

GRADE 7 AGRICULTURE

Preliminary Practice Tests

Specimen Examinations

Zimsec Past Exam Papers

Individual Tuition Centre

Foreword

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GRADE 7 AGRICULTURE

SECTION A

Preliminary Practice Tests

TEST 1

1. What do you understand by the term agriculture? [2]

2. State 2 reasons why agriculture is essential. [2]

3. State one conservation technique that can be used to prevent soil erosion. [1]

4. Define the term skilled worker and give an example. [3]

5. What is a rabbit's fur used for? [1]

6. State 3 ways in which soil is important to agriculture. [3]

7. List the three major differences between bees and other insects. [3]

8. Why is pruning and removal of shoots or suckers and infected material regularly carried out? [2]

9. What do you understand by the phrase soil pan? [2]

10. What is the importance of sunlight in crop production? [2]

11. Explain the phrase shifting cultivation? [2]

12. Define the term game ranching. [2]

13. State the importance of proper storage of farm tools. [2]

14. Why is an inventory important in agriculture? [2]

15. Name two examples of agrochemicals. [2]

16. Suggest 2 ways of practising safety precautions when using agrochemicals.

----- [2]

17. List any two farming tools of and describe their maintenance. [4]

18. State three uses of water in crop production. [3]

19. State three disadvantages of shifting cultivation. [3]

20. Name one machine used on a commercial farm and state 2 ways of maintaining it . [3]

21. What is subsistence farming? [2]

22. State any two ways in which climate is important to agriculture? [2]

[50 marks]



TEST 2

1. Wind is sometimes beneficial to agriculture. State three benefits. [3]

2. State any 5 tools you would find on a tool rack. [5]

3. State 2 advantages of subsistence farming. [2]

4. State 2 disadvantages of subsistence farming. [2]

5. State 4 farming activities practised in Zimbabwe's Natural Region 1. [4]

6. State a town found in each of natural regions 1 and 5. [2]

7. What name is given to a doctor who treats sick animals? [1]

8. State 2 ways of ensuring that garden tools are used safely. [2]

9. State 4 common hazards in agriculture. [3]

10. State 5 branches of agriculture. [5]

TEST 3

1. What branch of agriculture deals with the business of farming? [1]

2. Define the term weather? [2]

3. What factors determine natural farming regions? State any three. [3]

4. What factors influence agricultural activities in a country? State any three.

----- [3]

5. State two dangers of open pits at a farm? [2]

6. State 5 factors you would consider when choosing a fruit tree plantation site.

----- [5]

7. Describe the care and maintenance of a fruit tree plantation. [4]

8. What name is given to the process of producing young ones? [1]

9. Tools are classified according to use. Give any 2 classes of tools. [2]

10. Explain the difference between weather and climate. [2]

11. State the important roles of air in agriculture. [3]

12. What is soil? [2]

13. Give 2 functions of mineral matter in soil. [2]

14. List 3 agents of weathering. [3]

15. What is mixed farming? [2]

16. Write down three advantages of mixed farming. [3]

17. Write down 3 disadvantages of mixed farming. [3]

18. Explain the phrase specialised farming. [1]

19. State any 4 parts of a mature maize plant ready to produce cobs. [4]

20. What is monoculture? [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 4

1. What do you understand by the phrase diversified farming? [2]

2. What is intercropping? [2]

3. State 2 advantages of intercropping. [2]

4. What measures do we take when using farm tools and implements? [2]

5. Name 5 branches of agriculture. [5]

6. What is a tool rack? [2]

7. State any 4 careers in agriculture. [4]

8. Name any 2 crops grown under irrigation. [2]

9. When is wheat grown in Zimbabwe? [1]

10. State 2 disadvantages of intercropping. [2]

11. What farm implement is used for ridging? [1]

12. Name the birds that damage wheat, sorghum and other grain fields. [1]

13. State 3 diseases of beef cattle. [3]

14. Name the farm implement used for ploughing at commercial level. [1]

15. In what way does weather affect agricultural activities? [2]

16. Name the place where weather conditions are recorded? [1]

17. State one by product of goat farming? [1]

18. Which is the hottest farming region in Zimbabwe? [1]

19. Name two by products of rabbit farming. [2]

20. List any 5 signs of soil erosion. [5]

21. State 1 way animal activities cause soil erosion. [1]

22. State 2 ways human activities cause soil erosion. [2]

23. What name is given to a beef cattle farming? [1]

24. What is a paddock? [2]

25. What is intensive farming? [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 5

1. What is meant by extensive farming? [2]

2. What is the importance of farming tools and implements? [2]

3. State 3 causes of deforestation? [3]

4. State one mechanical way of preventing soil erosion. [1]

5. List 3 methods of moisture conservation in crop fields. [3]

6. State 3 ways of harvesting rainwater. [3]

7. State 2 methods of mulching. [2]

8. Why are grasses and leaves recommended for mulching? [2]

9. How do trees conserve their own water before summer? [1]

10. List 4 common diseases of tomatoes. [4]

11. State 3 irrigation methods. [3]

12. State one town and one crop grown under irrigation in that town. [2]

13. What is land reform? [2]

14. What is crop production? [1]

15. What is animal production? [1]

16. What is our farming season? [1]

17. State 2 factors that determine the types of soils at a given place. [2]

18. Which soil type has the largest grains? [1]

19. Which soil type has the finest particles? [1]

20. Name 2 properties of loam soil. [2]

21. Name two types of straight fertilizers. [2]

22. What is liquid manure? [1]

23. Give 2 sources of organic matter. [2]

24. Give 2 effects of weeds on crops. [2]

25. State the 4 components of soil and the percentage of each. [4]

[50 marks]

TEST 6

1. What are retail markets? [2]

2. What is the main aim of agriculture? [2]

3. What is poultry? [2]

4. State any 2 effects of pests. [2]

5. What is a bee colony? [1]

6. Name 3 farm implements? [3]

7. State 2 uses of domesticated animals in agriculture? [2]

8. Which three animals are normally used to provide draught power in Africa?

----- [3]
9. If you were a **commercial** farmer, which farm implement would you use to break up soil clods? [1]

10. What soil property do we improve by ploughing? [1]

11. What are other 2 ways of growing fruit trees besides seeds and cuttings? [2]

12. State one effect of fire on plants. [1]

13. State one effect of drought on plants. [1]

14. State any 3 agrochemicals you know. [3]

15. What is each agrochemical you mentioned used to control? [3]

16. Give any two harmful effects of using agrochemicals. [2]

17. State 2 types of soil erosion. [2]

18. What do you understand by the term cereal? [1]

19. State a by product of cotton used as animal feed? [1]

20. What are natural feeds made of? [1]

21. Describe briefly the feeding of broiler chicks. [4]

22. Name 2 internal parasites of cattle. [2]

23. Name 2 external parasites of cattle. [2]

24. State 2 symptoms of internal parasites in cattle. [2]

25. State 2 irrigation methods suitable for commercial farmers. [2]

[50 marks]

Test 7

1. What makes a good crop storage facility? State any 3 characteristics. [3]

2. Describe briefly, the summer season in Zimbabwe. [2]

3. State a crop which is damaged by frost in winter. [1]

4. Name 2 tomato varieties you know. [2]

5. Name 4 instruments found at a weather station and state the use of each. [8]

6. "Cattle ranching is the main type of agriculture carried out. Low rainfall, cropping only under irrigation." Which natural farming region is described here? [1]

7. State one property of each of the soils clay, loam and sand. [3]

8. List three materials used for mulching. [3]

9. Give 4 causes of water pollution. [4]

10. Give two effects of water pollution at a farm. [2]

11. What does the abbreviation EMA stand for? [1]

12. State 2 functions of EMA. [2]

13. State 2 functions of **each** of the parts of a plant: roots, stem, flowers. [6]

14. State 2 uses by a plant of **each** of the following plant nutrients : Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium. [6]

15. State 3 safety precautions that should be observed when using farm machinery. [3]

16. State 1 activity practised in each of the following branches of agriculture :
Animal production, Soil science, Agricultural engineering

----- [3]

[50 marks]

TEST 8

1. Newly hatched chicks are kept in a brooder. The brooder should be well lit and warm. What is a brooder used for? Why do we need light in the brooder?

Name the feed given to chicks? Why are chicks raised in a brooder? [4]

2. State 4 reasons why all farmers must plant trees on their farms. [4]

3. List the four major components which make soil. [4]

4. Define the phrase semi-skilled worker and give an example. [2]

5. State four processes that occur in a water cycle. [4]

6. Why is the sun important in a water cycle? [1]

7. Define the term infiltration. [1]

8. Define the term leaching. [2]

9. State 3 major causes of leaching. [2]

10. How does agriculture benefit from mulching? [2]

11. Besides mulching, state 2 other methods of moisture conservation. [2]

12. Suggest any three dangers of rodents at a farm. [3]

13. State 1 way in which agriculture benefits from wild animals. [1]

14. State one way of disposing agrochemical containers safely. [1]

15. State the protective clothing for the head when building a farm barn. [1]

16. What do we use for spraying agrochemicals at small scale level? [1]

17. State the percentages of soil components. [3]

18. What is the function of organic matter in soil? [2]

19. What do we wear to protect eyes when spraying chemicals in a field? [2]

20. Suggest why small scale farmers only grow crops in summer. [1]

21. What is the main agricultural activity carried out in natural farming region 5?

----- [1]

22. In which natural farming region are the Eastern Highlands found? [1]

23. List two examples of each of the following tools : Watering tools, Cutting tools, Digging tools. [5]

[50 marks]

TEST 9

1. What is the common pest of tomatoes? [1]

2. Name any three processed products of fruits. [3]

3. Name 2 pests of maize. [2]

4. Suggest 2 reasons why every school must have a vegetable garden. [2]

5. State 4 benefits of mulching. [4]

6. Name 3 crops grown in plantations in the Eastern Highlands of Zimbabwe. [3]

7. What food products do we get from chicken? [2]

8. What are the responsibilities of agricultural economics? [3]

9. Explain the following terms;
Top dressing Basal dressing Green manure. [6]

10. Give two advantages of adding organic matter to the soil. [2]

11. State three methods of pest and disease control. [3]

12. Describe how altitude determines the climate. [2]

13. Explain the effect of sunshine to crop production. [2]

14. Describe how it is possible to grow some crops in winter. [1]

15. What is transpiration? [1]

16. What is respiration? [1]

17. Briefly describe the process of photosynthesis. [2]

18. Which disease is common in both poultry and rabbits? [1]

19. "Chickens cough, sneeze and produce some discharge from eyes and nostrils." Which disease is being described here? [1]

20. Which disease do chickens produce blood in their droppings? [1]

21. State 2 requirements for germination of seeds? [2]

22. Which group of livestock is affected by Newcastle? [1]

23. State 2 advantages of the battery cage system of rearing chickens. [2]

24. State 2 disadvantages of mulch in a garden. [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 10

1. State three advantages of the deep litter system of rearing chickens. [3]

2. Why is it necessary to store water in dams? Give 3 reasons. [3]

3. Give two animals that are housed separately and give a reason for your answer. [3]

4. Which part of a plough turns the soil? [1]

5. Give an example of farm livestock with a beak. [1]

6. Define the term small livestock. [2]

7. In what way is a hitch important to a mouldboard plough? [1]

8. Name the most important implement used when ploughing in communal areas using domestic animals. [1]

9. State 3 undesirable effects of wind on agriculture. [3]

10. State two negative effects of livestock on crops. [2]

11. Name 4 aspects of the weather that can be recorded. [4]

12. In which natural farming region is Chipinge, Harare and Chiredzi? [3]

13. Which natural farming region is not suitable for crop production without irrigation? [1]

14. Give 1 agricultural activity that is practised in each of the natural regions 1 and 5. [2]

15. What are the following classes of agrochemicals used to treat: Fungicides, Herbicides, Insecticides? [3]

16. State 2 differences between deep litter system and battery cage system of rearing chickens. [2]

17. A mixture of sand and clay gives which type of soil? [1]

18. Give one example of an internal parasite of livestock? [1]

19. Give one example of a sign of internal parasites in poultry. [1]

20. Besides coccidiosis, state one other disease of rabbits. [1]

21. Chickens have the following symptoms: pimples on the head, discharge from eyes and nostrils and breathing difficulty. What disease do they have? [1]

22. List 3 examples of cash crops. [3]

23. Describe 3 ways of controlling soil erosion. [3]

24. Which branch of agriculture deals with farm equipment and machinery? [1]

25. State 3 dangers of excessively high rainfall to crops and livestock. [3]

[50 marks]



TEST 11

1. Zimbabwe is divided into five natural regions. Identify the region being described in each case. a) The hottest b) Receives the highest amount of rainfall c) Not suitable for crop production d) Sugarcane is grown e) Well known for tobacco growing. [5]

2. State three ways in which agriculture is important to the family. [3]

3. What name is given to a male rabbit? [1]

4. What name is given to a female rabbit? [1]

5. What name is given to a young rabbit? [1]

6. Name two by products rabbit farming. [2]

7. Give 5 examples of domestic animals. [5]

8. Describe two ways in which domestic animals are important in Zimbabwe. [2]

9. Describe two ways in which wild animals are important in our nation. [2]

10. Define the term deforestation. [2]

11. What are the effects of weeds on crops? [3]

12. Give one example of a parasitic weed. [1]

13. We can control weeds by chemicals, cultural methods, mechanical methods and biological methods. Explain any two of the methods. [4]

14. Give one example of skilled labour. [1]

15. Why is top soil added to compost? [2]

16. Out of 25 seeds, 15 germinated? Calculate the percentage germination. [2]

17. State 2 variable costs of a potato farmer? [2]

18. Name the process of pollen transfer from male to female flowers. [1]

19. What is soil capping? [2]

20. Where does the soil found in dams come from? [1]

21. Name any equipment used to apply fertilizer at commercial level. [1]

22. Which crop plant can the implement you stated above be used to apply fertilizer? [1]

23. What name is given to a method of controlling parasites where one animal is used to feed on another? [1]

24. Define the term balanced diet. [2]

25. State two functions of carbohydrates to livestock. [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 12

1. Why are vitamins important to livestock? State 2 types of vitamins and state one important function of each. [4]

2. Define the term pest. [2]

3. List three effects of pests on crops. [3]

4. State 2 indigenous fruit trees. [2]

5. What is organic fertilizer? [2]

6. State 3 ways heavy rain negatively affects agriculture? [3]

7. Give an example of a source of energy that does not cause global warming. [1]

8. State 3 types of soil and one property of each. [6]

9. A rabbit requires food per day equal to 15% of its gross weight. How many **grams** of food will it require per day when its weight reaches 3kg? [2]

10. Where do we find weather instruments? [1]

11. Which instrument is used to measure rainfall? [1]

12. What is the unit for measurement of rainfall? [1]

13. Which instrument is used to measure wind direction? [1] -

14. What is a suitable height of a compost heap? [1]

15. Crickets are common in which season? [1]

16. Name two crop pests that are common in summer? [2]

17. State 2 reasons why poultry requires housing. [2]

18. Sixteen seeds out of forty failed to germinate. What was the percentage germination [3]

19. State a reason why some seeds fail to germinate. [1]

20. What name is given to a rabbit house? [1]

21. Define the term kindling. [1]

22. Why is calcium required in livestock diet? [2]

23. State 3 functions of proteins in livestock diet. [3]

24. What are the 3 major nutrients contained in a livestock diet? [3]

25. What is the collective name for animals which feed on grasses only? [1]

[50 marks]

TEST 13

1. State the 3 roles of living organisms in the soil. [3]

2. Give 3 methods of moisture conservation in a garden. [3]

3. A retail shop bought tomatoes for \$92 and sold all of them for \$120. Calculate the profit made. [2]

4. What happens when a farmer applies too much fertilizer to a crop? [2]

5. State 2 fixed costs and 2 variable costs of a dairy farmer. [4]

6. State 2 disadvantages of flood irrigation? [2]

7. State one agricultural use of firewood. [2]

8. State 2 products that are manufactured from timber. [2]

9. Why is the use of firewood in agriculture discouraged? Give two reasons. [2]

10. Soil is heated from 40g to 25g. Find the percentage of water in the soil. [3]

11. State 3 effects of excessive moisture in the soil? [3]

12. Write down two differences between sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. [2]

13. List 3 sources of carbohydrate feeds used to feed small livestock. [3]

14. State 3 agents of soil erosion. [3]

15. List 2 sources of protein feeds for small livestock [2]

16. List 2 sources of fats for small livestock. [2]

17. State 3 ways of managing soil fertility? [3]

18. List 2 sources of minerals for livestock. [2]

19. Which system of Agriculture uses ash as fertiliser? [1]

20. Write down three common diseases of poultry. [3]

[50 marks]



TEST 14

1. List two by products of chicken that can be marketed. [2]

2. What do we call chickens that are reared for meat? [1]

3. What is profit? [2]

4. Name 4 external parts of a mature maize plant. [4]

5. Write down 3 inputs that are needed by a broiler farmer. [3]

6. What is a farm equipment and machinery inventory? [1]

7. Name 3 farming systems. [3]

8. How are fertilizers classified? [2]

9. State 3 factors considered when choosing an orchard site. [3]

10. Describe briefly the care and maintenance of an orchard. [3]

11. Which instrument is used to measure temperature? [1]

12. Which weather instrument is used to measure how much water vapour is in the atmosphere? [1]

13. Why do trees shed off their leaves? [1]

14. What are the 4 components of soil? [4]

15. What are the percentages of each of soil components above [4]

16. State two reasons why profit and loss accounts are important. [2]

17. What is income? [1]

18. What is a market? [1]

19. What is expenditure? [1]

20. State 2 reasons why farmers must keep financial records. [2]

21. What do you call chickens that are reared for eggs? [1]

22. State the 4 seasons we have in Zimbabwe. [4]

23. At what age do rabbits reach sexual maturity? [1]

24. Under which group of livestock do geese fall? [1]

25. State one external parasite of cattle. [1]

[50 marks]

TEST 15

1. Define the term farm budget. [1]

2. Write down 2 types of farm budgets. [2]

3. State 4 soil moisture conservation methods? [4]

4. State 4 causes of plant damage. [4]

5. What is the importance of a farm budget? [2]

6. Mr Duri's total production cost was \$24 000. He sold all his produce for \$36 000. What was his profit? [2]

7. What is water harvesting? [1]

8. Give 2 ways of harvesting water. [2]

9. State three ways of storing water. [3]

10. Give two things that differentiate the farming regions. [2]

11. State 4 causes of soil pollution. [4]

12. State one implement that can be used to improve soil tilth. [1]

13. State two internal parasites of cattle. [1]

14. What is the difference between weather and climate? [2]

15. What is inorganic fertilizer? [1]

16. Which farm animals are affected by anthrax? [1]

17. State 2 exotic fruit trees. [2]

18. List four ways of growing fruit trees. [4]

19. How can you market nursery products? [3]

20. How is the wind beneficial to agriculture? [2]

21. How does temperature negatively affect crop production? [2]

22. What property of soil are we improving when we add fertilizer? [1]

23. Define the term photosynthesis. [2]

24. Name the person who predicts or forecasts the weather? [1]

[50 marks]

TEST 16

1. State three advantages of intensive farming. [3]

2. State 2 advantages of extensive farming. [2]

3. State 2 disadvantages of extensive farming. [2]

4. Explain the following: a) Dairy farming b) Cattle ranching. [4]

5. Draw a diagram to illustrate the cycle of a paddock. [4]

6. Why should we not burn grass near compost? [1]

7. What is the purpose of a tool rack? [1]

8. List any 3 uses of basic farm tools which can be hung on a tool rack. [3]

9. Write 2 advantages of farm tool racks. [2]

10. Give 2 examples of each of the following classes of tools: Digging tools,
Cutting tools, Watering tools. [6]

11. Describe the management practices that can be done on young fruit trees.

----- [4]

12. What is a pesticide? [1]

13. How should agrochemicals be stored? [2]

14. What is the use of labels on agrochemicals? [1]

15. If one inhales smoke from burning bags of agrochemicals, what should the person do? [1]

16. State any 2 groups of agrochemicals that are mostly used at home. [2]

17. State any external part of a plant that is used for storing food. [1]

18. Why is soil tilth important to plants? [1]

19. Name a cereal crop and one disease that affect it. [2]

20. State one external parasite of cattle and one symptom of infection by the parasite. [2]

21. When using sprays, what should one put on? [1]

22. Name pests which destroy maize in a granary. [1]

23. If you see your young brother playing with empty pesticide containers, what must you do? [1]

24. What is a fungicide? [1]

25. Zimbabwe is divided into how many farming regions? [1]

[50 marks]

INDIVIDUAL TUITION CENTRE

TEST 17

1. Give one example of a cash crop in Zimbabwe. [1]

2. What do we benefit from exporting agricultural produce outside Zimbabwe? [2]

3. Which crop is known as the golden leaf of Zimbabwe? [1]

4. State two management practices which help to prevent diseases in chicken runs? [2]

5. State 2 livestock nutrients and their deficiency symptoms. [4]

6. State two reasons why we prune trees. [2]

7. Give two examples of spraying tools. [2]

8. State 2 tools which are dangerous if not used properly. [2]

9. State 2 examples of digging tools. [2]

10. What is thinning of seedlings? [2]

11. Why should a compost heap be turned? [1]

12. What time of the year does most rain fall in Zimbabwe? [1]

13. What is the use of a hand fork? [2]

14. What determines the farming regions in Zimbabwe? [2]

15. State 2 internal and 2 external parasites of cattle? [4]

16. State 2 reasons why seeds may fail to germinate? [2]

17. Give an example of a deciduous fruit. [1]

18. Name 3 animals which can be used to supply draught power. [3]

19. State 2 characteristics of natural farming region 1. [2]

20. List the major causes of climate change in Zimbabwe. [3]

21. List two solutions to climate change. [2]

22. What do we call energy from coal? [1]

23. What do we call energy from the sun? [1]

24. You want to buy a farm. State three factors you would consider before deciding on the location and size of the farm. [3]

25. Instead of using wood for curing their tobacco, state one better source of energy and why you think it is better. [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 18

1. State 4 uses of timber from forestry? [4]

2. Draw a pie chart showing the average percentage composition of soil. [4]

3. Why is the importance of soil air? [3]

4. Why is soil moisture important? [2]

5. What makes up organic matter in the soil? [2]

6. State two functions of minerals in the soil? [2]

7. Write down two advantages of organic matter in the soil. [2]

8. List 4 organisms found in the soil. [2]

9. Describe the importance of living organisms in the soil. [3]

10. What is weathering? [1]

11. State three types of weathering. [3]

12. Write down two types of soil? [2]

13. A farmer made a loss of **\$850** when he sold his produce for **\$1 200**. Calculate his expenses. [3]

14. What is biological weathering? [2]

15. What is agronomy? [2]

16. How do plant roots contribute to weathering? [2]

17. How do people contribute to weathering? [2]

18. State 2 agents of soil erosion. [2]

19. List three ways in which soil structure is damaged. [3]

20. Write down two ways of improving soil structure. [2]

21. State 2 important ways of conserving soil. [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 19

1. What is agricultural production? [2]

2. State 4 causes of soil pollution. [4]

3. Suggest 2 ways in which soil pollution can be controlled. [2] -

4. State 2 deficiency symptoms of each of the following nutrients in plants: a) Nitrogen b) Potassium c) Phosphorous. [6]

5. What is water conservation? [2]

6. What is the main source of energy in the water cycle? [1]

7. What is evaporation? [2]

8. What is condensation? [2]

9. What is precipitation? [2]

10. State 1 pest of stored grain such as maize? [1]

11. Why should marketing of vegetables be done as soon as they are harvested or even earlier? [1]

12. Give one example of a market for tomatoes in Zimbabwe. [1]

13. State three ways to manage soil fertility. [3]

14. What are the functions of the stem of a tree? [2]

15. State the main function of flowers. [1]

16. List 3 functions of leaves. [3]

17. What is crop rotation? [2]

18. Why is crop rotation practised? [2]

19. Vegetable crop rotation should include four main types of vegetables. List the 4 types. [4]

20. Give an example of each of the following crops: a) Root b) Fruit [2]

21. Which government parastatal buys maize grain from farmers? [1]

22. What do you understand by the term dry land farming? [1]

23. What is destocking? [1]

24. State any one external parasite of broilers. [1]

25. State 1 reason for destocking. [1]

TEST 20

1. What do we call energy from the sun? [1]

2. Which 2 sources of energy should farmers use to avoid destruction of the ozone layer? [2]

3. Describe how acid rain is formed. [2]

4. Suggest two undesirable effects of acid rain on the environment? [2]

5. Define the term commercial farming. [2]

6. Give an example of a watering tool. [1]

7. State 2 safety precautions to be taken when using farm machinery. [2]

8. What do you understand by the term kindling? [1]

9. Chenai planted **20** seeds. **17** germinated. Find the percentage germination. [3]

10. Name two internal parasites of broilers. [2]

11. Some crops grow well in sandy soils. Give 2 examples of such crops. [2]

12. Explain the term afforestation. [2]

13. List 2 career opportunities in agriculture and describe what is involved in each career. [4]

14. Where does photosynthesis take place in a plant? [1]

15. Suggest 2 economic benefits of dams in agriculture. [2]

16. Why is top soil valuable in agriculture? [2]

17. List 2 effects of climate change due to global warming. [2]

18. Name 2 pests which affect plants. [2]

19. Name three methods used to control pests. [3]

20. Name 3 crops which are mainly grown under irrigation. [3]

21. What is siltation and what is its major cause? [2]

22. Which fruits are artificially ripened and why? [2]

23. What is a staple food? State the staple food for Zimbabwe [2]

24. State an advantage of trellising tomatoes. [1]

25. List 2 plant nutrients which are needed in high volumes. [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 21

1. State 3 remedies to soil pollution. [3]

2. Distinguish between tufted grass and runner grass. [2]

3. What is leaching? [1]

4. What are exotic plants? [1]

5. What is the use of compost? [2]

6. Why should a compost heap be sited under a tree? [1]

7. What is soil structure? [2]

8. Chenal bought 3 cows at \$275 each, 5 rabbits at \$17 each and 4 chickens at \$12 each. Calculate the total amount of money she spent. [3]

9. What name is given to crop remains? [1]

10. List 5 field crops. [5]

11. Write down 3 inputs needed by a rabbit farmer. [3]

12. What do we call a situation where a farmer grows different vegetables and crops on the same piece of land? [2]

- 13.** What do we call the removal of surplus seedlings from seeds sown in drills? [1]

- 14.** Where does infiltration of water happen? [1]

- 15.** What are aquifers? [1]

- 16.** Give an example of a creeping plant. [1]

- 17.** Why is forestry mainly practised in the Eastern Highlands in Zimbabwe? [2]

- 18.** Write down one component of humus. [1]

- 19.** When is the tree planting day in Zimbabwe? [1]

- 20.** Give 3 uses of trees. [3]

- 21.** Name any 3 fruit trees which grow fast. [3]

- 22.** What soil texture? [2]

- 23.** Define the term trellising. [1]

- 24.** How can we conserve water? Describe any 4 methods. [4]

- 25.** Suggest one reason why no cattle ranching is done in Chipinge and Mutare, towns in the Eastern Highlands of Zimbabwe. [1]

[50 marks]

TEST 22

1. Name 3 sources of water for agriculture. [3]

2. Explain the term irrigation. [3]

3. State 5 uses of water at a large commercial farm? [5]

4. What is an agrochemical? [2]

5. How do the people of Zimbabwe benefit from agricultural activities?
State 3 benefits. [3]

6. Define the term soil conservation. [2]

7. Give an example of a town in Zimbabwe well known for growing of tobacco. [1]

8. Why is machinery important in agriculture? [1]

9. List 4 machines you would find at a commercial farm. [4]

10. Why do we need to care for farm tools? Give 3 reasons. [2]

11. State 3 negative consequences of improper disposal of agrochemicals?

- ----- [3]
- 12.** List 3 ways of caring for farm tools. [3]

- 13.** State three qualities of a good workman. [3]

- 14.** What is an inventory? [1]

- 15.** What is the purpose of an inventory? [1]

- 16.** How can we store sharp tools? [1]

- 17.** Why should farm tools be kept clean? [1]

- 18.** Give a reason why we sharpen our tools. [1]

- 19.** What is a doe? [1]

- 20.** State 2 advantages of inorganic fertilizer. [2]

- 21.** State 2 disadvantages of inorganic fertilizer. [2]

- 22.** What name is given to the young one of a rabbit? [1]

- 23.** State an organic source of plant nutrients. [1]

- 24.** Differentiate a plantation from a field. [2]

- 25.** What is the gestation period of a rabbit? [1]

[50 marks]

TEST 23

1. What do you understand by the term agricultural engineering? [2]

2. What do you understand by the term agricultural economics? [2]

3. State 4 reasons why people cut down trees. [4]

4. Arrange the following soils according to grain size, starting with the smallest:

Sand Clay Gravel Silt [3]

5. What is the main purpose of soil cultivation? [1]

6. State 2 livestock diseases caused by poor diet. [2]

7. Why do people use mulch on young trees? [2]

8. What name is given to the growing of trees where there were no trees?

----- [1]

9. What is the other name used for gum tree? [1]

10. List three effects of soil erosion. [3]

11. What name is given the shelter used to house chicks? [1]

12. When are chicks transferred to this house? [1]

13. Explain the following terms :

a) overgrazing b) stream bank cultivation c) Vegetation [6]

- -----
14. State two reasons why agriculture is essential to Zimbabwe. [2]

15. State 2 deficiency symptoms on a crop, for each of phosphorous and nitrogen? [4]

16. Which branch deals with the business of farming? [1]

17. Why is soil important in Agriculture? [2]

18. Which department of agriculture deals with animal health? [1]

19. State 2 pests which attack a named cereal crop. [2]

20. State one man made and one natural source of water. [2]

21. What do you understand by the phrase domestic animals? [2]

22. Why should small livestock housing be kept clean and dry? [1]

23. Why should all open pits at a farm be filled with soil? [2]

24. Which branch of agriculture deals with government policy and agricultural development? [1]

25. Which branch of agriculture practises game ranching? [1]

[50 marks]

TEST 24

1. Small livestock may be kept in a cage with a wire mesh floor raised from the ground. Give one example of livestock that may be kept in such a house.

