

**FORM 2 MID TERM 2 2020**  
**AGRICULTURE**

1. a) What is soil sampling (1mark)
  
- b) State **two** soil sampling methods (2marks)
  
2. Define the following term (3 marks)
  - a) chlorosis
  
  - b) chitting
  
  - c) plant population
  
3. Give **two** symptoms common on crops deficient in nitrogen and potassium (2marks)

4. Give **two** sources of phosphorous in the soil. (2marks)
  
5. State **two** functions of iron in plants. (2marks)
  
6. Distinguish between Fertilizer grade and Fertilizer ratio.(2marks)
  
7. Give **two** type of labour records (2marks)
  
8. Differentiate between macro-nutrient and micro-nutrient (2marks)
  
  
9. Why is it not recommended to apply nitrogenous fertilizers at the time of planting(2marks)
  
  
10. State **five** factor considered in timely planting (5marks)

11. State **five** factors considered in choosing seed rate (5 marks)

12. Explain **five** methods of fertilizer application (5 marks)

13. List **five** importances of livestock (5marks)

14. Name **five** uses of farm records (5 marks)

15. Suppose a soil is deficient in all three primary macro-nutrient and in a field test it is found that the following should be applied: 60kg N, 30kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 40 kg K<sub>2</sub>O per hectare.

Calculate the amount of Sulphate of ammonia, Single Superphosphate and Potassium Chloride required per hectare. Given that: Sulphate of Ammonia is (20% N), Single Superphosphate is (20% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) and Muriate of Potash is (50% K<sub>2</sub>O)

a) Sulphate of Ammonia (2marks)

b) Single Superphosphate (2marks)

c) Muriate of Potash (2marks)