Myfuture CBC Revision

Agriculture - GRADE 8

Question Paper

1. What should you do if a cow is showing signs of distress?

A. Hit the cow to calm it down

B. Ignore it and continue with other tasks

C. Call for help and monitor the cow's condition

D. Panic and run away

2. What is the purpose of using pheromone traps in pest management?

A. To attract and kill pests

B. To provide shelter for pests

C. To increase pest populations

D. To repel nearby animals

3. What is the purpose of planting cover crops?

A. To increase soil temperature

B. To reduce soil moisture

C. To prevent erosion

D. To promote soil bacteria growth

4. Tim read that it is possible to reduce the understory or brush from a forest by...

A. Using prescribed fires

B. Applying only herbicides

C. Starting a wild fire

D. Solarizing all weeds

5. Which part of the body gives you the greatest control when handling an animal?

A. Head, neck and shoulders

B. Legs

C. Body

D. shoulders

6. What is a potential advantage of growing plants in a framed suspended garden compared to traditional gardening methods?

A. Limited plant variety

B. Enhanced space efficiency

C. Low maintenance requirements

D. Increased pest infestation

7. What is the impact of sustainable farming practices on marketing crop produce for small-scale farmers in Kenya?

A. Prioritizing short-term gains over long-term sustainability

B. Increasing production without considering ecological impacts

C. Neglecting environmental concerns and resource management

D. Enhancing product quality, reputation, and marketability

8. Why is it important to remove weeds during preparation of planting sites?

A. Weeds add nutrients to the soil

B. Weeds protect plants from pests

C. Weeds compete with plants for nutrients

D. Weeds provide shade for plants

9. What is the most suitable method for preserving cheese to prevent mold growth?

A. Boiling

B. Keeping in open air

C. Wrapping in wax paper

D. Adding sugar

10. What is the main cause of water pollution?

A. animals

B. invasive species

C. human impact and decision making

D. plants and insects

11. What is the best way to extend the shelf life of milk and prevent spoilage?

A. Refrigeration

B. Boiling

C. Exposing to air

D. Adding salt

12. Manures are considered better than fertilisers because.....

A. manures are prepared in factories while fertilisers are prepared in the fields
B. manures are rich in inorganic matter while fertilisers are not rich in inorganic matter
C. manures can be stored for a long time whereas fertilisers cannot be stored for long
D. manures provide humus to the soil whereas fertilisers do not provide humus to the soil

