Myfuture CBC Revision

Agriculture - GRADE 9

Question Paper

1. What is the purpose of ensuring proper drainage in the planting site?

A. To prevent root rot

B. To increase waterlogging

C. To promote soil erosion

D. To attract pests

2. How can agroforestry contribute to climate change mitigation?

A. Destroying natural habitats

B. Increasing greenhouse gas emissions

C. Promoting carbon sequestration

D. Depleting the ozone layer

3. Which equipment is commonly used for harvesting maize in Kenya?

A. Combine harvester

B. Hoe

C. Tractor

D. Hand sickle

4. Which of these options helps in conserving resources through leftover food?

A. Selling it to a food vendor

B. Using it for vermicomposting

C. Throwing it in a river

D. Burying it in the backyard

5. How can leftover food contribute to resource conservation?

A. Mixing it with plastic waste

B. Composting it for use in a garden

C. Throwing it in a landfill

D. Burning it in an open fire

6. Which of the following is not a primary breed of chicken for meat production in Kenya?

A. Rhode Island Red

B. Kienyeji

C. Broiler

D. Leghorn

7. How can proper hygiene practices help in pest management in animal production?

A. It creates ideal conditions for pests to thrive

B. It reduces pest habitat and breeding sites

C. It has no effect on pest population

D. It attracts pests to the area

8. Which of the following is a technique used in off-season cropping?

A. Weeding

B. Mulching

C. Harrowing

D. Top-dressing

9. Which of the following substances will not affect the fertility of soil when added to it for a long period of time?

A. Urea

B. Compost

C. Ammonium sulphate

D. Super phosphate

10. What is the role of cover crops in off-season cropping?

A. Decrease water retention

B. Enhance soil health

C. Reduce soil fertility

D. Increase pest pressure

11. Which farming method focuses on mimicking natural ecosystems to create sustainable farming systems in Kenya?

A. Hydroponics

B. Permaculture

C. Conventional farming

D. Industrial farming

12. Which of the following is a suitable method for drying crops like beans for storage?

A. Direct exposure to sunlight

B. Using a solar dryer

C. Drying on damp ground

D. Indoor storage without ventilation

13. How does integrated farming help conserve resources in Kenya?

A. By promoting monoculture farming

B. By increasing chemical pesticide use

C. By depleting soil nutrients

D. By recycling organic waste

14. Why is it important to dry fruits before storing them?

A. To prevent the growth of mold and increase shelf life

B. To increase their water content

C. To enhance their flavor and sweetness

D. To make them more susceptible to mold growth

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

A. Enhance ecosystem services

B. Promote monoculture farming

C. Reduce biodiversity

D. Increase chemical pesticide use

16. What is the role of livestock in integrated farming in Kenya?

A. To deplete soil nutrients

B. To use synthetic growth hormones

C. To provide manure for fertilizer

D. To destroy crops

17. What is NOT a water conservation measure in agriculture?

A. Maintaining leaky irrigation systems

B. Implementing rainwater harvesting

C. Using drought-resistant crop varieties

D. Recycling agricultural water

18. Which of the following is a disadvantage of integrated farming in Kenya?

A. Higher labor requirements

B. Improved crop resilience

C. Increased soil fertility

D. Reduced pest control

19. Which of the following is a recommended practice for conserving soil moisture at the planting site?

A. Leaving the soil bare

B. Applying excessive irrigation

C. Frequent tilling of the soil

D. Covering the soil with mulch

20. Which practice helps in maintaining soil fertility and preventing nutrient depletion?

A. Over-fertilization

B. Monoculture farming

C. Crop rotation

D. Chemical fertilizers

21. Which of the following is NOT an example of ICT in agricultural support services?

A. Traditional agricultural tools

B. Drones for crop monitoring

C. Online marketplaces for selling farm produce

D. Mobile apps for weather forecasting

22. How should you approach a calf for handling?

A. Sneaking up on it from behind

B. Chasing it around to tire it out

C. Roughly grabbing it by the tail

D. Slowly and calmly from the side

23. Barb's agroforestry plan outlines the characteristics of her forest, including.....

A. Description of landforms

B. Description of land loan or lease

C. Description of current weather

D. Description of neighboring town

24. What role does value addition play in improving food security?

A. Increases food quality

B. Raises food prices

C. Promotes food diversity

D. Decreases food availability

25. What can farmers do to conserve water in agriculture and protect pollinators?

A. Apply pesticides without caution near flowering crops

B. Use excessive water during pollination seasons

C. Destroy natural habitats of pollinators for farming expansion

D. Implementing pollinator-friendly practices

26. Beverly's agroforestry plan includes the owner's objectives. This plan most likely.....

