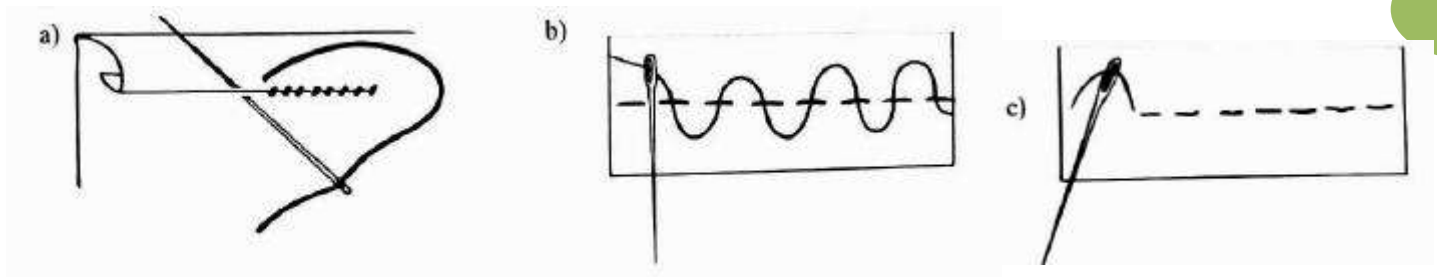


AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION

1. Grade 6 learners were taught the types of stitches they can use to repair their garments. Identify the stitches shown below. (3mks)



1

a: _____

b: _____

c: _____

2. The Grade 7 teacher of Agriculture at Achievers School defined soil pollution as the contamination of soil with harmful substances.

a) Write three causes of soil pollution. (3mks)

- i. _____
 ii. _____
 iii. _____

b) Outline three safe soil pollution control measures that can be taken to reduce the pollutants in the soil. (3mks)

- i. _____
 ii. _____
 iii. _____

3. Trees play an important role in conserving the environment besides other benefits to farmers.

a) List three roles of trees in soil and water conservation. (3mks)

- i. _____

- ii. _____
- iii. _____

b) State three nursery management practices done in a tree nursery. (3mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

4. Grade 7 learners at Rose of Sharon School were learning different methods of cooking.

a) Give three factors that determine the choice of a cooking method. (3mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

b) Identify the equipment below that are used for roasting food. (3mks)



i



ii



iii

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

c) Mention three advantages of steaming food. (3mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

5. The Agriculture club at Victory School rear rabbits and chickens in their school farm. Outline four hygiene practices they should maintain to prevent the spread of diseases and to help in high quality production. (4mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

6. Loose coloured clothes can easily lose their colour during laundry and therefore should be handled with care to retain their colour. Name four processes involved in laundering them. (4mks)

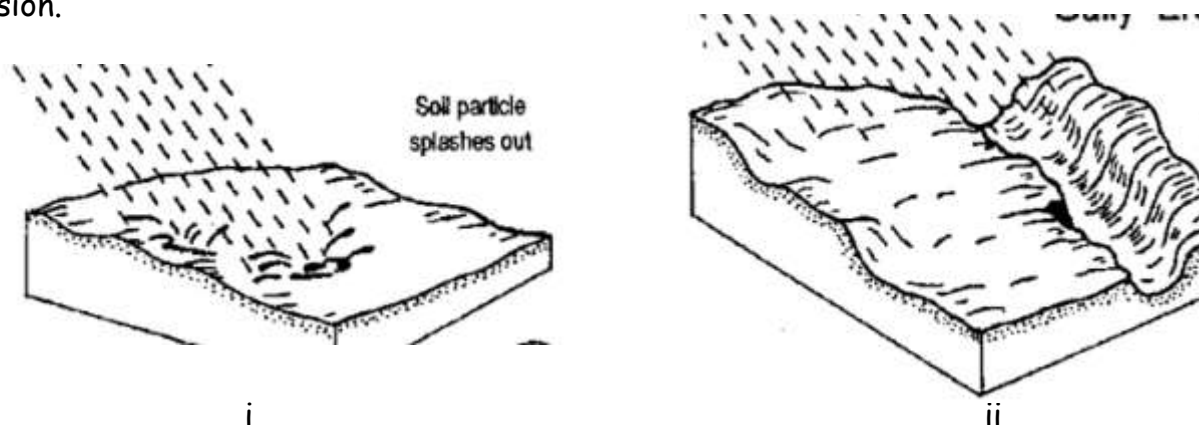
i. _____
ii. _____
iii. _____
iv. _____

7. Surface runoff is the water flowing on the ground after a heavy rainfall. It can cause a lot of damage to property if not properly controlled. Name two damages caused by surface runoff. (2mks)

i. _____
ii. _____

8. The removal of excess seedlings in a crop field is known as _____. (1mk)

9. During a school educational trip, Grade 6 learners saw the following types of soil erosion.



Name them. (2mks)

i. _____
ii. _____

10. Mention two ways that soil erosion can be controlled in the locality. (2mks)

i. _____
ii. _____

11. Farmers can use various deterrents to keep off wild animals from destroying crops and domestic animals. List three such deterrents. (3mks)

i. _____
ii. _____
iii. _____

12. There are seedbeds that help to conserve soil moisture. Give one example of them. (1mk)

13. Grade 6 learners at High Flyers School visited a farm and saw crops that grew horizontally along the ground. They learnt that they are known as creeping crops. Name two such crops. (2mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

