

SUCCEED MY TEST
AGRICULTURE
GRADE 7
BY R CHENJE

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Contents

Test 1	2
Test 2	2
Test 3	2
Test 4	2
Test 5	2
Test 6	2
Test 6	2
Test 7	2
Test 8	2

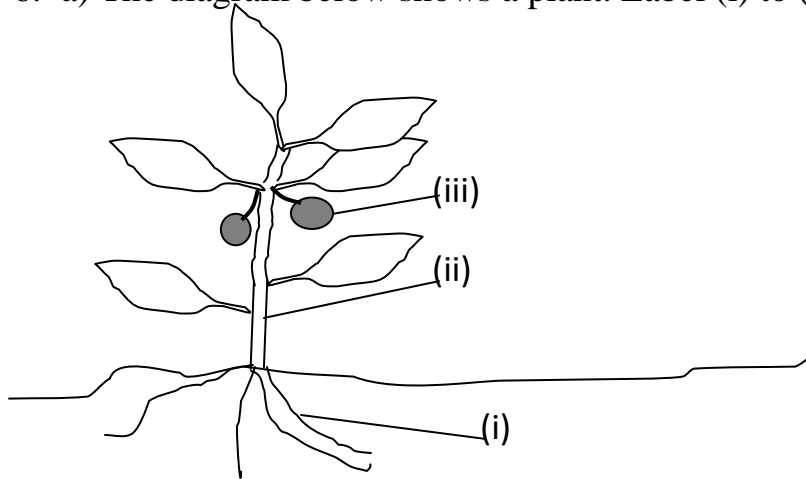
Test 1

AGRICULTURE PAPER 2 GRADE 7

1. a) Define Agriculture (1)
 - b. Which branch of Agriculture deals with the keeping of animals? (1)
 - c. Name any two cutting tools (2)
 - d. The growing of ornamental plants is under which branch?
2. a) State the importance of agriculture to a nation. (1)
 - b. State the importance of agriculture to a family (1)
 - c. What do you understand by the following? (1)
 - i. Pesticides (1)
 - ii. Herbicides (1)
 - d. Why are tools oiled? (1)
3. a. List the 3 major plant nutrients (1)
 - b. When plant leaves have yellow colour this shows lack of _____(1)
4. a) Give an example of inorganic fertilizer (1)
 - b. Name one straight fertilizer (1)
 - c. Give two ways of controlling soil erosion (1)
 - d. What is the best method of growing crops (1)
 - e. Give an example of organic fertilizer (1)
5. a. What is weathering? (1)

- b. Give two agents of weathering (2)
- c. Which soil cracks when dry? (1)
- d. Which soil is least in nutrients? (1)

6. a) The diagram below shows a plant. Label (i) to (iii)



- b. Name any two groups of vegetable (2)
- c. Give an example of fruit vegetable (1)
- d. Identify any crop grown in Natural Region I (1)
- e. Which cereal is mainly grown in winter? (1)

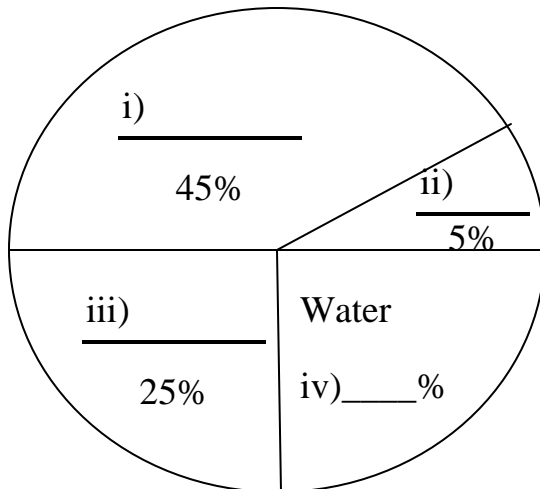
SECTION B

Choose two questions from this section

- 7. a) What is mulching? (1)
- b. Give two examples of mulch (2)
- c. List any three ways of conserving soil moisture (3)
- d. Write any two causes of water pollution (2)
- e. Give two uses of water in Agriculture (2)
- 8. a) Identify any varieties or cultivars of tomatoes (1)
- b. Give any two tomato pests (2)

- c. Give any two natural sources of water (2)
- d. Write any two leaf vegetables (2)
- e. Which disease affects crops in damp conditions (2)

9.

