

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)

Year: 2024

Time: 3 Hours

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. Section A carries **sixteen (16)** marks, section B carries **fifty four (54)** marks and section C **thirty (30)** marks.
5. Communication devices and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).



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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.

- (i) What are the benefits of a commercial farming?
- (i) Provide high quality products
 - (ii) May cause land scarcity
 - (iii) Is a source of government revenue through taxes
 - (iv) Specialization in production may be risky
 - (v) Provides employment opportunities
- A (i), (ii) and (iii)
B (ii), (iv) and (v)
C (i), (iii) and (v)
D (iv) and (v)
E (ii) and (iv)
- (ii) Which term refers to the act of cutting trees from the forest land?
- A Afforestation B Overgrazing C Deforestation
D Silviculture E Pruning
- (iii) What could be an appropriate farm structure for restraining an animal for insemination, pregnancy diagnosis and identification marks operations?
- A Dip B Spray race C Crush
D Parlor E Pen
- (iv) How long do biennial crops live?
- A One year B Two years C Three years
D Four years E Five years
- (v) The following are advantages of agroforestry practices **except**:
- A solving the farm limited resources
B controlling pests and diseases
C increasing biodiversity
D regulating the climate change
E controlling soil erosion
- (vi) Which analysis represents the correct distribution of percentages in soil component?
- A Mineral matter 5%, water 45%, Air 25% and organic matter 25%
B Mineral matter 25%, water 5%, Air 45% and organic matter 25%
C Mineral matter 50%, water 10%, Air 20% and organic matter 20%
D Mineral matter 45%, water 25%, Air 25% and organic matter 5%
E Mineral matter 30%, water 30%, Air 20% and organic matter 20%

(vii) How is chemistry applicable in the agricultural sector?

- A It gives knowledge of fertilizer, pesticides and herbicides
- B It enable the farmers to make use of tools, equipment and machines
- C It help farmers to practice animal breeding, controlling pest and diseases
- D It enable farmers to estimate spacing dosage and size
- E It enable farmers to determine price, profit and losses

(viii) Which implements are suitable for modification of land for crop plant growth?

- (i) Mouldboard plough
 - (ii) Disc plough
 - (iii) Harrow
 - (iv) Chisel plough
 - (v) Ridger
- A (i), (ii) and (iv)
 - B (ii) and (iv)
 - C (ii), (iv) and (v)
 - D (iv) and (v)
 - E (iii), (iv) and (v)

(ix) Which one is a group of organic materials that helps to maintain soil fertility?

- A Green manure, Farm yard manure and Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium(NPK)
- B Farm yard manure, Urea and Single Superphosphate(SSP)
- C Farm yard manure, Compost and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN)
- D Farm yard manure, Compost and Poultry manure
- E Compost and Poultry manure and Diammonium Phosphate (DAP)

(x) The system of livestock farming where farmers travel from one place to another with their animals is referred as

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A Zero grazing. | B Tethering. | C Rotational grazing. |
| D Nomadic. | E Continuous grazing. | |

2. Match the description of breeding systems in **List A** with their corresponding breeding systems in **List B** by writing a letter of the correct response beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.

List A	List B
(i) Mating of more related animals.	A Cross breeding
(ii) Mating of animals that are more distantly related.	B Back crossing
(iii) Mating exotic animals of different breeds.	C Inbreeding
(iv) Mating unrelated animals of the same breed.	D Outcrossing
(v) Mating of a crossbred animal back to the one of the pure parent races.	E Fore crossing
(vi) Mating between local breed (female) and exotic breed (male).	F Up grading
	G Continuous breeding
	H Line breeding

SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. 'Organic matter has significant effects on several soil properties.' Justify this statement by using nine points. (9 marks)
4. (a) Briefly explain the importance of pruning coffee plants. Give four points. (4 marks)
- (b) Briefly explain five problems that hinder coffee production. (5 marks)
5. In order to maximize production, farmers need to constantly add value to the available land. In what ways can this be achieved? Explain by giving six points. (9 marks)
6. Identify six features of a good farm workshop. (9 marks)
7. (a) Why most of the people in Tanzania keep chicken as a livestock of their choice? Give three points. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the problems facing poultry commercial farming industry in Tanzania. Give six points. (6 marks)
8. Describe the major stages that farmers would go through in marketing their farm produce. (9 marks)

SECTION C (30 Marks)

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

9. How can crop pests affect the quality and quantity of crops? Give six points. (15 marks)
10. Farmers have reported poor germination of some crops seeds during the previous farming season. Account for six measures to take before planting to overcome the problem for the coming farming season. (15 marks)
11. In six points, explain how a good livestock house can be constructed. (15 marks)