----- [1]

2. Why does the cage have a screen wire mesh floor? [1]

3. Give one reason why we dry tools before storage. [1]

4. Some consequences of soil erosion can be dangerous to children and livestock. State one example? [1]

5. Suggest one way of reclaiming land damaged by excessive soil erosion. [1]

6. State one solution to minimise soil erosion due to wind? [1]

7. Suggest 2 ways of practising safety precautions when using machines. [2]

8. What factors are considered when choosing an orchard site? Give any three.

----- [3]

9. Suggest one way to protect an orchard from fire and one way to protect it from livestock. [2]

10. How can we control water pollution? [3]

11. State 2 ways in which gullies can be dangerous to both livestock and humans.

----- [2]

12. State one mechanical way of preventing soil erosion. [2]

13. Why is climate important to agriculture? [2]

14. How can soil fertility be improved? Give 3 ways. [3]

15. State two advantages of natural over artificial fertilisers. [2]

16. How may wet weather affect livestock? [1]

17. Define the term temperature and state the used to measure temperature .

----- [2]

18. What is humidity and which instrument measures humidity? [2]

19. Zimbabwe has how many seasons? [1]

20. Which part of Zimbabwe is at a high altitude? [1]

21. Describe three factors considered when choosing a woodlot site. [4]

22. State 4 benefits or uses of a legume crop such as soya beans. [4]

23. State two major threats faced by forestry farmers. [2]

24. What determines natural farming regions? [2]

25. As a young commercial farmer who has been offered a farm by the Government, what factors would you consider before deciding on the type of farming to do? [4]

[50 marks]

TEST 25

1. List 3 vegetable crops. [3]

2. List 3 exotic vegetables. [3]

3. What do you understand by exotic vegetable? [1]

4. Give an example of a root vegetable. [1]

5. What do you understand by profit? [2]

6. State one major factor that affects agriculture in Zimbabwe. [1]

7. What branch of agriculture deals with the study of breeding and management of animals? [1]

8. What name is given to the process of producing young ones? [1]

9. Give one example of cutting tool. [1]

10. Give a tool used for uprooting seedlings from a nursery bed. [1]

11. What name is given to the work of keeping something in good condition? [1]

12. Give one example of a drought resistant crop. [1]

13. What needs to be observed when dealing with agrochemicals? [1]

14. Tools are classified according to use. Give two classes of tools. [2]

15. State 3 types of inorganic fertilizer. [3]

16. State 3 advantages of inorganic fertilizer. [3]

17. State 3 disadvantages of inorganic fertilizer. [3]

18. State the important roles of air in agriculture. [3]

19. State 3 important roles of water in agriculture. [3]

20. List 3 indigenous vegetables found in Zimbabwe. [3]

21. Why do you think new farmers must consider growing indigenous vegetables than exotic ones? [3]

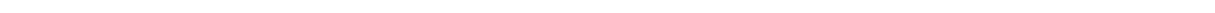
22. A farmer with tractors must have certain things in her workshop . State any three things. [3]

23. Define forestry. [2]

24. What is horticulture? [2]

25. List 2 ornamental crops. [2]

[50 marks]



TEST 26

1. Define ornamental horticulture. [2]

2. Give three reasons why fruit trees are important. [3]

3. Describe how we plant a fruit tree in a plantation. [4]

4. State any three roles of a veterinary doctor at a farm. [3]

5. What makes up organic matter? [2]

6. List materials which can be used to make organic fertiliser. [3]

7. Tadiwa made a profit of **\$250** when he sold his **12** rabbits at **\$35** each. How much did she spend in raising the rabbits? [3]

8. How can we prevent soil erosion? [2]

9. Give two reasons why clay is not suitable for crop production. [2]

10. Explain why sandy soil is not suitable for crop production. [2]

11. Why do crops like potatoes grow better in sandy soils than in clay soil? [2]

12. Which soil type is most suitable for maize production? [2]

13. What is the importance of moisture in compost? [2]

14. List two examples of inorganic fertilizers. [2]

15. Crops grown in waterlogged soil die due to lack of ----- [1]

16. List 2 materials which can be used as compost. [2]

17. Give 2 reasons why farmers store equipment and machinery under sheds. [2]

18. Name 2 manmade sources of water used by farmers. [2]

19. What is a waterlogged soil? [2]

20. Define a farm budget. [2]

21. Write two types of farm budgets. [2]

22. What is the importance of a farm budget? [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 27

1. Which soil component improves the structure of soil? [1]

2. A trader bought 20 broilers at \$7 each. She gave 4 of them to her relatives and sold the remainder at \$10 each. What profit did she make? [4]

3. Give two functions of mineral matter in soil. [2]

4. Give three functions of organic matter in soil. [3]

5. Why should drinking water sources for livestock be free from contamination? [2]

6. State a safety precaution to observe when digging holes for planting fruit trees. [1] -

7. What do you understand by weather station in agriculture? [1]

8. List 4 agents of weathering. [4]

9. How do human activities cause weathering? [3]

10. The proper name for bee keeping is? [1]

11. Why do we put organic matter and grass in soil? [2]

12. Write down 2 poultry housing systems. [2]

13. Write down 2 housing systems for rabbits. [2]

14. Give two major differences between organic and inorganic fertilizers. [2]

15. Which tool should not be let facing upwards and why? [2]

16. What is an inventory record? [2]

17. What is the use of a garden fork? [2]

18. What is wilting? [2]

19. What name is given to the transfer of pollen from the male part to the female part of a flower? [1]

20. Which insects are responsible for pollination? [1]

21. How is soil formed? [2]

22. Name three types of soil. [2]

23. State 3 characteristics of sand soil. [3]

24. Name the process by which nutrients are washed down in soil. [1]

25. State two ways to minimise the process in question 24. [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 28

1. List 3 by products of beef cattle and state one use of each. [6]

2. State 2 towns in Zimbabwe well known for cattle ranching? [2]

3. What makes these towns suitable for cattle ranching? [2]

4. State 3 reasons why small scale farmers produce very little output compared to their commercial counterparts. [3]

5. Give 2 reasons why farmers need to build dams for storage of water. [2]

6. A goat has weak bones and bleeding gums. Which 2 nutrients are missing from its diet? [2]

7. Suggest 2 strategies small scale farmers may apply to improve their output of agricultural produce. [2]

8. Name 3 citrus fruits grown in Zimbabwe. [3]

9. State 3 agricultural activities that can only be done in high rainfall, mild temperature regions. [3]

10. State 2 major differences between broilers and indigenous chickens.

----- [2]

11. What is deforestation? [1]

12. What measures can the government take to minimise the effects of deforestation? [2]

13. State the colour code for the label on the most toxic agrochemical. [1]

14. Your younger sister accidentally spills a pesticide into her eyes. What must you do immediately to help her? [1]

15. List 4 uses of water at an animal husbandry farm. [4]

16. Suggest a reason why rabbits and broilers are never housed together.

----- [1]

17. Most small livestock housings have openings underneath them, why?

----- [1]

18. John is a livestock farmer who is not keeping any records. What's wrong with that? [2]

19. State 2 diseases of cattle. [2]

20. What is done to cattle which die of anthrax? [1]

21. Why must you never buy meat from the streets? [1]

22. The golden leaf of Zimbabwe is cotton. True or false? [1]

23. Name 2 cereals. [2]

24. Name 2 exotic fruits. [2]

25. Early blight is a common disease for which crop? [1]

[50 marks]

TEST 29

1. Name 3 exotic trees. [3]

2. Name 2 plants used in ornamental horticulture. [2]

3. What is a farm implement? [2]

4. Name the implement used to spray crops by large scale farmers? [2]

5. What do small scale farmers use to spray their crops? [1]

6. State one method of applying fertilizer to crops. [1]

7. Name one example of commercial irrigation equipment. [1]

8. What is used by commercial farmers to harvest wheat or maize?
-----[1]
9. Tomatoes need to reach the market as soon as they are harvested, why?
----- [1]
10. Which machinery do farmers use to get milk from dairy cows? [1]

11. What is an abattoir? [2]

12. List 2 nutrients which are found in stock feeds. [2]

13. List four types of small livestock. [4]

14. What is poultry? [2]

15. What is apiculture? [1]

16. What do bees collect from flowers? [1]

17. Small scale farmers rarely make any profit. Suggest 2 reasons why. [2]

18. Give an example a commercial feed given to rabbits. [1]

19. What is seed maize? [1]

20. List 3 insects that sting. [3]

21. Suggest 2 methods of minimising leaching. [2]

22. Which insect stings a multiple times without dying? [1]

23. Where are tea plantation mainly found in Zimbabwe? [1]

24. Suggest 2 reasons why farmers should sell produce to their local markets. [2]

25. Gullies are a result of excessive ----- [1]

26. State 4 reasons why forests are important. [4]

27. Suggest two reasons why wind is important to agriculture. [2]

28. Wind can be a nuisance sometimes. Describe 3 ways how. [3]

[50 marks]

TEST 30

1. State the major source of water pollution. [1]

2. Legume plants are ploughed back into the soil before flowering. What name is this practice called? [1]

3. Why should maize grain be well dried before storage? [2]

4. What does lack of minerals in animals cause? [2]

5. Why is farm machinery so important to a farmer? [2]

6. In which months are peach trees pruned? [1]

7. Which is the female part of the maize plant? [1]

8. What is the common name for nematodes? [1]

9. State two properties of soil that are affected by its texture? [2]

10. What is gully erosion? [1]

11. What is sheet erosion? [1]

12. State 2 protective clothing items worn when using dangerous pesticides. [2]

13. Name 2 types of trees usually used for timber. [2]

14. A farmer grows maize, sunflowers and beans in the same field. What type of farming is this? [1]

15. What tool is used for pruning garden shrubs? [1]

16. What tool is used for cutting grass at household level? [1]

17. What is done to trees before being stored for many years? [3]

18. State 2 uses of timber from forestry. [2]

19. What constitutes a balanced diet in livestock? [2]

20. Name the swellings on roots of plants like legumes. [1]

21. Name one watering tool and one pruning tool? [2]

22. Give 2 examples of deciduous fruits. [2] ---

23. How do earthworms increase soil fertility? [1]

24. Give one negative effect of climate change on agriculture. [1]

25. Give one example of specialised farming. [1]

26. State 2 fixed costs and 2 variable costs of a farm. [4]

27. State 3 major plant nutrients and 2 deficiency symptoms of each. [9]

TEST 31

1. Give 3 examples of artificial fertilizer. [3]

2. What happens when tools are left exposed to rain? [2]

3. State 2 ways in which liquid waste is generated at a farm? [2]

4. List 3 methods of irrigation. State and explain the one which conserves water the most. [5]

5. Write 3 inputs needed by a maize farmer. [3]

6. Write down 2 inputs needed by a rabbit farmer. [3]

7. What is farming? [2]

8. What factors determine the farming region in which an area falls? [2]

9. State 3 farming activities found in natural region 1. [3]

10. State one way of improving soil structure. [1]

11. State one effect of excessive irrigation on crops. [1]

12. State 2 ways in which electric water pumps are better than diesel water pumps at a commercial farmer? [2]

13. State 3 solutions to climate change. [3]

14. Describe the importance of living organisms in the soil. [2]

15. **Sold:** 7 goats at \$35 each. 12 chickens at \$20 each.

Expenses: \$145 worth of feed. \$60 other expenses.

Calculate the profit made . [3]

16. What is the best way to dispose of agrochemical containers? [1]

17. State 2 sources of water pollution at a commercial farm. [2]

18. Chicks in a brooder avoid the source of warmth and are scattered at the walls of the brooder. What can you say about the temperature inside the brooder?

----- [1]

19. Chickens droop, stop feeding, huddle together and blood appears in their droppings. Which disease is described here? [1]

20. Which small livestock member is also affected by the same disease described in question 19 above? [1]

21. Name the chickens kept for eggs. [1]

22. Which vitamin helps with good eyesight in livestock? [1]

23. What is the importance of a balanced diet in livestock? [2]

24. Production costs amounted to \$8 500. Income from sale of produce was \$6 500. State whether a profit or loss was made. Calculate the profit or loss.

-----[3]

25. State one farming region and one town in that region. [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 32

1. State 3 uses of domestic animals. [3]

2. Name an animal used for racing. [1]

3. Define the term animal feed. [1]

4. State 4 crops used to make animal feed. [2]

5. Name a crop which provides starch in livestock diet. [1]

6. Name 3 indigenous fruit trees. [3]

7. What is ornamental horticulture? [1]

8. State 3 by products of rabbit farming. [3]

9. State one use of each by product in question 8 above? [3]

10. Name any 2 straight fertilizers. [2]

11. Where are most bananas grown in Zimbabwe? [1]

12. State 2 symptoms of lack of potassium in a crop. [2]

13. Why is a good soil tilth important in crop production? [2]

14. Suggest 2 ways of improving soil tilth. [2]

15. How can you identify a shrub? [2]

16. Suggest 2 businesses you can create to make money that deal with shrubs?

----- [2]
17. What is the difference between a tree and a shrub? [2]

18. What constitutes compost? [1]

19. Describe two methods of looking after the soil. [2]

20. Lack of iodine in the diet causes [2]

21. Describe sheet erosion. [2]

22. Suggest 2 disadvantages of artificial fertilizers. [2]

23. State 4 minerals required by animals in small quantities for normal growth and reproduction. [4]

24. State one undesirable consequence of stream bank cultivation. [1]

25. What is siltation? [1]

TEST 33

1. What is biological weathering? Give one example. [2]

2. Define the term physical weathering and give one example. [2]

3. Name the different layers of a soil profile. [4]

4. Describe the top layer of the soil profile. [2]

5. Describe the second layer of the soil profile. [2]

6. 18 seeds germinated out of 30 sown. Calculate the percentage germination. [2]

7. State any 5 causes of plant damage. [5]

8. Suggest two ways of improving soil fertility. [2]

9. State 2 advantages of specialised farming. [2]

10. Why is it that plants only grow in the top soil and not in lower levels of soil profile? [2]

11. Define the term unskilled worker and give an example. [2]

12. What work is done by the agricultural engineer? [2]

13. Define the term semi skilled and give two examples. [3]

14. State an example of a straight fertilizer applied to a maize plant. [1]

15. List 3 examples of drought resistant crops. [3]

16. Name an energy source that does not cause global warming. [1]

17. State 2 fixed costs on a farm. [2]

18. A goat requires 150 grams of food per day for every kilogram of its weight.
Find the quantity of food required per day by a goat with a weight of 70kg.
----- [3]
19. In which farming system is ash used as fertilizer? [1]

20. A calf develops a rickets. Which nutrient does it lack? [1]

21. What do Veterinary officers in agriculture do? [2]

22. State one role of the Grain Marketing Board in Zimbabwe? [1]

23. Why is dipping of cattle is done more frequently in summer than in winter?
----- [1]
24. Why do we need to fence our farms? State 2 reasons. [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 34

1. State two agricultural plants grown from suckers? [2]

2. State 2 other methods of plant propagation. [2]

3. Name the process of taking healthy buds and join them another tree? [1]

4. Name 2 fruit tree types which can be joined in this way. [2]

5. Which recreational activity can cause water pollution? [1]

6. Why are fishing activities regulated in the world? [1]

7. What are citrus fruits? Give 2 examples. [3]

8. What name is given to the support given to growing tomato plants? [1]

9. Why are tomato plants supported as they grow? [1]

10. Suggest one way to make sure that your garden remains free of nematodes? [1]

11. State the symptoms of lack of zinc in animals. [2]

12. State 2 symptoms of lack of nitrogen in a maize crop. [2]

13. 20 grams of soil is roasted. Its new weight is now 14 grams.
What is the percentage of moisture in the soil? [2]

14. State 3 methods of improving soil fertility. [3]

15. State two symptoms of lack of phosphorous on a maize crop. [2]

16. Why do some farmers prefer organic to inorganic fertilizer? [2]

17. What is a straight fertilizer? [1]

18. Give 2 examples of straight fertilizers. [2]

19. State the importance of tied ridging? [1]

20. Why is top soil very important in agriculture? [2]

21. Suggest a reason why farmers must create contour ridges on steep slopes before carrying out any farming activities. [1]

22. What is overstocking? [1]

23. State 2 consequences of overstocking? [2]

24. State 3 benefits of paddocks to farmers? [3]

25. Clay soils are the best for growing potatoes. True or False? [1]

26. State 4 by products of beef cattle. [4]

27. State 2 by products of rabbits and one use of each. [4]

[50 marks]

Test 35

1. State what you would use a chisel for at a farm. [1]

2. What would you use a pair of pliers for? [1]

3. What is the use of a pair of secateurs? [1]

4. What is a slasher used for? [1]

5. What is a cultivator used for in agriculture? [2]

6. Small scale farmers use planters to sow seeds in rural areas. True or false? [1]

7. Name the 2 livestock commonly used to supply draught power in small scale farming communities. [2]

8. State 2 precautions to be followed when spraying crops. [2]

9. Why should a tomato farmer have his own means of transport to the market? [2]

10. What is apiculture? [1]

11. What is the main nutrients found in cotton seed cake for cattle? [3]

12. State 4 effects of internal parasites on cattle. [4]

13. Suggest 2 possible causes of a cow bleeding from the nose. [2]

14. What is cattle branding? [2]

15. Why is cattle branding important? [2]

16. State 2 advantages of rearing indigenous chickens over broilers. [2]

17. State 2 advantages of using harvested water instead of water from the river for livestock drinking. [2]

18. Name a wild animal that can be tamed and used for draught power. [1]

19. How do we benefit from keeping wild animals as a country? [2]

20. Name 4 cash crops grown in Zimbabwe. [4]

21. State two diseases and two pests of maize. [4]

22. What do you understand by green manure? [2]

23. Why are legumes important in the crop rotation cycle? [1]

24. Crop rotation helps to control certain pests. Explain how. [2]

25. Which colour appears on the label of the least toxic agrochemical? [1]

26. State 2 ways a bee farmer can use to market his honey. [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 36

1. State any two crops suitable for use as cover crops. [2]

2. Which fertilizer is applied just before planting of maize? [1]

3. Which fertilizer is used as top dressing after germination of maize? [1]

4. What name is given to the removal of diseased branches of tomato plants?
-----[1]
5. Give 3 reasons why all dirt should be removed from equipment or machinery before storage. [3]

6. The following information was extracted from the accounts of a farmer.
Bought 200 chicks for \$300
Bought seven 50kg bags of feed at \$35 each.
Paid \$155 for labour, vaccines and lighting.
Sold 100 birds at \$8 each and 90 birds at \$9 each. 10 birds died.
Calculate:
 - a) The total expenditure [3]
 - b) The total income [2]
 - c) The profit made [2]-----

7. What name is given to the estimate of income and expenditure? [1]

8. List 4 dams found in Zimbabwe. [4]

9. What do you understand by the term land reform? [2]

10. Lettuce Carrot Marula Peas Tulip Wheat Maize

From the list above select:

- a) a cereal b) a legume c) a root crop d) an ornamental plant
e) an indigenous fruit. [5]

11. Name the person who forecasts the weather. [1]

12. Give a name for keeping cattle for beef. [1]

13. What is a Stevenson's screen and which instrument is kept inside? [1]

14. What is the name of the branch of agriculture that deals with forests, its management and wildlife? [1]

15. Give one example of a winter crop. [1]

16. Give another word for roundworms. [1]

17. What is the type of agriculture that involves 2 or more different farming activities? [2]

18. What system of agriculture cuts and burns vegetation? [1]

19. Name a farmer who grows crops for his family needs and sells the surplus. -----[1]

20. Name a farmer who grows crops for sale only. [1]

21. Suggest 2 disadvantages of the free range system of rearing chickens.

-----[2]

22. Suggest 2 advantages of the battery cage system of rearing chickens.

-----[2]

23. Why do chicken farmers prefer broilers to indigenous chickens? [1]

24. What is brooding in Agriculture? [1]

25. The table below shows a record kept by a poultry farmer.

Date	Expenditure	Amount	Date	Income	Amount
17/09/2016	6×50kg broiler starter mash @ \$30 each	\$180			
	Transport and chemicals	\$85	24/10/16	195 birds @ \$7 each	\$ -----
	Labour	\$120			
	Day old chicks	\$200			
Total expenditure		\$ -----	Total Income		\$ -----

a) Fill in the blank spaces. [4]

b) Calculate the profit or loss made by the farmer. [2]

[50 marks]

TEST 37

1. What are the conditions necessary for germination to take place? [3]

2. Which natural farming region carries out the most diversified farming?

-----[1]

3. State three methods of irrigation. [3]

4. What is global warming? [2]

5. State 2 ways of preventing or minimising the effects of global warming.

----- [2]

6. What is the use of secateurs? [1]

7. What is the use of a mattock? [1]

8. What is the name given to place where seedlings are raised? [1]

9. How are agricultural tools classified? [3]

10. What do you understand by a vector in agriculture? [1]

11. Give three examples of drought resistant crops? [3]

12. Where do farmers get loans to finance their business enterprises? [1]

13. State 3 external parasites of cattle? [3]

14. Name the biggest inland dam in Zimbabwe. [1]

15. Define the term transpiration. [2]

16. Name a crop that fixes Nitrogen in the soil. [1]

17. Give the functions of the following soil components : [8]
a) water b) air c) organic matter.

18. Give three agents of weathering. [3]

19. Why are living organisms in the soil important? [2]

20. What is the main nutrient in soya bean meal? [1]

21. What are fodder crops? [1]

22. What do you understand by the term pH of the soil? [1]

23. What name is given to dead plant and animal matter in the soil? [1]

24. Name two organisms that live in the soil. [2]

25. Name the doctor who performs operations on animals. [1]

26. What is added to soils that are too acidic to correct the pH? [1]

[50 marks]

TEST 38

1. What is the difference between whole farm budget and partial budget? [2]

2. What causes heat stroke? [1]

3. Name a lake that is found in the lowveld. [1]

4. Give any two benefits of the land reform. [2]

5. Give two disadvantages of the land reform. [2]

6. Explain the effects of agrochemicals to the environment. [3]

7. What type of irrigation is recommended for tomatoes? [1]

8. Name two crops used to make hay? [1]

9. Why are male animals castrated? [2]

10. Which department deals with caring of farm machinery? [1]

11. In which class of vegetables is rape classified? [1]

12. List 2 characteristics of a good store room for agrochemicals. [2]

13. Why are weeds controlled? Give two reasons. [2]

14. What must be done to obsolete pesticides? [1]

15. If **Loss** = \$120, **Income** = \$180, what was the expenditure? [2]

16. Give one strategy that can be implemented to adapt water scarcity. [1]

17. State three farm implements mainly used at commercial farms. [3]

18. What are perennial crops? Give any two examples [3]

19. What name is given to a female rabbit? [1]

20. Give one reason why different crops grow in different parts of Zimbabwe?
-----[2]
21. Give 2 disadvantages of overhead irrigation such as use of sprinklers.
-----[2]
22. State one source of each of the nutrients proteins and vitamins. [2]

23. Which instrument is used to measure atmospheric humidity? [1]

24. Which instrument is used to measure rainfall at a weather station? [1]

25. Failure to follow proper safety precautions when using agrochemicals can be dangerous. Identify various ways this can happen. [4]

26. Identify 3 problems faced by small scale farmers and suggest one solution to each problem. [6]

TEST 39

1. State 3 ways to keep machinery such as tractors running smoothly. [3]

2. Name two skilled workers at a farm. [2]

3. Name two unskilled workers at a farm. [2]

4. Name two semi-skilled workers at a farm. [2]

5. State 3 roles of an agricultural engineer at a farm. [3]

6. Which type of machines need greasing and why? [2]

7. State 2 types of budgets at a farm. [2]

8. State 4 natural problems faced by farmers. [4]

9. What properties of soil do we improve by adding manure? [3]

10. What is the role of earthworms in soil? [1]

11. State an irrigation system that saves water. [1]

12. The free range system of rearing chickens is very unreliable. Suggest 2 reasons why. [2]

13. Why should we never house rabbits and broilers together? [1]

14. A broiler droops, refuses to eat, huddles with other birds and produces droppings with blood. What disease is the broiler suffering from? [1]

15. Suggest a reason why aspiring young farmers should start off with small livestock and then move on to cattle later. [1]

16. You are given money to start a broiler rearing project. How would you use the money? [4]

17. Why don't we grow tobacco in all provinces in Zimbabwe? [1]

18. Why is de-beaking done to poultry? [1]

19. Suggest a reason why dipping of cattle should be done more frequently in summer than in winter. [1]

20. Name 2 external parasites of cattle. [2]

21. Name two internal parasites of cattle. [2]

22. A maize crop shows yellow leaves and is growing slowly. Which nutrient is lacking? [1]

23. Which fertilizer needs to be applied to the maize crop in question 22? [1]

24. State the fertilizer applied to a maize crop at planting. [1]

25. What name is given to the application of fertilizer on the surface, after germination of a crop? [1]

26. State any three parts of an ox drawn plough. [3]

27. A farmer spent \$8 400 to raise 12 cows. She sold all the cows at \$900 each. Calculate her profit. [3]

[50 marks]

TEST 40

1. Name 4 crops that can be included in a crop rotation cycle. [4]

2. State one benefit of crop rotation. [1]

3. Why do some farmers leave pieces of land idle for a long time before resuming farming activities again? [1]

4. What is monoculture? [2]

5. State one disadvantage of monoculture? [1]

6. What is mixed farming? [2]

7. State 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages of mixed farming. [4] --

8. State the 4 colour codes on agrochemical labels in order of toxicity, starting with the least toxic. [4] -

9. State 1 symptom of presence of internal parasites in cattle. [1]

10. State 1 symptom of coccidiosis in rabbits. [1]

11. What is a pair of secateurs used for? [1]

12. State the roles of veterinary doctors in agriculture. [1]

13. Why do we sometimes castrate male livestock? [2]

14. State 3 examples of small livestock. [3]

15. State 3 examples of poultry at a farm. [3]

16. State 3 components of soil. [3]

17. Suggest a reason why potatoes do not grow well in clay soil. [1]

18. Why do we remove suckers from a tobacco crop? [2]

19. Define the term reproduction. [1]

20. Suggest a reason why water is removed from tractor tyres, leaving air only when planting wheat. [2]

21. State 3 water conservation strategies every farmer must know. [3]

22. In Zimbabwe we have command agriculture. Describe what this is. [3]

23. State one possible disadvantage of command agriculture. [1]

24. State one advantage of cattle ranching over tobacco farming. [1]

25. As the Minister of Agriculture in Zimbabwe state two measures you would take to help rural farmers increase their food production capacity and help to reduce the importation of food into the country. [2]

[50 marks]

Individual Tuition Centre

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GRADE 7 AGRICULTURE

SECTION B

Specimen Examinations

AGRICULTURE

SUMMARY OF TOPICS

1 INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURE.

- Agriculture is the rearing of animals and growing of plants.
- There are wild and tamed animals.
- Agriculture is important to the community and the nation at large
- It gives people food and is also a source of income to the community. It brings foreign currency to the nation through exports and tourism.
- Termed animals are grouped as work animals and food animals.
- Crops can give clothes and food to humanity.
- Agriculture has branches-Crop production, Animal production, Soil science, Agricultural engineering, Agricultural economics, horticulture, forestry and wildlife.
- Agriculture gives a lot of career opportunities such as Agronomist, drivers, Researchers, veterinary and doctors, lectures, officers and teachers etc.
- Type of agriculture in Zimbabwe are;
- Mixed farming, Specialized farming and Diversified farming.
- Farming systems are; Shifting cultivation, Subsistence farming and commercial farming.
- -Subsistence farming is farming for the family and selling surplus.
- Commercial farming is farming for sale at large scale.
- Shifting cultivation is whereby farmers move from place to place searching for fertile land.
- People can supplement rainfall through irrigation.
- The government had implemented the land reform programme of the year 2000.
- Land reform was important in the sense that it gave Zimbabweans opportunity to repossess land from white colonisers.
- It also called the third Chimurenga.