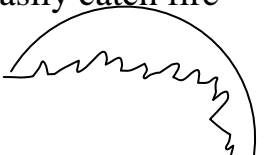


The diagram shows the components of the soil

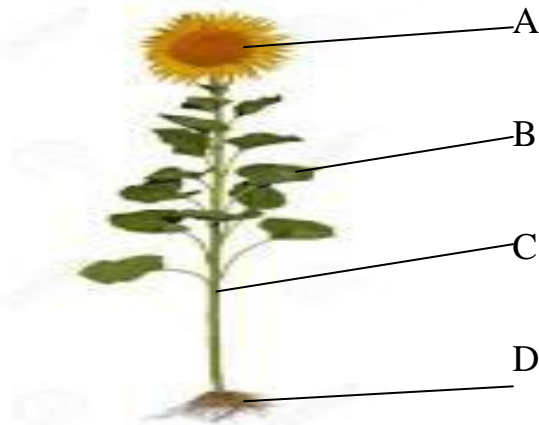
- a. Label (i) to (iv) (4)
 - b. Where is air found in the soil (1)
 - c. Give one use of soil water (1)
 - d. Identify any 2 small livestock (1)
 - e. Give two products from animals (2)
- 10.a) What name is given to all birds? (1)
- b. What name is given to meat from sheep? (1)
 - c. Write down any three weather elements (3)
 - d. Identify any two tractor drawn implement s (2)
 - e. Give any protective clothing (2)
 - f. Give one thing you must not do when spraying a chemicals (1)

Test 2

AGRICULTURE PAPER 1 GRADE 7

- The washing away of nutrients is called _____
A. mulching B. drainage C. leaching D. erosion
- Which of the following is not an agent of weathering
A. wind B. water C. mineral mater D. plants
- An example of a field crop is _____
A. maize B. cabbages C. tomatoes D, oranges
- Tools should thoroughly dried before storage to avoid _____
A. moisture B. pests C. aging D. rust
- Herbicides are used for killing _____
A. crops B. fungi C. weeds D. pests
- Which machine is suitable for a small home garden?
A. hoe B. tractor C. plough D. combine harvester
- The degree of hotness and coldness is _____
A. weather B. climate C. rain D. temperature
- The instrument for measuring humidity is _____
A. thermometer B. hygrometer C. rain gauge D. wind vane
- Which one is a natural source of water _____
A. spring B. borehole C. tank D. well
- Which colour code is for extremely dangerous chemicals?
A. green B. orange C. purple D. red
- How many branches of agriculture are there?
A. 5 B. 4 C. 6 D. 3
- Flammable chemicals are chemicals that
A. have a choking smell B. kill all pests
C. easily catch fire D. run out quickly
-  This farm tool is a _____
A. knife B. axe
C. hoe D. sickle

14. How do you carry tools with blades?
 A. pointing down B. pointing at you
 C. over your shoulder D. under your armpit
15. High places receive _____
 A. low rainfall B. high rainfall
 C. no rainfall D. moderate rainfall
16. Which soil drains quickly?
 A. sand B. loam C. clay D. sand
17. Mulching is done to reduce
 A. evaporation B. porosity C. erosion D. drainage
18. The filling up of dams and river beds with top soil is called _____
 A. siltation B. evaporation C. erosion D. weathering
19. Rocks are broken down to small pieces by a process called _____
 A. freezing B. chemical C. mechanical D. weathering
20. Which one is not a pollutant of water and soil?
 A. sewage effluent B. aquatic animals
 C. plastic paper D. herbicides
21. Which part is responsible for taking nutrients from the soil?

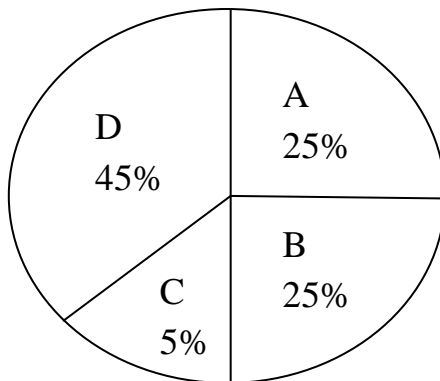


22. The following are major plant nutrients except
 A. zinc B. potassium C. nitrogen D. phosphorous
23. Fruit vegetables are rich in _____
 A. vitamins B. proteins C. calcium D. carbohydrates
24. _____ and _____ are cereal crops
 A. Maize and rapoko B. Peas and beans
 C. Legumes and vegetables D. Carrots and tomatoes

25. Maize is the _____ food of Zimbabwe
A. good B. staple C. expensive D. winter
26. _____ suck sap from the plants
A. Earthworms B. Aphids C. Early Blight D. Eelworms
27. Green beans are legume because they _____ nitrogen in the soil.
A. use B. leach C. fix D. need
28. Trellising is _____
A. removing unwanted branches
B. watering tomato plants
C. giving support to growing tomato plants
D. checking for pests and diseases on tomato plants
29. The green pigmentation in leaves is called
A. photosynthesis B. juice C. chlorophyll D. nutrients
30. Which part of the plant is attacked by nematodes?
A. leaves B. stem C. roots D. fruits
31. Conserving water involves
A. burning harvested stalks B. drip irrigation
C. polluting the water D. gold panning
32. Leaves which develops edges which look burnt (dry) shows lack of ____
A. potassium B. nitrogen C. phosphorus D. phosphate
33. Manual harvesting of maize is mostly done in _____
A. communal areas B. commercial areas
C. farms D. plantations
34. Which of the following is not a leaf vegetable?
A. leak B. cucumber C. rape D. spinach
35. Trees that grow naturally in a country are _____
A. orchard B. tropical C. exotic D. indigenous
36. Farmers can control vegetable diseases by _____
A. pruning B. mulching C. trellising D. spraying chemicals
37. An example of a drought resistant crop is _____
A. millet B. maize C. cotton D. tobacco
38. Plant roots help in _____ during erosion
A. binding soil B. draining water
C. removing top soil D. carrying loose soil away