14. List four routine practices in rearing of small domestic animals. (2mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

15. In gardening, it is important to use the right tools and equipment for the right job. Name the tool drawn below and state its function. (1mk)



Tool name	
Tool function	

16. State two recommended ways farmers are advised to use agrochemicals to avoid soil pollution. (2mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

17. Clothes that lose colour easily are called _____. (1mk)

18. What is organic farming? (2mks)

19. Give a reason why when constructing earth basin it is advisable to plant grass around it. (1mk)

20. The picture below illustrates soil pollution. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a. Identify the soil pollutant in the poster. (1mk)

b. Give one effect of the pollutant shown above to the agricultural soil. (1mk)

c. State the method of soil pollution control recommended in the picture above. (1mk)

21. List down three ways of taking care of trees in the environment. (3mks)

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

- iv.

22. Honey is stored in airtight containers to avoid _____ and _____. (2mks)

23. Grade Seven learners from Nakuru Junior School were asked to give factors to consider when choosing a cooking method. Give three factors you will suggest. (3mks)

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

24. Name three items that can be made at home by knitting. (3mks)

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

25. Which method of conserving surface runoff involves constructing a trench along the contour to collect and hold surface runoff during rainfall? (1mk)

26. Grade Seven learners from Kisumu Junior School were discussing about soil tilth. Name the three types of soil tilth they mentioned. (3mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

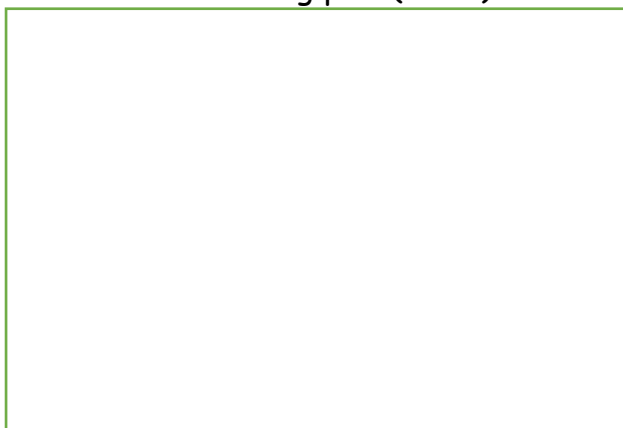
27. Name two value added products we can get from cassava. (2mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

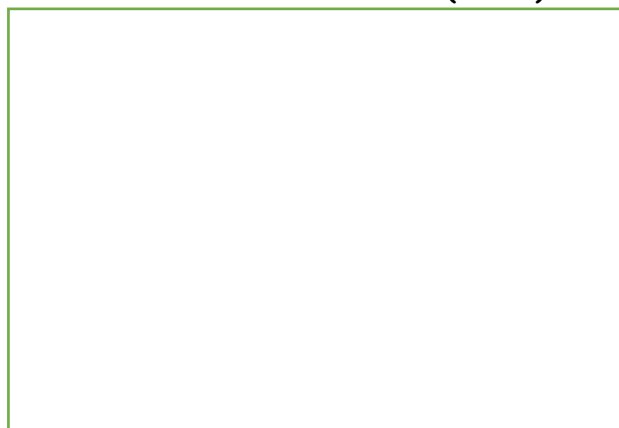
6

28. Draw the following cooking equipment.

a. Roasting pan. (2mks)



b. Colander. (2mks)



29. Amina was given the following practices to use when cooking vegetables:

Covering, cutting, washing, and cooking.

Arrange the procedure in order to avoid nutrient loss when cooking the vegetables. (4mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

30. State two ways farmers can get income from trees. (3mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

31. Give two ways trees help to prevent soil erosion in the environment. (2mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

32. Write down four tools used in knitting. (4mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

33. Name four practices which are likely to lead to loss of vegetable nutrients. (4mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

7

34. Name the method used to extract honey from honeycombs. (1mk)

35. Give two guidelines applied during grilling of food. (2mks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

Learner's sign: _____.

Guardian's sign: _____.

Date completed: _____.

AGRICULTURE

8

1. a) **Backstitch**

b) **Overcast stitch** (or sometimes called oversewing stitch)

c) **Running stitch**

2. a)

1. Dumping of non-biodegradable waste like plastics and metals.
2. Excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
3. Oil spills and leakage of toxic industrial chemicals into the soil. b)

1. Proper disposal and recycling of waste materials.
2. Use of organic fertilizers and reducing chemical use.
3. Planting trees and vegetation to prevent erosion and absorb pollutants.