2 CLIMATE AND LAND USE.

- Zimbabwe has four seasons-Summer, Autumn, Winter and Spring.
- Seasons of Zimbabwe are related to agricultural activities
- Weather is the condition of atmosphere at a given time and given place.
- Weather has different elements which are temperature, rainfall, and wind.
- Elements of weather can be measured in different units using different apparatus.
- Weather can influence agricultural activities.
- Climate can influence the type of farming region in Zimbabwe.
- Farming regions are influenced by the amount of rainfall and temperature.
- Different places are in different regions.
- Human activities influence climatic change.

3 SOIL

- Soil has four components-Mineral matter, Organic matter, water and air,
- Soil is formed as a result of weathering.
- Weathering is the breaking down of rocks.
- We have physical weathering, chemical weathering and biological weathering.
- There are different agents of weathering.
- There are different soils with different soil textures and structures.
- Organic matter can improve soil structure and soil fertility.
- Artificial fertilizers improves soil nutrients.
- Soil has a structure which compose top soil, subsoil, gravel and parent rock.
- Soil can be polluted by agent of pollution.
- Soil pollution can be controlled .

4 WATER.

- Water is a precious liquid to agriculture.
- Water has many uses in agriculture such as irrigating and mixing of chemicals.
- Animals also need clean water.
- Water can be conserved through harvesting and mulching.
- Water is never lost or gained but it cycle in a water cycle.
- Water also can be polluted.
- There are many agents of pollution.

5 PLANTS

- There are many plants in the environment.
- Some plants are grown at home and others grow naturally in the environment.
- Plants have many uses.
- Plants give food, clothes and medicine.
- Plants can be classified according to uses.
- Plants are classified according to life span.
- Field crops are crops grown in the field.
- Vegetables are classified according to the part eaten.
- Different parts of a plant have different tasks.
- Plants need nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium to grow.

- Nutrients can be found from organic matter and artificial fertilizer.
- Minor plant nutrients are boron, sulphur and zinc.
- Major plant nutrients have different functions.
- Cereals are crops which produce grains.
- Crop rotation has many advantages.
- Field crops are processed and marketed.
- Fruit trees are grown in an orchard.
- There are different factors to consider when establishing an orchard.
- There are indigenous and exotic fruit trees.
- Seedlings are grown in a nursery.
- Ornamental plants are decorative plants.
- Deforestation is the cutting down of trees without replacing them.
- Animals may cause plant damage.
- Pests and weeds are the major enemies of plants.
- Pests and diseases can be controlled.

6. ANIMALS

- Domestic animals have many uses.
- Poultry or rabbit need special requirements to maximize profits.
- Poultry and rabbits need special housing.
- Parasites need to be controlled.
- Bees can be managed to produce quality honey.
- Keeping of bees is called apiculture.

7. FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

- There are different implements to us at a farm.

- Implements help to make work easier.
- Tools are classified according to their uses.
- Farm equipment need to be maintained and stored properly.
- Implements are stored in a shed.
- Tools are stored in a storeroom.
- A farmer need to keeps an inventory of implements and machines.

8 AGRO BUSINESS

- Agriculture is a business.
- Different agricultural products have different markets
- A farmer need to keep financial records to see if one is making progress.
- There is also a production record which need to be kept.

EXAMINATION 1

PAPER 1 (2 hours)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

1. Agriculture is important to the community because
A. it causes soil erosion. B. it provides food. C. it causes overgrazing.
D. it causes siltation.
2. Farmers employ other people in order to
A. get company. B. eat food together. C. get help with their work. D. buy more food.
3. What does the purple triangle color code on agrochemical mean? The chemical is
A. very dangerous. B. extremely poisonous. C. easy to use. D. also used in homes.
4. Ancient people were A. hunters and gatherers. B. commercial farmers. C. subsistence farmers. D. Chitemene farmers.
5. How many branches of agriculture are there? A. 6 B. 4 C. 5 D. 3
6.is another name for shifting cultivation. A. Hunters and gatherers. B. Commercial farming. C. Subsistence farming. D. Chitemene.
7. What is the importance of rearing animals? A. It provides food. B. It causes soil erosion. C. It causes overgrazing. D. It causes siltation.
8. Agriculture provides people with A. houses and discos. B. food and clothes. C. people and animals. D. universities and colleges.
9. Why is it important to know the colour code for pesticides?
A. So that chemicals can be sprayed. B. To know how to dispose of agrochemicals.
C. To exercise caution. D. So that one can burn containers.
10. A veterinary doctor is a
A. skilled worker. B. semiskilled worker. C. unskilled worker. D. dangerous worker.
11. Pesticides are used for controlling_____ A. weeds. B. garden. C. pests. D. fungi.
12. Tools have..... main parts. A. one B. two C. three D. four

13. What is a pick used for?

A. Carrying water. B. Cutting trees and branches. C. Pruning hedges. D. Deep digging.

14. Research in agriculture helps

A. develop good agriculture practices. B. farmers to make huge losses. C. in increasing pests, diseases and weeds. D. in reducing profits for farmers.

15. Which chemical is used to control weeds?

A. Fungicides. B. Pesticides. C. Nematicides. D. Herbicides.

16. Which one is an item for safety clothing?

A. High heeled shoes. B. Leather apron. C. Slippers. D. Sunglasses.

17. A person can be poisoned through A. knowing. B. seeing. C. reading. D. smelling.

18. Another name for post rain season is A. Summer. B. Autumn. C. Winter. D. Spring

19. What is weather? A. It is amount of rainfall received in a certain area.

B. It is precipitation in a form of hail. C. It is condition of atmosphere at a given time and place. D. It is wind speed at a given day.

20. Climate is defined as A. the daily recordings of temperature, rainfall and humidity.

B. condition of atmosphere at any given time. C. the average weather condition recorded weekly. D. the average weather condition of a place recorded over a very long time.

21. Chipinge is located in natural farming region A 1 B 2. C 3. D 4

22. Organic matter improves soil

A components B structure C colour. D water

23. What is the percentage of organic matter in soil?

A 45%. B 25%. C 5%. D 75%

24. What is temperature? A it is amount of moisture in the air. B it is how hot or cold the atmosphere is. C it is the loss of water from the plants. D it is how wet or dry the air is

25. The hot season starts in the month of A January B February. C August D November.

26 Soil is composed of organic matter, mineral matter, water and

A grass. B leaves C twigs. D air

27. Tapiwa on the picture below puts different soil types in a glass jar as shown below. He adds water in the jar and stirred it. Which soil type settles at the bottom first.



A clay soil. B sand soil. C silt. D humus

28 Which of the following types of soil is most suitable for farming?

A loam soil. B clay soil C sand soil D silt

29. Which of the following is not an agent of weathering?

A wind B water C mineral water. D plant root

30 Water pollution maybe caused by

A drinking B sewage. C evaporation. D condensation

31 Which of the following is an example of organic fertilizer

A nitrogen B potassium. C manure D phosphorus

32 What is soil erosion?

A it is the adding of fertilizer to the soil B it is the washing away of top soil by wind or water. C.it is the way of looking at the particles of soil

D it is the arrangement of soil particles

33 When rubbed between fingers soil feels rough

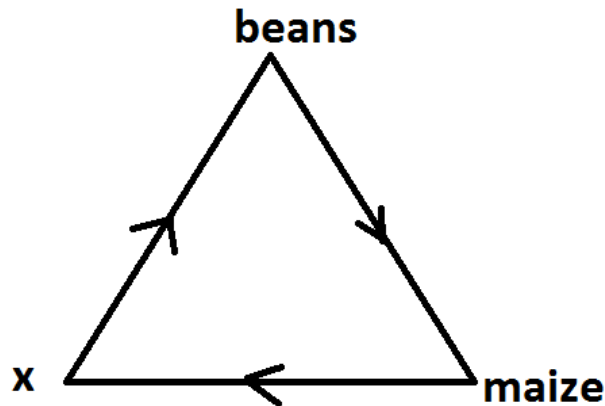
A sand. B. Gravel. C. Clay D loam

34 Plant nutrients are dissolved in. A Air B compost C. Water D fertilizer

35 Water conservation is the practice of A using clean water. B taking frequent showers. C using water wisely D using water consistently

36. Mud in the dam reduces. A The volume of water in the dam. B. Plant nutrients C. Air spaces D runoff

37. Study the diagram on the next page. What is possible plant x?



A Millet B sorghum C pepper D Rapoko
.38 Which of the following is an indigenous tree?

A wattle. B Gumtree. C musasa. D pine

39 Fruit vegetables are rich in

A calcium. B carbohydrates. C. proteins. D vitamins

40 Which one is a cereal crop?

A sugar beans B sorghum. C potatoes D tomatoes

41 The name given to a seedbed is A a nursery B .a field C a garden. D an orchard

42 Which one is a field crop? A covo. B onion. C tomatoes. D sorghum

43 Which one is not a use of potassium? A helping plants to grow well B helping plants to resist frost. C Helping plants to produce high yields D helping to cause lodging.

44 ___suck sap from the plants A aphids. B earthworms. C early blight. D. eelworms

45 Maize is harvested when A the seed is at a hard dough stage. B we are in April. C they are affected by pests and disease D they are being stolen.

46 When is National Tree Planting Day celebrated in Zimbabwe? A When the effective rains fall. B First week of December. C first Saturday of December. D 25 of November

47 What is meant by planting in situ? A Transplanting seedlings to permanent beds. B Planting direct into a permanent bed without nursery. C Planting seeds without water. D Planting seeds where there is no soil

48 We grow fruit trees in A a field B a river. C an orchard D a woodlot

49. cutting down trees randomly is called A afforestation B deforestation C forestry D exotic planting

50 What is the role played by the root in plant growth?

A producing plant food. B it is a sexual reproductive organ C. storing food for plants. D. Allowing oxygen into leaves

EXAMINATION 1

PAPER 2. (2 hours)

SECTION A.

There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section.

- 1 . (a) Define the term agriculture. (1)
(b) How is agriculture important at national level. (2)
(c) Agriculture provide career opportunities. Who gives the farmer advice on his crop and livestock? (1)
(d) What is a research in agriculture? (1)
2. (a) What is the difference between weather and climate? (2)
(b) How many farming regions do we have in Zimbabwe? (1)
(c) In which farming region is sugarcane grown under irrigation? (1)
(d) Why is it important for the farmer to study the weather patterns of his area? (1)
3. (a) Soil is made as a result of weathering. Weathered material from rock is mixed up with organic matter naturally. What is weathering? (1)
(b) Organic matter is made up ofand..... (2)
(c) Give two types of weathering. (2) [Total 5]
4. (a) List the three major plant nutrients.(3)
(b) Suggest two ways of improving soil fertility. (2)
5. (a) Give two ways in which one can conserve moisture in the bed. (2)
(b) Give three examples of water pollutants. (3) [Total 5]
6. Copy and complete the table.

ANIMAL	PRODUCT	BY-PRODUCT
cattle	_____	_____
_____	meat	Feathers to make cushions
rabbits	_____	_____

SECTION B.

Answer any two questions. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on this section.



7. The diagram above shows a farm tool.

(a) Name the tool. (1)

(b) Give two uses of the tool. (2)

(c) Which part need to be sharpened? (1)

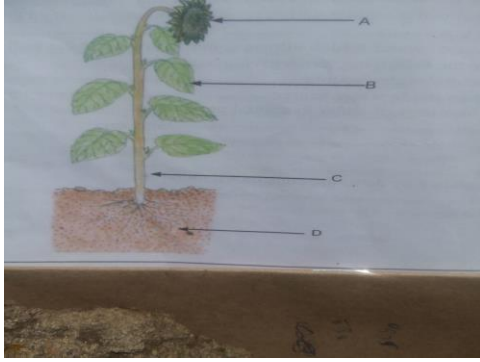
(d) Give two examples of each of each of the following tools.

I. Digging tool. (2)

II. cutting tool (2)

III. watering tool. (2) [Total 10]

8. The diagram shows parts of a plant.



(a) Name the parts labelled A-D. (4)

(b) Give two functions of each of A, B, C and D. (6) [Total 10]

9. (a) Give three factors to consider when establishing an orchard. (3)

(b) Name any two

I. indigenous fruit trees. (2)

II. exotic fruit trees. (2)

(c) Give three processed products of fruits. (3) [TOTAL 10]

10. (a) Clearly explain how respiration is the reverse of photosynthesis. (2)

(b) What name is given to the branch of biology which deals with the natural process or activities of a living organism? (1)

(c) What is the function of chlorophyll on plants? (1)

(d) Explain in detail the process of

i) photosynthesis

ii) respiration

iii) transpiration

iv) translocation. (4)

(e) Give two aids to pollination. (2)

EXAMINATION 2

PAPER 1 (2 hours)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

1. Which of the following is provided by agriculture at school and at home

A ploughing. B harvesting. C weeding. D food

2 Choose a method for protecting plants from damage by cattle and goats

A digging ridges. B fencing field C creating fireguard. D building a shade

3 What is the best time to grow root vegetables in Zimbabwe?

A December to March. B September to December. C. February to April D March to September

4 A weed is _____ A type of pest. B plant which grows it is not wanted. C type of chemical. D plant which provides nutrients to the soil

5 The housing system is mainly practiced in rural areas

A free range B deep litter C intensive D battery cage

6 A..... is a housing system for chicks

A hutch B hay box brooder. C brooder. D battery cage

7 Which one is a transplanting tool?



8 When should groundnuts be harvested?

A soon after germination. B when they develop flowers. C When mature D
When the pods are soft

9 Why is it important to know the colour codes for pesticides? A so that chemicals
can be sprayed. B To know how to dispose of agrochemicals. C To exercise
caution. D so that one can burn containers.

10 A veterinary doctor is a

A Skilled worker B semi-skilled worker. C unskilled worker. D dangerous worker

11 Pesticides are used for controlling A weeds. B garden C pests. D fungi

12 Tools have.....Main parts. A one. B two C three. D four

13 What is a pick used for?

A carrying water. B. cutting trees and branch. C pruning hedges D Deep digging

14 Research in Agriculture helps. A develop good agriculture practices. B farmers to
make huge losses C. Increasing pests, diseases and weeds. D in reducing profits of
farmers.

15. Which one is not an importance of animals? A They are source of food. B They
have cultural importance. C They are a symbol of wealth. D They cause soil erosion.

16. More often people view animals as A a sign of wealth. B a sign of poverty.
C a sign of confusion. D a sign of laziness.

17. The following are common rabbits diseases except A coccidiosis. B fowl
pox. C rye neck. D tapeworm.

18. The following are internal parasite except A mereki's disease. B round
worm. C liver fluke. D tapeworm.

19.....is used for harrowing. A Planter B Cultivator C Mould board plough D Harrow

20. Two implements used for harrowing are A disc harrow and spike toothed
harrow. B planter and disc plough. C disc plough and disc harrow. D tractor
and spike toothed harrow.

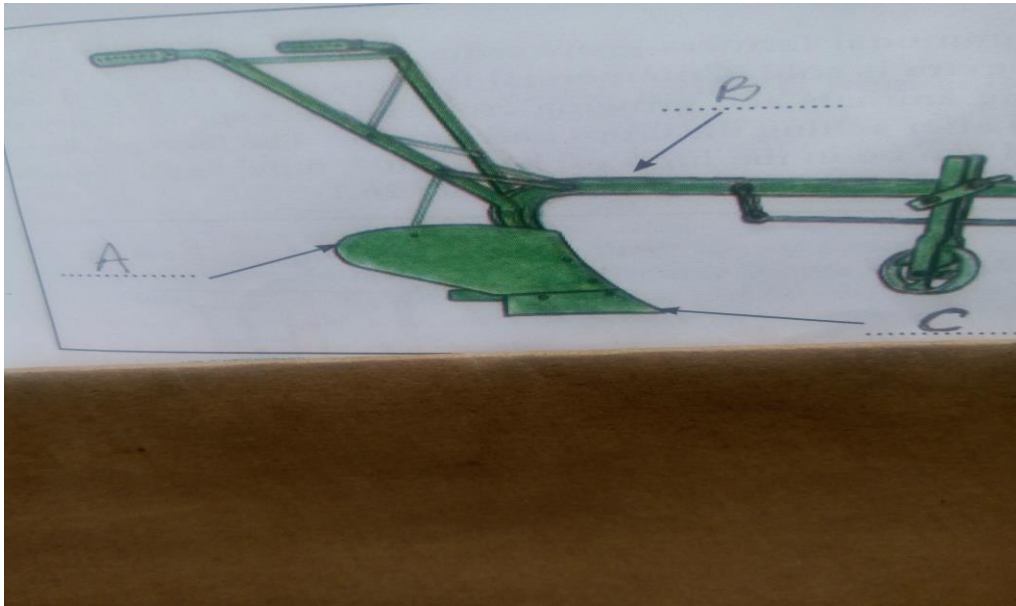
21. Farm machinery is important on a farm because A they increase yields. B
they reduce yields C they increase weed output D they increase labor.

22. A Farmer noticed that friction is taking place on the axle of his Scotch cart. What should the farmer do? A Put grease on the axle. B Put water on the axle. C Put paraffin on the axle. D Put juice on the axle.

23. Tractor drawn implements should be operated by persons above the age of A 12 years. B 16 years. C 10 years. D 14 years.

24. Why are passengers not allowed on farm machinery? A They cause the driver to loose attention. B They push the driver. C They encourage the driver. D They discourage the driver.

25. Below is a picture of a mold board plough. Name the part labelled C. A shear B landslide. C frog. D handle.



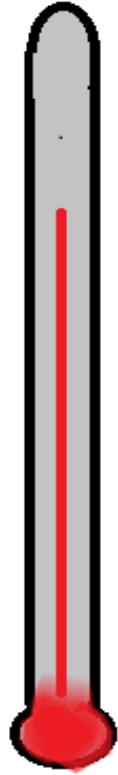
26. The shops that sell the final product to the consumers are called A big shops. B local shops. C retail shops. D national markets.

27. What are consumers? A People who buy products for sale. B Those who buy products for use. C People who sell products. D people who process agricultural products.

28. What name is given to crops grown and animals raised by farmers? A Agricultural products. B Farming inputs. C Agricultural markets. D Agricultural varieties.

29. Which of the following is an example of agricultural produce? A Clothes. B Dam. C Vegetables. D Gloves.

30. Where do most farmers sell their farm produce? A Local markets. B Mbare.
C Overseas. D GMB.
31. What name is given to chemicals used to treat plants? A Agrochemicals.
B Colour codes. C toxicity. D Dangerous chemicals.
32. Patience drank an agrochemical by mistake. What should she do? A Drink mazoe.
B Visit the clinic as soon as possible. C Drink lacto. D Try to vomit.
33. How do farmers obtain money? By A stealing from others. B selling
their products. C Working in other people's fields. D selling fertilisers.
34.are branches of agriculture. A Animal husbandry and crop production.
B Water and soil. C Food and clothes. D Vegetable and meat.
35. Which branch of agriculture deals with land use and government policy? A
Agricultural Engineering. B Soil Science. C Agricultural Economics. D Crop Production.
36. Which one is an example of modern machinery? A Tractor. B Wooden
hoe. C Stone axe. D Sledge.
37. The word which means our surroundings is A cultivated. B environment.
C mankind. D wild plant.
38. Pick the one which is not an agricultural tool. A Garden fork B Pick. C Teaspoon.
D Hand fork.
39. Which material is not used to make farm tools? A Plastic. B Wood. C Rubber.
D Glass.
40. A machete is atool. A watering. B pruning. C cutting. D digging.
41. When using chemicals, it is important to A exercise extreme caution. B
spray chemicals. C control diseases. D handle chemicals.
42. Which colour code means the most harmful chemical? A Green. B Orange. C Red.
D Purple.
43. The type of work which can be done by an unskilled worker on a farm is A treating
animals. B weeding. C telling forecasting on agricultural activities. D Recording wind
direction.
44. Which of the following is not an aspect of weather? A Soil colour. B Temperature.
C Cloud Cover. D Wind direction.



thermometer

45. The instrument above is used to measure... A temperature. B humidity. C wind speed. D wind direction.
46. What are the dangers of using fire to clear the land? A Burns. B Cuts. C Poisoning. D Bruises.
47. Which is the proper place for keeping tools? A Bedroom. B Storeroom. C Fowl run. D kitchen.
48. Mixed farming is A growing crops from different families. B growing only one crop. C growing crops and keeping of animals. D growing cucumber
49. What determines the natural farming region in Zimbabwe?
A rainfall. B wind. C humus. D amount of water vapor
- 50 Cattle farming is also known as
A herding B ranching C dairy. D beef

EXAMINATION 2

PAPER 2 (2 hours)

SECTION A

There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section.

1. (a) What term is used for the growing of crops and raising of animals? (1)
(b) State any three career opportunities found in agriculture. (3)
(c) Which branch of agriculture deals with the farm structures and construction of roads? (1) [Total 5]
2. (a) Give three advantages of organic manure. (3)
(b) How can a farmer conserve water in a vegetable bed? (2) [Total 5]
3. (a) What is market gardening? (1)
(b) Give two branches of horticulture. (2)
(c) What is the difference between diversified and specialized farming? (2) [Total 5]
4. (a) What is water pollution? (1)
(b) Water can be polluted by..... and..... (2)
(c) State two man made sources of water. (2) [Total 5]
- 5.(a) Which tool can you use to remove stumps in a field? (1)
(b) How are tools grouped? (1)
(c) Where do we safe keep tools? (1)
(d) Give any two ways of caring for tools. (2) [Total 5]
6. (a) What is a brooder? (1)
(b) State one by product we get from chicken. (1)
(c) Complete the diagram below with poultry diseases symptoms and control

DISEASE	SYMPTOMS	CONTROL
i. _____	Droppings with blood	_____
ii. Fowl pox	Pimples on the head	Practice hygiene
iii. New castle	_____	Isolate infected birds

[Total 5]

SECTION B

Answer any two questions. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on this section.

7. (a) Give two examples of each of the following tools:

1) digging tools

11) cutting tools

111) carrying tools. (6)

(b) State three materials which can be used to make farm tools. (3)

(c) Glass is not suitable for making farm tools. Why? (1) [Total 10]

8. (a) Draw and label the water cycle. (7)

(b) How can you conserve water on a farm? (3) [Total 10]

9. Choose one fruit vegetable and describe how it is grown. Use the following headings.

(a) Name of a crop. (1)

(b) Land preparation and suitable soil. (2)

(c) Planting. (2)

(d) Correct spacing within and between rows. (2)

(e) Harvesting. (2)

(f) One diseases that attacks the crop. (1) [Total 10]

10. Your class has been tasked to establish a woodlot.

(a) Describe the factors which you would consider when choosing a site. (5)

(b) Describe the care and maintenance of a woodlot. (5) [Total 10]

EXAMINATION 3

PAPER 1

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

1. One of the following is not a benefit of agriculture at national level

A food security. B employment. C foreign currency. D paying lobola

2. Three of the following are duties of an agronomist except
A. research on crop diseases
B. introduce new technology to boost production
C. research on new crop varieties
D. inform farmers on soil and climatic requirement for a crop

3. Who does the planning and budgeting on a farm

A. salesman B. mechanical engineer C. veterinary doctor D. farm manager

4. Name the tool used to plough large pieces of land

A garden fork B spade. C ox plough D rake

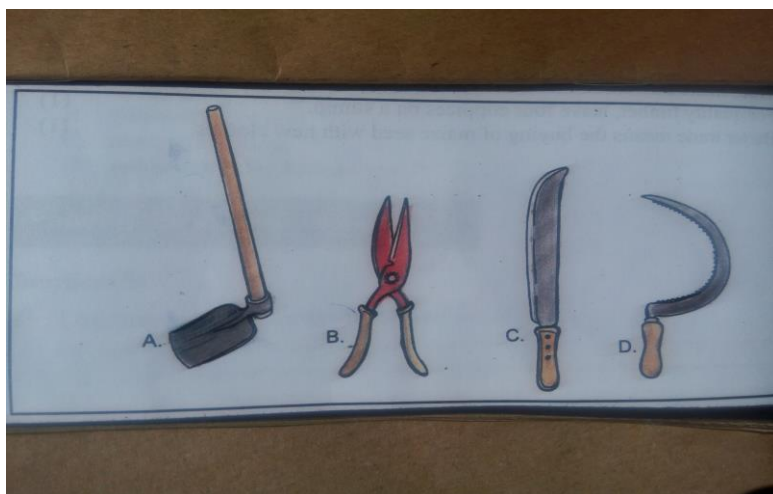
5. Which of the following is suitable for digging moist soil?

