Myfuture CBC Revision

Agriculture - Grade 10

Question Paper

1. What should a beekeeper do before moving hives to a new location (nuc or colony relocation)?

A. Open hives and feed bees sugar water during the move

B. Break the hive into pieces so bees scatter and find the new site
C. Move hives during the hottest midday when bees are most active
D. Move hives at night or when many foragers are inside, and do it gradually if possible

2. What role does proper waste disposal play in promoting sustainable agriculture?

A. It has no impact on sustainability

B. It increases dependence on synthetic fertilizers

C. It helps reduce environmental footprint

D. It encourages deforestation

3. What causes salinity problems on irrigated agricultural land?

A. Applying organic compost regularly

B. Planting too many trees around a field

C. Using pure rainwater with no minerals

D. Accumulation of salts in the soil due to irrigation without proper drainage

4. Why is minimizing chemical inputs important in organic gardening?

A. To increase pollution

B. To promote GMO crops

C. To reduce soil fertility

D. To protect human health

5. Which soil organism is particularly important for improving soil structure by making channels and mixing organic matter?

A. Mouse rodents

B. Aphids

C. Locusts

D. Earthworms

6. Which practice during land preparation helps reduce nematode populations and some soil-borne diseases?

A. Adding extra irrigation to increase soil moisture

B. Crop rotation and use of resistant varieties

C. Putting synthetic paint on soil surface

D. Planting the same crop in the same place every season

7. Why should milk be cooled quickly after milking?

A. Cooling makes milk taste sweeter automatically

B. Cooling increases milk volume

C. Cooling slows bacterial growth and keeps milk safe for consumption
D. Cooling removes all bacteria permanently

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

A. Loss of the fertile topsoil layer and decline in crop yields

B. Better drainage and deeper soils

C. Reduced need for fertiliser

D. Increase in soil organic matter and fertility

9. Which of the following is not a common sign of stress in poultry?

A. Feather pecking

B. Increased feeding

C. Aggressive behavior

D. Decreased egg production

10. What does the term 'organic' refer to in organic gardening?

A. Genetically-modified organisms

B. Chemically-treated produce

C. Unprocessed fruits and vegetables

D. Naturally-grown without synthetic chemicals

11. What is the main goal of integrated farming in Kenya?

A. Maximizing crop yields

B. Using chemical pesticides

C. Balancing ecosystem health

D. Minimizing water usage

12. For small-seeded crops, how deep should seeds generally be placed during planting in a well-prepared seedbed?

A. Buried deeper than 20 centimetres to conserve moisture

B. Inserted into compacted subsoil layers

C. Shallowly, usually no deeper than 2–3 centimetres, to ensure seedlings can emerge

D. Placed on the soil surface without any soil cover

13. What is not a suitable method for preserving poultry products like eggs?

A. Fumigation

B. Adding vinegar

C. Keeping in refrigerator

D. Leaving them at room temperature

14. Which of the following practices helps in improving soil health and fertility in agriculture?

A. Monocropping

B. Excessive tilling

C. Applying synthetic pesticides

D. Using cover crops

15. Which method is effective in preserving honey for long-term storage?

A. Boiling

B. Exposing to sunlight

C. Keeping in airtight container

D. Adding water

16. What is meant by agricultural land?

A. Land set aside for wildlife conservation with no farming

B. Land used primarily for growing crops and rearing livestock

C. Land used exclusively for urban housing development

D. Land reserved only for industrial buildings

17. Which sign is most associated with anthrax in livestock?

A. Sudden death often with bleeding from natural openings

B. A slow dry cough for months

C. Gradual weight gain over a year

D. Itchy scabs on the skin only

18. What is the effect of leaving the soil surface too loose after planting?

A. Higher soil fertility because nutrients evaporate

B. Better protection from weeds because seeds cannot reach the surface

C. Permanent increase in soil pH

D. Increased moisture loss and risk of soil crusting, harming germination

19. Why are buffer zones of vegetation important along rivers on farms?

A. They encourage cattle to swim frequently

B. They force the river to change direction

C. They reduce erosion, filter runoff and protect water quality

D. They remove all soil nutrients permanently

20. Which of the following is an appropriate way to handle raw meat?

A. Seasoning raw meat after cooking

B. Storing raw meat with fruits in the refrigerator

C. Cooking raw meat at low temperatures

D. Touching raw meat and then vegetables without washing hands

21. What does market segmentation mean for a farmer selling eggs or vegetables?

A. Ignoring different customer needs and selling the same way to everyone

B. Selling only to international buyers

C. Identifying different customer groups (e.g., households, hotels) and tailoring products or

D. Mixing all produce to sell as one product

22. How do weeds most commonly reduce crop yields on smallholder maize farms in Kenya?

A. By pollinating the crop flowers

B. By fixing nitrogen for the crop

C. By improving soil aeration

D. By competing for water, light and nutrients

23. What should farmers do if hay becomes wet during storage?

A. Leave the hay to dry on its own

B. Rebale the hay after drying to prevent spoilage

C. Mix wet hay with dry hay to balance moisture

D. Use a dehumidifier in the storage facility

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

A. To establish a sustainable balance in the ecosystem

B. To achieve immediate results

C. To exterminate all insects

D. To increase pesticide use

25. Which method is not suitable for preserving poultry products such as eggs?

A. Keeping in refrigerator

B. Leaving them at room temperature

C. Fumigation

D. Adding vinegar

26. What is one environmental benefit of converting agricultural by-products (like husks) into briquettes or compost?

A. It reduces crop yields directly

B. It reduces waste and provides useful fuel or soil conditioner

C. It increases the need for chemical fertilisers