3. a)

1. Prevent soil erosion by holding soil with their roots.
2. Improve water infiltration and reduce surface runoff.
3. Provide shade and reduce evaporation, helping to conserve soil moisture. b)

1. Regular watering of seedlings.
2. Weeding to reduce competition for nutrients and water.
3. Shading young seedlings to protect them from excessive sunlight.

4. a)

1. Type of food being cooked (e.g., tough or tender).
2. Nutritional value to be retained.

3. Available equipment and fuel.

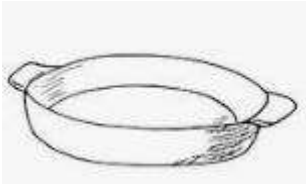
b)

1. Grill or wire rack.
2. Skewers.
3. Roasting tin or spit.

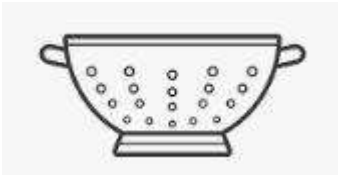
c)

1. Preserves nutrients better than boiling.
 2. Food retains its natural flavour and colour.
 3. No added fats, making it a healthier cooking method.
5. 1. Clean the cages, hutches, and chicken coops regularly to remove droppings and dirt.
2. Provide clean and fresh water and food daily.
3. Disinfect equipment and housing to kill germs and parasites.
4. Remove sick or dead animals immediately and isolate sick ones to prevent disease spread.
6. 1. Sorting — separate coloured clothes from whites and delicate fabrics.
2. Washing — use mild detergent and cold water to prevent colour fading.
3. Rinsing — rinse thoroughly to remove all soap without rubbing too much.
4. Drying — dry in the shade to avoid direct sunlight which can fade colours.
7. 1. Soil erosion, which removes the fertile topsoil.
2. Flooding, which can damage buildings, roads, and crops.
8. thinning.
9. 1. Gully erosion
2. Splash erosion
10. 1. Planting grass, trees, and cover crops to hold the soil.
2. Building terraces or contour bunds to slow down water flow.
11. 1. Fencing the farm with wire or thorn bushes.
2. Using scarecrows, noise makers, or reflective objects.
3. Keeping guard dogs or watchmen to chase away wild animals.
12. Sunken seedbed
13. 1. Watermelon
2. Pumpkin
14. 1. Feeding the animals properly and regularly.
2. Providing clean drinking water.
3. Cleaning their shelters to maintain hygiene.

4. Vaccinating and deworming to prevent diseases.
15. watering can - watering plants
16. 1. **Use the correct dosage as instructed by agricultural experts or manufacturers** to prevent over-application that can contaminate the soil.
17. **Apply agrochemicals at the right time and under suitable weather conditions** (e.g., not before heavy rains) to reduce runoff and leaching into the soil.
18. Fading clothes
19. **Organic farming** is a method of farming that involves growing crops and raising animals without using synthetic chemicals such as fertilizers, pesticides, or genetically modified organisms (GMOs).
20. Helps to prevent soil erosion by holding the soil firmly with its roots.
21. a. Plastic waste
 - b) It reduces soil fertility by preventing water and air from reaching plant roots.
 - c) Proper waste disposal - using a dustbin
22. 1. Watering them regularly
 2. Protecting them from pests and diseases
 3. Fencing or guarding young trees
23. moisture absorption, fermentation
24. 1. Type of food being prepared
 2. Available cooking equipment and fuel
 3. Nutritional value and health concerns
25. 1. Sweaters
 2. Scarves
 3. Hats
26. Contour trenching
27. 1. **Good tilth** - Soil that is well-aerated, loose, and easy to work with.
 2. **Moderate tilth** - Soil that is fairly workable but may need some improvement.
 3. **Poor tilth** - Soil that is compacted, hard to work with, and poorly aerated.
28. 1. Cassava flour 2. Cassava chips
29. a.



b.



30.
 1. Washing
 2. Cutting
 3. Cooking
 4. Covering
31.
 1. **Selling tree products** - Farmers can sell products like firewood, timber, fruits, poles, and medicinal herbs.
 2. **Renting or leasing tree plantations** - Farmers can lease parts of their land with mature trees for activities like beekeeping or harvesting.
32.
 1. **Tree roots hold the soil firmly** together, preventing it from being washed away by rainwater.
 2. **Tree canopies reduce the impact of raindrops** on the soil surface, minimizing soil disturbance.
33.
 1. Knitting needles
 2. Measuring tape
 3. Yarn
 4. Scissors
34.
 1. Overcooking vegetables
 2. Cutting vegetables into very small pieces before washing
 3. Discarding the cooking water
 4. Cooking without covering the pot
35. Centrifugal extraction
36.
 1. Preheat the grill
 2. Turn food occasionally

