

Candidate's Examination Number.....

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

034

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

Time: 2:30 Hours

Friday, 23rd November 2018 p.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions.
3. All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
4. All writing must be in blue or black ink.
5. All communication devices and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right corner of every page.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINER'S INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		
ENTERER'S INITIALS		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		



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SECTION A (20 Marks)

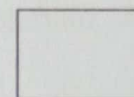
Answer **all** questions in this section.

I. For each of the item (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

- (i) One of the following is **not** the component of the First Aid Kit.
A Razor blade B Cotton wool
C Antiseptic D Chloroquine
- (ii) Woodwork in farm workshop is referred to as
A masonry B carpentry
C plumbing D metallurgy
- (iii) One of the factors limiting livestock production in Tanzania is
A occurrence of diseases and pests
B presence of exotic breeds
C presence of established pasture
D effective extension service
- (iv) Which one of the following is **not** among the principles of crop production?
A Weeding B Excessive fertilization
C Proper spacing D Soil conservation
- (v) The factor of production that has a characteristic of being fixed is known as
A labour B capital
C entrepreneurship D land
- (vi) The single grained structure of the soil is exhibited by
A loam soil B clay soil
C sand soil D silt soil
- (vii) Which one of the following is the most commonly source of farm power used in Tanzania?
A Solar power B Animal power
C Wind power D Human power
- (viii) Growing of crops and/or keeping of livestock under a limited area of land is referred to as
A extensive farming B intensive farming
C large scale farming D small scale farming
- (ix) What is the disadvantage of deep litter system in poultry rearing?
A Disease outbreak can spread very quickly.
B It needs large area for birds to search for food.
C Birds are easily preyed upon by predators.
D Theft of the birds is common.

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- (x) The speed with which weathering occurs is determined by
- A climate of the area
 - B living organisms
 - C nature of the parent material
 - D topography of the area



2. Match the items in **List A** with the responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

List A	List B
(i) The First Aid Kit component that cover wounds to protect them from dirt and germs.	A Cotton wool B Soap C Sterile gauze
(ii) Component of the First Aid Kit which clean wounds to kill germs.	D Bandage E Safety pin F Plaster
(iii) The First Aid Kit component which secures bandage.	G Antiseptic
(iv) Component of the First Aid Kit that clean and dry wounds.	
(v) Component of the First Aid Kit which keeps dressing in place.	

Answers

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
List B					

3. For each of the following statements, write **True** if a statement is correct or **False** if a statement is not correct.
- (i) Cleaning all the equipment used after the experiments is one of the laboratory rules
 - (ii) In carpentry, mallet is used to drive in chisel
 - (iii) Land preparation involves the practices carried out on land after planting.....
 - (iv) Horticulture constitutes production of fruits
 - (v) A hen is a one day to eight weeks bird

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SECTION B (60 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

4. (a) (i) What do you understand by agricultural science laboratory?

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(ii) Why is it important to know the safety practices in the workshop?

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(b) State six characteristics for a good agricultural science laboratory.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (v)
- (vi)

5. (a) (i) What is meant by the term 'carpentry'?

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- (ii) Outline three safety precautions necessary to consider when using sharp edged tools.

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- (b) State the use of the following farm workshop tools.

(i) Cross cut saw.....

(ii) Tenon saw.....

(iii) Coping saw.....

(iv) Bow saw.....

(v) Rip saw.....

(vi) Hack saw.....

6. (a) Enumerate six general methods of controlling livestock diseases.

(i)

(ii)

(iii).....

(iv).....

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- (v)
- (vi)

(b) Examine four importance of keeping poultry.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

7. (a) What is meant by crop production?

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(b) Briefly explain five economic problems facing farmers in Tanzania.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

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(v)
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(c) Identify three characteristics of rainfall that makes it to be a drawback in agriculture.

(i)
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(ii)
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(iii)
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8. (a) (i) Define the term 'price'.

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(ii) Name six price determinants.

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(iii) Elaborate how forces of supply and demand may influence price of an agricultural good.

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- (b) Differentiate between elasticity of demand and elasticity of supply.

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9. (a) (i) Distinguish soil from soil profile.

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- (ii) Briefly explain the importance of the soil profile in agriculture.

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- (b) Name four horizons which are found in a soil profile and in each state its characteristic.

(i)

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