



GRADE 9 AGRICULTURE

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

Choose the correct answer and write the letter representing your answer in the space provided.

1. Which of the following practices directly prevents splash erosion?

- A. Contour ploughing
- B. Mulching
- C. Using organic manure
- D. Planting deep-rooted crops

2. A farmer propagates sweet potatoes using vines infected by a virus. This is an example of:

- A. Grafting
- B. Layering
- C. Cutting
- D. Vegetative propagation

3. Which planting method is most suitable for finger millet?

- A. Transplanting
- B. Drilling
- C. Broadcasting
- D. Ring planting

4. Why is afforestation encouraged in rural areas?

- A. To reduce evaporation
- B. To increase tree cover and prevent soil erosion
- C. To reduce rainfall
- D. To discourage crop production

5. Mulching a vegetable garden with dry grass conserves the environment by:

- A. Increasing weed growth
- B. Reducing soil moisture loss
- C. Reducing soil colour
- D. Attracting pests

6. A student notices poor germination in a plot where waste batteries were buried. The main reason is that:

- A. Excess shade from nearby trees
- B. Toxic heavy metals contaminated the soil
- C. Soil pH increased above neutral
- D. The soil became sandy

7. Which soil tilth is most suitable for planting carrot seeds?

- A. Coarse tilth
- B. Medium tilth
- C. Fine tilth
- D. Very rough tilth

8. Wangari prepares chapatis but forgets to knead the dough. What is the most likely effect on the final product?

- A. Chapati becomes soft and elastic
- B. Chapati becomes tough and less flexible
- C. Chapati develops too many holes
- D. Chapati cooks unevenly

9. Which of the following is prepared using stiff dough?

- A. Cakes
- B. Chapatis
- C. Pancakes
- D. Fritters

10. When preparing sukuma wiki, why should it be chopped just before cooking?

- A. To improve texture
- B. To reduce loss of vitamins
- C. To increase cooking time
- D. To improve colour

11. A tailor wants to finish the edges neatly on a thin blouse fabric. The best seam to use is:

- A. French seam
- B. Plain seam
- C. Machine-fell seam
- D. Open seam

12. Which step is carried out first when processing fresh fish?

- A. Gutting
- B. Frying
- C. Scaling
- D. Cleaning

13. A farmer constructs stone lines across a slope. The main function is to:

- A. Trap soil and slow water runoff
- B. Improve soil colour
- C. Increase water infiltration
- D. Kill weeds

14. Which of the following crops is least suitable for square-foot gardening?

- A. Tomatoes
- B. Spinach
- C. Pumpkins
- D. Carrots

15. In a wick garden, water is supplied to plants mainly through:

- A. Plastic pipes
- B. Capillary action
- C. Sprinklers
- D. Flood irrigation

16. Caro notices that hay stored while still damp develops moulds. Which factor was most ignored during conservation?

- A. Proper storage facilities
- B. Correct finishing stage
- C. Inadequate drying before baling
- D. Use of sisal twine

17. Which of the following shows integration of livestock with aquaculture?

- A. Using cow dung to fertilize a fish pond
- B. Feeding fish with crop residues
- C. Growing vegetables in sacks near the fish pond
- D. Using pond water to wash farm tools

18. Musyoka reheats leftover githeri by frying it with onions and spinach. Apart from preventing waste, which advantage does this method provide?

- A. Decreases vitamins in vegetables
- B. Improves nutrient content and taste
- C. Makes food easier to store without covering
- D. Reduces the need for cooking oil

19. Robah prepares neem oil but forgets to dilute it with water before spraying. What is the most likely result?

- A. The solution will have no effect on pests
- B. The crops may get scorched
- C. The oil will evaporate quickly
- D. Pests will multiply faster

20. Which situation best shows the use of organic foliar feed?

- A. Mixing cow dung into the soil before planting
- B. Spraying fermented manure solution on leaves
- C. Applying mulch around young seedlings
- D. Intercropping beans with maize

21. Why is sieving flour before making chapati considered an important step?

- A. It increases gluten content
- B. It aerates the flour
- C. It removes sugar from the flour
- D. It acts as a raising agent

22. A family disinfects clothes by ironing them after washing. What does ironing achieve beyond drying?

- A. Preserves fabric colour
- B. Increases fabric thickness
- C. Destroys microorganisms
- D. Improves water absorption