A mattock. B spade. C pick. D shovel

6. Is a traditional farming method
A. treating seed with chemicals

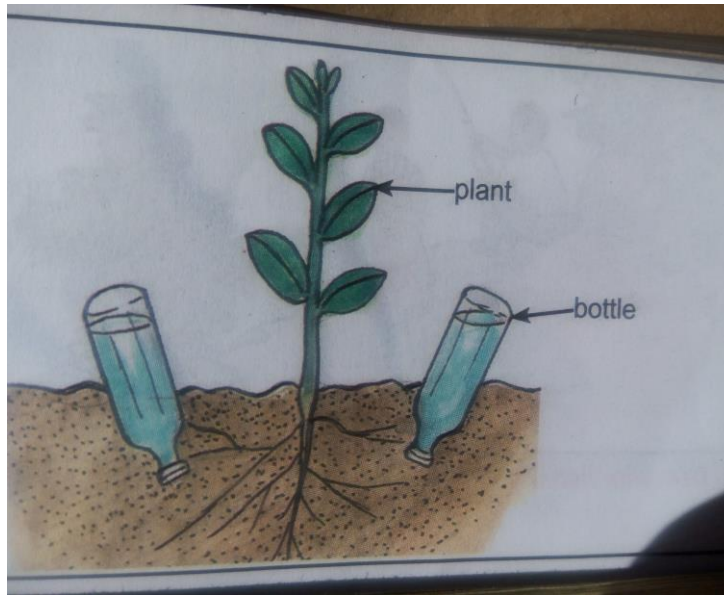
B. treating seed with smoke
C. spraying chemicals
D. ploughing with a tractor

7. Which instrument is suitable for harvesting groundnuts?



- 8 Which crop is a raw material for clothing industry? A sunflower B tobacco C cotton.
D coffee
- 9 Tools are coated with oil so that they do not A rust B break C. wear fast D. harm
workers
- 10 Who teaches our parents agriculture at home? A agriculture teacher. B lecturer.
C Agritex officer D veterinary doctor
- 11 Farmers harvest their crops in. A summer B winter. C autumn D spring
12. The main activity under crop production is A growing crops. B irrigation.
C keeping broilers. D training farmers.
13. Farmers in Zimbabwe sometimes get low maize yields because of A low
temperate. B low rainfall. C high temperature. D high wind.
- 14 Summer has got. A 4 months. B 5 months. C 6 months. D 8 months.
15. Which part of the soil components is smallest? A mineral matter. B organic
matter. C air. D water.
16. Conditions necessary for seed germination are A sunlight and water. B
water and organic matter. C air, water and warmth. D air and organic matter.
17. How much rainfall is received in region 1? A Plenty. B Scarce. C Average. D None.
18. The percentage of air in the soil is A 10% B 13%. C 25% D 5%
19. Which one of the following is not a career in agriculture? A agronomist B
Arex officer. C Driver. D Policeman.
20. Urea is an example of A compound fertilisers. B straight fertilisers. C
phosphatic fertilisers. D potassic fertilisers.
21. The type of erosion which reduces soil depth uniformly is called A raindrops.
B sheet. C gully. D rill.
22. A perennial river is a river which A gets dry during dry season. B flows throughout
the year. C supplies water to a small home. D only supplies water to a school.
23. Which of the following is NOT an agent of biological weathering? A Plant root.
B running water. C Animal hooves. D Man and his tools.
24. Tea and coffee is mainly grown in region A 2. B 1. C 4. D 5.

25. In which family do peas, beans and groundnuts belong? A Leaf crop. B Fibre crop. C legume crop. D root crop.
26. Which of the following is fibre crop? A Sugarcane. B sisal. C Beans. D Grass.
27. Name a nutrient that help to make plants green. A Nitrogen. B Potassium. C Copper. D Phosphorus.
28. Which one of the following is a list of cash crops? A beans, maize, tobacco. B tobacco, cotton, tea. C maize, cotton, tea. D beans, tobacco, cotton.
29. What is grown in an orchard? A Cash crops. B Vegetable crops. C Fruit trees. D tree crops.
30. Which one of the following is not a Brassica? A Cabbage. B Spinach. C Kale. D Tsunga.
31. is a climate requirement for Brassica. A Wet soil B Cool to warm temperature C Well drained soil D Hot weather
32. Which one is not a vegetable crop? A Rape. B Maize. C Tomato. D Carrot.
33. Choose a leaf vegetable from the list. A Covo. B Tomato. C Beans. D eggplant.
34. Which of the following list of crops is staple diet in Zimbabwe? A groundnuts, maize, sorghum. B maize, wheat, sorghum C wheat, tobacco, cotton. D beans, groundnuts, sorghum.
35. Which crop is rich in proteins? A Maize. B Soya beans. C Sorghum. D Wheat.
36. Select a nutrient which encourages development of roots in plants. A Potassium. B Nitrogen. C Phosphorus. D Hydrogen.
37. Which of the following is NOT true about trees? A Give us oxygen. B Give us meat. C Give us medicine. D Control erosion.
38. Putting grass on the basin around the tree is called A watering. B manuring. C mulching. D shading.
39. Mulching is done to A conserve moisture. B provide warmth. C provide a good bed. D provide manure
40. What type of irrigation is shown?



A Drip. B Flood. C Overhead. D Pitcher.

41. Which one of the following is not suitable for making a compost? A Maize stalk
B wheat straws. C used plastics. D manure.

42. Select a reason for making a compost. A To reduce soil moisture. B Increase manure. C Prevent frost. D Avoid use of fertilisers.

43. Trees from other countries are called A indigenous. B gums. C wattle. D exotic.

44. The kind of a tree chosen for a woodlot should be A resistant to borers.
B Resistant to termites. C fairly quick growing. D hard to burn.

45. An example of pest that is troublesome in nurseries is A termite B rat. C bacteria. D bird.

46. Soil moisture returns to the atmosphere through the process called A evaporation. B infiltration. C respiration. D transpiration.

47. Name a crop which is out of place. A Groundnuts. B Sorghum. C Lucerne. D Beans.

48. How many times would tomatoes be watered per week? A Once. B Twice.
C Three times D Four times.

49. Supporting tomato plants is called A spacing. B mulching. C staking. D weeding.

50. Select the part which supports a tree. A Stem. B Leaves. C Roots. D Flowers.

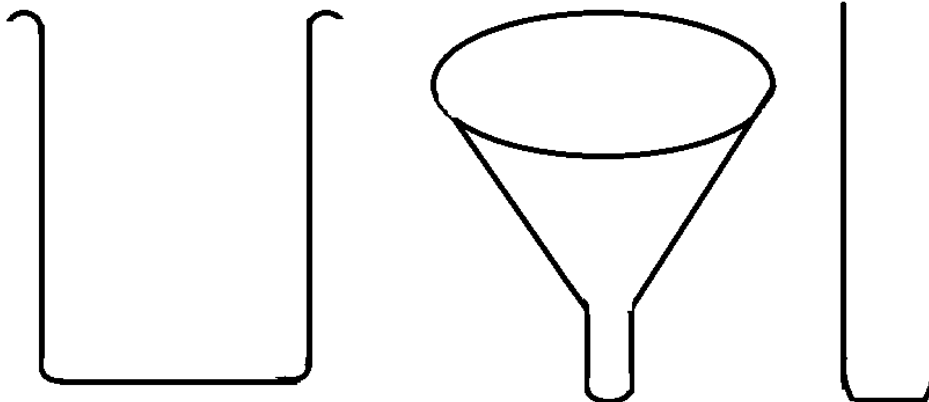
EXAMINATION 3

PAPER 2 (2 hours)

SECTION A

There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section

1. (a) What do we mean when we say, agriculture is the backbone of the nation? (1)
(b) Name any three branches of agriculture. (3)
(c) Which branch deals with cattle ranching? (1) (Total 5)
- 2 (a) Explain the following terms.
(i) skilled worker.
(ii) semi skilled worker.
(iii) unskilled worker. (3)
(b) Give one reason why research is important to agriculture. (1)
(c) Why do farmers employ people? (1)
3. (a) Name two major climatic conditions which makes it possible to classify areas into natural farming regions. (2)
(b) study the diagrams on the next page and answer the questions which follow



(i) Name instrument above. (1)

(ii) What does the instrument measure?

(c) Barometer is used to measure..... (1) (Total 5)

4. (a) State any three reasons for ploughing the land. (3)

(b) Write two farming activities which can be done by a planter. (2) (Total 5)

5.(a) Why is a farm workshop useful? (2)

(b) When is a harrow used? (1)

(c) Name two maintenance tools. (2)

6. (a) What are the benefits of crop rotation to a farmer and the soil? (2)

(b) What do you understand by the phrase 'fertilizer banding'? (1)

(c) In crop rotation, what do you understand by the term 'ley'?

SECTION B

Answer any two questions. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on this section

7. Choose one leaf vegetable and describe how it is grown. Use the following headings.

(a) name of the crop.(1)

(b) land preparation. (2)

(c) planting. ((2)

(d) spacing. (2)

(e) harvesting. (2)

(f) give common disease that attack the crop. (1)

8. You want to plant a Brassica.

(a) Explain seedbed preparation. (5)

(b) How would you plant a Brassica seed? (5)

9. Explain how a legume vegetable crop is grown under the following headings.

(a) variety (1)

(b) land preparation.

(c) planting.

10. Describe the management of a root vegetable crop using the following:

(a) Weeding and disease control. (5)

(b) Fertilizer application. (3)

(c) Earthing up. (2)

EXAMINATION 4

PAPER 1 (2 hours)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

1. A farmer who grows crops just to feed his family is practising _____
A monoculture. B subsistence farming. C mixed farming. D extensive farming.

2. The common value of animals is that they all _____
A provide milk. B provide eggs C provide meat. D have skins and hides

3 A cash crop is. A a crop sold for cash only B a crop bought for cash only. C a crop grown for sale only. D a crop grown for those with cash only

4.....is an agriculture produce. A manure B fertilizer C milk. D chemicals

5 The part that is eaten from a legume vegetable is the _____
A fruit. B pod. C root. D bulb

6 Seasons change due to. A rainfall and temperature. B soil type C amount and size of mountains D rivers and dams of an area

7 Choose the function of soil water. A washing the plants. B watering the plants.
C dissolving nutrients in the soil D absorb nutrients from the soil

- 8 The type of erosion which carries soil particles away and causes small channels to form is. A rill. B sheet. C gully. D none of the above
- 9 Which one of the following is out of place? A mulching. B cover crops. C weeding. D cultivation
- 10 Select a method of moisture conservation A field crops. B. Harvesting. C flood irrigation. D cover crops
- 11 What comes out when water is boiled? A hot water. B warm air C. Water vapor. D heat
- 12 An underground source of water is. A tap. B river C lake. D spring
- 13 Choose a function of leaves from the list below. Leaves..... A. anchor the plant. B absorb nutrients. C manufacture food for the plant. D transport food up the plant
- 14 Choose a function of roots from the list below. A storing food for the plant. B manufacturing food for the plant. C transpiration D photosynthesis
15. A major cause of water pollution in town is. A drinking. B transpiration. C sewage. D photosynthesis.
- 16 The following animals promote tourism except A buffalo. B sheep. C lion. D kudu
- 17 The following are importance of wild animals except A ivory. B tourism. C. hunting D milk production
- 18 Fodder crops are grown for. A feeding human beings. B improving soil fertility. C feeding livestock D controlling erosion
- 19 How far apart should tomato plants be spaced. A 30cm. B 35cm. C 40cm D 45cm
- 20The right time to transplant tomato seedlings is when the weather is A cold. B cloudy. C. Hot. D windy
- 21 Select the part that carries water up the plant A flowers. B stem. C branch. D leaves
- 22 Which one is not a use of trees? A cooking. B furniture making C paper manufacturer D stone carving
- 23 When growing field beans, which fertilizer do you apply at planting? A ammonium nitrate. B urea. C compound D D compound S

- 24 What is the spacing between rows of field beans when planting. A 30cm. B 45 cm. C. 90 cm. D 1-5cm
- 25 A.....is used for breaking the soil into smaller particles using a span of oxen. A. mould board plough. B garden. C. Cultivator. D harrow
- 26 Growing trees is called A afforestation. B deforestation. C. Leaching. D erosion
- 27 Which of the following is not an effect of weeds? A reduce yield. B reduce quality. C improves the yield D reduce growth
- 28 Fire spreads fast when it is A raining. B windy. C misty. D cold
- 29 Removal of seedlings from pockets to individual containers is called A transferring. B pricking out. C transplanting. D planting
- 30 What class of crops does maize belong to? A cereal. B legume. C root. D fruit
- 31 One of the nutrients which should be applied at planting is. A carbon. B phosphorus. C nitrogen. D calcium
- 32 One tonne is.....kg A100 B 1000 C 10 000 D 100 000
33. The following are local markets except. A bank. B school. Shopping Centre D bus stop
- 34 The following are uses of the garden hoe except A digging. B weeding. C. Levelling. D harvesting
- 35 Zimbabwe has.....seasons. A four B three. C. two D five
- 36 A pest which eats maize leaves is A red spider mite. B cutworms. C maize stalk borer. D armyworm
- 37 A fruit grown from suckers is A guava. B mango. C banana D orange
- 38 The kind of tree which can produce straight poles in a woodlot is the. A Gumtree. B. Musasa tree. C baobab tree. D none of the above
- 39 In Zimbabwe, a lot of cattle is a sign of A status. Business. C wealth. D poverty.
- 40 Keeping few animals on a large piece of land, allowing them to look for their own food is A semi-intensive system B an extensive system. C an intensive system D a mixed system

- 41 If someone is growing crops and keeping animals for selling, this is A agro business.
B mixed business. C single business. D double business
- 42 People hired to weed maize, pick tobacco, dehusk maize, and pick groundnuts are referred to as. A weeders. B unskilled workers. C skilled workers. D semi-skilled workers
- 43 Why are exotic tree woodlot is preferred to those indigenous trees? A they originated from other countries. B they are fast growers. C they withstand long dry periods D people do not just need indigenous trees
- 44 Which of the following is a source of carbohydrates? A soya beans. B sunflower. C groundnuts. D maize
- 45 Agriculture is important to the family except for. A attracting tourists B creating self-employment C providing food. D generating income
- 46 Which season best suits maize planting? A summer. B winter. C spring. D Autumn
- 47 At what age are broiler chicks transferred to the deep litter house? A 4 weeks. B 6 weeks. C 8 weeks D10 weeks
- 48 What is manure from rabbit dropping called A organic matter. B artificial manure. C commercial manure. D livestock litter
- 49 Rabbit are kept in a..... A brooder. B kraal. C fowl run. D cage
- 50 The coarseness or fineness of the soil is called A pH. B structure. C profile. D texture.

EXAMINATION 4

PAPER 2 (2 hours)

SECTION A

There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section

1. (a) Define the following terms:

(i) mixed farming

(ii) monoculture

(iii) diversified farming. (3)

(b) List two advantages of mixed farming. (2)

(Total 5)

2. (a) What name is given to the farming of vegetables and flowers? (1)

(b) Briefly explain why dairy farming is located close to the urban areas. (2)

(c) Give two career opportunities found in agriculture. (2)

(Total 5)

3. (a) What is a budget? (1)

(b) Why is a budget important on a farm enterprise? (2)

(c) Calculate the income obtained from a vegetable Enterprise when it made a profit of \$118 after spending \$400. (2)

(Total 5)

4. (a) A farmer produced rabbits at a cost of \$230. About \$420 was obtained from the sale of rabbits. How much profit did the farmer obtain from keeping rabbits? (2)

(b) List the items for preparing a budget for a vegetable enterprise. (3)

(Total 5)

5. Explain five ways of maintaining farm implements and machinery. (5)

(Total 5)

6. (a) From which crop do we get the following products:

(i) ethanol

(ii) cooking oil. (2)

(b) Write down any one branch of agriculture. (1)

(c) Write down two activities done in (b) above. (2)

(Total 5)

SECTION B

Answer any two questions. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on this section.

7. (a) Describe the work of the following people:

(i) agriculture engineers

(ii) agronomists. (2)

(b) List two roles of:

(i) soil water. (2)

(ii) soil living organisms. (2)

(c) Why is humus important to the soil? (3)

(d) Which soil sticks when wet? (1)

[Total 10]

8. (a) The three enemies for crops are.....and..... (3)
- (b) Name two common pests for beans. (2)
- (c) Name two ways you would use to control wild animals in your field. (2)
- (d) Name any three cash crops in Zimbabwe. (3)

[Total 10]

9. Below is an income and expenditure table.

DATE	EXPENDITURE	VALUE	DATE	INCOME	VALUE
17/04/16	100 day old chicks	\$85			
17/04/16	2 by 50kg starter at \$33 each	i) \$.....			
			12/05/16	15 bags manure at \$1 a bag	v)\$.....
21/05/16	5 by 50kg finisher pellets	ii) \$.....			
28/05/16	200g E.S.B at \$8 per log	iii) \$.....	04/06/16	90 birds at \$7 each	\$630
	TOTAL	iv \$.....		TOTAL	

- (a) Complete the table. (6)
- (b) Calculate the profit or loss. (2)
- (c) name any other two farm records you have learnt. (2)

[Total 10]

10. (a) State three disadvantages of extensive system of rearing chickens. (3)
- (b) State three advantages of intensive system of rearing chickens. (3)
- (c) Name two diseases for each type of animal:
- (i) chickens. (2)

(ii) Rabbits. (2)

[Total 10]

EXAMINATION 5

PAPPER 1 (2 hours)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

1 Agriculture is the _____.

- A growing of crops. B keeping of animals. C repairing farm machinery
D growing of crops and keeping of animals.

2 In shifting cultivation farmers use _____ as fertilizer

- A manure. B compound D C ash. D ammonium nitrate

3 What is found as a bedding on the floor of a deep litter house?

- A litter. B wire mesh. C feed troughs. D stock feeds

4 Select a commercial rabbit feed from the following

- A wondering. B Lucerne. C vegetable leaves. D rabbit pellets

5 Which one is the main use of cattle in rural areas?

- A provide draught power. B show displays.

- C lobola. D none of the above

6 When feeding animals we should give them

- A water only. B food only C both water and food. D soil water

7 The following are animal products except

- A meat. B milk. C eggs. D fruits

8. _____ is not an animal by product

A milk. B butter. C eggs. D meat

9 A young one of a chicken is called.

A grower. B hen. C cock. D chick

10 The structure used to provide heat to young ones of Chickens is called

A fowl run. B brooder. C nest box. D cage

11 Choose a poisonous food that should not be fed to rabbits from the list below

A tomato leaves. B Lucerne. C pellets. D hay

12 When feeding animals with dry feed you should give.

A more water. B less water. C no water. D none of the above

13 Which statement is not correct

about farm equipment and machinery?

A They make work easier

B They increase farm produce

C Work is done on time

D They are always available to the farmer

14 Which process does not use farm equipment and machinery?

A harrowing B ploughing. C germination. D spraying

15 Which produce is sold/marketed by colcom

A beef. B bacon. C cotton. D fruits

16 CSC stands for_____. A cotton selling company. B Central selling company C Common selling company D Cold storage company

17 When is profit made in business?

A when income is more than expenditure

B When expenditure is more than income

C When expenditure is the same income

D none of the above

18 What does Zimbabwe benefit from exporting farm products like eggs, beef and tobacco?

A employment. B qualified manpower C foreign currency. D income

19. Which branch of agriculture would use the equipment shown on the picture?



A Agricultural engineering. B Agricultural Economics. C Soil Science. D Crop production.

20 How do animals cause soil erosion?

A by drinking too much water. B. By making too much noise. C by loosening the soil with their feet as they walk. D by dropping their waste everywhere.

21 Which of the following minerals is needed for bone formation?

A calcium. B phosphorus. C copper D magnesium

22 Which of the following is not a nutrient?

A carbon. C proteins. C minerals. D chlorophyll

23 What should you do to make sure that your hoe weeds well?

A wash after use. B water soil C replace handle. D sharpen

24 Which of the following crops brings in most foreign currency to Zimbabwe?

A vegetables. B fruits. C maize D tobacco

25 A farming system which provides more employment opportunities is.

A shifting cultivation. B large scale commercial farming C home gardening. D subsistence farming

26 Which of the following is not a type of farming?

A monoculture. B intercropping. C shifting cultivation D mixed farming

27 Which one of the following statements is true?

A ploughing is done after planting seed

B weeding is not an agricultural activity

C Planting seed is done after ploughing

D A slasher is used for digging and weeding

28 Wheat, barley and oats are _____ crops

A winter. B summer. C autumn. D spring

29 Seasons are determined by.

A climate and soil. B humidity and wind. C rainfall and temperature D humidity and rainfall

30 Rains for the summer seasons usually starts in

A early January. B mid May. C June. D November

31 Which one of the following crops is affected by very low temperature?

A peas. B onions. C tomatoes D cabbages

32 A machine used to harvest crops on a large scale is a combine harvester. A disc plough. B C tractor. D lawn mower

33 What type of farming is mainly practised in Region 5?

A intensive. B semi intensive. C extensive. D specialised

34 Which city is in region 2

A Bulawayo B Gweru C Harare. D Mutare

35 Which one is a use of soil mineral?

A supply plant with nutrients B supply oxygen. C supply organic matter. D supply water

36 Inorganic matter has.

A 25%. B 5% C 45%. D 90%

37 Which soil type has the largest particles?

A loam. B clay. C sand. D sand loam

38 The danger of working on top of the compost heap is. A fear of snakes. B fear of falling down. C that it will drive out air needed for decaying D that you maybe affected by diseases

39. A _____ is a man-made source of water

A borehole. B spring. C rain. D river

40 _____ is not a method of harvesting water

A dam construction. B building a weir. C drilling a borehole. D treating water with chemicals

41. A person who supervises the day to day running of a farm is a.

A Research technicians technician

B teacher. C farm manager. D veterinary officer

42 Which of the following is not organic matter?

A tree leaves. B dead animals. C grasses. D stones

42 One of the following factors contributes to the loss of soil nutrients

A erosion. B weathering. C manuring D weeding

43 Name the part of the plant which absorbs nutrients from the soil

A leaves. B roots. C bark. D stern

44 An example of an element which is used to produce fertiliser with one nutrient is

A calcium. B copper. C phosphorus. D carbon

45 Which one of the following equipment should be cleaned to prevent blockage?

A shears. B sprayer. C sickle D hosepipe

246 The height of a compost heap should be

A 1,2m B 2,0m. C 2,5m. D 3,0m

47 Dust in the air is a sign of

A air erosion. B wind erosion. C water erosion. D danger erosion

48 Which of the following is not an example of weathering?

A oxygen B running water C freezing water. D temperature

49 A tool used for lifting seedlings during transplanting is a. A dibber. B garden trowel. C hoe. D watering can

50 Cultivated plants are grown in the following places except. A orchard. B garden. C field. D. Forest

EXAMINATION 5

PAPER 2 (2 hours)

SECTION A

There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section.

1. List five equipment you will store in the tool shed. (5)
2. (a) What happens when tools are left in the rain? (1)
(b) State a technique of identifying tools. (1)
(c) How do you avoid the mixing of tools in the storeroom? (1)
(d) State two safety precautions you would observe when using hoes. (2)

[Total 5]

3. Copy and complete.

NATURAL FARMING REGION	RAINFALL	ACTIVITIES
Region 1	a) _____	b) _____
Region 2	c) _____	d) _____
e) Region _____	Less than 500mm	Irrigation of sugarcane and citrus fruit trees

4. (a) Give two advantages of wind in agriculture. (2)
(b) Give the units for measuring
 - (i) temperature.
 - (ii) rainfall.
 - (iii) air pressure. (3)

[Total 5]

5. (a) State any three agents of Environmental Management Agents. (2)
(b) Name three agents of physical weathering. (3)
6. (a) Name three types of erosion. (3)

(b) Name two agents of soil erosion. (2)

SECTION B

Answer any two questions. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on this section.

7. (a) Soil component a=25%, b=25%, c=45% and d=5%. Which components are labelled a to d? (4)

(b) Draw a plant and label all the main parts. (4)

(c) State any one function for any two parts labelled above. (2)

[Total 10]

8. (a) What are the disadvantages of silt in the soil? (2)

(b) What is algae?

(c) How is water polluted by certain industries? (3)

(d) State two disadvantages of flood irrigation. (2)

(e) How can you conserve water in seedbed? (1)

[Total 10]

9. (a) State three reasons why a budget is important. (3)

(b) State two aspects of caring for tools. (2)

(c) Name any five tools used on a farm. (5)

[Total 10]

10. (a) Which animals form the big five under Wild Life Management? (5)

(b) How are plants and animals protected from fire? (2)

(c) How best can you protect plants from drought. (2)

(d) The best method of propagating sugarcane is by use of..... (1)

EXAMINATION 6

PAPER 1 (2 hours)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

1. In Agriculture, workers such as security guards and cattle herders and those who weed manually are referred to as..... Workers. skilled B semi skilled C unskilled D professional

2. What type of soil erosion is demonstrated on the picture?



A Physical erosion. B Biological erosion. C Chemical erosion. D Sheet erosion.

3 What will happen if a maize crop is harvested with high moisture content?

A it will dry quickly. B it will rot. C it will become moisturised. D yields will be high

4 Sugarcane grown in Chisumbanje is also used to produce

A petrol. B ethanol. C diesel. D paraffin

5 Which one is an example of an annual crop? A peas. B carrots. C onions. D wheat

6 Which one of the following plants does not belong to the cereal family? A maize. B peas. C sorghum. D millet

7 Animals are an important source of food. They are rich in A carbohydrates. B vitamins. C proteins. D minerals

8 Overgrazing may cause. A paddocks. B soil erosion. C soil conservation. D mulching

9 What is the advantage of mulching? A it reduces the rate of moisture evaporation

B it allows breeding of pests

C it creates competition for sunlight

D There is a lot of grass in the environment

10 Which type of green feeds is poisonous to rabbits? A cabbage. B grass. C lettuce. D potatoes

11 What is gestation period for rabbits? A 19 days. B. 28 days. C 41days D 42days

12 The housing system for rabbits is called A hutch. B brooder. C battery cage. D free

13 The branch of agriculture responsible for breeding and management of animals is A crop production. B animal husbandry. C agriculture economics. D agriculture engineering

14. The learners on the picture discovered that their newly planted seedlings were wilting. Which plant requirement was lacking?



A Water. B Air. C Nitrogen. D Sunlight.