39. What is not required in the composite heap?
 A. recycled paper B. bacteria
 C. vegetation D. poultry droppings
40. Soil which contains all nutrients required by a plant is _____
 A. infertile B. fertile C. nutritious D. decomposing
41. Which animal is a source of power to farmers?
 A. goat B. sheep C. pig D. donkey
42. _____ is an animal drawn implement
 A. Scotch cart B. Disc harrow
 C. Combined harvester D. Planter
43. Farm tools and machinery are recorded in an _____ record
 A. profit and loss B. inventory
 C. egg production D. expenditure record
44. Layer are fed with _____
 A. pig mash B. layers mash C. pellets D. hay
45. _____ is a poultry disease
 A. rabbits B. anthrax C. sleeping sickness D. new castle
46. Identify an inorganic fertilizer from the following
 A. compost B. ammonium nitrate
 C. farm yard manure D. mineral matter

47.



- Which soil component is represented by D
 A. water B. air
 C. organic matter D. mineral matter

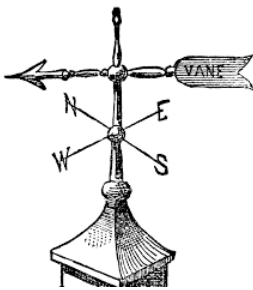
48. Which one is a boring pest?
 A. aphid B. jassids C. beetle D. maize stalk borer
49. _____ is an indigenous tree
 A. gum tree B. Cyprus C. Musasa D. pine
50. _____ is a place where maize is stored
 A. granary B. storage C. workshop D. storeroom

Test 3

AGRICULTURE PAPER 1 GRADE 5

1. Agriculture is important to the community because _____
A. it provides food B. it causes soil erosion
C. it causes siltation D. it causes over grazing
2. Select one tool which is used for cutting
A. hoe B. mattock C. slasher D. hose pipe
3. Which tool is not used in Agriculture?
A. shovel B. spoon C. hand fork D. spade
4. _____ is a proper place for keeping tools
A. bedroom B. storeroom C. fowl run D. kitchen
5. What is humidity?
A. amount of water vapour in the air B. amount of water in the river
C. amount of water in underground D. the amount of water in the soil
6. _____ is an element of weather
A. rain gauge B. thermometer C. hygrometer D. temperature
7. Which one is an agricultural activity?
A. washing clothes B. cleaning plates
C. feeding cattle D. sweeping the yard
8. Which one is made from milk?
A. sugar B. stew C. sausage D. cheese
9. Temperature is recorded using a _____
A. rain gauge B. ruler C. thermometer D. hydrometer
10. _____ soil is type has the smallest particles
A. loam B. clay C. sand D. silt
11. Which soil type has the smallest particles
A. clay B. sand C. loam D. silt

27. The keeping of cattle in large forms is called _____
 A. ranching B. culling C. destocking D. poultry
28. Which one is a poultry disease?
 A. rabies B. anthrax C. Newcastle D. hay-fever
29. Mulching helps the soil to _____
 A. loose moisture B. keep moisture
 C. stop diseases D. stop pests
30. Peas and beans belong to which family of vegetables
 A. bulb B. roots C. fruit D. legumes
31. Which one is not a poultry housing system?
 A. hutches cage B. free range
 C. deep litter D. battery cage
32. Find a major plant nutrient from the following
 A. calcium B. baron C. iron D. nitrogen
33. Surface water can be collected for use by _____
 A. drilling boreholes B. gutters
 C. wells D. springs
34. _____ trees are grown from cuttings
 A. orange B. banana C. mulberry D. mango
35. An area where fruit trees are grown is _____
 A. an orchard B. a woodlot
 C. a forest D. a garden
36. The grain marketing board is the market for _____
 A. fruits B. trees C. vegetables D. cereal crop



37. This instrument is a _____
 A. wind vane B. rain gauge C. thermometer D. wind sock
38. What is the use of an instrument on number ?
 A. to measure wind speed B. to show direction
 C. it's a road sign D. to show wind direction

