



# Myfuture CBC Revision

## Agriculture - Grade 10

### Question Paper

1. What does ICT stand for in relation to agriculture?

- A. Information and Communication Technologies
- B. Integrated Crop Trials
- C. International Crop Technology
- D. Internet Connection Technologies

2. Which soil texture allows water to drain fastest after heavy rains?

- A. Loam soil which balances drainage and retention
- B. Clay soil with very small particles
- C. Sandy soil with large particles
- D. Silty soil which holds moisture moderately

3. What is value chain analysis useful for when establishing a new farm business?

- A. Choosing the most expensive equipment regardless of need
- B. Identifying all steps from input supply to final buyer and finding where to add value or
- C. Only focusing on planting and ignoring markets
- D. Avoiding contact with traders and processors

4. What can small-scale farmers do to differentiate their crop produce from competitors in the market?

- A. Using creative packaging and branding
- B. Selling to any buyer regardless of reputation
- C. Lowering quality standards to reduce costs
- D. Selling at the same price as everyone else

5. What skill is required to operate a homemade sun dryer effectively?

- A. Dance
- B. Driving
- C. Cooking
- D. Patience

6. For most common Kenyan crops, what soil pH range is generally best for nutrient availability?

- A. Exactly 11
- B. About 6 to 7 (slightly acidic to neutral)
- C. Around 9 (very alkaline)
- D. Around 3 (very acidic)

7. What factor does NOT contribute to determining the method of crop harvesting?

- A. Farm location
- B. Farmer's age
- C. Soil type
- D. Crop variety

8. Why is it important to consider weather conditions when deciding on the timing of crop harvesting?

- A. To increase crop yield
- B. For aesthetics
- C. To attract more customers
- D. To prevent crop damage

9. What is the purpose of Fairtrade or similar certification for agricultural products?

- A. To show the product meets social and ethical standards and can fetch better prices
- B. To allow unsafe products into international markets
- C. To reduce transparency in the supply chain
- D. To make products unsellable locally

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

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

11. What is the main function of a rotavator or power tiller attachment on a two-wheel tractor for small-scale farmers?

- A. To dry grain
- B. To ferment compost
- C. To harvest rainwater
- D. To break soil clods and prepare a fine seedbed for planting

12. What is the recommended method for preserving fish to maintain its flavor and texture?

- A. Adding vinegar
- B. Smoking
- C. Freezing
- D. Sun drying

13. What is the primary function of the rootstock in a grafted plant?

- A. To produce flowers
- B. To support the plant structure
- C. To increase plant vigor
- D. To provide the root system

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

- A. To contaminate water sources
- B. To provide organic matter and nutrients to the soil
- C. To encourage soil erosion
- D. To deplete soil nutrients

15. What should be the ideal temperature in a poultry house for broilers?

- A. 35°C
- B. 22°C
- C. 5°C
- D. 10°C

16. Which soil type is generally best for growing maize in Kenya because it holds moisture yet drains well?

- A. Heavy clay soil that stays waterlogged
- B. Peat soil which is mostly organic matter
- C. Pure sandy soil that drains too quickly
- D. Loam soil that is a balanced mix of sand, silt and clay

17. What does cation exchange capacity (CEC) tell a farmer about their soil?

- A. The exact pH value to two decimal places
- B. The amount of sand present in the soil
- C. The soil's water-holding capacity in millilitres
- D. How well the soil can hold and exchange nutrient cations like potassium and calcium

18. What should be avoided when storing hay as animal feed?

- A. Mixing good hay with spoiled hay
- B. Storing hay in an open field
- C. Rotating hay bales regularly
- D. Regularly inspecting hay for spoilage

19. What does 'thinning' mean in crop field management?

- A. Removing excess seedlings so the remaining plants have adequate space
- B. Adding more fertiliser to dense seedlings
- C. Watering the crop less often
- D. Planting extra seeds to crowd seedlings

20. What is the main purpose of a queen excluder in a Langstroth hive?

- A. To allow only worker bees into the honey supers so the queen cannot lay eggs there
- B. To trap swarms inside the hive permanently
- C. To keep bees out of the hive entrance at night
- D. To stop honey from fermenting in hot weather

21. What is soil salinity and why is it a problem for crops like maize?

- A. Too much sand causing drought
- B. Excess organic matter improving yield
- C. High concentration of soluble salts that reduce water uptake by plants
- D. Presence of toxic metals that increase growth

22. Which storage method can help reduce rodent and bird losses of harvested grain on small Kenyan farms?

- A. Storing grain in open baskets outdoors
- B. Scattering grain on the floor of a hut
- C. Using raised, rodent-proof stores or metal bins and sealing openings
- D. Leaving sacks on the open ground near the field

23. What is the safest way to approach a cow you need to work with?

- A. Creep up directly in front without making eye contact
- B. Approach calmly from the side where it can see you
- C. Shout loudly at the cow to make it move
- D. Run up quickly from behind to surprise it

24. How do farmers know when potatoes are ready to harvest?

- A. When soil is very dry even if vines are green
- B. When the vine tops yellow, die back and tuber skins are firm
- C. When potatoes are flowering heavily
- D. When leaves are dark green and growing vigorously

25. Why is it important to monitor crop growth stages in crop management?

- A. To time harvest and other management practices
- B. To skip harvest
- C. To apply fertilizers randomly
- D. To predict pest outbreaks

26. How can farmers prevent hay wastage when conserving it for animal feed in Kenya?

- A. Using hay from multiple sources without quality assessment
- B. Leaving hay exposed to wind and rain in storage
- C. Allowing animals to waste hay during feeding
- D. Storing hay properly in dry and covered areas

27. Which certification can help Kenyan coffee and tea producers access some export markets by showing fair pay and environmental practices?