15 What name is given to chemicals used to treat plants A agrochemical B colour codes. C toxicity. D dangerous chemicals

16 A hoe is used for _____
A watering. B cutting grass. C pruning hedges. D digging and weeding

17 What should be done to stop a hoe from slipping off your hands?
A put oil on the handle. B sharpen the hoe C the cutting edge should face down. D hold it firmly

18 The triangle on a pesticide is a _____ sign

A warning. B decorative. C recycle. D disposable

19. If maize, sunflowers and beans are grown in the same field, at the same time, this type of farming is called ____
A rotation. B inter cropping. C monoculture. D winter plough

20 Which of the following is a career opportunity in agriculture?
A medical doctor. B veterinary surgeon C guard D nursing

21 Skin contact with chemicals can cause _____
A chicken pox. B skin rash. C cuts. D measles

22 Which of the following is a safety precaution when storing chemicals?
A never store pesticides with food stuffs

B Read the label and understand all instructions

C Wear protective clothing before using chemicals

D avoid equipment accidents when storing chemicals

23 Rivers are usually flooded in _____
A summer. B autumn. C winter. D spring

24 Which of the following agricultural activities is practised in natural region 1?
A growing of wheat, soya beans and tobacco B fruit and plantation forestry C livestock and irrigated crops D extensive cattle and game ranching

25 Which one is not an element of weather _____
A wind speed. B thermometer. C rainfall. D temperature

26 Generally high altitude places are _____
A very hot B cooler. C very dry. D very warm

27 How does a farmer protect his or her farm against veld fires?
A By doing irrigation. B by doing horticulture. C by preparing a fire guard D by planting many trees

28 The process by which soil is formed is _____.
A erosion B composition. C weathering D organism

- 29 What is transpiration? A It is the falling of plants when it is hot
 B it is the loss of water from plants through the leaves
 C It is the wilting of plants when it is cold
 D It is the loss of water from the soil
- 30 Which of the following is a major factor affecting agriculture in Zimbabwe?
 A rainfall. B soil. C temperature D vegetation
- 31 The work of keeping something in good condition is called
 A inventory. B maintenance. C precaution. D recording
- 32 What should we do when using chemicals?
 A exercise extreme caution. B control disease. C control sprays. D handle chemicals
- 33 Chemical weathering is caused by
 A temperature. B plant roots. C small animals. D chemical reactions
- 34 Biological weathering is caused by
 A moving air. B living things. C chemical reactions. D moving water
- 35 Which is the best type of soil for crop production?
 A loam. B clay. C sand. D silt
- 36 A. is a plant whose roots fix nitrogen in the soil.
 A Grain. B vegetable. C legume. D fruit
- 37 The way soil particles are held together is soil.
 A texture. B profile C formation. D structure
- 38 Which soil component improves water content of the soil?
 A mineral water. B air. C organic matter. D living organisms
- 39 Clay soil has. particles. A smooth. B smooth and gritty C smooth
 and rough. D rough or gritty

40 A fully developed soil profile consists of the following layers subsoil, parent rock, and. A top soil and subsoil. B parent rock and gravel. C top soil and ground. D parent rock and sub soil

41 Which of the following is a method of recycling water? A allowing water to drain. from the sink. B watering the garden using water that was used to clean the fruits. C cleaning a vehicle using fresh water. D taking a bath using a bucket

42 _____ is an agent of weathering. A heat. B a stone. C a leaf. D fire

43 Rock particles mix with decaying plant and animal matter to make.

A soil. B compost. C litter. D humans

44 _____ aids the germination of seeds

A water. B topsoil. C organic matter. D mineral matter

45 Air consists of nitrogen, carbon dioxide and.

A water. B mineral matter. C oxygen. D air

46 The largest water storage reservoir in the water cycle are.

A clouds. B dams C lakes. D oceans

47 The dam built in Zimbabwe mainly to supply water for irrigating sugar cane is

A Chivero. B Kariba. C Mutirikwi. D Manyame

48 Which is not an importance of living organisms in the soil?

A They release nutrients from decomposition of organic matter

B They degrade harmful chemicals

C They leach nutrients by drainage

D They aerate soil through burrowing

49 Which one of the following is a disadvantage of inorganic fertilizers?

A They are cheap. B they make plants grow well

C they are expensive. D they are easy to carry

50 An example of perennial crop is A maize. B wheat. C sugarcane. D beans.

EXAMINATION 6

PAPER 2 (2 hours)

SECTION A

There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section.

1. (a) State two importance of farming to the country. (2)
(b) List two important careers in agriculture. (2)
(c) Explain why one of the careers you listed above is important. (1)

[Total 5]

2. (a) List two things other than food that are provided by agriculture. (2)
(b) Give two companies in Zimbabwe that process agricultural produce. (2)
(c) What do farmers get from selling their products to other countries? (1)

[Total 5]

3. (a) List three man made sources of water you have learnt. (3)
(b) Write down any two uses of water in agriculture. (2)

[Total 5]

4. (a) Give three uses of plants in agriculture. (3)
(b) Name two tools used for digging. (2)

[Total 5]

5. (a) The condition of atmosphere at any given time is called..... (1)
(b) List two elements of weather and the tools used to measure them. (4)

[Total 5]

6. (a) Suggest human activities that may cause climate change. (3)
(b) List two effects of climate change to agriculture. (2)

[Total 5]

SECTION B

Answer any two questions. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on this section.

7. describe the processing and marketing of products and by-products from either rabbit or poultry. [10]

8. You have visited a commercial farm on educational tour. (a) Name five implements used by farmers. (5)

(b) State three ways farmers use to control diseases and pests in the field. (3)

(c) Explain how farmers can protect crops from the following:

(i) drought

(ii) animals. (2)

[Total 10]

9. (a) Discuss the making of a compost heap using the following headings:

(i) materials used in making a compost heap. (3)

(ii) tools needed (2)

(iii) measurement of a compost heap. (2)

(b) List two types of organic matter. (2)

(c) Why is air needed in a compost heap? (1)

[Total 10]

10. (a) Describe how you would prepare the land to grow flowers in situ. (4)

(b) List two varieties of flowers grown from (i) seeds.

(ii) tubers. (4)

(C) List two pests that affects flowers. (2)

[total 10]

EXAMINATION 7

PAPER 1 (2 hours)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

1. In which career are people employed indirectly by agriculture?

A farm manager. B mechanics. C veterinary doctor. D lecturer

2. Food that feeds people in town comes from_____ -

A miners. B farmers. C drivers. D pilot

3 Why is soil conservation important?

A it manages water for irrigation. B it removes soil cover. C it is ploughing across the slope. D it prevents soil erosion

4 A sign of moisture stress in plant is.

A green leaves. B stunted growth. C dry soil. D wilting

5 When water cools and forms droplets, that stage is called.

A transpiration. B respiration C evaporation. D condensation

6 Earthworms, beetles and bacteria help to improve the soil. A colour. B size. C texture. D structure

7 is a legume crop. A maize. B groundnuts. C sorghum. D mango

8Which one is a function of leaves

A storing water B producing plant food. C Give nitrogen to roots. D Allowing fertilisers to the soil

9 Temperature changes cause rocks to

A expand and contract. B become harder. C become smaller. D have layers

10 Aquifers are. A underground streams. B seas and oceans. C country dams.
D natural water tables

11 The most common organic fertilizer used in Zimbabwe is from.

A excretion of cattle. B component z C dead plants. D limestone

12 Land should be terraced to. A remove large gullies. B maintain grass cover. C
cut steep slopes. D remove ground cover

13 The main purpose of soil cultivation is

A to loosen the soil. B to destroy weeds. C to show their riches. D to improve the
life of organisms

14 The picture shows an orange tree it is a _____ tree



A citrus. B indigenous. C common. D rare.

15 Root vegetables do well in which type of soil?

A rocky soils. B sand loam soil. C shallow soil D clay soil

16. Water that flows on the land is called?

A rain drops. B water logged. C runoff D rain gauge

17. Which part of the plant produce seeds?

A roots. B water logged. C flowers. D stem

18 Trees release water vapour into the atmosphere through.

A condensation. B evaporation C infiltration. D transpiration

19. Which of these is a soil pollutant?

A dust B muddy water. C acid rain. D irrigation water

20 Which plants are propagated by cuttings?

A mango and pawpaw. B avocado and guava. C mulberry and sugarcane

D guava and sugarcane

21 The practice of taking care of land to protect it from damage is called soil.

A erosion. B pollution. C profile. D conservation

22 Which fertilizer is used to help tomato plants grow well?

A compound. B ammonium nitrate C potassium. D phosphate

23 Which of the following is not a cause of deforestation?

A too many people living in an area B planting sisal C clearing land for Crops

D fencing garden with branches

24 Raindrops erosion is also called. A gully. B splash. C sheet. D rill

25 What name is given to plants that gives us a lot of starch? A fibres. B cereals. C oils. D coconut

26 What do we call the period from seed germination through growth to maturity of plants? A life cycle. B long life. C good life D bad life

27 What name is given to the department of agriculture that supports paper making industries? A Agronomy. B Horticulture. C wildlife management. D forestry

28 Farming which involves maximum use of land to produce crops and animals

A intensive farming. B diversified farming C mixed farming. D shifting farming

29 The filling up of dams and river beds with topsoil is called _____

A siltation. B evaporation. C erosion. D weathering

- 30 A supply of oxygen is necessary in the soil for respiration of roots and some soil _____ A organisms B agents. C crumbs. D particles
- 31 A soil a balanced mixture of particle sizes , a good humus content and stable crumb structure is called. A gravel. B sand. C clay. D loam
- 32 Which tree grows from shoots A mukwa. B gum. C teak. D bloodwood
33. The estimate of income and expenditure is called _____ A profit. B budget. C loss. D account
- 34 What is the correct spacing between rows for groundnuts is.
- A 10cm. to 45cm. B 5cm to 10 cm C 0cm to 15cm. D5cm to 10cm
35. Spacing from one plant to another for groundnuts is. A 10cm to 45cm
- B 5cm to 10 cm. C 0 cm to 15cm. D 7,5cm to 15cm
- 36When the soil remains unprotected for a long time, rill erosion will develop into
- A sheet erosion. B splash erosion C gully erosion. D raindrops erosion
37. Maize should be top dressed using.
- A urea or ammonium nitrate. B compound D. C compound X. D compost manure
38. When you check for pests in a field, this is called
- A checking. B scouting. C managing. D pesting
39. Transfer of pollen grains from male to female parts of a flower is called
- A chlorophyll. B transpiration. C pollination. D propagation
40. Where does pollination take place? A root. B stem. C flower. D leaves
- 41 A boy on the picture was mixing soil with water. He was trying to make a ball but it was impossible. What type of soil was this?



A clay. B clay loam. C sand. D None of these

42 Human beings can improve the water cycle by A afforestation. B deforestation

~~C using magic. D seeing a dam~~

~~43 Which crop should be included in any rotation A fruit. B leaf. C root. D legume~~

~~44 When water falls to the ground in the form of ice it is called~~

~~A thunderstorm. B strong showers C drizzle. D hail~~

~~45 Select a set of tools suitable for stamping trees in orchard~~

~~A pick and shovel B hoe and spade. C mattock and shovel D axe and shovel~~

~~46 Poultry and rabbits are cheap source of~~

~~A carbohydrates. B vitamins. C fats. D protein~~

~~47 Which of the following plants is not in the class of cereals?~~

~~A maize. B rice C sunflower. D sorghum~~

~~48 Which of the following is not a method of reproducing new plants?~~

~~A budding. B grafting. C layering. D flowering~~

49 Which of the following people should be supplied with protective clothing

A School. B school girl. C farm labourer. D school prefect

50 Natural farming regions are also called

A highveld. B middle veld. C low veld D the escarpment

EXAMINATION 7

PAPER 2 (2 hours)

SECTION A

There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section.

1(a) Copy and complete the table of weather elements below.

WEATHER ELEMENT	INSTRUMENT
_____	Hygrometer
_____	Cup anemometer
Temperature	_____
Rainfall	_____

(b) Wind speed is measured in..... (1).

[Total 5]

2. (a) Give two reasons why soil organisms are important to plant growth. (2)

(b) List two examples of soil living organisms. (2)

(c) Why is it important to add organic matter to the soil? (1)

[Total 5]

3. (a) Explain any two causes of each of the following:

(i) physical weathering

(ii) chemical weathering. (4)

(b) Name the part of the plant mostly active in biological weathering. (1)

[Total 5]

4. (a) List two methods that a farmer can use to protect field crops from competition for soil nutrients by weeds. (2)

(b) Name three methods used by farmers to conserve moisture in the soil. (3).

[Total 5]

5. Match the processed materials listed here to farm produce below: (mealie meal, bread, juices, sugar, clothes)

(a) Cotton.

(b) Citrus fruits.

(c) Wheat.

(d) Sugarcane

(e) Maize. [5]

6. (a) State the nutritional value for each of the following: i) legume crop. ii) cereal crop. (2)

(b) The loss of nutrients down by drainage is called.... . (1)

(c) List two factors that influence the process of evaporation. (2)

[Total 5]

SECTION B

Answer any two questions. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on this section.

7. Explain the management practices that are carried out for either rabbit or poultry.

[Total 10]

8. (a) If you walk around the school ground after a heavy rainfall, what sign of soil erosion do you observe? (5)

(b) Your class was asked to find ways of controlling soil erosion on the school ground, identify ways you would use? (5)

[Total 10]

9. Explain how you would grow a leaf vegetable using the following headings.

(a) name of the leaf vegetable. (1)

(b) planting time. (2)

(c) tools needed. (2)

(d) five operations you would Carry out to care for the leaf vegetable. (5)

[Total 10]

10. (a) Describe how farmers can establish a tree nursery. (4)

(b) Explain how trees are planted and cared for. (6)

[Total 10]

EXAMINATION 8

PAPER 1 (2 hours)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

1 Study the diagram below which brand of agriculture uses this item?



A Animal production. B crop production.

C Agriculture engineering. D Agricultural economics

2 What do we call a planned statement in how money is spent on a specific activity?

A record. Budget. C inventory. D farm diary

3 Shifting cultivation falls under which type of agriculture?

A monoculture. diversified

C subsistence farming. D commercial farming

4 From the following, which one can be used as poultry feed? A Pellets. B Pig concentrate. C Humus. D Mulch.

5. Peas and beans belong to which family of vegetable? A Bulbs. B Root vegetables. C Legumes. D Fruits.

6. Which time of the year are trees pruned? A Spring. B winter C Summer. D Autumn.

7. What do we call the swelling on roots of certain plants? A Nitrogen. B Humus. C Organisms. D Nodules.
8. Hail is..... A solid precipitation. B liquid precipitation. C the moisture in the atmosphere. D water in the river.
9. Animals kept for food will produce more if they get enough clean..... A room. B food. C food and water. D feeders.
10. The following diagram shows linkages of a farm as a system:
 INPUTS-----X-----OUTPUTS.
 which part is missing in that system diagram? A Profits. B Exports. C Process. D Procedures.
11. Soil moisture returns to the atmosphere through the process of A evaporation. B infiltration. C respiration. D transpiration.
12. Which of the following is a farming input? A Profit. B Fertilizer. C Floods. D Yield.
13. What work is done by agricultural engineers? A Telling farmers the best type of soil to plant. B Making and repaired machinery. C Treat animals on farms. D Provide security for the farm.
14. The rainfall for region one is..... A 600mm. B 1000mm. C 400mm. D 250mm.
15. Choose a drought resistant crop from the following. A Maize. B Groundnuts. C Sorghum. D Wheat.
16. An example of fertilizer applied to maize plant is A compound D. B gypsum. C lime. D mulching grass.
17. Use of implements in agriculture helps to A employ more workers. B make work easier. C reduce the yields. D promote weed developing.
18. Perforated pipes are used to A increase water pressure. B conserve nutrients. C direct drip irrigation. D absorb oxygen.
19. A farming system has natural, economic and social inputs. Which of the following is an economic input? A Rain B Solar. C Seed. D Labour.

20. Insects that feed and live on other animals are called A pests. B hosts.
C parasites. D guests.
21. How does hot weather conditions affect crops? A It causes water logging.
B It's causes wilting. C It causes pollution. D It causes frost attack.
22. What is weather? A It is the amount of rainfall received in a certain area.
B It is precipitation in a form of hail. C It is the condition of the atmosphere at
a given time. D It is wind speed at a given day.
23. Small livestock are kept at home to A protect them. B control
diseases. C provide food. D attract tourists.
24. A system of housing individual laying birds is called a A battery cage.
B fold unit. C free range. D deep litter.
25. Which of the following is a draught animal? A Cat. B Donkey. C
Sheep. D Pig.
26. The biggest dam in Zimbabwe is A Mutirikwi. B Kariba. C Lake
Chivero. D Tokwe Mukosi.
27. Soil cultivation A adds organic matter. B conserve moisture. C
retains air. D absorbs nutrients.
28. The green triangle label on a pesticide container means A dangerous.
B caution. C extremely poisonous. D hazardous.
29. Rainfall 700mm-1000mm, temperature 16-18°C, production of maize, groundnuts,
tobacco as well as beef and dairy production. These are characteristics of region
A 1. B 2. C 3. D 4.
30. Which sequence of activities shows a change of seasons and activities? A
weeding, harvesting, shelling, gardening. B harvesting, gardening, weeding,
shelling. C ploughing, gardening, shelling, planting. D shelling, planting,
gardening, harvesting.
31. An energy source that do not cause global warming is A bioenergy. B
chemical energy. C thermal energy. D firewood.
32. When water vapour changes to clouds, we call this A evaporation. B
transpiration. C condensation. D respiration.

33. Which soil component increases water content of the soil? A Mineral matter.
 B Air. C Organic matter. D Living organisms
34. The main type of irrigation used in growing wheat is A flood. B
 overhead. C drip. D natural.
36. Changing crops on the same piece of land year after year is A mixed farming.
 B inter cropping. C crop rotation. D division of crops.
37. One maintenance of the wheelbarrow is A carry stones. B carry water.
 C lubricate with oil. D leave it outside.
38. In which way is water cycle disturbed. A cutting down trees. B building
 dams. C growing trees. D burning grass.
39. Chirinda forest is popular for it's _____. A pine trees.
 B indigenous trees. C exotic trees. D wattle trees.
40. Disposing waste anywhere on the ground result in A death of people.
 B soil pollution. C soil erosion. D soil texture.
41. A grade seven learner went to the garden and tied leaves in a clear plastic as
 shown on the photograph. The next day they saw some watering droplets. What
 process were they investigating?



- A
 Evaporation. B Transpiration. C Oxygen. D Condensation.

42. What is common name for nematodes? A Red spider. B Stalk borer.
C Tick. D Eelworm.
43. A method of controllable internal parasite is A dusting. B dipping.
C spraying. D deworming.
44. Which one is a sign of Newcastle in poultry? A Sleeping. B Scratching.
C Coughing. D Mucus discharge.
45. Supply refers to A low prices. B high prices. C seasonal changes.
D availability of products.
46. The government of Zimbabwe makes sure that enough food is produced by increasing A cost of inputs. B cost of fuel. C access to inputs.
D employment opportunities.
47. The confectionery industry makes A fabrics. B shoes. C chemicals.
D bread.
48. To which class of plants does the coffee belong? A Perennial. B Annual.
C Biennial. D Seasonal.
49. When the supply of tomatoes on the market is high the price will be A the
same. B high. C low. D double.
50. Some crops which are grown for food produce grains and are called A lint
B fibres. C cereals. D pellets.

EXAMINATION 8

PAPER 2

SECTION A

There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section.

1. (a) Give two advantages for each of the following: (i) mixed farming. (ii) specialized farming. (4)
- (b) What is horticulture? (1)

[Total 5]

2. (a) Name one crop and one animal which provides fibre for making clothes. (2)

(b) Explain three ways in which rainfall can affect agriculture. (3)

[Total 5]

3. (a) complete

TOOL	CLASS
.....	Cutting tool
Pick
.....	Watering tool

(b) Name the tool that is able to dig and turn the soil. (1)

(c) Which tool is suitable to harvest a crop like rice? (1)

[Total 5]

4. (a) List two ways of caring for trees. (2)

(b) State the importance of growing trees around field crops. (3)

[Total 5]

5. (a) Name two edible products of animals. (2)

(b) Name two domestic animals. (2)

(c) Give one example of poultry. (1)

[Total 5]

6. (a) The two elements of weather are..... and..... (2)

(b) Name the product we get from: (i) cattle. (ii) sheep. (iii) chicken. (3)

[Total 5]

SECTION B

Answer any two questions. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on this section.

7. (a) How best can you conserve water in the home? (2)
- (b) Which field crops need to be raised on the nursery first? (2)
- (c) State the three benefits of agriculture at community level. (3)
- (d) Why is soil air very important in agriculture? (2)
- (e) Give an example of organic manure. (1)

[Total 10]

8. (a) Explain the importance of tool issue record. (1)
- (b) State the disadvantages of extensive housing system. (3)
- (c) Describe intensive housing system of keeping animals. (3)
- (d) What is the difference between domestic and wild animals? (2)
- (e) Why is it important to keep the records of the company that supplies your day old chicks? (1)

[Total 10]

9. (a) State two functions of a flower. (2)
- (b) Give two deficient symptoms of potassium in plants. (2)
- (c) Using potatoes, field beans and wheat, draw a three field crop rotation for three years. (6)

[Total 10]

10. Your class wants to start a poultry project.

- (a) Identify the materials used as bedding for broilers. (3)
- (b) Identify the feeds used to feed broilers. (4)
- (c) Identify the local markets for the broilers. (3) [total 10]

EXAMINATION 9

PAPER 1 (2 hours)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER.

1. Using the hand to produce crops and to keep animals is -----
 A horticulture B engeneering C agriculture D economics

2. Agriculture has -----major parts
 A 2 B3 C4 D5

3. The three main groups of farmes in Zimbabwe are-----
 A large-scale, small scale and peasant
 B lager-scale, peasant, command
 C large scale, small scale, peasant, command
 D large scale, small scale, commercial

4. The care of farm machinery, tools, farm buildings water supplies and irrigation is -----

 A horticulture B animal husbandry C agricultural engineering D
 agriculture economics

5. Most staple foods are rich in which nutrients?
 A protein B carbohydrates C vitamins D fats

6. Forestry, fruits, tea and coffee are produced on large scale in which farming region?
 A 1 B 2 C 3 D 4

7. Stations such as Grasslands, Henderson, matopos and Inyanga experimental farms are used for -----

A research B markets C banking D co-operations

8. Which one of the following is **NOT** a straight fertilizer or single fertilizer ?

A Urea B double superphosphate C potassium chloride D compound D

9. A harrow is used for -----

A cutting B Loading heavy goods C braking up rough soil surfaces D planting seeds

10. One characteristics of grass crop plants is that-----

A they shed leaves in winter. B they have parallel veins C they are legumes
D they are all drought resistant

11. Which city is in the Eastern Highlands?

A Harare B Masvingo C Mutare D Bulawayo

12. The tillage practice of planting seed on unploughed land is -----

A fallow B rotational C Minimum D convectional

13. In Zimbabwe how many natural farming regions do we have?

A 10 B5 C4 D 3

14. The soil in which we grow our crops comes from rocks by a process called

A respiration B photosynthesis. C weathering D germination

15. Zimbabwe is situated between-----and -----south latitudes and lies within the tropics that affect its climate.

- A 0 degrees, 33 degrees B 10 degrees , 0 Degrees. C 15,5 Degrees, 22,5 degrees
D 0 degrees, 45 degrees

16. What is weather?

- A air with fine droplets of water
B layer of air above the ground in atmosphere
C conditions of the atmosphere at a particular place and time
D the seasons of an area over period of time

17. How are external worms controlled in farm animals?

- A vaccination B dosing C Disinfection. D dipping

18. How much Drug is needed for 20 litres if the dilution rate in 5g per 5 litres of water?

- A 10g B 20 g C 100g D 25g

19. Plant roots, earthworms, termites, the sun and organic matter are -----

- A agents of soil formation B agents of soil erosion C agents of weather. D
vegetation

20. What is topography? A movement of water B movement of the soil C
top layer of the soil D slope of the land

21. Red clay soils which are rich in nutrient content come from which rocks?

- A basalt B Serpentine C Dolerite D Granite

22. How do small organisms influence vegetation?

- A they cause faller leaves and branches to decay
B they cause soil erosion
C they are habitats
D they move rock fragments

23. When rains falls, the water that runs along the surface is known as -----A precipitation B leaching C run-off D Condensation

24. The process by which rain water carries its soluble salts from the surfaces to the sub soil is -----

A percolation B seepage. C Leaching D runoff

25. Which climatic hazard is controlled by building dams or water harvesting

A frost B wind C drought D water logging

26. A farmer who grows crops and keeps animals for personal use or domestic use is a ----- framer

A peasant B Traditional C Subsistence D commercial

Study the table below and answer questions 27 and 28

A	1200mm rainfall
B	800mm rainfall
C	1000mm rainfall
D	300mm rainfall

27. Which area is suitable for tobacco growing?

28. Irrigation schemes are mostly found in which areas? In region..... A 1 B 2
C 4 D 5

29. "Low temperatures, little rainfall and famers plant wheat under irrigation" which season is this?

A hot, wet season B post rainy season C Hot season D cool dry season

30.Sandy loam soils that contain nickel and chromium salts are harmful to plant growth. In which area do we find these in Zimbabwe?

A Harare. B Great dyke region. C Eastern regions. D Mutoko

31. A typical soil composition would have above-----% solid including organic matter

- A 25 B 35 C 40 D 50

32. Soil structure refers to the -----

- A size distribution of sand, clay, and silt particles in the soil
B way the soil particles are arranged with respect of one another
C vertical cross section of the soil showing horizons
D the amount of soil in a field

33. A soil profile refers to the

- A amount of soil in the field
B vertical cross section of the soil showing horizons
C way the soil particles are arranged with respect to one another
D size distribution of sand, clay and silt particles in the soil

34. A farmer applied ammonium nitrate at the rate of 200kg per hectare. How much ammonium nitrate is needed in a field with an area of 3 Ares

- A 2kgs B 4KGS C 3KGS D 6KGS

35. Farmers can retain moisture in a vegetable bed by-----

- A evaporation B Irrigation. C mulching. D transpiration

36. The green colouring of leaves on plants is called-----

- A Chlorophyll B Translocation C Greening D Photosynthesis

37. An agricultural activity which causes water pollution is -----

- A use of agrochemicals

B acid rain

C sewage waste

D industrial waste

38. What is cloud seeding?

A putting seeds in containers B Throwing seeds in the sky C using chemicals to produce rainfall D covering seedbeds with shades

39. Which soil type sticks on the hoe during weeding? A Sand B clay
C Loam D silt

40. Which state of water is used for farming? A ice B gas C solid
D liquid

41. Which mineral is responsible for teeth formation in animals?

A nitrogen B Potassium C calcium D magnesium

42. Which of the following is a legume? A okra B Tomatoes C rape D peas

43. Fodder is food for?

A cattle B Fish C rabbits D chickens

44. Money used to start a business is called ----- A investment B Capital C Profit D rent

45. If three man can thatch an implement shade in nine days , working at the same rate nine man need -----days A 18 B 3 C 27 D 10

46. A good crop rotation has the following

A leafy vegetable, fruit vegetable, root crop and legume

B maize, wheat, sorghum and rice

C cabbage, lettuce, spinach and pepper

D leafy vegetables, fruit trees, root crops and legumes

47. All farm assets are recorded in the -----

A crop record B livestock record C labour record D inventory

48. Where do deciduous fruit trees grow well?

A in hot areas B in areas with cold winters with more frost C in cool areas D in water logged areas

49. A farming business run by one person is called

A partnership B Cooperative C sole trader D subsistence

50. In the month of March 2017 a farmer had 100 layers that produce 93 eggs. Calculate the percentage of production

A 93 B 7 C 193 D 3

EXAMINATION 9

PAPER 2.

