

Candidate's Name		Assessment Number	
School Name		School Code	
Candidate's Signature		Date	

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

906/1

AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION (Theory)

PAPER 1

TERM 2 ENDTERM 2025

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name and assessment number in the spaces provided above.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces provided above.
3. Sign and write the date of the assessment in the spaces provided above.
4. This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
5. Section A comprises Multiple Choice Questions numbered 1 to 30.
6. Section B comprises short, structured questions number 31 to 42.
7. Answer ALL the questions in section A on the separate ANSWER SHEET provided.
8. Answer ALL the questions in section B in the spaces provided in this QUESTION PAPER.
9. Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.
10. Answer ALL the questions in English.

For official use only

SECTION B

		<i>Task 1: Agriculture</i>					<i>Task 2: Nutrition</i>						
Task	Question	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Maximum Score		3	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	5	2	5
Candidate's score													

This paper consists of 8 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.



SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

- During a soil analysis lesson, learners examined soil samples. They found one type had large, gritty particles that drained water very quickly. Which soil type has the largest particle size and high drainage?
A. Clay B. Sand
C. Silt D. Loam
- Mr. Omondi always writes down details like how many bags of fertilizer he bought, how much he sold his maize for, and the date he sprayed his crops. These activities are part of keeping simple farm
A. weather forecasts.
B. records.
C. labour lists.
D. market price predictions.
- After harvesting his maize, Mr. Koech collects the stalks and leaves and mixes them with animal manure and kitchen waste in a heap. This mixture is allowed to decompose to produce organic manure. This process is called
A. irrigation.
B. mulching.
C. composting.
D. drainage.
- A farmer noticed that some of his cattle were weak, losing weight, and had swollen lymph nodes. A blood test confirmed they had contracted a disease transmitted by ticks. Which common animal disease is transmitted by ticks?
A. Newcastle disease
B. Mastitis
C. East Coast Fever
D. Foot and Mouth disease
- Mama Pendo harvests passion fruits from her farm and processes them into passion fruit juice which she sells at a higher price than the fresh fruits. Selling the juice instead of fresh fruit is an example of
A. simple farming.
B. value addition.
C. market research.
D. direct marketing.
- Before starting an apple orchard, a farmer in Kenya researched areas with specific cool temperature requirements. Which environmental factor, often related to height above sea level, is crucial for such crops?
A. Topography
B. Climate
C. Altitude
D. Latitude
- In the school garden, some rows of sukuma wiki seedlings are too crowded. The teacher instructs the learners to remove the weaker seedlings so the remaining ones have enough space and nutrients. This process is called
A. planting. B. weeding.
C. thinning. D. gapping.
- A farmer aims to produce a large number of eggs for sale. Which housing system is most commonly used for keeping a large flock of egg-laying chickens (layers) confined indoors?
A. Free range B. Deep litter system
C. Perching system D. Paddocking
- Which farm tool is specifically used for cutting tough grass, clearing thick bushes, or removing sugarcane tops?
A. Spade B. Pruning saw
C. Slasher D. Garden fork
- Mr. Ali takes his harvested beans to a person who sells them on his behalf at the market and takes a percentage commission from the sale. This method of selling farm produce through an intermediary is called
A. auction.
B. direct marketing.
C. brokerage.
D. co-operative marketing.
- When a farmer calculates the cost of production (like seeds, fertilizer, labour) and compares it to the income from selling produce to determine if they made a profit or loss, they are applying principles of
A. agricultural law.
B. agribusiness economics.
C. farm structures design.
D. environmental science.

- 12.** On a farm with severe soil erosion due to a gully, the farmer decided to fill the gully with stones and wire mesh structures to slow down water flow and trap soil. Which method of soil and water conservation is this?
- Terracing
 - Gabions
 - Contour ploughing
 - Strip cropping
- 13.** Mrs. Ruto manages pests in her vegetable garden by rotating crops, encouraging beneficial insects, and only using natural sprays when necessary. This approach of combining different control methods is called
- chemical pest control.
 - biological pest control.
 - cultural pest control.
 - integrated pest management.
- 14.** Which essential plant nutrient is particularly important for strong root growth and helps plants flower and set fruit?
- Nitrogen
 - Phosphorus
 - Potassium
 - Sulphur
- 15.** Ensuring that animals in the school farm, like the rabbits and chickens, always have access to clean water is essential primarily for
- increasing their aggression.
 - preventing dehydration and the spread of waterborne diseases.
 - reducing their feed intake.
 - making their coats shiny.
- 16.** Where on a farm would you typically find structures like cattle sheds, chicken coops, or pig sties? This refers to structures used for housing livestock.
- Silo
 - Granary
 - Kraal
 - Store
- 17.** A farmer aims to grow crops using methods that protect the environment, conserve natural resources like soil and water, and are economically viable in the long term. This approach aligns with the principles of
- intensive farming.
 - subsistence farming.
 - sustainable agriculture.
 - monoculture farming.
- 18.** During a lesson on propagating plants, learners were shown how to join a part of one plant (scion) onto the root system of another plant (stock) so they grow together. Which vegetative propagation method was demonstrated?
- Cutting
 - Layering
 - Budding
 - Grafting
- 19.** Which specific breed of chicken is well-known globally for its high rate of egg production and is commonly used in commercial egg farms?
- Broiler
 - Kenbro
 - Leghorn
 - Kuchi
- 20.** The school farm keeps records of when each batch of chicks was vaccinated against common diseases like Newcastle disease. Keeping track of vaccination dates for poultry is a critical part of
- feeding management.
 - marketing management.
 - health management.
 - housing management.
- 21.** To cook vegetables while retaining most of their nutrients and natural flavour, your teacher suggests cooking them above boiling water without direct contact. Which cooking method is this?
- Baking
 - Frying
 - Boiling
 - Steaming
- 22.** John's grandmother has difficulty seeing clearly at night. The doctor advised her to eat more foods rich in a particular vitamin that is important for healthy eyesight. Which vitamin was the doctor referring to?
- Vitamin C
 - Vitamin D
 - Vitamin A
 - Vitamin K
- 23.** Your family harvested a large amount of vegetables from the garden. To keep them from spoiling quickly, they decide to put them in the freezer. Which food preservation method uses very cold temperatures to slow down the growth of microorganisms?
- Salting
 - Drying
 - Pickling
 - Freezing