39. Rabbits are kept for their _____
A. eggs B. eggs and meat C. meat D. bones
40. Which one is an example of safety clothing
A. slipper B. dress C. short D. gumboots
41. Plants need wind for _____
A. wilting B. pollination C. germination D. flowing
42. Decayed plant matter is also called _____
A. humus B. moisture
C. living organisms D. micro organisms
43. The other word which means the same as decay is _____
A. cold B. rot C. sand D. not
44. _____ promotes the development of diseases in plants.
A. wilting B. wind C. humidity D. sunlight
45. Raindrop erosion is also called _____
A. gully B. splash C. sheet D. rill
46. Cereals are rich in _____
A. protein B. carbohydrates C. vitamins D. fats
47. Potassium is for the development of _____
A. leaves B. roots C. flowers and fruits D. green colour
48. _____ is pulling out of crowded plants to create growing space
A. mulching B. thinning C. weeding D. pruning
49. Plants that produce yields year after year are called _____
A. perennial B. bianial C. annual D. weeding
50. What helps the compost heap to decay
A. bacteria B. water C. stones D. birds

Test 4

AGRICULTURE PAPER 2 GRADE 7

SECTION A **30marks**

Answer all questions

1. a. Define agriculture (1)
- b. List any two components of soil (2)
- c. Write any two watering tools. (2)
2. a. Name the 3 major plant nutrients (3)
- b. Give any two ways that can be used by farmers to reduce soil erosion (2)
3. a. Write one advantage of pruning (1)
- b. Give any two methods of controlling pests (2)
- c. Identify any two poultry diseases (1)
4. a. What is bedding ?
- b. Identify any three ox drawn farm implements (3)
- c. What is soil structure? (1)
5. a. Complete the following table

Nutrient	Source
a. carbohydrates	_____
b. _____	Groundnuts peas
c. Vitamins	_____

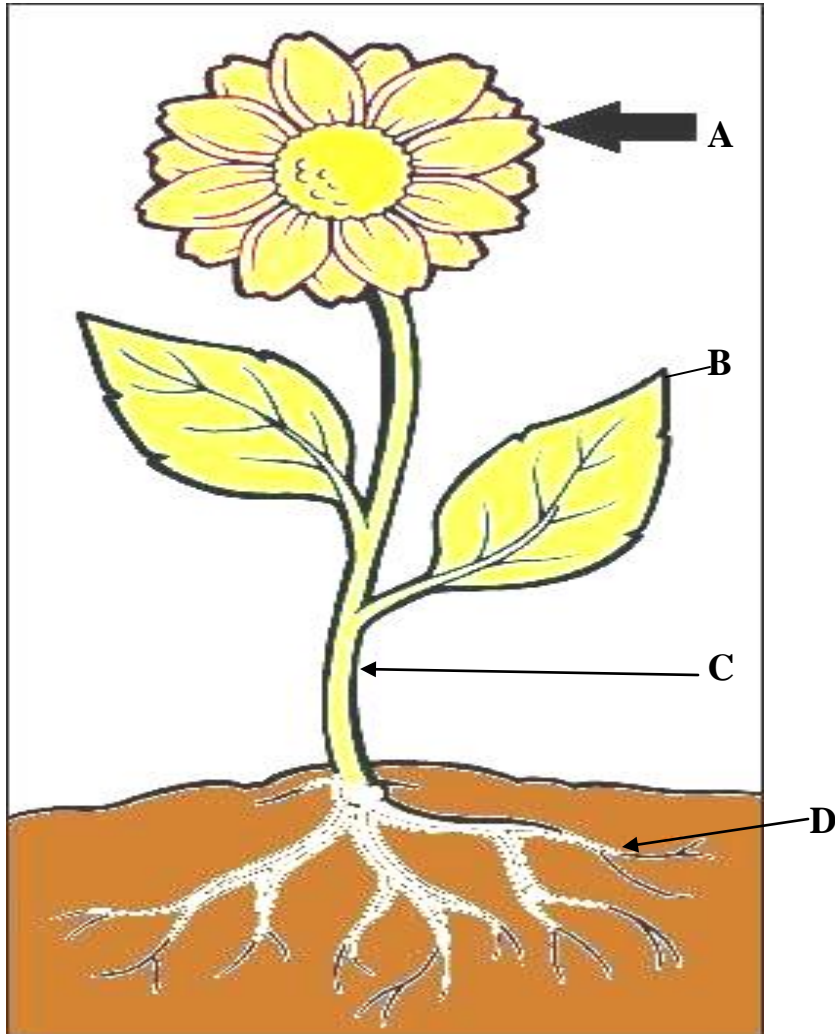
- d. _____ is fertilizer used in groundnuts (1)
- e. Write one variety of a maize crop (1)
6. a. What do the following colour codes on agro chemicals mean?
 - i. green
 - ii. purple (2)
- b. Write any two weather elements (2)
- c. What is apiculture

