

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

034/1

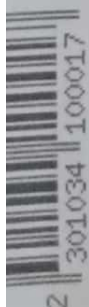
AGRICULTURE 1
(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

Year: 2023

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **eleven (11)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. All writing must be in **black** or **blue** pen.
4. All answers must be written in the answer booklet(s) provided.
5. Communication devices and any other unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).



SECTION A (16 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided. **(10 marks)**

(i) How does the act of possession of right to the ownership and use of land called?

- A Land tenure B Landlordism C Land reforms
D Land fragmentation E Land consolidation

(ii) A market in which the conditions of perfect competition are lacking is referred to as:

- A spot market B general market C specialised market
D perfect market E imperfect market

(iii) Which system of keeping domesticated birds creates a habit of cannibalism and egg eating?

- A Free range B Deep litter C Battery cage
D House and run E Fold unit

(iv) In farming, there are some unexpected challenges which are beyond farmers' control. The encountered challenges can be controlled by any of the following methods **except**

- A diversification B insurance C production on contract basis
D maintaining liquidity E specialisation

(v) Which practice would you recommend to support for tall varieties of tomatoes before they bear fruits?

- A propping B pruning C staking
D defoliation E topping

(vi) Some animals are able to produce a significant amount of hair for clothing. Which set of livestock animals' best represents this category?

- (i) Pigs
(ii) cattle
(iii) sheep
(iv) rabbit
(v) Goats

- A (i) and (ii)
B (ii) and (iii)
C (ii) and (v)
D (iii) and (v)
E (i) and (v)

- (vii) Which tools are commonly used by most peasants in small scale Agriculture?
- (i) Wheelbarrow
 - (ii) Hand hoe
 - (iii) Knapsack sprayer
 - (iv) Machete
 - (v) Hand duster
- A (i) and (ii)
 - B (ii) and (iv)
 - C (iii) and (iv)
 - D (i) and (v)
 - E (i) and (iv)
- (viii) Farmyard manure is the organic materials added to the soil in order to supply nutrients. Its quality depends on
- (i) animal type
 - (ii) type of feed eaten
 - (iii) age of an animal
 - (iv) type of beddings used
 - (v) weight of an animal
- A (i), (ii) and (v)
 - B (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - C (iii) and (v)
 - D (ii) and (iv)
 - E (i), (ii) and (v)
- (ix) You have observed a mass of soot which has occurred on some parts of maize plants. What diagnosis are you going to make from your observation?
- A Sign of blight
 - B Sign of dumping off
 - C Sign of mildews
 - D Signs of mosaics
 - E Sign of smuts
- (x) What is the use of bee veil as a protective gears in bee keeping?
- A Keeping the head cool on hot days
 - B Covering the ankles
 - C Covering the face up to the neck
 - D Protecting the body against bee sting
 - E Calming down bees

2. Match the signs or symptoms of plant diseases in **List A** with their corresponding diseases in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number in the answer booklet provided. (6 marks)

List A		List B
(i)	Appearance of masses of orange-brown spores on leaves and on the green tender parts of the plant.	A Leaf spot B Wilts C Anthracnose
(ii)	Appearance of white or grey substance on the leaves and stems.	D Rusts E Mosaics
(iii)	Appearance of water-soaked parts in the plant.	F Downy mildew G Smuts
(iv)	Appearance of soot which occurs on some parts of a plant.	H Damping off
(v)	Appearance of irregular patches which are light green or dark green in color that develop on leaves.	
(vi)	Appearance of small isolated areas on leaves which become necrotic.	

SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. A team of extension officers visited farmers in a particular village and found that, they planted late and used seeds with low quality.
- (a) Give three disadvantages of the late planting. (3 marks)
- (b) Briefly describe six factors that farmers were suppose to observe during the selection of seeds. (6 marks)
4. Suggest six features to be considered when constructing livestock houses in a given area of land. (9 marks)
5. Growing different crops in the same piece of land at different season should be done by observing six principles. Briefly describe each of the principles by indicating its importance. (9 marks)

6. (a) When Form Four students were digging the school pit latrine, they were surprised to see the layer-like structure of soil profile. In four points, explain to them on the processes through which that structure might have been formed. **(4 marks)**
- (b) Soil development is possible only through the effect of five factors. How does each of the factors contribute to its development? **(5 marks)**
7. (a) Briefly explain the uses of the following building materials:
- (i) Bricks
 - (ii) Aggregates
 - (iii) Timber
 - (iv) Thatch grass
- (4 marks)**
- (b) What are the five factors one should consider when designing a farm structure? **(5 marks)**
8. Why farmers should practice sustainable agriculture production? Give six reasons. **(9 marks)**

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

9. Account for the six agronomic methods to address the problem of soil fertility that affects crop plant growth. **(15 marks)**
10. Agriculture is one of the science subjects taught in Tanzanian secondary schools. Using six points, explain how the knowledge of other subjects can be used in Agriculture subject. **(15 marks)**
11. The agricultural sector absorbs about 70% of unemployed population in Tanzania. However, the productivity of the sector has remained low partly due to insufficient knowledge among the farmers on the proper use of factors of production. Account for the factors and roles each one play to increase agricultural productivity. Give two roles for each. **(15 marks)**