13. Agroforestry is ancient, by how long ago?

A. Queen Victoria's gardeners used the method back in the 1870s.
B. The Egyptian times.

C. It started in 1910.

D. Different formats of it can be traced back from thousands of years ago.

14. Why is the innovative waterer project important for sustainable agriculture in Kenya?

A. It enhances water conservation practices

B. It promotes overfarming

C. It hinders crop growth

D. It increases water waste

15. Which practice can help reduce soil pollution in agricultural fields?

A. Tilling the soil frequently

B. Leaving soil bare during the off-season

C. Promoting biodiversity

D. Applying excess chemical fertilizers

16. What is the benefit of integrated pest management (IPM) in crop production?

A. Minimize pesticide use

B. Increase chemical pesticide use

C. Reduce biodiversity

D. Promote pest resistance

17. What is the main advantage of framed suspended gardens?

A. Reduced water usage

B. Limited plant variety

C. Decreased sunlight exposure

D. Increased weed growth

18. How can farmers reduce water wastage while ensuring proper hydration for their crops?

A. Leaving water taps open throughout the day

B. Overwatering plants to compensate for dry spells

C. Using traditional overhead sprinkler systems

D. Implementing soil moisture sensors for irrigation

19. How can suspended gardens help in urban areas with limited space?

A. By obstructing natural light

B. By requiring more space than traditional gardens

C. By providing vertical gardening options

D. By attracting pests

20. What is the purpose of fertilization in crop management?

A. To reduce crop yield

B. To improve soil fertility

C. To increase soil acidity

D. To decrease plant growth

21. What is the benefit of using framed suspended gardens in agriculture?

A. Less nutrients available for plants

B. Less sunlight exposure for plants

C. Less space required for growing crops

D. Less need for water in irrigation

22. A _____ is a condition that develops in an organism and then damages it in some way.

A. predator

B. disease

C. parasite

D. pest

23. What is an example of value addition technique in crop farming?

A. Drying and packaging tomatoes

B. Selling raw sugarcane

C. Selling raw cassava

D. Fertilizing maize crops

24. Which activity can help reduce soil pollution in Kenyan agriculture?

A. Implementing no-till farming

B. Conserving water resources

C. Overusing chemical herbicides

D. Removing crop residues from fields

25. Why is it important to test the soil at the planting site before deciding on fertilization practices?

A. To determine the available nutrients in the soil

B. To predict the weather patterns

C. To identify the type of seeds to plant

D. To control pest infestation

26. What is the purpose of physical barriers in pest management?

A. To trap and kill pests

B. To provide a breeding ground for pests

C. To attract more pests

D. To increase the use of chemical pesticides

27. What is the impact of agroforestry on water conservation in agriculture?

A. Decreased water infiltration

B. Decreased groundwater recharge

C. Improved water retention

D. Increased water evaporation

28. Which of the following is a recommended practice for crop spacing in the planting site?

A. Planting crops closely together

B. Planting crops in rows

C. Planting crops in shade

D. Planting crops randomly

29. What is one way to maintain the health of plants in framed suspended gardens?

A. Ignoring pest infestations

B. Overwatering plants

C. Regularly pruning plants

D. Not providing adequate sunlight

30. How can small-scale farmers in Kenya leverage partnerships and collaborations for marketing crop produce?

A. Isolating themselves from industry players

B. Ignoring networking opportunities and joint ventures

C. Establishing alliances with traders, cooperatives, and suppliers

D. Competing fiercely with other farmers

31. What is the purpose of agroforestry in sustainable agriculture practices?

A. To promote monoculture

B. To improve soil health

C. To deplete water resources

D. To reduce soil fertility

32. Antoine's agroforestry farming systems includes planting an area near his pond that will absorb and

filter runoff from his horticultural cultivation areas. This is known as.....

A. A riparian buffer

B. Silvopasture

C. Alley cropping

D. Silvifarming

33. How does the use of integrated pest management (IPM) contribute to conserving the agricultural environment?

A. Promote pesticide runoff

B. Encourage pesticide dependence

C. Reduce pesticide use

D. Increase pesticide resistance

34. _____ is the isolation of fish from each other.

A. Quarantine

B. Prevention

C. Treatment

D. Sanitation

35. The four "I's" of agroforestry are Intentional, interactive, integrated, and:

A. International

B. Impatient

C. Introduction

D. Intensive

36. How does agroforestry impact wildlife in the agricultural environment?

A. Reduce species diversity

B. Promote biodiversity

C. Decrease wildlife habitat

D. Increase pollutants in the ecosystem

37. What is the recommended method for preserving fish to retain its nutritional value?

A. Sun drying

B. Freezing

C. Smoking

D. Adding vinegar

38. What is a benefit of crop rotation when practicing off-season cropping in Kenya?

A. Reduced labor requirements

B. Increased pest resistance

C. Decreased soil fertility

D. Higher market prices for produce

39. What strategy can small-scale farmers use to manage surplus crop produce when marketing in Kenya?

A. Throwing away excess produce to avoid losses

B. Engaging in value addition and preservation techniques

C. Ignoring surplus and continuing regular sales

D. Offering discounts on all products to clear surplus

40. When creating an agroforestry plan, it is essential for Lucy to.....

A. Create a map of the unique areas within the property

B. Create a map of the neighboring town

C. Create a chart of the known wildlife

D. Tally the number of deer on the property

41. How much water is wasted in a day?

A. None

B. 156 Gallons

C. 526 Gallons

D. 10 Million Gallons

42. What is the correct spacing for planting maize in Kenya?

A. 12x12 ft

B. 10x10 ft

C. 5x5 ft

D. 3x3 ft

43. Which method is not suitable for preserving eggs?

A. Boiling

B. Pickling

C. Leaving them at room temperature

D. Fumigation

44. What is the primary purpose of rendering animal fat?

A. Reduce waste

B. Make soap

C. Improve flavor

D. Increase shelf life

45. How can ICT help farmers in accessing market information?

A. Building more irrigation systems

B. Connecting farmers to online marketplaces

C. Providing training on new farming techniques

D. Developing new crop varieties

46. How does smoking fish contribute to its preservation?

A. By reducing its shelf life

B. By making it unsafe for consumption

C. By making it more susceptible to bacterial growth

D. By inhibiting the growth of bacteria and adding flavor

47. What main kind of pollution affects the health of plants?

A. Mineral pollution

B. Roots

C. Plant Health

D. Soil Pollution

48. How is soil affected by insecticide and pesticide?

A. Draws out natural needed nitrogen

B. Kills the plants starting at the roots

C. Hurt the soils feelings

D. Breaks down soil minerals

49. What is the purpose of value addition in crop marketing?

A. To increase product shelf-life

B. To decrease market demand

C. To reduce consumer interest

D. To decrease product appeal

50. What is a beneficial way for farmers to conserve water while improving crop resilience?

A. Use flood irrigation for all crops

B. Implementing cover cropping techniques

C. Increase water application on crops during dry spells

D. Regularly applying chemical fertilizers