



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



PRESIDENTS OFFICE

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

FORM ONE JOINT ANNUAL EXAMINATION MARKING SCHEME

KILIMANJARO REGION

AGRICULTURE

01.(10 Marks)

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
A	D	B	C	B	A	D	A	A	B

02.(5 Marks)

LIST A	I	II	III	IV	V
LIST B	C	D	A	E	B

03.Importances of Agriculture to Tanzanian economy (10 Marks)

I) provision of food

II) Supplying raw materials for industries

III)Creation of medicinal products

IV)Contributing to foreign exchange

V)Offering recreation and tourism opportunities

VI) Provision of entrepreneurial and career opportunities.

04.Relationship between Agriculture with other subjects in various ways or field.(10 Marks)

I). Geography : Farmers can learn about climate and weather through geography, this knowledge helps them to plan farm activities effectively.

II). Language subjects such as English and Kiswahili are very important since they are used as media for communication during the process of learning and doing agricultural activities.

III). Chemistry: Knowledge and skills from Chemistry help Farmers to determine types and amount of fertilizer to apply.

The knowledge and skills of chemistry are required for the manufacturing and application of Agrochemicals.

IV). Physics: In physics we study topics such as mechanics, heat and light, the knowledge gained from these topics is applied to various agricultural activities.

V). Biology: In biology we learn about living things such as livestock, crop plants and pests, we study their characteristics and how their body system functions such as reproduction and nutrition. This knowledge helps us to understand crop production, livestock management as well as pest and parasite control in Agriculture.

5 a). Ways in which horticultural crops are considered essential for economic development and nutritional security. (5 Marks)

I). provide income

II). Provide nutritious food

III). Provide employment

IV). Stimulate industrial growth

V). Provide business opportunities

VI) Conserve soil

5 b). Five important resources needed by farmers to start vegetable production (5 Marks)

I). Fertile land with good drainage

II). Access to water

III) Quality seeds

IV). Farming tools

V. Market for selling products.

6 a). Five components of soil with its distribution by volume. (7.5 marks)

I. Organic matter 5%

II. Inorganic matter 45%

III. Air 25%

IV. water 25%

V. Living organisms less than 1%

6 b). Three Importance's of organic matter in the soil (2.5 marks)

I. It enhances soil fertility by storing and releasing nutrients.

II. It improves soil structure

III. Increases water retention.

IV. Supports beneficial soil microorganisms.

7a). Four major horizons in soil profile (8 Marks)

I. O horizon

II. A horizon

III. B horizon

IV. C horizon

Characters of each horizon

O- horizon It has a dark colour and is rich in nutrients.

A horizon Is characterised by eluviation

B horizon Is denser and less fertile than the A horizon.

C horizon It lacks the organic matter and nutrients found in the upper horizons .

7b). Horizon B considered to be less fertile than A horizon due to the following points (2 Marks).

Because it contains less organic matter and more accumulated clay and minerals which are leached down from the top soil.

8a).Reasons for why not all soil is suitable for growing crops (4 Marks)

Soils such sand and clay are not suitable for growing crops because

Sandy soil loses water at a high rate leading to a low level of water retention that is unsuitable for plant growth .

Clay soil holds too much water leading to water logging.

8 b).Six ways in which farmers can keep their soil healthy.(6 Marks)

I).Reducing tillage

II).Adding Organic matter

III).Managing water effectively

IV). Practicing crop rotation

V). Utilizing cover crops

VI). Promoting biodiversity.

09.(10 Marks)

Parameter	Sandy	Silty	Clayey	Loamy
Particle size	Largest particles among all soil types		Extremely smaller and fine	
Feel		Smooth and soft		
Tilling	Easily		Hard due to stickness	
Drainage	Drains well	Drains slowly		Drains moderately

Water retention		Good		Good
-----------------	--	------	--	------

SECTION C (15 Marks)

10 a).Crop pest Means any living thing that harms plants.(2.5 Marks)

b). Methods used control crop pests in vegetable production (10 Marks)

I.Cultural pest management

II.Physical or mechanical pest management

III). Biological pest management

IV.Chemical pest management

V.Integrated pest management (IPM).

Any conclusion relating about methods used to Control crop pest.(2.5marks)