

<b>Candidate's Name</b>		<b>Assessment Number</b>	
<b>School Name</b>		<b>School Code</b>	
<b>Candidate's Signature</b>		<b>Date</b>	

**KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT**

**706/1**

**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>						
<b>Task</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Maximum Score</b>		3	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	5	2	5
<b>Candidate's score</b>													

*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.

1. During a lesson on soil components, learners observed that decayed leaves and animal waste were part of the soil mixture.



This decayed organic matter forms which soil component?

- A. Sand                                      B. Clay  
C. Silt                                         D. Humus
2. During one of the trips, Grade 7 learners visited a farm where they saw water being delivered directly to the base of plants through small pipes.



Which method of irrigation were they observing?

- A. Overhead irrigation  
B. Drip irrigation  
C. Sprinkler irrigation  
D. Flood irrigation
3. Mwangi needed to turn the soil in his small school garden plot before planting. Which tool is most suitable for this task?
- A. Jembe                                      B. Panga  
C. Rake                                         D. Wheelbarrow
4. Mama Njeri keeps a notebook where she writes down how much she spends on seeds and how much she earns from selling vegetables. What

kind of simple farm records is she keeping?

- A. Marketing records  
B. Weather records  
C. Financial records  
D. Inventory records
5. After clearing a section of the school garden, learners found some pieces of broken glass. To ensure safety, what is the best way to dispose of this hazardous waste?
- A. Bury it directly in the garden.  
B. Throw it in the river.  
C. Collect and place in a designated hazardous waste bin.  
D. Leave it at the corner of the farm.
6. Before planting specific crops, a farmer considers the amount of rainfall and the temperature expected in their area. Which environmental factor influencing agriculture is the farmer considering?
- A. Soil    B. Topography  
C. Climate                                         D. Altitude
7. Mr. Kimani plans to plant maize this season, followed by beans in the next season, and then perhaps potatoes. This practice of changing crops in the same field over time is known as
- A. mono-cropping.                              B. intercropping.  
C. crop rotation.                                 D. relay cropping.
8. Your class is planning to start a small rabbit project. What type of simple housing structure is appropriate for rabbits?
- A. Pen    B. Kraal  
C. Hutch     D. Coop
9. A farmer noticed small, reddish-brown insects feeding on the skin of his chickens, causing irritation. Which common animal pest is likely affecting the poultry?
- A. Ticks    B. Fleas    C. Mites    D. Worms
10. Before planting, a group of learners dug in compost manure into their garden plot. Adding organic matter like manure to the soil primarily helps to
- A. increase pests.  
B. improve soil structure.  
C. make the soil more acidic.  
D. reduce water retention.

11. Sarah observed that her sukuma wiki plants were infested with aphids.



She decided to remove some by hand and spray others with a mixture of water and liquid soap. Which simple control method is she using?

- A. Spraying with strong chemicals.
  - B. Burning the affected plants.
  - C. Manual removal and simple spray.
  - D. Flooding the garden.
12. A poultry farmer spreads sawdust on the floor of the chicken house. This material serves mainly as
- A. a place for birds to lay eggs.
  - B. bedding material to absorb moisture.
  - C. a source of food for the chickens.
  - D. a way to make the house smell nice.
13. Mwende harvested ripe bananas from her farm and decided to sell them directly to people passing by her gate. Which marketing method is she using?



- A. Brokerage
- B. Farm gate sale
- C. Open-air market
- D. Auction

14. After using jembes and pangas in the school garden, the teacher reminded learners to clean them and store them safely in the tool shed. Safely storing sharp tools after use primarily prevents
- A. tool damage.
  - B. accidents.
  - C. rust.
  - D. theft.