SECTION B

20MARKS

Choose any 2 questions

7. a. Label the parts of the sunflower plant below



b. State the functions these three major plant nutrients

- i. Nitrogen
- ii. Phosphorous
- iii. Potassium

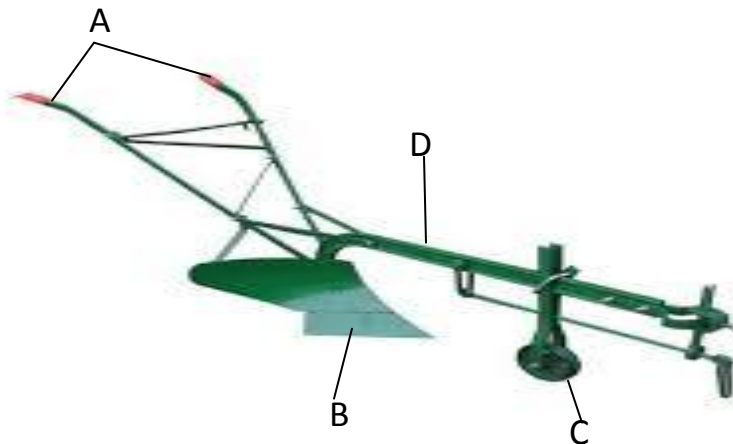
c. Write any 2 cultivars of flowers (2)

d. Write one factor to be considered when choosing an orchard site (1)

8. a. Identify any 3 branches of agriculture (3)

b. Write any 2 poultry housing (2)

- c. List any 3 uses of wild animals to the people (3)
 - d. Identify any two drought resistant crops (2)
9. a. Give any three types of mulching (1)
- b. Give any three types of mulching (3)
 - c. Identify any 2 root vegetables (2)
 - d. Give any 2 by-products of milk (2)
 - e. Name any 2 regions in Zimbabwe (2)
- 10.



- a. Label the parts A-D (4)
- b. What is the name of the implement shown above? (1)
- c. Identify any two national markets in Zimbabwe (2)
- d. Define
 - i. Income
 - ii. Expenditure
- e. What processed product do we get from sunflower? (1)

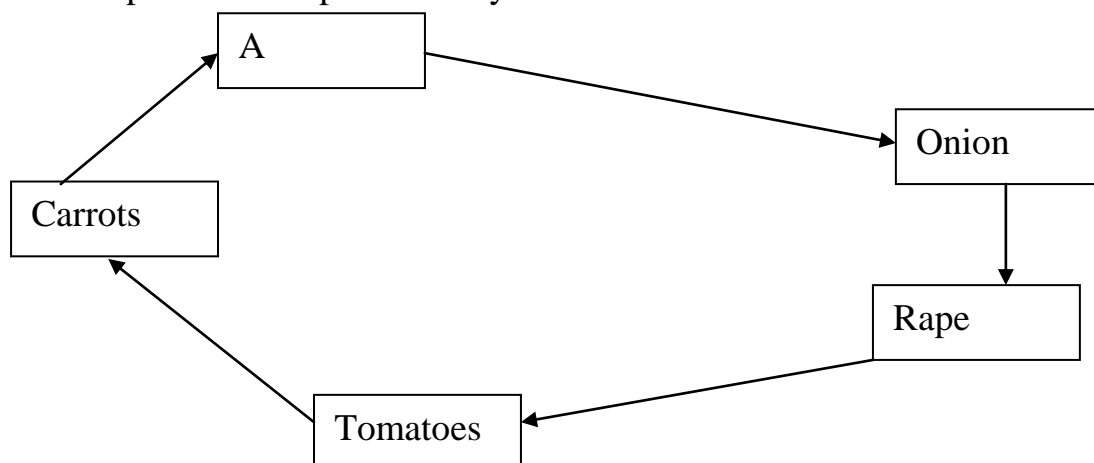
Test 5

AGRICULTURE PAPER 2 GRADE 7

SECTION A

Answer all questions

1. a. State the three types of soil (3)
b. What is soil erosion? (1)
c. How can we reduce soil erosion ? (1)
2. a. Identify the three major plant nutrients (3)
b. Chemicals used to control weeds are called _____(1)
c. Name any one animal drawn implement. (1)
3. a. What is agriculture (1)
a. What do we get from domestic animals (2)
b. Write any one small livestock animal. (1)
c. Name one industry which uses farm produce as raw materials (1)
4. a. Give any one example of farm input (1)
b. Identify 2 leaf vegetables (2)
c. Complete this crop rotation cycle



- d. Name one type of production record (1)
5. a. Identify any three nutrients which are needed by animals
b. Name any two domestic animals that provide power in agriculture