23. Which practice directly reduces bad odour from a dustbin?

- A. Leaving waste uncovered for fresh air
- B. Washing the bin regularly with soapy water
- C. Spraying insecticide on kitchen waste
- D. Burning the bin after each use

24. Farmers in Kitale placed rodent guards on granary poles about 3-4 feet above the ground mainly to:

- A. Strengthen the poles
- B. Support the roof
- C. Prevent rats from climbing into the store
- D. Dry stored maize faster

25. If one fails to control rats in stored beans, which two losses are most likely?

- A. Reduced soil fertility and reduced yield
- B. Contamination and spoilage of produce
- C. Increased harvest and higher sales
- D. Reduced irrigation and higher fertility

26. Which feature best qualifies a good storage granary?

- A. Raised above the ground to prevent dampness
- B. Located near waste pits
- C. Has cracks for aeration
- D. Has no ventilation

27. Farmers are advised to rotate their stored crops or produce regularly in order to:

- A. Reduce losses from spoilage
- B. Ensure crops grow faster
- C. Increase rodent control
- D. Make storage easier

28. Kianjui's family reuses leftover pumpkins by blending them into soup. This helps to:

- A. Increase shelf life
- B. Save resources and reduce wastage
- C. Make food tastier
- D. Lower nutritional content

29. Which innovative garden is most suitable for growing crops on balconies of flats?

- A. Multi-storey garden
- B. Container garden
- C. Tyre garden
- D. Soil bund

30. Which product is most likely prepared using thin batter?

- A. Chapati
- B. Mandazi
- C. Pancakes
- D. Doughnuts

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

31. State three reasons why conserving leftover food is important. (3 Marks)

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

32.

(a) Explain four factors a farmer should consider when choosing a method of forage conservation. (4 Marks)

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

(b) Discuss five ways in which integrated farming helps conserve resources. (5 Marks)

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

33. Give three reasons why organic gardening is considered safer than the use of inorganic farm chemicals. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

34. Explain four methods of disinfecting clothing and household articles. (4 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

35. Describe three guidelines that should be followed when handling leftover foods. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

36.

(a) State four ways of preparing crop storage facilities before storing produce. (4 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

(b) List four features of a good granary. (4 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

37. State three reasons for cleaning waste disposal facilities such as dustbins. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

38.

(a) List three ways of harvesting water on the farm. (3 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

(b) State two benefits of soil conservation. (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

39. Give two examples of organic foliar feeds that can be applied to vegetables. (2 Marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

AGRICULTURE**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (1-30)**

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. B
11. A
12. C
13. A
14. C
15. B
16. C
17. A
18. B
19. B
20. B
21. B
22. C
23. B
24. C
25. B
26. A
27. A
28. B
29. B

SECTION B:

31. Importance of conserving leftover food

- i. Reduces food waste
- ii. Saves money / cost of living
- iii. Ensures food security

32. Forage conservation

(a) Factors to consider:

- i. Type of forage
- ii. Weather conditions
- iii. Availability of storage facilities
- iv. Cost of the method

(b) Benefits of integrated farming:

- i. Recycling of waste (manure for crops/fish)
- ii. Reduces production costs
- iii. Improves soil fertility
- iv. Maximizes use of land/resources
- v. Increases farm income

33. Organic gardening safety

- i. No toxic chemical residues in food
- ii. Protects soil organisms and environment
- iii. Safer for humans and animals

34. Disinfection methods

- i. Boiling
- ii. Sun drying / sunlight exposure
- iii. Use of disinfectants (e.g. Jik)
- iv. Ironing clothes

35. Handling leftover foods

- i. Store in clean covered containers
- ii. Refrigerate promptly
- iii. Reheat thoroughly before eating

36. Storage facilities

(a) Preparation:

- i. Cleaning store thoroughly
- ii. Repairing cracks and holes
- iii. Disinfecting the store
- iv. Ensuring dryness/ventilation

(b) Features of a good granary:

- i. Raised above ground
- ii. Well ventilated
- iii. Rodent-proof
- iv. Waterproof roof

37. Waste disposal cleaning

- i. Prevent bad smell
- ii. Prevent disease-causing organisms
- iii. Prevent pests (flies, rats)

38. Water harvesting & soil conservation

(a) Water harvesting:

- i. Roof catchment
- ii. Dams
- iii. Water pans

(b) Benefits of soil conservation:

- i. Prevents soil erosion
- ii. Maintains soil fertility

39. Organic foliar feeds

- i. Compost tea
- ii. Fermented manure solution

