



Myfuture CBC Revision

Agriculture - GRADE 8

Question Paper

1. Which of the following practices help in conserving water in agriculture?

- A. Leaving taps running while watering crops
- B. Using sprinkler irrigation
- C. Implementing drip irrigation
- D. Planting water-intensive crops

2. _____ losses result when the environment in which an aqua crop is living is less than ideal.

- A. indirect
- B. direct
- C. disproportionate
- D. proportionate

3. What is the purpose of crop diversification in crop production?

- A. To reduce income stability
- B. To increase pest resistance
- C. To improve soil health
- D. To enhance market opportunities

4. Which of the following is not a method of crop establishment?

- A. Grafting
- B. Direct seeding
- C. Broadcasting
- D. Transplanting

5. How does the use of organic fertilizers contribute to conserving the agricultural environment?

- A. Improve soil health
- B. Promote soil degradation
- C. Reduce soil biodiversity
- D. Increase soil pollution

6. Weeds grow in water, tying up nutrients and making harvest difficult. This is an example of a(n) _____ loss.

- A. disproportionate
- B. proportionate
- C. direct
- D. indirect

7. Which practice helps in conserving water resources on agricultural lands?

- A. Over-irrigation
- B. Drip irrigation
- C. Flood irrigation
- D. Chemical tillage

8. Which of the following factors can affect plant growth in framed suspended gardens?

- A. Low nutrient levels in the soil
- B. Inadequate water supply
- C. Too much sunlight exposure
- D. Overcrowding plants in the structure

9. Which animal product is commonly used in Kenya for making soaps and cosmetics?

- A. Sheep
- B. Pigs
- C. Beeswax
- D. Chicken

10. The lively movement of a fish in water is called _____.

- A. vigor
- B. symptom
- C. diagnostic laboratory
- D. lesion

11. What is the purpose of planting cover crops?

- A. To promote soil bacteria growth
- B. To reduce soil moisture
- C. To prevent erosion
- D. To increase soil temperature

12. What is the purpose of applying organic matter such as compost to the planting site before planting crops?

- A. To attract pests and diseases
- B. To decrease soil fertility
- C. To improve soil structure and nutrient content
- D. To increase soil acidity

13. What should farmers do after heavy rainfall to conserve water on their farms?

- A. Cover the soil with impermeable materials
- B. Increase water usage on crops to prevent waterlogging
- C. Create deep furrows to retain water
- D. Allow excess water to drain away from fields

14. What is the purpose of soil conservation practices in sustainable agriculture?

- A. To prevent soil erosion
- B. To reduce soil fertility
- C. To promote soil erosion
- D. To deplete soil moisture

15. How does soil pollution affect plants?

- A. Hurts its feelings
- B. Doesn't effect them
- C. Can't be used
- D. Raises the toxicity level in the plant

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

- A. Fertilizing maize crops
- B. Selling raw cassava
- C. Drying and packaging tomatoes
- D. Selling raw sugarcane

17. What is the advantage of conducting market research before marketing crop produce in Kenya?

- A. Guessing the market demand based on personal assumptions
- B. Understanding customer preferences and buying behaviors
- C. Ignoring market trends and competitor activities
- D. Selling without considering pricing strategies

18. How can farmers reduce water usage while maintaining crop productivity?

- A. Implementing mulching on fields
- B. Use flood irrigation for all crops
- C. Frequent overwatering of crops
- D. Apply excess water to crops to stimulate growth

19. Which of the following is NOT a recommended practice for ensuring animal safety on a farm?

- A. Regular veterinary check-ups
- B. Nutritious feed
- C. Overcrowding animals
- D. Proper handling techniques

20. Which farming method can help reduce soil pollution?

- A. Heavy tillage
- B. Excessive pesticide use
- C. Removing crop residue
- D. No-till farming

21. Which of the following statements about the difference between fertilizers and manures is correct?

- A. Fertilisers increase the water-holding capacity of soil in the long run, whereas long
- B. Fertilisers decrease soil fertility in the long run, whereas long term use of manures does
- C. Fertilisers are made of organic matter, while manures are chemical in nature.
- D. Fertilisers are poor in plant Nutrients, while manures contain higher amount of plant

22. Why is it important to test the pH level of the soil before planting?

- A. To attract pests
- B. To increase soil fertility
- C. To reduce soil erosion
- D. To adjust nutrient availability

23. Which farming practice can help protect soil from pollution in Kenya?

- A. Burning crop residues on fields
- B. Integrating livestock into crop production
- C. Using farm machinery in wet conditions
- D. Applying chemical fertilizers without testing the soil

24. What impact does grinding meat have on its safety?

- A. It increases the risk of contamination
- B. It makes the meat tougher to cook
- C. It reduces the shelf life of the meat
- D. It enhances the nutritional value of the meat

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

- A. Increased space efficiency
- B. Limited sunlight exposure
- C. Difficulty in plant maintenance
- D. Inadequate air circulation