6. a. Identify one field crop which is
- i. a legume (1)
 - ii. grass plant (1)
 - iii. cash crop (1)

b. Complete the table

Tool	Function
Axe	Cutting trees
i. Hoe	_____
ii. _____	Breaking soil lumbs

SECTION B

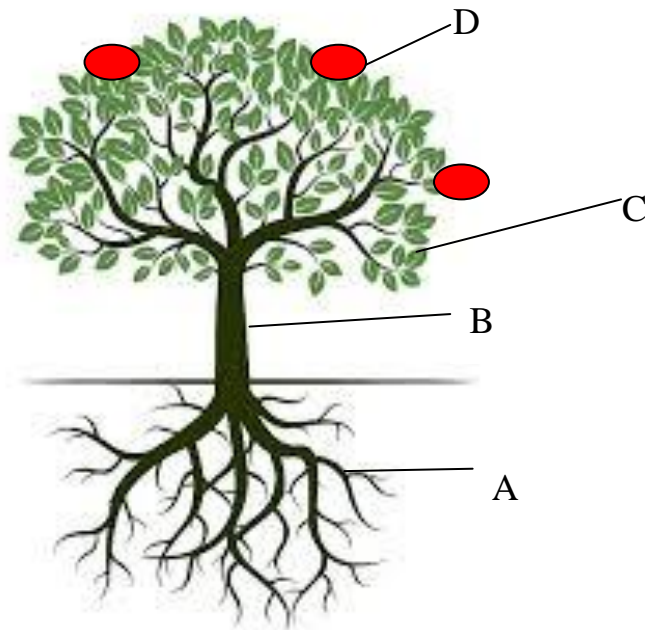
Answer only two questions (in full)

7. a. Write any two natural sources of water (2)

b. Complete the table

Weather element	Instrument used to measure
Temperature	_____
Rain	_____

- c. weather instruments we kept in a _____ (1)
 - d. Name any two soil components (2)
 - e. Identify any three groups of fruits (3)
8. a. State one danger of draught (1)
- b. Identify any two things which can destroy crops (2)
 - c. Name any 2 poultry housing systems (2)
 - d. Write two properties of sand soil (2)
 - e. Which soil type is best for farming (1)
 - f. State two agents of soil erosion (2)
9. a. Trees can be grown from _____ and _____ (2)
- b. Identify any one variety of flower (1)
 - c. Name two milk products (2)
 - d. Where do we sell our vegetables and fruits after harvesting (1)
 - e. Label this tree



10. a. Write two methods of condensing water (2)
- b. _____ and _____ can be used for mulching. (2)
- c. Small animals which destroy our crops or animals are called__ (1)
- d. What are the meanings of these colour cords on containers of chemicals
- i. Green ii. Red (2)
- e. What name is given to crops which are grown in a garden? (1)
- f. Identify two citrus fruits (2)

Test 6

AGRICULTURE PAPER 2 GRADE 7

Answer all questions on this paper

1. What is agriculture?

- A. rearing of animal and growing of crops
- B. Study of soil and how is it formed
- C. Construction of farm building
- D. Eating what is produced from farms

2. Which of the following was the earliest trade in agriculture?

- A. Barter trade
- B. Marketing
- C. Exchanging for money
- D. Rainfall

3. Tools are kept a

- A. Bedroom
- B. Tool rack
- C. Fowl run
- D. Shelves

4. A hoe is used for

- A. Cutting
- B. Digging
- C. Levelling
- D. Loading

5. Which crop is grown in winter under irrigation in Zimbabwe?

- A. Rapoko
- B. Potatoes
- C. Rice
- D. Wheat

6. A growing crops and keeping animals for sale is called.....

- A. Subsistence farming
- B. Commercial farming
- C. Peasant farming
- D. Shifting cultivation

7. How many branches are in agriculture?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

8. Which branch of agriculture deals with business aspects?

A. Soil science B. Animal husbandry C. Soil science D.
Agricultural economics

9. Who treats animals which are sick or injured?

A. Nurse B. Farmer C. Veterinary doctor D. Meat inspector

10. Who builds and repair farm tools?

A. Agricultural engineers B. Agricultural economists
C. Lecturers D. Agronomists

11. Which town is in natural region 5?

A. Harare B. Gweru C. Mutare D. Chiredzi

12. Which natural region receives a highest amount of water?

A. 11 B. 1 C. 5 D. 4

13. What is climate?

- A. The daily recordings of temperature, rainfall and humidity
- B. Condition of the atmosphere at a given time
- C. The average weather conditions recorded over a very long period
- D. The average weather condition recorded on weekly basis

14. Which crop are drought resistance?

- A. maize and rice
- B. Wheat and potatoes
- C. Groundnuts and round nuts
- D. Rapoko and sorghum

15. Which climate hazard is controlled by building dams?

- A. Cyclone
- B. Frost
- C. Drought
- D. Water logging

16. Which season is associated with lightning and heavy rainfall?

A. Summer B. Winter C. Autumn D. Spring

17. Study the table below and answer the question that follows?

A	40 degrees Celsius
B	37 degrees Celsius
C	18 degrees Celsius
D	0 degrees Celsius

Which area is suitable for growing wheat?