- 24.** Which main nutrient group is the primary source of quick energy for the body, found abundantly in foods like ugali, bread, rice, and pasta?
- A. Protein
 - B. Carbohydrates
 - C. Vitamins
 - D. Minerals
- 25.** After washing your clothes, you use a hot iron to remove wrinkles and make them smooth. The correct term for using heat to remove creases from fabric is
- A. laundering.
 - B. ironing.
 - C. stitching.
 - D. folding.
- 26.** In the Home Science room, learners are taught about the parts of the sewing machine. Which part is located underneath the needle plate and holds the thread that forms the lower part of a stitch?
- A. Needle
 - B. Presser foot
 - C. Bobbin
 - D. Tension disc
- 27.** To collect dust and small debris from hard floors like wood or tile, which pair of cleaning equipment is most commonly used together?
- A. Mop and bucket
 - B. Broom and dustpan
 - C. Scrubbing brush and water
 - D. Vacuum cleaner
- 28.** Sarah is darning a hole in her sock. To make the repair strong and less noticeable, how should a well-darned patch appear?
- A. Visible thick stitches on the surface.
 - B. A piece of fabric sewn over the hole.
 - C. Stitches that are close together and blend in with the fabric.
 - D. Threads hanging loose from the repair.
- 29.** When planning meals for a family member who has diabetes, the meal planner must be careful to limit foods that cause a rapid increase in blood sugar levels. They should particularly limit foods high in
- A. protein.
 - B. fibre.
 - C. sugar and simple carbohydrates.
 - D. vitamins.
- 30.** Which food item, after being cooked in hot water, is often sealed in airtight containers (cans or jars) for long-term storage?
- A. Fresh vegetables
 - B. Dried beans
 - C. Salted meat
 - D. Frozen fish

SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

31. Your class is learning about sustainable farming practices that protect the environment.

(a) Define what is meant by "sustainable agriculture". (1 mark)

(b) Give two specific practices that a farmer following organic farming principles would use. (2 marks)

32. Farmers use different methods to get new plants growing. Some use seeds, while others use parts of the parent plant.

(a) Name two methods of propagating plants that involve using parts of the parent plant, such as stems, leaves, or roots. (2 marks)

(b) What is one significant advantage of using vegetative propagation methods compared to planting seeds for certain crops? (1 mark)

33. Your school agriculture club is thinking about starting a poultry project.

(a) Name two common breeds of chickens that are primarily raised for their meat. (2 marks)

(b) State one reason why ensuring there is enough fresh air circulating (proper ventilation) is very important in a chicken house. (1 mark)

34. Successful farmers keep good records of their farming activities.

(a) Name two specific types of records that would be essential for a farmer raising dairy cattle. (2 marks)

(b) What is the primary purpose or benefit of keeping production records (e.g., milk yield, egg collection)? (1 mark)

35. Farmers use different materials to add nutrients and improve their soil.

(a) Differentiate between materials that are produced from decomposed organic matter (organic fertilizers) and those that are manufactured chemicals (inorganic fertilizers). (2 marks)

(b) Give two ways in which growing specific crops like legumes and incorporating them into the soil (green manure) helps to improve soil fertility. (2 marks)

36. Weeds are unwanted plants that grow in farm fields and gardens.

(a) State two negative effects that weeds have on the crops growing in a field. (2 marks)

(b) Outline two methods of controlling weeds that involve using farming practices or manual labour, rather than chemicals. (2 marks)

37. In areas with low or unpredictable rainfall, farmers need to collect and store water. (a) Name two specific structures that can be built or created on a farm or compound to collect and store rainwater. (2 marks)

(b) Give two important benefits for a farmer who successfully conserves water on their farm. (2 marks)

38. Your family harvested some fish and wants to preserve it to eat later without refrigeration. Outline two common food items that are often preserved using the method of smoking. (2 marks)

39. When preparing food, it is important to prevent the spread of germs. State two specific reasons why food handlers should avoid sneezing or coughing directly over food. (2 marks)

40. You have been asked to plan a balanced lunch meal for a group of teenagers who are very active in sports.

(a) State two important nutritional needs that are particularly high for growing and active teenagers. (2 marks)

(b) Suggest a balanced meal suitable for their lunch, listing three different food items or dishes that provide the necessary nutrients. (3 marks)

41. In your Home Science class, you are learning simple textile crafts like knitting. Name two essential tools specifically used for the craft of knitting. (2 marks)

42. Maintaining cleanliness in different parts of the house is crucial. The bathroom requires regular cleaning.

(a) Outline two reasons why cleaning a bathroom regularly is particularly important for hygiene and health. (2 marks)

(b) You find that your kitchen sink is draining very slowly, indicating a blockage. Describe three steps you would follow to safely attempt to unblock the kitchen sink. (3 marks)