A. Establishes property lines for tax purposes

B. Establishes woodlots for recreational purposes

C. Establishes woodlots for income purposes

D. Establishes property lines for future subdivision

27. What is the primary aim of sustainable agriculture practices in Kenya?

A. Maximizing short-term profits

B. Promoting pesticide use

C. Increasing water consumption

D. Minimizing environmental impact

28. Which method helps in preventing mold growth in hay used as animal feed in Kenya?

A. Stacking hay loosely and without support in storage

B. Ensuring proper drying of hay before baling and storing

C. Leaving hay exposed to dew and moisture during storage

D. Using hay from unknown or unreliable sources

29. What is the best way to conserve hay as animal feed?

A. Leaving hay bales uncovered in the rain

B. Storing hay bales in a damp area

C. Burning excess hay

D. Keeping hay bales under shelter

30. Which of the following is a common method of drying crops for storage in Kenya?

A. Boiling

B. Microwaving

C. Sun drying

D. Freezing

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

A. manures provide humus to the soil whereas fertilisers do not provide humus to the soil
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 are prepared in factories while fertilisers are prepared in the fields

32. What is the most suitable method for preserving eggs to prevent them from spoiling?

A. Refrigeration

B. Pickling

C. Leaving them at room temperature

D. Fumigation

33. Shelby takes note of the various parts of her family's land in her agroforestry plan, including sites for recreational use, timber management, silvopasture, and wildlife. These are known as a LUC. A LUC is.....

A. A measurement of ecosystems

B. Living use contract

C. A measurement of trees in forests

D. Land use capacity unit

34. What should you avoid doing when handling poultry?

A. Giving them space to move around

B. Handling them gently

C. Avoiding sudden movements

D. Grabbing them forcefully

35. What can farmers do to reduce water wastage on their farms during irrigation?

A. Leave irrigation systems unattended

B. Use sprinklers for all types of crops

C. Implement variable rate irrigation techniques

D. Apply water to all crops uniformly

36. What is a way to conserve water?

A. Keep your water pressure in check

B. Water your yard everyday

C. Leave water running

D. Throw away half-full water bottles

37. Male rats are called?

A. Ewe

B. Bull

C. Buck

D. Stallion

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

A. To decrease plant growth

B. To improve soil fertility

C. To reduce crop yield

D. To increase soil acidity

39. Which of the following initiatives does not belong to the green revolution?

A. Improvement in the irrigation facilities

B. Distribution of organic fertilisers and pesticides to farmers

C. Providing disease resistant and high yielding seeds

D. Application of better scientific methods

40. Which of the following is a recommended practice for controlling weeds in the planting site?

A. Leaving weeds to grow freely

B. Overcrowding crops

C. Hand weeding regularly

D. Applying excess fertilizer

41. What is the best way to store honey to prevent crystallization?

A. Boiling

B. Adding water

C. Keeping in airtight container

D. Exposing to sunlight

42. What should farmers do to prevent soil erosion and conserve water?

A. Use cover crops to protect soil

B. Leave soil bare after harvesting crops

C. Clear all vegetation from fields

D. Plow fields in the same direction as water flow

43. What is the goal of using green manure in organic gardening?

A. To provide organic matter and nutrients to the soil

B. To contaminate water sources

C. To deplete soil nutrients

D. To encourage soil erosion

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

A. Panic and run away

B. Hit the cow to calm it down

C. Ignore it and continue with other tasks

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

45. Which of the following is a benefit of using agroforestry practices in farming?

A. Higher dependency on chemical fertilizers

B. Increased carbon emissions

C. Reduced land degradation

D. Decreased soil fertility

46. Which preservation method involves soaking animal products in a solution of sugar and salt?

A. Salting

B. Pickling

C. Canning

D. Curing

47. Crop rotation is effective because:

A. The soil is better in other places.

B. Flying insects have trouble finding the target crop.

C. Non-mobile insects cannot reach the target crop.

D. hand-picking insects is time consuming.

48. What is the primary goal of value addition in agriculture?

A. Reduce crop production

B. Enhance product value

C. Limit technology use

D. Increase market demand

49. What is the ideal temperature range for storing beans in Kenya?

A. 0°C

B. 15-20°C

C. 35-40°C

D. Above 30°C

50. What farming practice is essential for maintaining soil health in integrated farming in Kenya?

A. Soil compaction

B. Chemical pesticide spraying

C. Monoculture farming

D. Crop rotation