18. Air contains which percentage in the soil
 A. 5% B. 45% C. 50% D. 25%
19. Organic matter in the soil is made of
- A. Decomposed animal and plant matter
 B. Mineral matter in the soil
 C. Small rock particle
 D. Air and water in the soil
20. What is weathering?
 A. Washing away of top soil.
 B. Break down of soil particles to form soil
 C. Average atmospheric condition
 D. Covering the top soil with manure, compost or plant remains
21. Is agent of weathering
 A. Heat B. Stones C. A leaf D. Fire
22. Washing away of top soil is called
- A. Leaching B. Weathering C. Soil erosion D. Mulching
23. is used to measure wind speed.
 A. Wind vane B. Cup anemometer
 C. Dry and wet bulb thermometer D. Rain gauge
24. Which one is soil component?
 A. Weathering B. Plastic C. Pesticides D. Water
25. Which soil type has big particles?
 A. Loam B. Sand C. Clay D. Silt

26. Which soil constituent is shown by bubbles coming out of the soil when water is poured?

- A. Air B. Moisture C. Organic matter D. Mineral salts

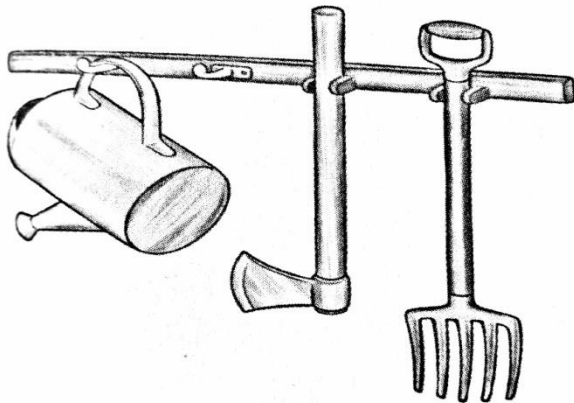
27. How do industries break the ozone layer?

- A. By emitting gases like carbon monoxide
B. By making good products
C. By making expensive gases
D. By emitting gases which are environment friendly

28. What is evaporation?

- A. Change of water from liquid to gaseous state
B. Change of water from gaseous state to liquid
C. Loss of water by tree through leaves
D. Sinking of water into the soil

29. Study the diagram below and answer the question below



What is the diagram above?

- A. Store room B. Tool rack C. Shoe rack D. Hoe

30. The process where water falls to the ground as rain is called

- A. Evaporation B. Condensation C. Precipitation D. Transpiration

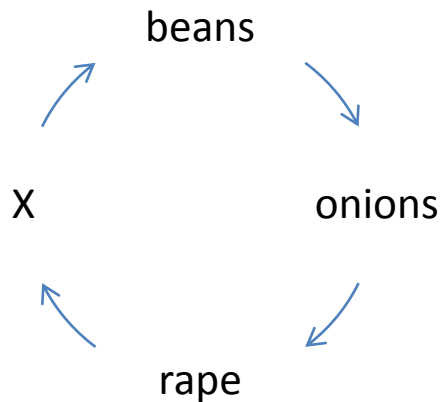
31. A major source of water pollution in urban area is?

- A. Farming activities B. Fishing C. Bathing D. Sewages

32. Which state of water is used for farming?
 A. Solid B. Gas C. Liquid D. Rainfall
33. A source of water which supplies us with pure water is
 A. Aquifers B. Dams C. Springs D. Wells
34. The contamination of surface or ground water with impurities is called
 A. Evaporation B. Transpiration C. Pollution D. Condensation
35. Study the diagram below and answer the following question
 part X is a
- A. Branches B. Leaves C. Roots D. Leaves
36. What is the function of leaves of a plant?
 A. It is where plant food is made.
 B. It is where plant food is stored
 C. It absorbs water from the ground
 D. It is where evaporation takes place
37. Which of the following is not a major plant nutrient?
 A. Nitrogen B. Phosphorus C. Baron D. Potassium
38. The lack of results in plant leaves turning yellow.
 A. Vitamins B. Nitrogen C. Potassium D. Proteins
39. Which of the following is an indigenous tree?
 A. Gumtree B. Mango tree C. Guava D. Mutamba
40. Lack of phosphorus cause plants to turn
 A. Purple B. Red C. Yellow D. Green
41. A plants leaf with scorched margins is a sign of lack of
 A. Phosphorus B. Potassium C. Nitrogen D. Calcium

42. Which of the following is a leguminous vegetable?
 A. Cabbages B. Tomatoes C. Peas D. Rape
43. Which of the following is not a root vegetable?
 A. Groundnuts B. Carrots C. Onion D. Garlic
44. Growing of different crops on a planned sequence on a same piece of land is called.....
 A. Crop rotation
 B. Shifting cultivation
 C. Monoculture
 D. Gardening
45. Which of the following is a fruit vegetable?
 A. Pumpkin
 B. Spinach
 C. Carrots
 D. Beans
 E.
46. Study the following table

