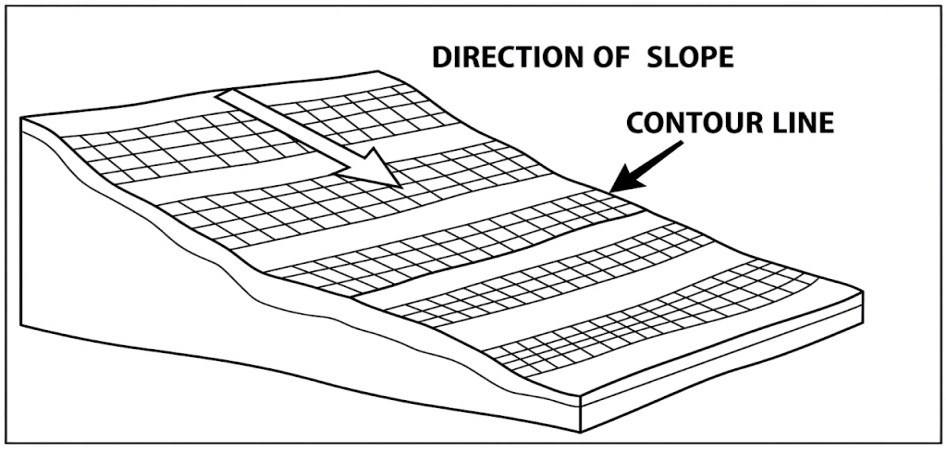
c) State one reason for weeding crops. (1 mark)

33.

a) State three principles of humane animal handling. (3 marks)

b) Give three factors considered when selecting a pet. (3 marks)

34.



a) Study the diagram above. Identify two features that show how the structure follows the contour. (2 marks)

_____

_____

b) State three methods of harvesting water for agricultural use. (3 marks)

_____

_____

_____

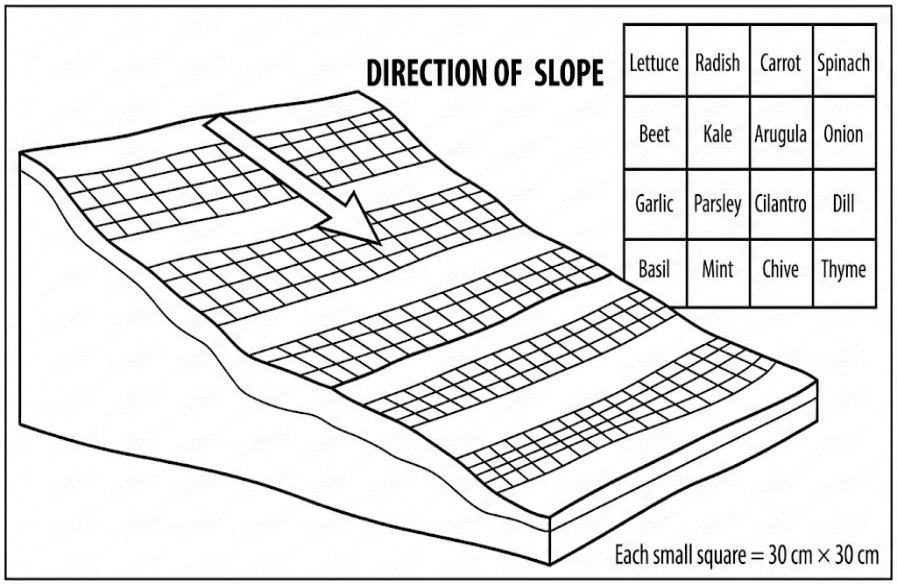
c) A water tank contains 2,400 litres of harvested water. If 600 litres are used, calculate the percentage of water remaining. (3 marks)

_____

_____

_____

35.



a) Study the diagram above. State the dimensions of one small square shown in the diagram. (2 marks)

_____

b) Give three advantages of square foot gardening. (3 marks)

c) If a square foot garden has 20 equal squares and a learner plants 3 crop positions in each square, calculate the total number of crop positions. (2 marks)

36.

a) Name three common pests that attack vegetable crops. (3 marks)

b) State one sign that a vegetable crop may be diseased. (1 mark)

c) Give two methods of controlling vegetable crop pests without relying on synthetic pesticides. (2 marks)

37.

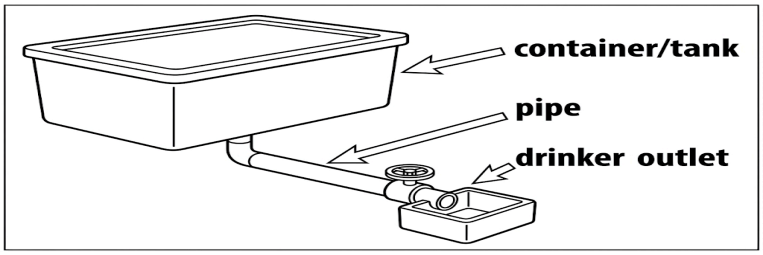
a) Define the term post-harvest practice. (1 mark)

b) State three post-harvest practices that reduce losses in vegetables. (3 marks)

c) Give two methods of preserving meat. (2 marks)

d) State two reasons for preparing animal products such as meat, eggs or honey for storage/use. (2 marks)

38.

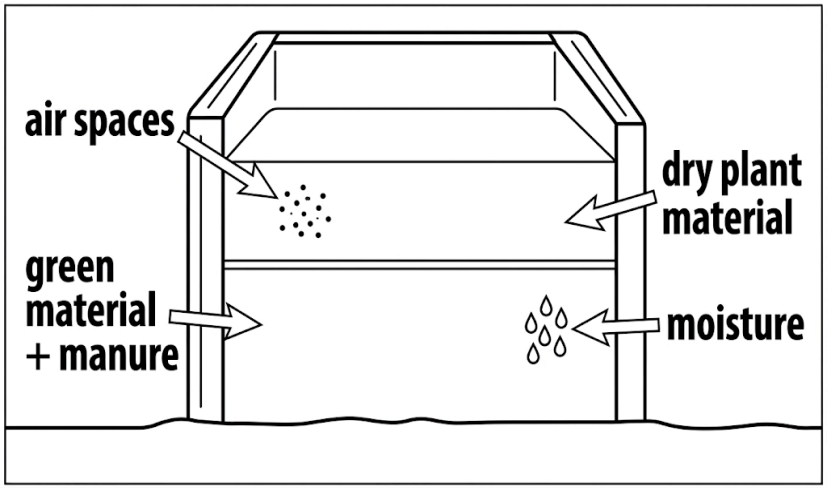


a) Study the diagram above. Identify the main purpose of the innovative waterer. (2 marks)

b) State three features that would make the waterer conserve water. (3 marks)

c) Give two ways ICT can support agricultural activities. (2 marks)

39.



a) Study the diagram above. Name the agricultural process represented. (1 mark)

b) State three materials that can be placed in a compost heap. (3 marks)

c) Give two conditions necessary for effective composting. (2 marks)

40.

a) A learner has KSh 2,000. She spends KSh 750 on seed, KSh 400 on manure and KSh 300 on pest-control materials. Calculate the amount remaining. (2 marks)

_____

_____

b) State three sustainable practices the learner should use in the garden. (3 marks)

_____

_____

_____

c) Explain one way value addition can increase income from farm produce. (2 marks)

_____

_____

d) Give one reason why accurate farm records are important. (1 mark)

_____