SECTION A

There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section

1. What are ornamental plants? (1)
2. An example of a field crop is.... and a garden crop is..... (2)
3. Why do we sharpen tools? (1)
4. Give any two examples of agrochemicals. (2)
5. What is used to measure humidity and wind speed? (2)
6. Zimbabwe is divided into main natural farming regions. (1)
7. Give one function of water in the soil. (1)
8. Name one agent of weathering. (1)
9. The main cause of soil pollution is..... (1)
10. Name one use of mulch. (1)

11. What do you understand by the term permaculture? Give examples. (2)
12. Name two human activities that cause soil erosion. (2)
13. List two water borne diseases caused by drinking dirty water. (2)
14. Give two classes of vegetables. (2)
15. Name one way of harvesting tomatoes. (1)
16. What is a pest? (1)
17. List two vegetable pests you know. (2)
18. Name two cereal crop (2)
- Another word for varieties is..... (1)

SECTION B

Answer any two questions. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on this section.

1 Complete giving examples

Leaf

Legume

Fruit

Bulb

Root..... (5)

2 A) Name three things to consider when choosing an orchard site. (3)

B) List a product you can make from an orange. (1)

C) Name one tree that can be grafted. (1) (5 marks)

3 A)

COLOUR CODES. MEANING

PURPLE..

RED..

ORANGE..... (3)

B) Name a weed that is said to be paralytic or that feeds from other plants. (1)

C) What are perennial weeds? (1)

(5 marks)

4 A) Why are animals important? (1)

B) List two by-products from animals. (2)

C) Name one of the endangered species. (1)

D) Name one use of animal skin.

(5 marks)

5 A) Why do small livestock need housing? (1)

B) Name two types of housing systems for poultry. (2)

C) Housing system for rabbits is a..... (1)

D) The giving birth of rabbits is known as..... (1)

(5 marks)

6 A) Name two examples of tractor drawn implements. (2)

7. Draw and label a mouldboard plough. (5)

EXAMINATION 10

PAPER 1 (2 hours)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER

10. In a storeroom, where should tools be put?

- A on a rake B on the floor
C heaped on one place D thrown all over the storeroom

11. An advantage of intercropping is that it _____

- A controls erosion B makes people lazy
C increases deforestation D offers high income base

12. The purple triangle on a chemical container indicates _____

- A caution B extremely dangerous C dangerous D hazard

13. High temperatures, high rainfall and farmers grow field crops. Which season is being

described.

- A hot wet season B post rain season
C cool dry season D hot season

14. John was playing with soil. He found out that the soil was sticky and water could not drain

easily. Which soil was that?

- A clay B loam C sand D silt

15. The breaking down of rocks to form soil is called _____

- A crushing B decaying C erosion D weathering

16. Living organisms in soil help to _____

- A decay organic matter B keep moisture in the soil
C break rock and stones D keep away pest and diseases

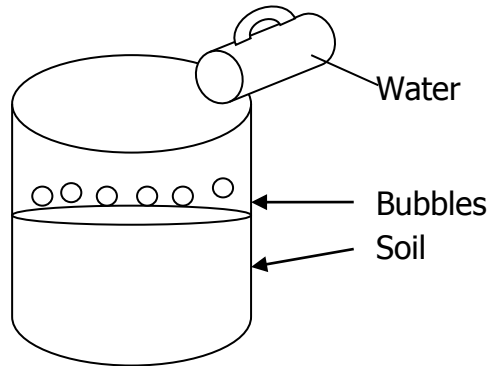
17. Which one of the following is not a weathering agent?

- A temperature changes B grazing animals

C freezing water

C wind

18. A child sets up an experiment as shown below. He pours water in the soil.



Which soil component is shown by bubbles coming out of the soil?

- A air B moisture C organic matter D mineral matter

19. Which of the following list contains plant nutrients?

- | | | |
|------------|------------------|-----------|
| A nitrogen | hydrogen | oxygen |
| B nitrogen | chlorine | potassium |
| C Nitrogen | phosphorus | potassium |
| D nitrogen | carbon – dioxide | potassium |

20. Soil moisture returns to the atmosphere through the process of _____

- A evaporation B infiltration C respiration D transpiration

21. In agriculture, which liquid is regarded as a precious liquid?

- A water B cooking oil C paraffin D diesel

22. Water conservation is the practice of _____

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| A using water wisely | B using water consistently |
| C using clean water | D taking water to drink |

23. Identify a tool suitable for harvesting groundnuts from the following tools. A
hoe B spade C pick D fork

24. Which state of water is used in farming

A solid B liquid C gas D cloud

25. Which one of the following is a root vegetable?

A potatoes B Rape C cabbage D
tomato

26. Select the part that carries water up the plant.

A stem B leaves C branches D
fruit

27. Transfer of pollen grains from male to female parts of a flower is called _____.

A chlorophyll B transpiration C pollination D propagation

28. Plants protect the soil by _____

A binding particles B providing shade
C producing sewn timber D providing firewood

29. Which method do farmers use to conserve moisture in the soil ?

A transplanting B staking C mulching D
fertilization

30. Young vegetables and tree seedling are raised in _____

A a river B an orchard C a dam D a
nursery

31. The use of cuttings is a method of reproduction whereby _____

A Pruning is done to a tree
B Seed is put into the soil to grow another plant

C A part of a plant is cut and plant into the soil to produce a new plant

D a part of a plant is grateful into another plant

32. Which animals provide people with wool?

A horses B dogs C sheep D cattle

33. Choose a reason for housing poultry.

A so that they will eat less food

B to provide protection from predators

C to attract tourists into the country

D for them to be cheap

34. At the end of ploughing season, an ox – drawn mouldboard plough, scotch cart, cultivator

and harrow should be kept in _____

A a field B a shed C open space D the soil

35. Which mineral is responsible for teeth formation in animals?

A nitrogen B potassium C calcium D magnesium

36. Which branch of agriculture is responsible for the buying and selling of farm produce?

A crop production B animal production

C soil science D Agricultural economics

37. Which of the following professions falls under semi – skilled work?

A mechanics B repairing electrical faults

C driving a farm tractor D treating animal diseases

38. Grade seven pupils went to the orchard and tied leaves in a clear plastic paper. The next day

they saw some water droplets. What process were they investigating?

A transpiration B evaporation C respiration D percolation

39. Farm equipment is painted to _____

A make it strong B. prevent termite attach C clean dirt D reduce rust

40. The coarseness or fineness of the soil is called _____

A pH B structure C profile D texture

41. Which one of the following is an industrial use of water?

A drinking B cooking C bathing D electricity generation

42. A form of farm machinery that can be used for ploughing is a _____

A tractor B combine harvester C harrow D hoe

43. When income is bigger than expenditure then the farmer has made a _____

A loss B good money C profit D credit

44. Which record book shows date, name and number of tool, name of a person and signature?

A. record book B inventory C farm register D. tool issue record

45. All tools on a farm are recorded in a book called _____

A. tool register B inventory C farm register D expenditure account

46. Why was land reform programme introduced in Zimbabwe?

A to give back land to the rightful owners

B so as people can sell the land

C so as to make football pitch

D none of the above

47. Climate change as a problem is caused by _____

- A weeding B deforestation
- C planting trees D streambank cultivation

48. A person who sells farm produce at the market is a _____

- A vendor B consumer C businessman D storekeeper

49. A farmer bought inputs for \$150 when raising chicken. He paid the workers \$70. What profit did he make if he sold the chickens for \$300?

- A \$70 B \$80 C \$300 D \$40

50. Where are cereal crops marketed?

- A. grain marketing boarding
- B. cotton marketing board
- C agriculture finance corporation
- D Agribank

EXAMINATION 10

PAPER 2

SECTION A

There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section.

1a. Agriculture is the study of crops andanimals. (2)

b. Give one importance of Agriculture.
..... (1)

c. Long ago people were.....
and (2)

2a. Name any one basic farm tool which can be used in the

garden. (1)

[5 marks]

b. Give the uses of the following tools.

(i) pick(1)

(ii) watering can..... (1)

(iii) hoe (1)

c. What should be worn when spraying chemicals?

..... (1)

[5

marks]

3a. How many season are there in a year?..... (1)

b. Large amounts of rainfall are received in
.season. (1)

c. In which season is wheat grown? (1)

d. The other name for cold season is..... (1)

e. December is in which season? (1)

[5 marks]

4a. Name any two types of soil.

..... and (2)

b. Which type of soil has smallest particles?

..... (1)

c. sticky when wet soil. (1)

d. Which type of soil rough when you rub it?

..... (1)

[5 marks]

- 5a. What is soil erosion?
..... (1)
- b. Name any two agents of soil erosion.
..... and (2)
- c. State any one cause of soil erosion.
.....(1)
- d. Soil with grass cover is protected from erosion.(true, false)
..... (1)

[5 marks]

- 6a. Name any one use of water in Agriculture.
.....(1)
- b. What is a habitat?
.....(1)
- c. State any two natural sources of water.
(i)
(ii)(2)
- d. Borehole is a natural source of water. (true, false)
..... (1)

SECTION B

Answer any two questions. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes on this section.

- 7a. Name any one cereal plant product which you know.
 (1)
- b. Gumtree is used in medicine. (1)
- c. Ornamental crops are used for
 purposes. (1)
- d. Name any one cultivated plant. (1)
- e. is the staple food for Zimbabwe.
- e. Where are vegetables usually grown?
(1)
- f. Give one example for the following classes of vegetables.
- (i) leaf vegetable(1)
- (ii) root vegetable (1)
- g. Carrots belong to which class of vegetables?
 (1)
- h. Cabbages belong to which class of vegetables?
 (1)

[10 marks]

- 8a. What is transplanting of seedlings?
(2)
- b. The other name for a seed bed is
(1)
- c. Which tool is used for levelling a bed/
 (1)
- d. Which tool is used for watering vegetables?

.....(1)

e. What is an indigenous tree?
..... (1)

f. Name one example for each of the following.

(i) Indigenous tree
.....

(ii) Exotic tree
.....

g. A place where fruit trees are grown is called a
..... (1)

h. Another name for eucalyptus tree is
..... (1)

i. Name any one citrus fruit tree.
..... (1)

[10 marks]

9a. What is a domestic animal?
.....(1)

b. Give two examples of wild animals.
..... and (2)

c. Give one importance of animals in our lives.
..... (1)

d. Why is a rat not a domestic animal?
.....(1)

- e. Give one reason why plants need water?
(1)
- f. Why are trees important to human life? (4)

EXAMINATION 11

PAPER 1(2 hours)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER

1. Which one is not a career in agriculture? A Agronomist. B Pharmacist.
 C Soil scientist. D Veterinary doctor.
- 2 Which is not under specialized farming?
 A monoculture. B dairy farming C inter cropping D coffee plantation
- 3 Growing flowers for export is practised in which branch of agriculture?
 A Agriculture economics B soil science. C crop production. D animal production
- 4 Which one of the following is a staple food in Zimbabwe?
 A wheat. B rice C maize D potato
- 5 Which fuel is obtained from agriculture?
 A petrol. B paraffin. C gas. D ethanol
- 6 A tool which is best for use in digging gravel soil is a. A garden fork. B pick C
 mattock. D ethanol
- 7 Select a nutrient needed for increasing crop yeild A calcium. B hydrogen. C
 potassium. D nitrogen
- 8 Which of these was the earliest system of trading in agriculture?
 A barter trade. B marketing. C rainfall. D Exchanging for money.

9. An example of a farmer is under commercial. A subsistence farming. B small scale commercial. C cooperation farming. D large scale commercial farming.
10. When you pour water in a sample of soil in a jar, A organic matter will escape. B air will escape. C water will escape. D living organisms will escape.
11. An example of deciduous fruit tree is A orange. B lemon. C nartjies. D peach.
12. What comes after clouds in the water cycle? A Transpiration. B Rainfall. C Infiltration. D Evaporation.
13. Which one is a form of precipitation? A Rainfall. B Wind. C Temperature. D Humidity.
14. An earthworm and is one of the soil living organisms. Why is it important to the soil? A It improves soil fertility by burrowing in leaves. B It is like a snake. C Some people use it for fishing. D Earthworms are also called macro organisms.
15. The main cause of erosion in winter is A ice. B wind. C water. D pressure.
16. Game ranching is practised in which branch of agriculture? A Animal production. B Crop production. C Soil science. D Agricultural economics.
17. The sale of chickens is an example of economic inputs. A process. B output. C D human inputs
18. Which of the following best describes agriculture. A Keeping animals for sale only. B Buying and selling agricultural products. C Subject taught at grade seven. D Growing crops and keeping animals.
19. Global warming is caused by greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide. A oxygen. B C air. D water.
20. Generally high altitude places are A very hot. B cooler. C very dry. D very warm.
21. An example of perennial vegetable is A covo. B beans. C peas. D cabbage.
22. How does very high temperatures affect animals and plants? A Flooding and erosion. B Water logging wilting. C Washing away of soil. D Wilting and dehydration.

23. Tomato plants should be supported because they have green leaves. A large fruits. B
C many branches. D weak stem.
24. Which part of the plant usually causes rocks to crack? A Leaves. B Stem.
C Branches. D Roots.
25. Which type of weathering has the following agents, tree roots, animal hooves, people and his tools? A Physical weathering. B Chemical weathering. C
Biological weathering. D Cold weathering.
26. Leaf vegetables include all of the following EXCEPT A sugar loaf B rape.
C carrots. D spinach.
27. Chemicals such as acids dissolve parts of rocks and stones in the process of.....
weathering. A artificial B temperature C physical D chemical
28. Which soil can easily get waterlogged? A Silt. B Sand. C loam. D
Clay.
29. A woodlot should be protected from livestock through A weeding. B
irrigation. C fencing. D chemicals.
30. High places receive A high rainfall. B low rainfall. B moderate rainfall.
D no rainfall.
31. Climate change is caused by A evil spirit. B God's punishment. C
human activities. D nature.
32. Which property of soil cannot be altered by farmer's activities? A aeration. B
Texture. C Structure. D fertility.
33. Polluted soil is mostly A fertile B rich in organisms C unproductive. D
good for plant growth.
34. In farming system, buying vegetable seeds is an example of A inputs. B
outputs. C process. D feedback.
35. Flammable chemicals are chemicals which A are very expensive. B are
easy to get rid of. C easily catch fire. D are approved by the government.
36. Soil with good structure is A hard to work. B easy to work. C very dry.
D very wet.

37. Lurcene and clover are forage plants. Which nutrient do these plants provide to livestock? A Fats. B Minerals. C Carbohydrates. D Proteins.
38. Identify a grain storage pest from the following: A Stalk borer. B Locust.
C Aphids. D Weevils.
39. Irrigation is most common in the Lowveld of Zimbabwe. This is because the area is
A cold. B dry. C wet. D hot.
40. How much money did the farmer require to run the farm business when he made a profit of \$350 from the selling of vegetables worth \$850? A \$300. B \$500.
C \$800. D \$1200.
41. Which plant disease is caused by both bacteria and fungi? A Black rot. B
Grey leaf spot. C Streak. D Blight.
42. A form of farm machinery that can be used for farming is a A tractor. B
combine harvester. C harrow. D hoe
43. When income is bigger than expenditure, then the farmer has made a A loss.
B good money. C profit. D credit.
44. Which record book shows date, name, and number of tool, name of a person and signature? A Record book. B Inventory. C Farm register. D Tool issue record.
45. All tools on a farm are recorded in a book called A tool register. B
inventory. C farm register. D expenditure account.
46. Why was land reform program introduced in Zimbabwe? A To give back land to the rightful owners. B So as people can sell the land. C So as to make football pitch D None of the above.
47. Climate change as a problem is caused by A weeding. B deforestation.
C planting trees. D stream bank cultivation.
48. A person who sells farm produce at the market is a A vendor. B
consumer. C businessman. D storekeeper.
49. A farmer bought inputs for \$150 when raising chicken. He paid the workers \$70. What profit did he make if he sold the chickens for \$300? A\$70. B \$80. C \$300. D \$40.

50. Where are cereal crops marketed? A Grain Marketing Board. B Cotton Marketing Board. C Agriculture Finance Corporation. D Agribank.

EXAMINATION 11

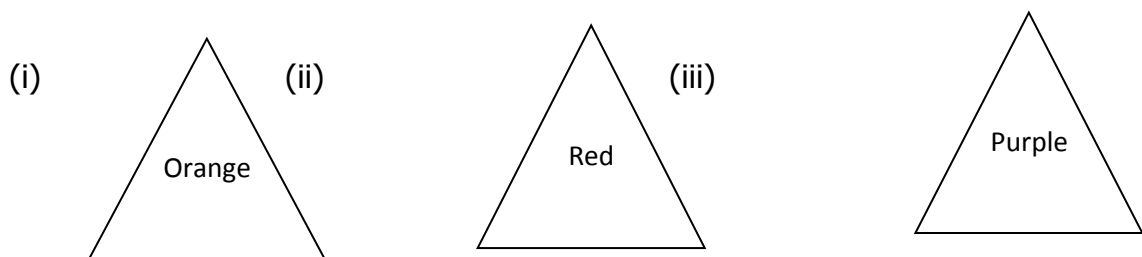
PAPER 2

Section A – Answer all questions in this section

1. (a) What is agriculture? (1)
(b) Give three career opportunities found in agriculture. (3)
© Which branch of agriculture deals with the maintenance of roads? (1)
2. (a) State one advantage and one disadvantage of mixed farming over specialized farming. (2)

(b) Colour codes on containers of agrochemicals have meanings.

What do these colour codes mean?



3. (a) Explain the following and give an example for each.
 - (i) Unskilled worker
 - (ii) Skilled worker
 - (iii) Semi skilled worker

(b) Outline two precautions to be followed when using chemicals.
4. (a) Zimbabwe is divided into how many farming regions?
(b) What aspects are observed to classify farming regions?

© Which farming region is suitable for cattle ranching?

(d) Give one example of an area which is in region I

Total 5

5. (a) Name the four major components of soil. (4)
- (b) Which soil is suitable for vegetable growing? (1)
6. (a) What is the difference between climate and weather? (2)
- (b) What is regarded as a major cause of climate changes? (1)
- (c) State any one crop which is sensitive to frost when growing in winter. (1)
- (c) Give 3 advantages of organic manure to the soil. (3)
- (d) What enables farmers to grow wheat in winter? (1)
- (e) Give four characteristics of a crumb.

d) Give one example of a cereal crop.

Total 5

SECTION B.

Answer any two questions

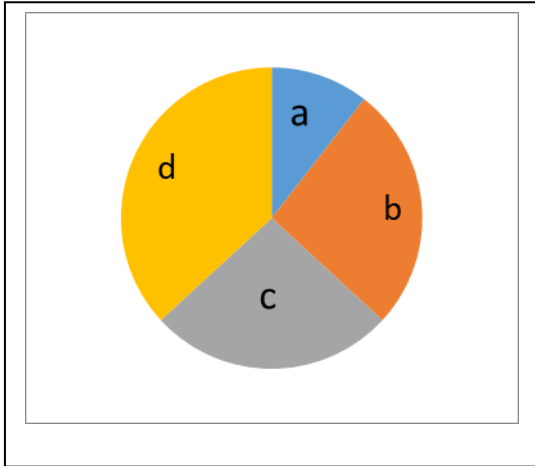
7. (a) How best can you conserve water in a home? (2)
- (b) Which field crops need to be raised on the nursery first? (2)
- © State any 3 benefits of agriculture at a community level. (3)
- (d) Why is soil air important in agriculture? (2)
- (e) Give an example of organic manure (1)
8. (a) State three reasons why a budget is important. (3)
- (b) Explain the importance of a tool issue record. (1)
- © What is recorded on an income expenditure sheet? (2)

(d) Name two other farm records you know. (2)

(e) Mr Jabu spent \$350 on growing beans. He sold his beans for \$450.

(i) Did he make profit or loss? (1)

(ii) For how much? (1)



9. (a) The pie chart shows the soil components. Which components are labeled a, b, c and d?

(b) Draw the plant and label all the main parts. (4)

(c) Give two cereals which are in a grass family. (2)

10. (a) Which fertilizer is used to top dress maize? (1)

(b) what do you understand by banding of seeds?

(C) Give three advantages of organic matter. (3)

(d) Give four characteristics of crumb structure of soil. (4)

(e) What enables farmers to grow wheat in winter?(1)

EXAMINATION 12

PAPER 1

1. Agriculture is described as A growing of crops and keeping of animals.
B digging up the land. C providing food. D construction of farm buildings.

2. Which tool is suitable for harvesting wheat? A an axe B rake C sickle. D hoe
3. Agriculture is important to Zimbabwe because----- A people will get diamonds
B young children will obey their parents. C a country will get foreign
currency through exports D All young generations will be farmers.
4. Decorative plants are also called----- A. ornamental plants B cereals C.
citrus D tropical.
5. What do we call a farmer who grows crops and keeps animals for his or her
family? A. skilled farmer B. peasant farmer C. commercial farmer D. semi-skilled
farmer.
6. A tool used for uprooting seedlings in a nursery is a----A. trowel B. chisel C.
spade D. hand fork.

7. Which one is not an agricultural tool? A. garden fork B. teaspoon C. hand
fork D. pick.
- 8 What is the function of a dibber? A to mark planting stations. B to dig deeply.
C to make straight lines. D to make planting holes.

9. Agricultural tools are classified according to----.A their use B. the owner C. their
colour D. strength.
10. The best type of soil for crop production is A. clay B. sand C. loam D. silt.
11. What is weather? A. air with fine droplets of water. B. a layer of air above the
ground in the atmosphere. C Condition of atmosphere at a particular place and time.
D Condition of atmosphere prevailing in an area over a period of time.
12. Hwange is in natural farming region_____

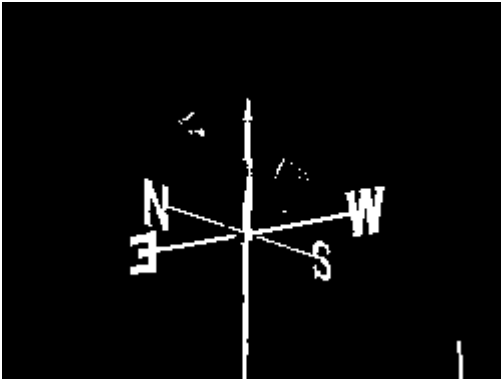


A 1 B 5 C.3 D. 4

13. High temperatures high rainfall and farmers grow field crops. Which season is being described? A Summer B Autumn. C Winter D Spring

14. Floods can be caused by _____ A too much rainfall. B too much humidity. C too much light. D too much wind.

15. The instrument below is used to measure _____



A wind speed B rainfall C wind direction D humidity
16. _____ is the height above sea level. A humidity B latitude
C altitude D weather

17. Which plant is mainly affected by frost? A wheat B rice C peas D tomatoes

18. The breaking down of stones to form soil is _____
A decaying B crushing C weathering D erosion

19. Living organisms in the soil help to _____.
A break down organic matter B keep moisture in the soil C break rocks and stones
D keep away pests and diseases

20. Tadiwa poured water in the soil and observed bubbles coming out of the soil. Which soil component was shown by the bubbles? A. moisture B. water C air D. loam

21. Which soil type sticks on the hoe during weeding? A. sand B clay C silt

22. Plants help in reducing soil erosion by----- . A. binding the soil B. growing in the soil C. breaking the surface of the soil D. using the soil nutrients.

23. Name the type of soil which has large particles A loam B. clay C. sand D humus.

24. Which one of the following contains all plant nutrients? A. nitrogen, hydrogen and oxygen B nitrogen, oxygen and phosphorous C. nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium D. nitrogen, carbon dioxide and potassium.

25. Name the organic fertilizer. A urea B Compound C. Animal matter D. Ammonium nitrate

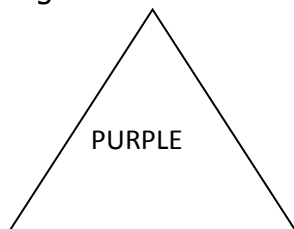
26. When rape leaves turn purplish it is a sign of lack of ----- A. nitrogen B. Phosphorous C. potassium D water

27. One of the following is a list of cash crops? A Beans, Maize and tobacco B. tobacco, cotton and tea C. maize , cotton and tobacco D beans, tobacco and cotton.
28. The National Tree Planting Day in Zimbabwe is on----- . A 1 December B 7 December C. last Saturday of December D. First Saturday of December.
29. Transfer of pollen grains from male to female parts of a flower is called ----- .A. chlorophyll B transpiration C pollination D propagation.

30. The table below shows the type of food needed by broilers. Complete the table.

Age	Food
0-4 weeks	Starter Mash
4-5 weeks	Growers Mash
5 weeks Slaughter	-----

- A broiler starter mash B broiler mash C broiler finisher mash D layers mash.
- 31 Cattle ranching falls under which branch of agriculture? A crop production B. animal production C. soil science D. agricultural economics
32. Which animal provides people with wool? A dog B. cattle C. sheep D. horse.
33. Wild animals are important because they ----- . A. cultivate forest B. destroy crops C kill people D. attract tourists
34. The term 'small livestock' commonly refers to----- A. poultry and rabbits B. goats and sheep C. cats and dogs D. calves and puppies.
35. Why do farmers dip their livestock? A. to fatten them B. it is their way of bathing C. to remove long hair D. to kill ticks.
36. How much ESB3 drug is needed for 30 litres of water if the dilution rate is 5g per 5 litres of water. A 25g B 30g C 20g D 100g
37. One way of maintaining a wheelbarrow is by----- . A carrying stones B. carrying water C. leave it outside D lubricating it with oil or grease
38. What is the best place for storing our farm implements and machinery? A house B. block C shed D outside.
39. A form of farm machinery that is used for tilling is ----- A. tractor B. combine harvester C. harrow D. hoe.
40. A spade is used for A. loading B. digging C. cutting D. carrying.
41. The purple triangle on a chemical container indicates.



- A. Caution B. extremely dangerous C. dangerous D. may be harmful.
42. The best tool for sharpening blades is a----- . A harmer B saw C. file D. secateurs
43. Which one of the following tools is used for spraying? A. knapsack sprayer B. hosepipe C. watering can D. fine rose.
44. A planter is used for A. harvesting B. planting C ploughing D. storing
45. A branch of agricultural responsible for buying and selling of farm produce is-----
A. crop production B. animal production C. agricultural economics D. soil science.
46. Which one is a farm record? A. birth record B. production record C. baby card D. social record
47. A person who sells farm produce at a market is a ----- . A. consumer B. storekeeper C. vendor D. farm engineer
48. Farmers harvest water in order to ---- A. mulch B. conserve C. evaporate D. dam
49. The state of water used for farming is ----- A. solid B. liquid C. gas D. ice
50. Use of agro chemicals may cause -----A. evaporation B. hail. C. siltation D water pollution.

EXAMINATION 12

PAPER 2

SECTION A

Section A – Answer all questions in this section

1. (a) Agriculture is _____ [1]
- (b) Write 2 importance of agriculture. [2]
- (c) How many branches of agriculture do we have? [1]
- (d) Agricultural engineering deals with _____ [1]
2. (a) State any three seasons found in Zimbabwe. [3]
- (b) Give units for measuring. (i) rainfall
- (ii) Temperature. [2]
3. (a) What is a balanced diet? [1]

(b) Give two uses of animals in a community. [2]

(c) Name any two man made sources of water used by farmers. [2]

4. (a) Complete the table below.

