MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION GRADE 12 EXAMS, 2009

AGRICULTURE



P/LAND NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD



Name	
School	SOM EXAMS
Roll Number	

Puntland State of Somalia

Ministry of Education

Puntland National Examination Board

Form 4

AGRICULTURE Examination

June 2009

Time 2 hours

Plus 10 minutes before the exam for reading through the paper

TOTAL TIME 2 hours 10 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of 14 printed pages.

Count them now. Inform the invigilator if there are any missing.

PART ONE (20 Multiple choice questions): 20 marks PART TWO (10 Structured questions): 60 marks PART THREE (2 Extended questions): 20 marks

TOTAL 100 marks

- Answer ALL questions in section 1 and 2.
- Answer two questions only in section 3.
- All answers must be written on this paper in the spaces provided immediately after each question.
- Rough work can be done on page 2. This will not be marked
- No extra paper is allowed.
- If you make a mistake cross out the incorrect answer clearly and write your correct answer.

Use this page for rough work. It will NOT be marked.			

Part 1: Answer ALL 20 Multiple choice questions. Circle the correct answers. 20mks

- 1. Nutrients required by plants in large quantities are called:
 - a. Macro nutrients
 - b. Micro nutrients
 - c. Soil water
 - d. Soil structure
- 2. Agriculture can be defined as the art and science of
 - a. Crop production
 - b. Livestock production
 - c. Crop and livestock production
 - d. None of the above
- 3. When plants leaves lose chlorophyll and become yellow, or yellowish green, such symptom of nitrogen deficiency is known as
 - a. Chlorolis
 - b. Lodging
 - c. Leaching
 - d. Both A and B
- 4. Factors which influence agricultural production include
 - a. Biotic
 - b. Human
 - c. Climatic and edaphic factors
 - d. All of the above

- 5. The carrying down of soluble minerals from the soil by infiltrating water is referred to as
 - a. Leaching
 - b. Erosion
 - c. Drainage
 - d. None of the above
- 6. Bee keeping is also known as
 - a. Horticulture
 - b. Apiculture
 - c. Aquaculture
 - d. Poultry farming
- 7. Bee collects a whole range of products for their use as most animals do. Some of the materials include;
 - a. Nectar
 - b. Pollen
 - c. Propolis and beeswax
 - d. All of the above
- 8. The loss of water from the soil surface in form of water vapor is called
 - a. Transpiration
 - b. Humidity
 - c. Evaporation
 - d. None of the above
- 9. Horticulture crops include
 - a. The growing of flowers
 - b. The growing of vegetables
 - c. The growing of fruits
 - d. All of the above

- 10. A plantation farming is a large scale farming characterized by the production of
 - a. Many different crops
 - b. One crop
 - c. Sugar and cotton cane
 - d. Tea, coffee and oranges.
- 11. The vertical arrangement of soil layers or horizon is called:
 - a. Weathering
 - b. Loam soil
 - c. Sand soil
 - d. Soil profile
- 12. PH scale is used to estimate the degree of acidity and alkalinity. The scale runs from
 - a. 15 to 20
 - b. 20 to 30
 - c. 1 to 14
 - d. 11 to 24
- 13. An element that is needed by plants in small quantities is:
 - a. Macro nutrients
 - b. Micro nutrients
 - c. Soil pH
 - d. Photosynthesis
- 14. Soil constituents is made up of the following except
 - a. Floriculture
 - b. Air and water
 - c. Living organisms
 - d. Minerals and organic matter

- 15. Soil is formed through the process called
 - a. Mixed farming
 - b. Weathering
 - c. Agro forestry
 - d. Pastoralism
- 16. The study of insects and their control is called
 - a. Pathology
 - b. Entomology
 - c. Chemistry
 - d. Soil science
- 17. Carbon, oxygen and nitrogen are obtained by the plants from:
 - a. Soil
 - b. Air
 - c. Water
 - d. Pests
- 18. Study of crop diseases in agriculture is called
 - a. Entomology
 - b. Genetics
 - c. Biology
 - d. Pathology
- 19. Some pests can cause cross pollination, they transfer pollen grain from the stamen to the pistil of the flowers. This is called:
 - a. Decomposes
 - b. Pollinators
 - c. Predators
 - d. pathogens

- 20. The ecological requirements of carrots are altitudes of
 - a. 1200 2900m
 - b. 3000 3200m
 - c. 4100 4900m
 - d. 4000 5000m

Part 2:Structured Questions. Answer ONLY 10 OUT OF 13 QUESTIONS. 60 marks

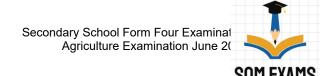
1)	Explain why agriculture is both an art and a science	(6 marks)
2)	List at least 4 essential requirements of plants	(6 marks)
3)	What is the role of Nitrogen in Crop production	(6 marks)

4)	a. Explain what is meant by crop rotation	(3 mark <i>\$</i> ,
	b. State the importance of crop rotation	(3 marks)
5)	Why do institutions demand to see farm records before	they give loans to farmers?
		(6 marks)
	What is meant by: a) Nitrogen fixation	(3 marks)
	b) Fertilizers	(3 marks)

What is large scale farming?. Give examples. 7) (6 marks) State the role of Agriculture in the economy. 8) (6 marks) 9.) Name two categories of: (i) Plant nutrients (3 marks) (ii) Parasites (3 marks) How does soil PH influence crop production 10. (6 marks)

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11. Describe the effects of good communication in agriculture.	(6 marks)
12.a) What is an organic manure?	(3 marks)
b) How is organic manure different from inorganic fertilizers?	(3 marks)
13 a.) List down two characteristics of a fertile soil	(2 marks)
b) State two effects of HIV and AIDS on agriculture	(4 marks)



Part 3: Extended Questions. Answer ONLY 2 OUT OF 4 Questions. 20 Marks

1.	a)	State two importance of soil to plants	(4 marks)	
	b)	Describe two ways through which soil can lose fertility	(4 marks)	
	c)	Write down the three basic concepts of economics in agriculture	(2 marks)	
2.	a).	Why is burning of fields during land cleaning discouraged in crop production	on? Give	
		reasons	(6 marks)	
	d)	Describe a way in which:		
		(i) Carbon is removed from the atmosphere.	(2marks)	
		(ii) Carbon is returned into the atmosphere	(2marks)	
3.	Ex	xplain what is meant by:		
	a)	Crop rotation	(3 marks)	
	b)	Systems of farming	(3 marks)	
	c)	Horticulture	(4 marks)	
4.	a).	What is soil erosion	(2 marks)	
	b).	Name agents of erosion	(2 marks)	
	c). State the advantages of organic farming in relation to environmental conservation			
			(3 marks)	
	d)	State why Puntland regions are poor in Agriculture.	(3 marks)	
1.	QU	ESTION		
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