Crop rotation



- For good crop rotation X must be.....
 A. Corn
 B. Groundnuts
 C. Spinach
 D. Garlic

47. Growing crops under natural rainfall is called.....
- A. Dry land farming
 - B. Irrigation farming
 - C. Gardening
 - D. Commercial farming
48. Which of the following is not a cereal crop?
- A. Maize
 - B. Sorghum
 - C. Wheat
 - D. Groundnuts
49. What name is given to a cattle farmer?
- A. Rancher
 - B. Sheppard
 - C. Herd boy
 - D. Agronomist
50. The green colouring of leaves is called
- A. Photosynthesis
 - B. Chlorophyll
 - C. Respiration
 - D. Transpiration

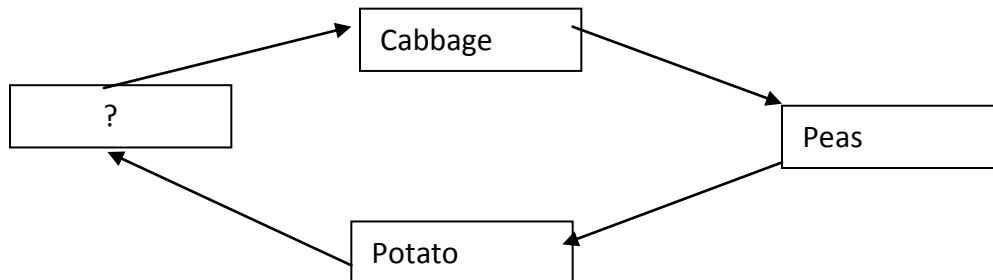
Test 6

AGRICULTURE PAPER 2 GRADE 7

SECTION A(30 marks)

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) State **two** ways in which agriculture is important. [2]
- c) Give any **two** career opportunities in agriculture. [2]
2. a) Define intercropping. [1]
- b) Give **two** advantages of intercropping. [2]
- c) Why should a legume be included in crop rotation? [1]
- d) In crop rotation, which crop is missing in the diagram below?[1]



3. a) Define shifting cultivation. [1]
- b) A farming system in which a group of people put their resources together on a single farm is called -----.
[1]
- c) State one disadvantage of specialized farming. [1]
- d) Give **two** benefits of mixed farming. [2]
4. a) What is the main activity in Natural farming region 4? [1]
- b) Which Natural region receives more than 1000mm of rainfall? [1]
- c) How many natural farming regions do we have in Zimbabwe? [1]
- d) Which natural farming region is reserved for wildlife? [1]
- e) What diversified farming? [1]
5. a) State the three types of weathering. [1]

b) Why is weathering important? [1]

c) Give one cause of weathering. [1]

6. a) Give two uses of trees. [2]



b) What is the function of parts labelled A? [1]

c) What role does part B play? [1]

d) What is afforestation? [1]

SECTION B (20 marks)

Answer any **two** questions. You are advised to spend not more than 45 minutes.

7. Choose one cereal crop and describe how it is grown. Use the following headings:

(a) Name of cereal crop. [1]

(b) Land preparation

(i)-----(ii)-----

[2]

(c) Planting

(i)----- (ii)-----

[2]

(d) Spacing

(i)----- (ii)-----

[2]

(e) Harvesting

(i)----- (i)-----

[2]

(f) Give a pest that attacks the crop.

[1]

8. Describe the production of a small livestock animal using the following headings:

(a) Name of animal. [1]

(b) Care of the animal

(i)----- (ii)-----

(iii)----- (iv)-----

(v)-----

[5]

(c) Processing and marketing of the animal's products.

(i)-----

(ii)-----

(iii)-----

(iv)-----

(v)-----

[5]

9. (a) Describe 5 factors that are considered when choosing an orchard site. [5]

(b) Describe 5 practices in the care and maintenance of an orchard. [5]

10. a) What is a farm budget?

[1]

b) List four functions of a farm budget.

[4]

c) Complete the table of a financial record below. [5]

Y e a r	P r o d u c t i o n c o s t	Total value of crops	P r o f i t
2 0 1 3	\$ 2 0 0	\$ 2 9 0	\$ - - - - -
2 0 1 4	\$ 1 5 0	\$ 2 0 0	\$ - - - - -
2 0 1 5	\$ 1 8 0	\$ 2 5 0	\$ - - - - -
2 0 1 6	\$ 3 0 0	\$ - - - - -	\$ 1 8 0
2 0 1 7	\$ 1 0 0	\$ - - - - -	\$ 6 5 0

Test 7

AGRICULTURE PAPER 2 GRADE 7

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]

Test 8

AGRICULTURE PAPER 2 GRADE 7

(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

- 20 The 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 courseness or fineness of the soil is called A pH. B structure. C profile. D texture.