D. It causes more deforestation

27. What is the purpose of wrapping the graft union with a special tape or material?

A. To provide nutrients

B. To prevent dehydration

C. To speed up growth

D. To increase acidity

28. How does agroforestry contribute to integrated farming in Kenya?

A. By providing shade and windbreaks

B. By increasing chemical runoff

C. By depleting soil nutrients

D. By reducing biodiversity

29. What does the break-even point tell a young farmer running a small agribusiness?

A. The highest price a buyer will ever pay

B. The level of sales at which total revenue equals total costs, so no profit or loss is made

C. The number of customers that refuse to buy produce

D. The time when the farmer must stop working for a day

30. What is the main advantage of crop rotation as a weed control method?

A. It breaks the life cycle of crop-specific weeds

B. It increases the weed seed bank

C. It eliminates all weed seeds in the soil immediately

D. It guarantees that herbicides are unnecessary forever

31. What should be done to prevent contamination of stored grains with aflatoxins in Kenya?

A. Exposing grains to direct sunlight

B. Mixing grains with contaminated soil

C. Regularly inspecting grains for mold growth

D. Storing grains in damp conditions

32. Which grafting technique involves inserting a scion into a cleft created in the rootstock?

A. Stub grafting

B. Cleft grafting

C. Whip and tongue grafting

D. Bark grafting

33. Which factor is most important when choosing which crop or product to process and sell as an entrepreneur?

A. The number of family members in the farm

B. The type of soil you have for planting

C. The colour of the packaging only

D. Market demand and what buyers will pay for

34. Why is minimal or conservation tillage sometimes recommended for weed management and soil health?

A. It increases weed seed burying to make them germinate all at once

B. It prevents any moisture from entering the soil

C. It reduces soil erosion and preserves beneficial soil structure while allowing crop

D. It immediately kills all weeds without any other action

35. Which of these signs in a dog might indicate rabies and that you should avoid contact?

A. Sudden aggression, excessive drooling, difficulty swallowing or unusual behaviour

B. Eating a bit less than normal for one day

C. Wagging tail and friendly licking

D. Sleeping more than usual after a long day

36. What is the primary focus of water management in organic gardening?

A. Minimizing irrigation

B. Maximizing water usage

C. Using chemical fertilizers

D. Promoting water pollution

37. Why is good drainage important on agricultural land?

A. To make the soil colder

B. To keep fields permanently flooded for any crop

C. To remove excess water and prevent waterlogging that harms crops

D. To reduce soil aeration and suffocate roots

38. How can farmers use promotions to increase sales of their produce locally?

A. Selling only to middlemen and never to consumers

B. Offering samples, displaying produce attractively and using simple signage

C. Refusing to tell buyers the price

D. By hiding produce from potential buyers

39. What is the primary reason for using grafting to propagate plants?

A. To produce seeds faster

B. To create variety in plants

C. To increase plant height

D. To maintain desirable traits

40. What is antimicrobial resistance and why is it a problem on farms?

A. When fences break and animals escape

B. When bacteria no longer respond to medicines, making infections harder to treat

C. When feed stops animals from moving

D. When animals grow resistant to weather changes

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

A. Limited water supply for crops

B. Reduced soil erosion

C. Improved crop yields

D. Increased water availability

42. What is value addition in agricultural marketing?

A. Mixing different batches to confuse buyers

B. Selling only during festival days

C. Processing or improving produce to increase its market value

D. Adding water to increase weight

43. In planning a small animal rearing project, why include an emergency fund in the budget?

A. To cover unexpected costs like disease outbreaks, sudden feed price rises or repairs

B. To avoid saving money and spend it on luxuries

C. So the money can be used for personal items anytime

D. Because emergencies never happen and the fund is never used

44. What is the importance of establishing good relationships with buyers for small-scale farmers in Kenya?

A. Relying on impersonal transactions with buyers

B. Avoiding communication and feedback from buyers

C. Prioritizing short-term profits over long-term relationships

D. Building trust, loyalty, and mutual understanding with buyers

45. Why should small-scale farmers keep simple marketing records?

A. To track sales, costs and profits and make better business decisions

B. Records are only needed by export companies

C. To make harvesting slower

D. Records are discouraged by buyers

46. How does crop rotation help control weeds?

A. By eliminating the need for any weeding

B. By changing the crop and management practices so weeds adapted to one crop are

C. By encouraging the same weed species to grow every year

D. By increasing the number of weed seeds in the soil

47. Which of the following practices supports soil health in organic gardening?

A. Over-tilling the soil

B. Monoculture farming

C. Using only synthetic fertilizers

D. Crop rotation

48. Why is proper seedbed preparation important before planting?

A. It ensures good seed-soil contact, proper drainage and uniform germination

B. It makes planting more difficult for hand hoe users

C. It creates hard lumps that prevent germination

D. It compacts soil so roots cannot grow

49. When installing an electric fence to keep animals in and people safe, what should you do?

A. Run very high voltage without grounding to be sure animals never escape

B. Use rusty wires and old batteries to save money

C. Install the fence correctly with proper grounding, use safe voltage and post warning

D. Hide the wires at ground level so children do not see them

50. What is the recommended irrigation method for managing crops in arid areas of Kenya?

A. Drip irrigation

B. Subsurface irrigation

C. Flood irrigation

D. Sprinkler irrigation