TOOL	USE
(i) Spade	A
(ii) Mattock	B
(iii)C	Cutting tool

(b) State any two materials which can be used to make farm tools.

5. (a) Give two examples of citrus trees.

(b) What is the difference between indigenous and exotic trees?

(c) State any use of trees.

6. (a) Name any two types of weathering.

(b) Give any two agents of weathering.

(c) From the four components of soil, what is the composition with 5%?

SECTION B

Answer any two questions

7. Choose one vegetable crop and describe how it is grown. Use the following headings.

(a) Name of vegetable.

(b) Land preparation

(c) Planting

(d) Spacing

(e) Harvesting

(f) Give a pest that attacks the crop.

8. Describe the production of a small livestock animal using the following headings:

- (a) Name of animal
- (b) Care for the animal
- (c) Processing and marketing of the animal's products and by products.

9. Your class has been asked to establish a woodlot.

- (a) Describe the factors which you will consider when choosing a site.
- (b) Care and maintenance of the woodlot
- (c) Give three importance of trees.

10. Mr Chida started his Quail Bird keeping project. Below is his income and expenditure account.

DATE	EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	DATE	INCOME	AMOUNT
12/01/17	Quail chicks	\$100	11/06/17	100 crates eggs at \$7 per crate	\$ _____
	2 bags starter mash at \$30 each	\$ _____			
	2 bags grower's mash at \$25 each	\$ _____			
	5 bags layers mash at \$20 each	\$ _____			
	Chemicals	\$20			
Total expenditure		\$ _____	Total Income		\$ _____

- (a) i) Complete the table by filling in the blank pages.
- ii) Calculate the profit or loss made by the farmer.
- (b) Name any two records kept by a good farmer.

GRADE 7 AGRICULTURE

SECTION C

ZIMSEC PAST EXAM PAPERS



ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
GRADE SEVEN EXAMINATION, 2017.

AGRICULTURE
PAPER 1

003/1

OCTOBER 2017

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Read **all** the instructions carefully.
2. Do **not** open this booklet until you are told to do so by the invigilator.
3. Use **only** an HB pencil for all entries on the answer sheet.
4. When you are told to start choose **one** correct answer from the suggested answers and shade it **very dark**.
5. If you wish to change your answer, **erase** it **completely** with a pencil rubber and then **shade** the new choice.
6. If **more** than **one** letter is shaded for any one answer, that answer will be regarded as **wrong**.
7. If you **do not** understand the instructions ask the invigilator to explain them to you **before** you start.
8. Answer **all** the questions on the separate answer sheet provided.

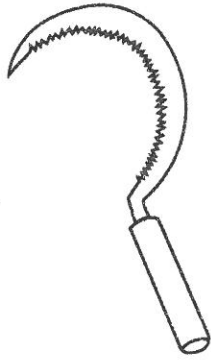
This question paper comprises 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.

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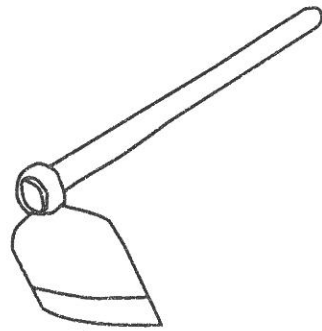
1 Which department is responsible for producing new crop varieties?

- A Agricultural and Rural Development Services
- B Technical and Extension Services
- C Education and Extension Services
- D Research and Specialist Services

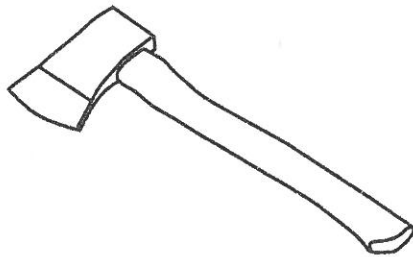
2 Name the tool labelled A in the diagrams below.



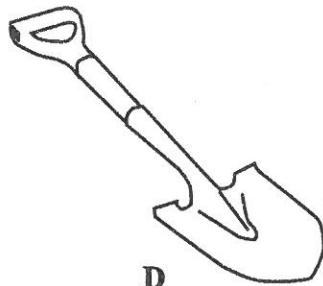
A



B



C



D

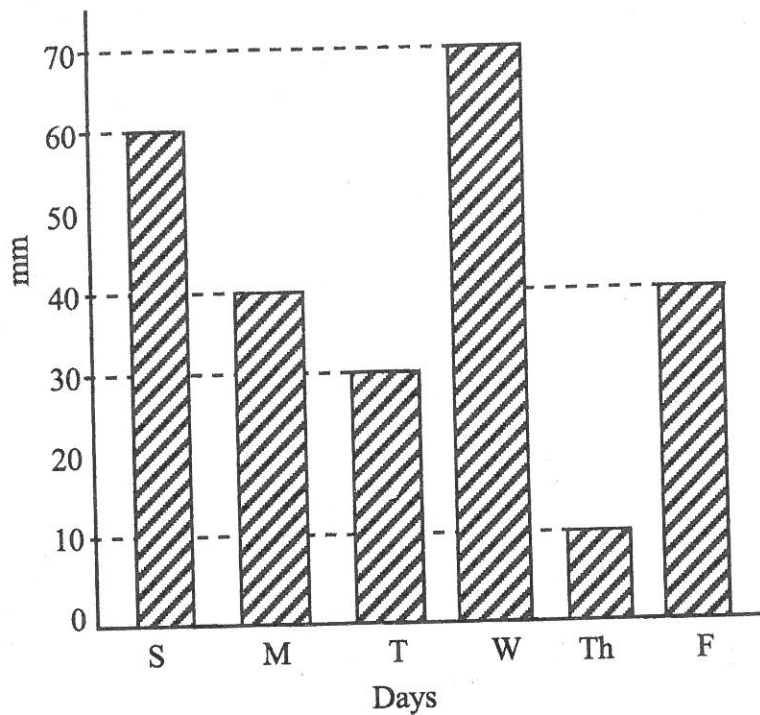
- A rake
- B shovel
- C axe
- D sickle

- 3 Extremely poisonous pesticides display a triangle coloured _____
- A amber.
 - B green.
 - C purple.
 - D red.
- 4 Which tool is suitable for pruning flowers?
- A axe
 - B secateurs
 - C shovel
 - D spade
- 5 Where, in a storeroom, should a shovel be placed?
- A on racks
 - B on rafters
 - C on the floor
 - D in the corner
- 6 The average condition of the atmosphere recorded over many years is _____
- A weather.
 - B humidity.
 - C climate.
 - D forecast.
- 7 Winter crops are protected from frost by _____
- A making a fireguard.
 - B harvesting them early.
 - C applying inorganic fertilizer.
 - D irrigating early in the morning.
- 8 In which farming region is sugarcane mainly grown?
- A Region 1
 - B Region 2
 - C Region 3
 - D Region 4

9 Natural farming regions are classified according to _____

- A soil type.
- B type of vegetation.
- C development of the area.
- D rainfall and temperature.

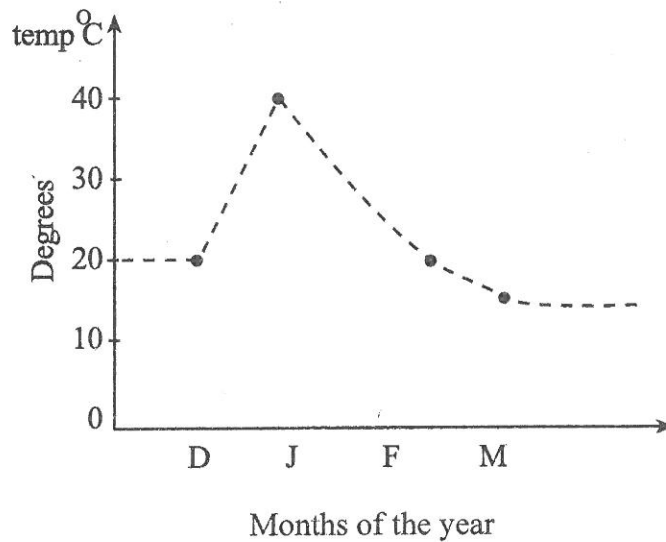
10 Study the graph below on rainfall recordings and answer the question that follows.



Which day received the highest rainfall?

- A Sunday
- B Monday
- C Wednesday
- D Thursday

- 11 The diagram below shows temperature recordings for a season.



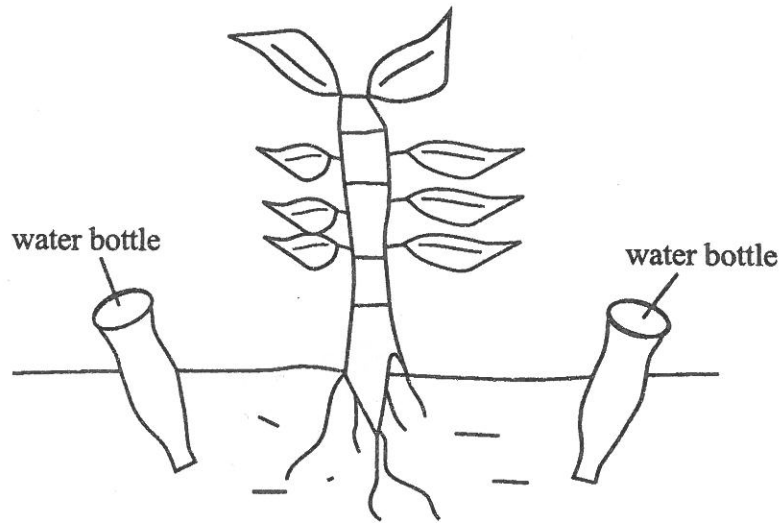
- What was the average temperature for the period?
- A 40 °C
 B 45 °C
 C 23 °C
 D 90 °C
- 12 What causes chemical weathering in soil formation?
- A temperature changes
 B small animals
 C plant roots
 D acid rain
- 13 The arrangement of soil particles is _____
- A texture.
 B profile.
 C structure.
 D decomposition.
- 14 Which wet soil sticks on tools most?
- A sand
 B loam
 C clay
 D sand loam

- 15 A class carried out an experiment on a soil sample. Use the information to answer questions 15 and 16.

A sample of oven dry soil was weighed and found to be 75 g. The soil sample was heated for 20 minutes. It was reweighed and found to weigh 70 g. Calculate the difference in weight

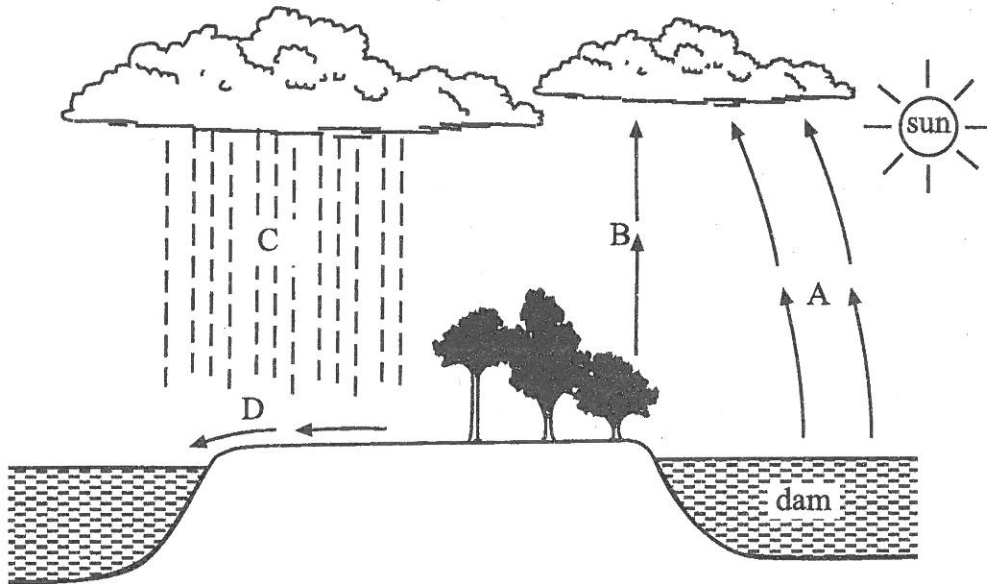
- A 25 g.
 - B 05 g.
 - C 70 g.
 - D 80 g.
- 16 The difference in weight represents
- A air.
 - B water.
 - C organic matter.
 - D mineral matter.
- 17 How is soil structure improved?
- A applying fertiliser
 - B watering regularly
 - C applying organic matter
 - D applying mineral matter
- 18 A garden is made up of clay soil. How best can the soil structure be improved?
- A apply lime
 - B apply chemicals
 - C apply inorganic fertiliser
 - D apply straight fertiliser

- 19 The diagram represents a type of irrigation.



- Which method of irrigation is shown?
- A drip
 - B basin
 - C furrow
 - D flood
- 20 Which **one** is an underground source of water?
- A tap
 - B river
 - C lake
 - D spring
- 21 Which **one** is a water harvesting method?
- A pitcher
 - B drip irrigation
 - C collecting water from roof sheets
 - D digging deep wells in wet places
- 22 Gutters are used to harvest water from _____
- A roofs.
 - B wells.
 - C boreholes.
 - D dams.

- 23 The diagram below shows a water cycle.



Which of the processes A, B, C or D is run off?

- 24 Which is the best source of water during the dry season?
- A stream
 - B borehole
 - C well
 - D pond
- 25 Which winter crop is mostly grown in Zimbabwe using irrigation?
- A wheat
 - B rapoko
 - C maize
 - D beans
- 26 When is the National Tree Planting Day?
- A Heroes Day.
 - B 21st of December.
 - C Independence Day.
 - D First Saturday of December.

- 27 An example of a perennial crop is _____
- A tea.
 - B wheat.
 - C peas.
 - D maize.
- 28 Maize is top dressed using _____
- A compound D.
 - B compound X.
 - C compound manure.
 - D ammonium nitrate.
- 29 Which part of the plant causes rocks to crack during soil formation?
- A branches
 - B leaves
 - C stem
 - D roots
- 30 How is soil moisture maintained in an orchard?
- A dig the soil
 - B mulch the soil
 - C level the soil
 - D cut down the trees
- 31 Rape leaves turning orange with scotched leaf edges shows lack of _____
- A potassium.
 - B nitrogen.
 - C phosphorus.
 - D calcium.
- 32 What name is given to the process by which plants lose water?
- A respiration
 - B transpiration
 - C evaporation
 - D photosynthesis

- 33 How many grams of fertiliser are required, if a plant requires 5 g of ammonium nitrate and the bed has 20 plants.
- A 10 g
 - B 25 g
 - C 80 g
 - D 100 g
- 34 A balanced diet is food _____
- A given to rabbits and poultry.
 - B given to farm animals.
 - C which contains all nutrients.
 - D which gives energy to animals.
- 35 Perishable farm produce is _____
- A cheap.
 - B expensive.
 - C sold in the morning.
 - D easy to turn bad.
- 36 Rearing animals in confined places is _____
- A extensive system.
 - B intensive system.
 - C semi-intensive system.
 - D semi-extensive system.
- 37 The function of carbohydrates is to _____
- A build body tissues.
 - B give energy and warmth.
 - C repair worn out body tissues.
 - D to fill the stomach.
- 38 Layers producing soft eggs show lack of _____
- A carbohydrates.
 - B calcium.
 - C iodine.
 - D iron.

- 39 A suitable farming activity in low rainfall areas is _____
- A dairy farming.
 - B crop production.
 - C cattle ranching.
 - D fruit production.
- 40 Which animals should a farmer keep if there is a small piece of land and a quick income is needed?
- A cattle
 - B rabbits
 - C pigs
 - D sheep
- 41 Which equipment is used to break soil lumps?
- A maize planter
 - B cultivator
 - C disc harrow
 - D disc plough
- 42 Farm equipment and machinery are painted to _____
- A make them strong.
 - B prevent termite attack.
 - C prevent rust.
 - D keep them clean.
- 43 Which **one** is an animal drawn implement?
- A disc plough
 - B disc harrow
 - C scotch cart
 - D combine harvester
- 44 Which record should be prepared by a farmer whose farm implements are always missing?
- A financial
 - B profit and loss
 - C inventory
 - D production

- 45 Which farm implement is used by a small scale farmer to remove weeds?
- A ox-drawn planter
 - B ox-drawn cultivator
 - C spike toothed harrow
 - D mould board plough
- 46 Expenditure in farming business is the money
- A spent on running the farm business.
 - B that is obtained from the sales.
 - C borrowed for the farming business.
 - D needed to start a farming business.
- 47 Which of the following organisations uses raw materials from animals?
- A Grain Marketing Board
 - B Cotton Company
 - C Dairy Board Zimbabwe
 - D Wholesale Fruiteurs
- 48 When does a farmer make a profit?
- A When expenditure is greater than income.
 - B When income is greater than expenditure.
 - C When income is equal to expenditure.
 - D When one harvests a lot of produce.
- 49 \$ 460 was used to produce 2 tonnes of wheat. Each tonne was sold at \$250. What profit was made?
- A \$ 920
 - B \$ 500
 - C \$ 40
 - D \$ 110

- 50 The table below is a profit and loss record.

Item	Input	Output
Bean crop	\$ 300	\$ 450
chickens	\$ 380	\$ 700

Calculate the total profit or loss for the project.

- A \$ 470
- B \$ 680
- C \$ 750
- D \$ 1 080

14

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Candidate Name

Centre Number

Candidate Number



For Performance Measurement

ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
GRADE SEVEN EXAMINATION, 2017.

AGRICULTURE
PAPER 2

003/2

OCTOBER 2017 SESSION

Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

Section B

Answer any **two** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Section A	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Section B	
TOTAL	

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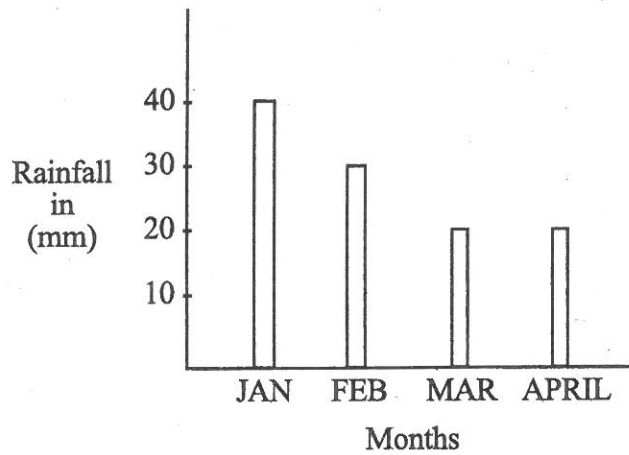
Section A (30 marks)

For
Examiner's
Use

There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section.

- 1 (a) List any **two** environmental factors that affect agriculture.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____ [2]
- (b) Describe any **one** branch of agriculture.
- _____
- _____ [1]
- (c) Give **one** profession in agriculture.
- _____ [1]
- (d) Which department deals with animal health in agriculture?
- _____ [1]
- 2 (a) Name any **two** agents of biological weathering.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____ [2]
- (b) What do the following terms mean:
- (i) soil structure, _____
- _____ [1]
- (ii) soil texture? _____
- _____ [1]
- (c) How do beans improve soil fertility?
- _____
- _____ [1]

3 (a) The graph below shows a rainfall record.



(i) Calculate the total amount of rainfall.

[2]

(ii) Which instrument is used to measure rainfall?

[1]

(b) What measures should a farmer take to protect crops against frost?

[2]

4 (a) What are agro-chemicals?

[1]

(b) Why should farmers read instructions on agro-chemical containers?

[2]

(c) What do the following colour-codes on agro-chemicals mean:

(i) green, _____

[1]

(ii) purple? _____

[1]

- 5 (a) What is a balanced diet?
_____ [1]
- (b) State **one** function of each of the following nutrients:
- (i) proteins, _____ [1]

- (ii) carbohydrates. _____ [1]

- (c) Give **one** disease caused by lack of:
- (i) calcium, _____ [1]
- (ii) iodine. _____ [1]
- 6 (a) State whether the price will be high or low in the following situations:
- (i) many cabbages but few buyers,
_____ [1]
- (ii) few tomatoes and many buyers.
_____ [1]
- (b) Give any **one** advantage of producing green mealies in winter.

_____ [1]
- (c) Give any **two** disadvantages of having too many workers on a farm.

_____ [2]

Section B (20 marks)

Answer any **two** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper. You are advised to spend **not** more than **45** minutes on this section.

- 7 (a) Complete the table below on causes of plant damage.

Causes	Control
(i) Fire	
(ii) Drought	
(iii) Animals	

[3]

- (b) What are the effects of the following on crops:

(i) pests, _____

[2]

(ii) weeds? _____

[2]

- (c) Describe **three** ways of controlling weeds in crops.

[3]

For
Examiner's
Use

Turn over

- 8 (a) Describe **five** ways of preventing parasites and diseases in farm animals.
- (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
 - (iii) _____
 - (iv) _____
 - (v) _____
- [5]

(b) What is a deficiency disease?

[1]

- (c) Describe **one** deficiency disease of farm animals under the following headings:
- (i) Name of disease.

 - (ii) Deficiency symptoms.

 - (iii) Measures of controlling the deficiency disease.

- [2]
- [2]

- 9 (a) Describe the following:
- indigenous trees,
- _____
- [1]
- exotic trees.
- _____
- [1]

(b) Describe the growing of forests under the following headings:

(i) Care of the nursery.

[3]

(ii) Transplanting.

[2]

(iii) Care of growing trees.

[3]

10 A farmer made the following business activities:

- Bought 25 kg maize seed at \$60,
- Bought 4 x 50 kg fertilizer bags for \$30 each,
- Bought pesticides for \$7,
- Sold 1 000 green mealie cobs at \$1 for 4,
- Sold 10 x 50 kg bags of maize at \$20 each.

(a) Calculate total expenses.

[3]

(b) Calculate total returns or income.

[3]

(c) Calculate the profit or loss made by the farmer.

[2]

(d) Give **two** advantages of selling produce at a local market.

[2]

For
Examiner's
Use



ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
GRADE SEVEN EXAMINATION, 2018.

AGRICULTURE
PAPER 1

003/1

OCTOBER 2018

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Read **all** the instructions carefully.
2. Do **not** open this booklet until you are told to do so by the invigilator.
3. Use **only** an HB pencil for all entries on the answer sheet.
4. When you are told to start, choose **one** correct answer from the suggested answers and shade it **very dark**.
5. If you wish to change your answer, **erase it completely** with a pencil rubber and then shade the new choice.
6. If **more than one** letter is shaded for any one answer, that answer will be regarded as **wrong**.
7. If you **do not** understand the instructions, ask the invigilator to explain them to you **before** you start.
8. Answer **all** the questions on the separate answer sheet provided.

This question paper comprises 10 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

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- 1 Who does the planning and budgeting on a farm?
 - A salesman
 - B farm manager
 - C farm worker
 - D veterinary doctor

- 2 Tools are important because they are
 - A expensive.
 - B found on a farm.
 - C stored in a storeroom.
 - D easier and faster to use.

- 3 What is done to a hoe so that it weeds well?
 - A oil
 - B paint
 - C wash
 - D sharpen

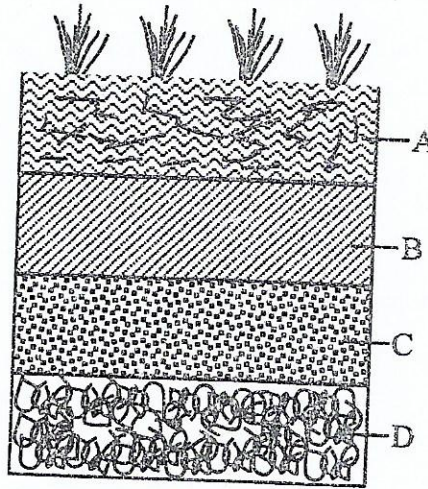
- 4 How can hazards caused by use of tools be prevented?
 - A Using each tool for its correct use.
 - B Storing your tools in the garden.
 - C Storing your tools in the fields.
 - D Leaving tools blunt.

- 5 A farmer extends a short rain season by
 - A applying fertilisers.
 - B growing more crops.
 - C irrigating.
 - D mulching.

- 6 In which season are most field crops grown in Zimbabwe?
 - A main rain season
 - B post rain season
 - C cool dry season
 - D hot season

- 7 Seasons are mainly determined by
 - A climate and soil.
 - B humidity and wind.
 - C rainfall and temperature.
 - D humidity and rainfall.

- 8 The instrument used to measure wind speed is a
- A thermometer.
 - B rain gauge.
 - C cup anemometer.
 - D wind vane.
- 9 Agriculture is important for Zimbabwe because it
- A increases foreign currency.
 - B provides farming skills.
 - C provides resettlement schemes.
 - D uses idle land.
- 10 From which horizon is soil formed?
- A top soil
 - B parent rock
 - C weathered rock
 - D sub soil
- 11 The diagram below shows the soil profile, answer the question that follows.



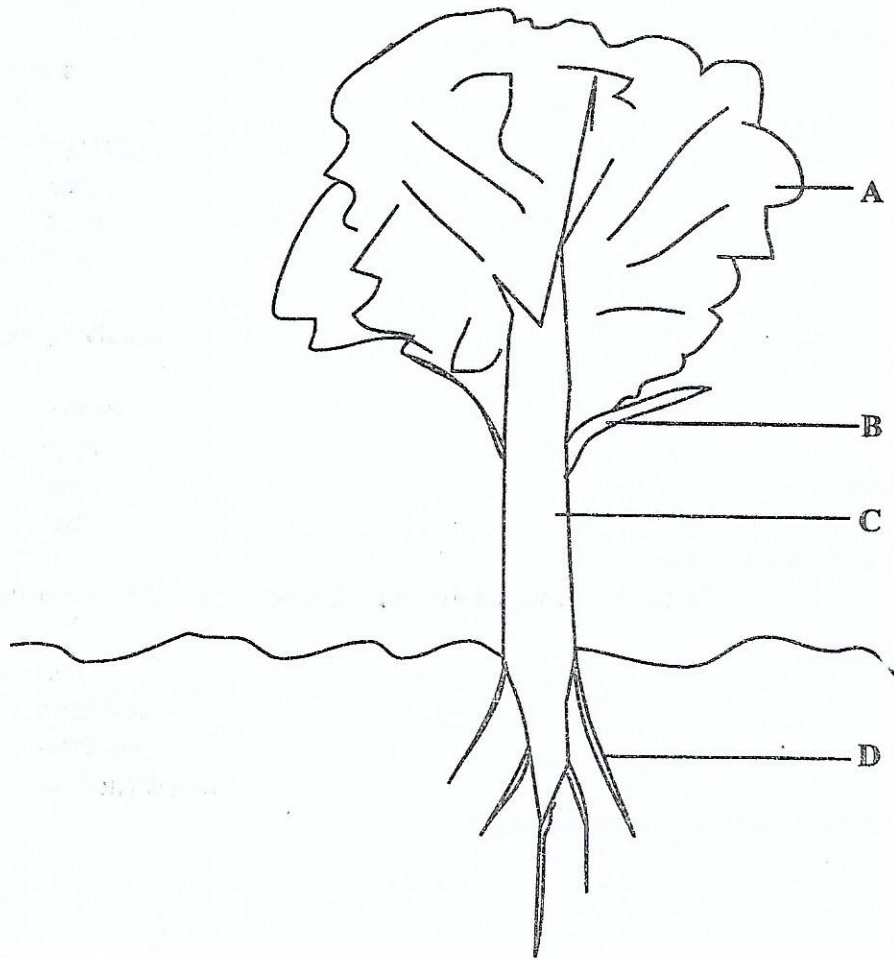
From which part of the profile do plants get most of their nutrients?