26. What is the benefit of practicing agroecology in sustainable agriculture?

- A. Promote monoculture farming
- B. Reduce biodiversity
- C. Increase chemical pesticide use
- D. Enhance ecosystem services

27. Which of the following is a sustainable farming practice associated with agroforestry?

- A. Continuous tilling of the soil
- B. Intercropping with trees
- C. Heavy use of chemical pesticides
- D. Monocropping

28. Which of the following is a benefit of free-range poultry farming?

- A. Lower quality meat
- B. Improved animal welfare
- C. Increased risk of diseases
- D. Higher production costs

29. What is the main purpose of debeaking in poultry?

- A. To prevent cannibalism and feather pecking
- B. To reduce feed costs
- C. To increase feed intake
- D. To improve egg quality

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

- A. To attract more pests
- B. To increase the use of chemical pesticides
- C. To trap and kill pests
- D. To provide a breeding ground for pests

31. How can farmers in Kenya manage water resources effectively during off-season cropping?

- A. Over-irrigating crops to ensure they have enough water
- B. Relying solely on rainfall
- C. Using drip irrigation systems
- D. Irrigating crops during the hottest part of the day

32. Which of the following is a disadvantage of not implementing water harvesting practices in agriculture?

- A. Limited water supply for crops
- B. Increased water availability
- C. Reduced soil erosion
- D. Improved crop yields

33. What role do trees play in agroforestry systems?

- A. Provide shade and windbreaks
- B. Increase soil erosion
- C. Deplete nutrients in the soil
- D. Reduce biodiversity

34. Which of the following is not a step in preparation of planting sites?

- A. Watering the plants
- B. Adding compost
- C. Checking soil pH
- D. Pruning plants

35. What is the purpose of conducting soil tests in the planting site?

- A. To increase pest populations
- B. To determine nutrient deficiencies
- C. To adjust water pH
- D. To reduce soil fertility

36. Why is it important to follow proper guidelines for the preparation of animal products?

- A. To ensure food safety and prevent illnesses
- B. To increase the cost of production
- C. To improve the taste of the products
- D. To reduce the quality and shelf life of the products

37. How can the innovative waterer project encourage sustainable farming practices in Kenya?

- A. By promoting efficient water management and conservation
- B. By increasing water pollution
- C. By depleting soil nutrients
- D. By promoting chemical overuse

38. How can the government support the implementation of the innovative waterer project in Kenya?

- A. By providing subsidies for water wastage
- B. By offering incentives for water conservation practices
- C. By restricting access to technology
- D. By discouraging sustainable farming methods

39. Water that is stored in layers of rock and soil beneath the Earth's surface is called _____

- A. a reservoir
- B. an underground stream
- C. groundwater
- D. sewage

40. What is the best way to transport livestock to ensure their safety?

- A. Overcrowd them in a vehicle
- B. Avoid giving them water
- C. Transport them during extreme heat
- D. Provide adequate ventilation

41. What is the best way to preserve butter to prevent it from going rancid?

- A. Exposing to air
- B. Adding water
- C. Microwaving
- D. Keeping in airtight container

42. How can planting trees help in controlling soil pollution?

- A. Promote water runoff
- B. Reduce soil erosion
- C. Decrease soil biodiversity
- D. Increase soil compaction

43. How can crop rotation help in pest management in animal production?

- A. By encouraging the spread of pests
- B. By relying solely on chemical pesticides
- C. By minimizing biodiversity
- D. By reducing pest populations naturally

44. Which of the following tasks cannot be achieved through ploughing?

- A. Deep air circulation into the soil
- B. Mixing of manure with soil
- C. Plucking out weeds from the soil
- D. Harvesting of crops

45. What is an important consideration for the location of framed suspended gardens outdoors?

- A. Strong wind conditions
- B. High humidity levels
- C. Direct sun exposure all day
- D. Limited access to rainwater

46. Which of the following is a recommended practice for managing crop pests in Kenya?

- A. Decreasing biodiversity
- B. Ignoring pest damage
- C. Promoting natural enemies of pests
- D. Using broad-spectrum insecticides

47. Which of the following is a potential challenge of framed suspended gardens?

- A. Increased plant productivity
- B. Limited design options
- C. High installation costs
- D. Difficulty in accessing plants for care

48. How can farmers reduce soil pollution in their fields?

- A. Implementing crop rotation
- B. Using plastic mulch
- C. Overgrazing
- D. Increasing agrochemical use

49. A _____ is an organism that lives on or in another organism and causes it harm.

- A. parasite
- B. prey
- C. pest
- D. predator

50. Which practice can help reduce soil pollution from erosion in Kenyan agriculture?

- A. Using heavy machinery on wet soil
- B. Implementing conservation tillage practices
- C. Applying chemical fertilizers in excess
- D. Leaving fields bare during heavy rains