- A. Local school certificate
- B. Fairtrade certification
- C. Driver's licence
- D. County council permit for grazing

28. Why might using biodegradable packaging be a good marketing decision for farmers selling to urban buyers?

- A. It reduces environmental harm and appeals to customers who prefer eco-friendly products
- B. It prevents buyers from reading labels
- C. It makes the produce heavier and more profitable
- D. It always doubles the price of the produce

29. Why is it essential to protect hay from sunlight exposure?

- A. Sunlight can cause hay to heat up and spoil
- B. Sunlight can reduce moisture
- C. Sunlight prevents mold growth
- D. Sunlight enhances hay nutritional value

30. What role can education and outreach play in promoting the adoption of the innovative waterer project among Kenyan farmers?

- A. Encourage water wastage
- B. Increase knowledge on water-saving techniques
- C. Limit access to technology
- D. No impact on farmer awareness

31. What is the goal of using natural predators in organic gardening?

- A. To exterminate all insects
- B. To establish a sustainable balance in the ecosystem
- C. To increase pesticide use
- D. To achieve immediate results

32. What should farmers do with waste after cleaning the disposal facilities?

- A. Leave it scattered around the farm
- B. Dispose of it in nearby water bodies
- C. Properly dispose of it according to local regulations
- D. Bury it in the ground near crops

33. How can weeds affect the quality of harvested crops like beans or maize?

- A. By increasing the weight of clean produce
- B. By making the grain taste sweeter
- C. By contaminating the harvest with weed seeds or lowering grain quality
- D. By always improving crop colour

34. Why do organic gardeners focus on enhancing biodiversity?

- A. To support natural pollinators and beneficial insects
- B. To deplete soil fertility
- C. To encourage monoculture practices
- D. To promote soil erosion

35. What machine helps smallholders remove maize kernels from cobs quickly?

- A. Planter
- B. Knapsack sprayer
- C. Dibble peg
- D. Maize sheller

36. How can farmers prevent hay contamination when conserving it for animal feed in Kenya?

- A. Mixing hay with chemical additives for preservation
- B. Storing hay together with fertilizers and pesticides
- C. Keeping hay storage areas clean and free of contaminants
- D. Allowing hay storage areas to become breeding grounds for insects

37. Which flour is typically used to make ugali, a staple food in Kenya?

- A. Cake flour
- B. Bread flour
- C. Maize flour
- D. Semolina flour

38. Which practice helps keep milk safe and reduces risk of contamination during milking?

- A. Milking directly onto the ground to save time
- B. Allowing children to milk without handwashing
- C. Cleaning udders before milking and using clean containers
- D. Using dirty buckets that were left outside overnight

39. Which tool should a farmer use to apply pesticides evenly to tomato plants?

- A. Maize sheller
- B. Knapsack sprayer
- C. Wheelbarrow
- D. Seed drill

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

- A. Refrigeration
- B. Leaving them at room temperature
- C. Fumigation
- D. Pickling

41. How does mulching help control weeds on smallholder vegetable farms?

- A. By blocking light and reducing weed germination while conserving soil moisture
- B. By increasing soil temperature to encourage weed growth
- C. By chemically burning weeds immediately
- D. By feeding weed seeds so they germinate faster

42. Which method is recommended for preserving yogurt to maintain its probiotic benefits?

- A. Leaving it out in the sun
- B. Adding salt
- C. Refrigeration
- D. Freezing

43. What is value addition in agricultural marketing?

- A. Processing or improving produce to increase its market value
- B. Selling only during festival days
- C. Adding water to increase weight
- D. Mixing different batches to confuse buyers

44. How does smoking fish contribute to its preservation?

- A. By making it more susceptible to bacterial growth
- B. By making it unsafe for consumption
- C. By inhibiting the growth of bacteria and adding flavor
- D. By reducing its shelf life

45. Why is knowing the soil pH important during land preparation?

- A. To choose the loudest farming tool
- B. To decide what colour the soil will be
- C. To know how many worms to add
- D. To determine if lime is needed to correct acidity and to know nutrient availability

46. What impact can the innovative waterer project have on the environment?

- A. Promote sustainable water management
- B. Increase pollution
- C. Reduce soil fertility
- D. Decrease water usage efficiency

47. Which is a major consequence of soil erosion on Kenyan farms?

- A. Better drainage and deeper soils
- B. Reduced need for fertiliser
- C. Loss of the fertile topsoil layer and decline in crop yields
- D. Increase in soil organic matter and fertility

48. What is the function of salt in the preservation of vegetables in brine?

- A. To draw out moisture and inhibit bacterial growth
- B. To create a low-salt environment
- C. To add bitterness to the vegetables
- D. To speed up the spoilage process

49. Which farming method is commonly associated with organic gardening?

- A. Industrial farming
- B. Permaculture
- C. Agrochemical farming
- D. Hydroponics

50. Which practice helps maintain soil fertility and benefits crops when keeping livestock on a small farm?

- A. Burning animal manure
- B. Removing all manure from the farm and throwing it away
- C. Dumping fresh manure into water sources
- D. Composting manure before applying it to fields as fertilizer