- 12 The addition of organic matter to the soil improves
- A drainage.
 - B profile.
 - C texture.
 - D structure.
- 13 Where is water collected from roofs stored?
- A dams
 - B wells
 - C tanks
 - D springs

- 14 Perforated pipes in irrigation are used to
- A absorb water.
 - B conserve nutrients.
 - C increase water pressure.
 - D direct water to the planting station.
- 15 Soil moisture returns to the atmosphere through the process of
- A evaporation.
 - B infiltration.
 - C respiration.
 - D transpiration.
- 16 A sign of moisture stress in plants is
- A green leaves.
 - B thin leaves.
 - C yellow leaves.
 - D wilted leaves.
- 17 Exotic trees are
- A foreign.
 - B very tall.
 - C very short.
 - D found locally.
- 18 Which fruit tree is grown from suckers?
- A orange
 - B mango
 - C guava
 - D banana

19 The diagram below shows parts of a plant.

Which part is the stem?



20 Maize is a

- A legume.
- B leaf.
- C cereal.
- D fruit.

21 Poultry produces

- A leather.
- B eggs.
- C wool.
- D milk.

22 Which nutrient is responsible for growth in young animals?

- A fats
- B vitamins
- C proteins
- D carbohydrates

- 23 Which is an internal parasite?
- A tapeworms
 - B tampons
 - C mites
 - D lice
- 24 Cattle provides
- A hay.
 - B shelter.
 - C draught power.
 - D farm implements.
- 25 Which tool should be kept in a storeroom?
- A scotchcart
 - B disc plough
 - C watering can
 - D boom sprayer
- 26 The correct tool for loading manure in a scotchcart is a
- A shovel.
 - B hand fork.
 - C watering can.
 - D wheelbarrow.
- 27 _____ is applied to the wheel axle of a wheelbarrow when it is heavy to push.
- A Paraffin
 - B Water
 - C Grease
 - D Paint
- 28 An estimate of income and expenditure of a farm business is
- A an income.
 - B an expenditure.
 - C a budget.
 - D a profit.
- 29 A record of farm tools is
- A a tool register.
 - B an inventory.
 - C a stock register.
 - D a profit and loss account.

- 30 A retail shop is where
- A only farm inputs are sold.
 - B expensive items are sold.
 - C produce or goods are sold.
 - D all farmers bring goods to sell at low prices.
- 31 A farming system where ash is used as a fertiliser is
- A monoculture.
 - B commercial farming.
 - C shifting cultivation.
 - D conservation farming.
- 32 In which agriculture branch does the veterinary profession belong?
- A crop science
 - B animal science
 - C agriculture economics
 - D agricultural engineering
- 33 The best instrument used to measure temperature at a weather station is a
- A thermometer.
 - B rain gauge.
 - C wind vane.
 - D cup anemometer.
- 34 Extensive cattle ranching is carried out in region
- A 2.
 - B 3.
 - C 4.
 - D 5.
- 35 Why is top soil added to the compost?
- A To neutralize the compost.
 - B To harden the compost heap.
 - C To add microorganisms to the compost.
 - D To act as a filter material to the compost.
- 36 Which soil type can be moulded into rings and balls?
- A sand
 - B clay
 - C loam
 - D silt

- 37 Yellowing of maize leaves in the margin indicates a shortage of
- A nitrogen.
 - B potassium.
 - C phosphorus.
 - D zinc.
- 38 Leaf vegetables with purpling leaves indicate lack of
- A nitrogen.
 - B zinc.
 - C phosphorus.
 - D urea.
- 39 How can a farmer improve soil fertility?
- A add humus
 - B burn grass
 - C add water
 - D practice monoculture
- 40 Young chicks are observed crowded under the source of heat in the brooder house, this indicates
- A very high temperatures.
 - B very low temperatures.
 - C poor ventilation.
 - D a lot of wind.
- 41 Learners observed droppings with blood in the brooder house. What disease has attacked the chicks?
- A fowl typhoid
 - B new castle
 - C coccidiosis
 - D merek's disease
- 42 Which implement is used to improve soil tilth?
- A disc plough
 - B disc harrow
 - C a ripper
 - D planter
- 43 Which part of an ox-drawn plough would be used to achieve deep ploughing?
- A beam
 - B draw bar
 - C mould board
 - D hitch assembly

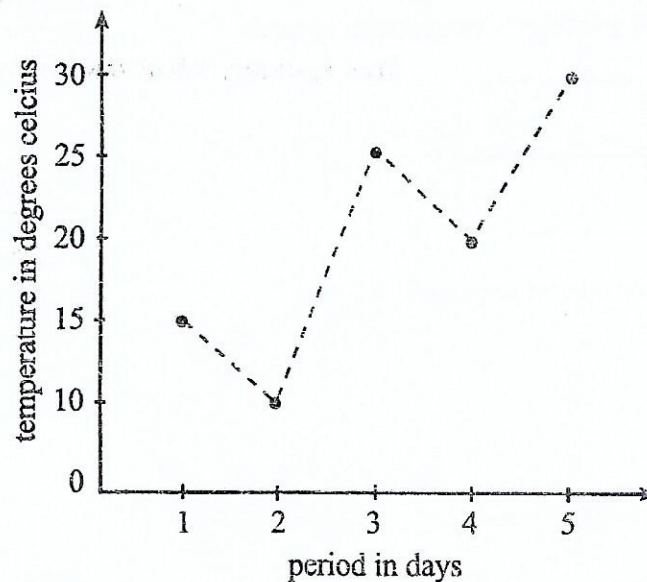
44 Which one of the following would be an example of a fixed cost in a maize enterprise budget?

- A seed
- B rent
- C fuel
- D fertiliser

45 Which is the best time to carry out a profit and loss account of a farm enterprise?

- A end of production period
- B end of year
- C end of month
- D end of week

46 Study the diagram on temperature recording chart for a period of five days.



What is the average temperature for the week?

- A 30°C
- B 20°C
- C 50°C
- D 25°C

47 A group of learners collected a sample of wet soil. The soil was weighed and allowed to dry before reweighing.

Which soil composition was under investigation?

- A air
- B water
- C organic matter
- D mineral matter

- 48 A farmer planted 100 seeds in a bed and 85 seeds germinated. What is the germination percentage?
- A 185%
B 100%
C 85%
D 15%
- 49 A rabbit eats food equal to 3% of its body mass per day. How much food is eaten per day if the rabbit weighs 5 kg?
- A 15 g
B 30 g
C 100 g
D 150 g
- 50 The table below shows a farmer's production record.

Costs	Sales
\$75	\$108

What was the profit from the enterprise?

- A \$183
B \$108
C \$75
D \$33

Candidate Name

Centre Number

Candidate Number



For Performance Measurement

ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
GRADE SEVEN EXAMINATION, 2018.

AGRICULTURE
PAPER 2

003/2

OCTOBER 2018 SESSION

Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

Section B

Answer any **two** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Section A	
1	
2	
3	
4	
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6	
Section B	
TOTAL	

This question paper consists of 10 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

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Section A (30 marks)

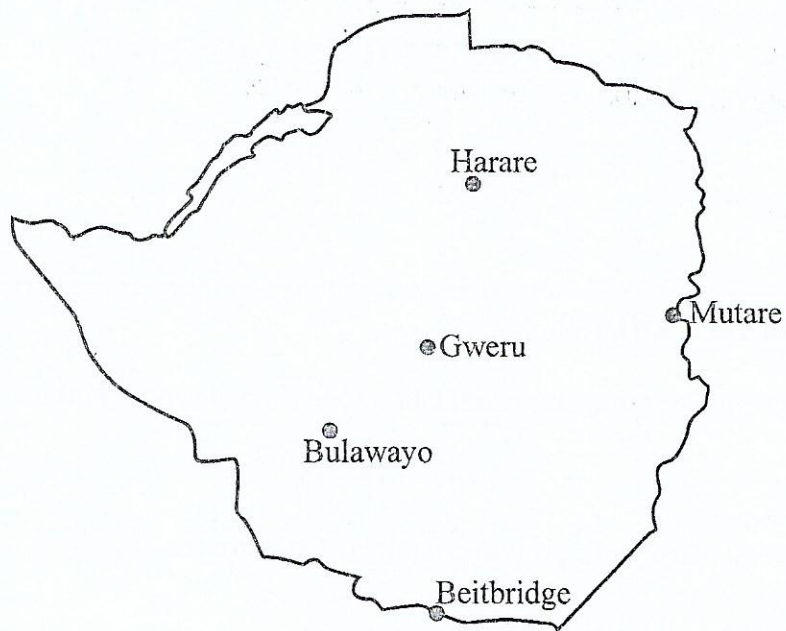
There are six questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section.

For
Examiner's
Use

1 (a) How many natural farming regions are in Zimbabwe?

_____ [1]

(b) Using the map below, identify the regions in which the following towns belong:



(i) Mutare _____

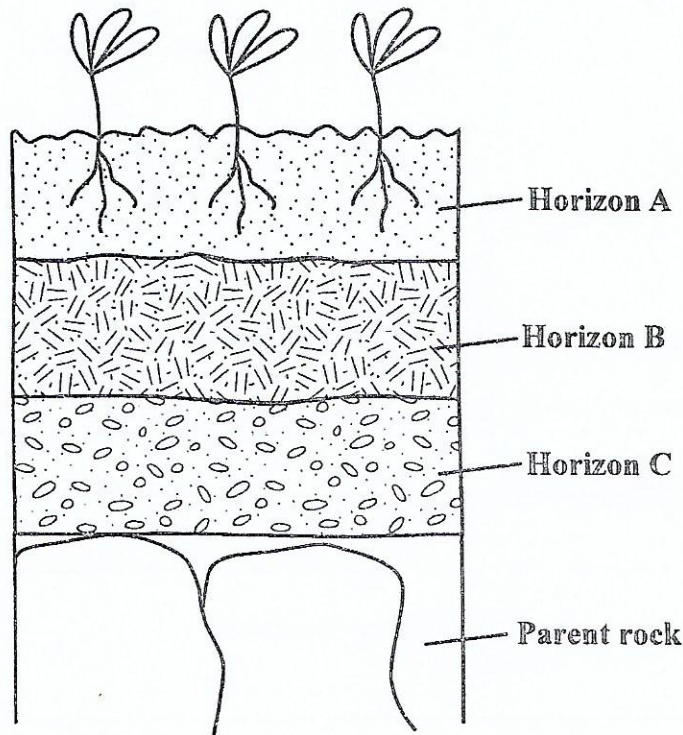
(ii) Gweru _____ [2]

(c) Which agricultural activities take place around the towns listed below?

(i) Beitbridge _____

(ii) Harare _____ [2]

2 The diagram below shows a vertical section through a pit dug by pupils in the school garden.



(a) (i) What name is given to the vertical section through the pit?

_____ [1]

(ii) Label parts marked Horizon A, B and C.

A _____

B _____

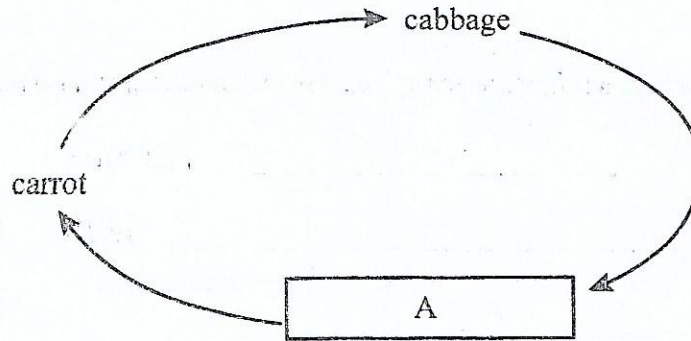
C _____

[3]

(b) Name the process by which nutrients are washed down from horizon A?

[1]

3 (a) The diagram below shows a crop rotation system.



(i) Suggest a crop to be grown in Bed A. Give a reason for your answer.

Name of crop in Bed A _____ [1]

Reason _____ [1]

(ii) State two advantages of crop rotation.

_____ [2]

(b) What is monoculture?

_____ [1]

4 (a) Why are animals important in Agriculture?

_____ [1]

(b) State one by product of each of the following animals:

(i) Poultry _____

(ii) Rabbit _____ [2]

(c) Name any **one** internal parasite that can attack cattle.

_____ [1]

(d) Give **one** effect of internal parasites on farm animals.

_____ [1]

5 (a) List **two** ways by which farmers conserve moisture in the soil.

(i) _____

(ii) _____
_____ [2]

(b) Give **two** materials used by farmers that cause water pollution.

(i) _____
(ii) _____ [2]

(c) Which government agency is responsible for enforcing regulations on water pollution?

_____ [1]

6 (a) List **two** advantages of using farm tools and machinery.

(i) _____

(ii) _____
_____ [2]

- (b) Complete the table below on the uses of farm tools.

For
Examiner's
Use

Use	Tool
(i) Digging in beds	_____
(ii) _____	Pair of secateurs
(iii) Cutting tall grass	_____

[3]

Section B (20 marks)

Answer any **two** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper. You are advised to spend not more than **45** minutes on this section.

For
Examiner's
Use

7 Describe the production of a legume grown in the field under the following headings:

Name of legume crop. _____

(a) Soil requirements.

(i) _____

(ii) _____ [2]

(b) Climatic requirements. _____

_____ [2]

(c) Land preparation.

(i) _____

(ii) _____ [2]

(d) Care of the crop.

(i) _____

(ii) _____ [2]

(e) Cultural methods of pest and disease control.

(i) _____

(ii) _____ [2]

8 Describe the rearing of a poultry animal under the following headings:

- (a) Name of poultry animal _____ [1]
- (b) Preparations before the arrival of the young one.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____ [2]
- (c) Housing.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____ [2]
- (d) Feeding.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____ [3]
- (e) Give one parasite and one disease that affect the animal.
- (i) Parasite _____ [1]
- (ii) Disease _____ [1]

- 9 (a) Briefly describe **four** importance of forests.
- (i) _____

- (ii) _____

- (iii) _____

- (iv) _____
_____ [4]
- (b) State **two** ways in which forest trees are propagated.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____ [2]
- (c) Give any **one** factor considered in the establishment of a tree nursery.
- _____ [1]
- (d) How are forests destroyed?
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____ [2]
- (e) Give any **one** measure of saving forests.
- _____ [1]

10 (a) State any two functions of a market.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____ [2]

(b) Name any two types of budgets.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____ [2]

(c) Give any two importance of a farm budget.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____ [2]

(d) A farmer planted a maize crop and the following expenses were made.

Seed	-	\$ 30
Fertilizer	-	\$180
Labour	-	\$150

(i) Calculate the total expenses.

_____ [1]

The farmer harvested two (2) tonnes of maize and sold them at \$250 per tonne.

(ii) Calculate the amount of money received for the two tonnes.

_____ [1]

(iii) Calculate the profit made.

_____ [2]



For Performance Measurement

ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
GRADE SEVEN EXAMINATION, 2019.

AGRICULTURE
PAPER 1

003/1

OCTOBER 2019 SESSION

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Read **all** the instructions carefully.
2. Do **not** open this booklet until you are told to do so by the invigilator.
3. Use **only** an HB pencil for all entries on the answer sheet.
4. When you are told to start choose **one** correct answer from the suggested answers and shade it **very dark**.
5. If you wish to change your answer, **erase it completely** with a pencil rubber and then shade the new choice.
6. If **more than one** letter is shaded for any one answer, that answer will be regarded as **wrong**.
7. If you **do not** understand the instructions ask the invigilator to explain them to you **before** you start.
8. Answer **all** the questions on the separate answer sheet provided.

This question paper comprises 9 printed pages and 3 blank pages.

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1. Which tool is used for pruning?
 - A. hoe
 - B. hand fork
 - C. secateur
 - D. slasher

2. A disadvantage of shifting cultivation is that it
 - A. is expensive.
 - B. causes diseases and pests.
 - C. causes land degradation.
 - D. requires good management.

3. Agriculture means
 - A. using the land to produce plants and animals.
 - B. growing crops in different fields.
 - C. processing and marketing crops.
 - D. keeping poultry and rabbits.

4. An Agricultural branch which deals with the management of soil is
 - A. Agriculture engineering.
 - B. Agricultural economics.
 - C. Animal production.
 - D. Soil science.

5. Which amount of rainfall is received annually in natural farming region 5?
 - A. above 1 000 mm
 - B. 800 – 900 mm
 - C. 600 – 700 mm
 - D. below 500 mm

6. How many seasons are in Zimbabwe?
 - A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 6

7. Which climatic factor has a major influence on agricultural activities?
 - A. rainfall
 - B. humidity
 - C. wind direction
 - D. wind speed



8. Weather is the
- A. daily temperature of an area.
 - B. amount of moisture in the atmosphere.
 - C. state of the atmosphere at any given time.
 - D. amount of rainfall at any given time and place.
9. Which one is an agent of weathering?
- A. plant roots
 - B. over grazing
 - C. stream bank cultivation
 - D. deforestation
10. Which is the largest soil constituent?
- A. air
 - B. water
 - C. organic matter
 - D. mineral matter
11. The function of soil air is to
- A. help plant roots respire.
 - B. add nutrients to the soil.
 - C. improve the soil structure.
 - D. improve the water holding capacity of the soil.
12. An example of an organic fertiliser is
- A. lime.
 - B. manure.
 - C. compound D.
 - D. ammonium nitrate.
13. Which one is a man-made source of water?
- A. acquifer
 - B. spring
 - C. river
 - D. dam
14. The process of cooling water vapour to form clouds is called
- A. filtration.
 - B. evaporation.
 - C. precipitation.
 - D. condensation.

[Turn over



15. Which is the main source of energy in the water cycle.
- A. cold weather
 - B. hot weather
 - C. the sun
 - D. water
16. Water pollution causes
- A. drought.
 - B. deforestation.
 - C. dehydration.
 - D. water borne diseases.
17. The three major plant nutrients are nitrogen, phosphorus and
- A. ammonium nitrate.
 - B. potassium.
 - C. boron.
 - D. lime.
18. Ornamental plants are used for
- A. food.
 - B. furniture.
 - C. medicine.
 - D. decorations.
19. Which one is a field crop?
- A. Garlic.
 - B. Carrots.
 - C. Beetroot.
 - D. Sweet potatoes.
20. Which is a by-product of poultry?
- A. eggs
 - B. meat
 - C. chicks
 - D. feathers
21. Animals kept at home are called
- A. wild animals.
 - B. game animals.
 - C. small animals.
 - D. domestic animals.



22. Which nutrient is responsible for building animal bones and teeth?
- A. vitamin K
 - B. carbohydrates
 - C. calcium
 - D. fats
23. A combine harvester is stored in a
- A. shed.
 - B. barn.
 - C. field.
 - D. storeroom.
24. Which implement is used for sowing?
- A. combine harvester
 - B. lawn mower
 - C. disc harrow
 - D. planter
25. The plough that is most commonly used in communal areas is a
- A. mould board plough
 - B. disc plough
 - C. disc harrow
 - D. ripper
26. Which of the following is a farm expense?
- A. paying school fees
 - B. buying a new house
 - C. buying groceries
 - D. buying fertiliser
27. What name is given to the estimate of income and expenditure?
- A. loss
 - B. profit
 - C. budget
 - D. account
28. In farming business the farmer aims to make
- A. loss.
 - B. profit.
 - C. donations.
 - D. break even.

[Turn over



29. What is the importance of a veterinary officer?
- A. advises on crops to grow
 - B. advertises farm produce
 - C. treats sick animals
 - D. inspects crops
30. How is agriculture important to the industry?
- A. provides raw materials
 - B. provides equipment
 - C. provides money
 - D. provides skills
31. Soil acidity is controlled by adding
- A. ammonium nitrate
 - B. water
 - C. lime
 - D. grass
32. Soil organisms activity on a compost is increased by adding
- A. ash.
 - B. gravel.
 - C. herbicides.
 - D. organic manure.
33. Plants are protected from extreme heat by
- A. watering with frozen water.
 - B. watering more frequently.
 - C. weeding more frequently.
 - D. adding kraal manure.
34. How are soil organisms important to the soil?
- A. they breakdown soil particles
 - B. they help in seed germination
 - C. they improve aeration
 - D. they fix oxygen
35. What is the use of soil water?
- A. helps in germination
 - B. provides minerals
 - C. adds nutrients
 - D. loosens the soil



36. How is underground water harvested?
- A. sinking boreholes
 - B. constructing dams
 - C. constructing lakes
 - D. using gutters
37. Practising crop rotation increases
- A. yields
 - B. pests
 - C. diseases
 - D. erosion
38. What is applied to a rape crop with scorched and curled leaf tips?
- A. ammonium nitrate
 - B. gypsum
 - C. potash
 - D. lime
39. How do farmers protect crops from a fire hazard?
- A. plant cover crops
 - B. fence the field
 - C. make a fireguard
 - D. mulch the crops
40. Why do animals need water?
- A. To protect them from sun's heat.
 - B. To protect them from dehydration.
 - C. To increase food.
 - D. To increase weight.
41. How do farmers detect coccidiosis in small livestock?
- A. blood stained droppings
 - B. discharge from the eyes
 - C. pimples on the head
 - D. swollen legs
42. How is wear and tear prevented on moving parts of farming implements?
- A. lubricating
 - B. heating them on fire
 - C. soaking in soapy water
 - D. protecting them from harsh weather

[Turn over



43. Why should farm equipment and machinery be cleaned and dried?
- A. To avoid heat from the sun.
 - B. To protect them from rust.
 - C. To make them look beautiful.
 - D. To protect them from wind.
44. Why do farmers sell their agricultural produce?
- A. Farming is a business.
 - B. To do away with them.
 - C. They want to stop farming.
 - D. They do not have storage facilities.
45. What is the disadvantage of relying on local markets only?
- A. there is competition for few customers
 - B. consumers buy on credit only
 - C. local markets are far away
 - D. there are many thieves
46. Which national activity best encourages irrigation in Zimbabwe?
- A. Command agriculture
 - B. Building bridges
 - C. Dam construction
 - D. Drip irrigation
47. What is the most likely reason of yellowish maize leaves even after the application of ammonium nitrate fertiliser?
- A. Soil organisms absorbed nutrients.
 - B. Too much fertiliser was applied.
 - C. Roots absorbed nutrients.
 - D. Nutrients were leached.
48. Which is the best way of removing weeds from a moist maize field?
- A. slashing
 - B. cultivating
 - C. hand pulling
 - D. hoe weeding
49. Which housing system is most suitable to indigenous chickens under predator attack?
- A. free range system
 - B. intensive system
 - C. brooding system
 - D. semi-intensive



50. How much does a farmer pay for 5 blocks of salt if each block costs \$23?

- A. \$18
- B. \$28
- C. \$115
- D. \$125



Candidate Name

Centre Number

Candidate Number

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ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

GRADE SEVEN EXAMINATION, 2019.

AGRICULTURE

003/2

PAPER 2

OCTOBER 2019 SESSION

Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

Section B

Answer any **two** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Section A	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Section B	
TOTAL	

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

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Section A (30 marks)

**For
Examiner's
Use**

There are **six** questions in this section. You are advised to spend not more than 75 minutes on this section.

1 (a) Identify a tool used for each of the following activities:

(i) levelling a seedbed,

_____ [1]

(ii) cultivating in a vegetable seedbed,

_____ [1]

(iii) lifting seedlings from a seedbed.

_____ [1]

(b) Give a name for the following farming systems:

(i) planting different types of crops in the same field,

_____ [1]

(ii) growing crops and keeping livestock on the same farm.

_____ [1]

- 2 (a) The diagram in Fig. 2 shows a weather instrument.

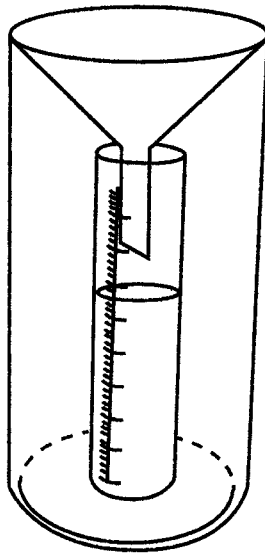


Fig. 2

Name the weather instrument shown.

_____ [1]

- (b) What does the instrument in Fig. 2 measure?

_____ [1]

- (c) List **two** agricultural activities carried out during the hot, wet season in Zimbabwe.

_____ [2]

- (d) Suggest a solution to climate change.

_____ [1]

3 (a) Name any **three** types of soil.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

[3]

(b) What is soil erosion?

[1]

(c) Name any **one** type of soil erosion.

[1]

4 (a) Why do farmers mulch their vegetable beds?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

[2]

(b) State **two** materials that can be used to mulch the beds.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

[2]

(c) Give **one** disadvantage of mulching vegetable beds.

[1]

- 5 (a) What do the letters N.P.K. on a bag of fertiliser stand for?
- (i) N, _____
- (ii) P, _____
- (iii) K. _____ [3]
- (b) What is top dressing?
- _____ [1]
- (c) Why are compost heaps turned?
- _____ [1]
- 6 (a) What name is given to dried grass feed given to farm animals?
- _____ [1]
- (b) Give **two** sources of protein feeds for farm animals.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____ [2]
- (c) Which nutrient deficiency causes miscarriage and sterility in farm animals?
- _____ [1]
- (d) Give any **one** importance of animals in crop production.
- _____ [1]

Section B (20 marks)

For
Examiner's
UseAnswer any **two** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper

- 7 (a) Give **three** ways a farmer uses to improve soil structure.

[3]

- (b) List **two** farming activities that can destroy soil structure.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

[2]

- (c) Name **two** useful soil organisms.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

[2]

- (d) State any **two** importance of soil organisms.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

[2]

- (e) Which soil type is most suitable for crop production?

[1]

- 8 (a) Suggest **five** ways of caring for a farm animal.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

(v) _____

[5]

(b) List **two** sources of vitamins for farm animals.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

[2]

(c) State **three** deficiency symptoms of protein in farm animals.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

[3]

9 Choose **one** citrus fruit and describe how it is grown. Use the following headings:

(a) Name of citrus fruit,

[1]

(b) Site preparation,

(i) _____

(ii) _____

[2]

(c) Propagation and planting,

(i) _____

(ii) _____

[2]

(d) Care of the plant,

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

[3]

(e) Harvesting and marketing of the fruit.

[2]

[Turn over]

- 10 (a) Explain the importance of an inventory book.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____ [2]
- (b) Identify any **three** places where farm produce can be sold.
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____ [3]
- (c) **240 ml** of Aphid kill is used for controlling aphids. The dilution rate is **12 ml** of aphid kill to **10 l** of water.
- (i) How many litres of water are needed to dilute the **240 ml** of Aphid kill? [2]
- (ii) How many millilitres of Aphid kill is needed to spray **15 beds**, if a **10 l** solution is used to spray **five** beds of vegetables. [2]
- (iii) One bottle of Aphid kill costs **\$5,20**. What is the cost of **five** bottles. [1]