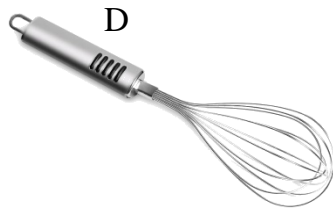
15. On a farm with a gentle slope, the farmer planted strips of Napier grass across the slope at regular intervals. Which simple soil conservation practice is this farmer using?
- A. Terracing
  - B. Gabions
  - C. Cover cropping
  - D. Contour farming
16. Mr. Onyango collects animal dung from his cattle shed and puts it in a special digester to produce gas for cooking. This use of animal waste is an example of
- A. waste disposal.
  - B. pollution.
  - C. recycling.
  - D. composting.
17. Your family wants to plant potatoes in your garden. Which part of the potato plant is the appropriate planting material?
- A. Seeds
  - B. Cuttings
  - C. Tubers
  - D. Splits
18. Before planting seeds, the soil in the garden plot is dug and broken into fine pieces. Proper land preparation like this primarily helps to
- A. increase pests.
  - B. improve aeration and root penetration.
  - C. encourage weeds.
  - D. harden the soil.
19. Learners are taught how to feed, water, and clean the housing for the school rabbits. What is the primary purpose of these simple animal management practices?
- A. To make the rabbits wild.
  - B. To ensure animal health and productivity.
  - C. To scare away predators.
  - D. To make the farm look busy.
20. Mama Sarah collects milk from her cow and uses some of it to make mala (sour milk) for sale. This is an example of a simple value addition practice for milk because it
- A. is sold fresh.
  - B. changes the form of the milk.
  - C. is given to calves.
  - D. is stored in a bucket.
21. When classifying foods, those rich in carbohydrates like maize, rice, and potatoes are primarily known as
- A. body building foods.
  - B. protective foods.
  - C. energy giving foods.
  - D. roughage.



22. Mwende is preparing chapati dough and needs to flatten it into round shapes.



Which kitchen tool should she use?



23. The meal you eat before going to school in the morning is called
- A. Lunch.                      B. Dinner.  
C. Breakfast.                D. Supper.
24. The school tailor recommends using a specific fabric for making school uniforms because it is strong, lasts long, and is easy to wash and care for. Which fabric is commonly known for these qualities?
- A. Silk                          B. Cotton  
C. Wool                        D. Polyester
25. Your teacher demonstrated how to cook eggs by putting them in very hot oil in a pan. Which cooking method was being demonstrated?
- A. Boiling                      B. Steaming  
C. Frying                        D. Baking
26. After cutting vegetables and raw meat on a cutting board, it is important to wash and dry the board thoroughly before using it again for another food item. This prevents
- A. it from breaking.  
B. it from changing colour.  
C. cross-contamination of food.  
D. it from becoming blunt.

27. Before eating apples picked from a tree, it's important to wash them thoroughly.



Washing fruits before eating them helps to remove

- A. nutrients.                      B. natural sugars.  
C. vitamins.                      D. dirt and germs.

28. To maintain a healthy kitchen environment, one important task is regular cleaning of the floor. Cleaning the kitchen floor regularly helps to prevent
- A. growth of mould.  
B. food spoilage.  
C. nutrient loss.  
D. bad smell from cooking.
29. When preparing meals for the week, your mother writes down what she plans to cook for each day. This simple meal planning helps to ensure that
- A. meals are expensive.  
B. everyone gets enough food.  
C. only favourite foods are cooked.  
D. food is wasted.
30. After finishing your meal, the first step when cleaning the dishes should be to
- A. wash with soap and water.  
B. rinse with clean water.  
C. scrape off food remains into a bin.  
D. dry with a cloth.

## SECTION B (40 marks)

*Answer ALL the questions in this section.*

31. Your class is planning to establish a school garden. Before you start planting, you need to understand the importance of the soil.

(a) State two reasons why soil is important for growing crops in your school garden. (2 marks)

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(b) During a field trip, you observed different types of soil. Name one type of soil common in your locality. (1 mark)

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32. To prepare the school garden, you will need simple tools.

(a) Give two examples of tools used specifically for digging the soil. (2 marks)

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(b) If you needed to loosen soil or lift root crops, what is the main tool you would use? (1 mark)

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(c) Jabidii Junior School had a farm visit. They saw different water retention structures as shown below



A



B



C



D

Identify the following water retention structures ABC and D. (4 marks)

A\_\_\_\_\_

B\_\_\_\_\_

C\_\_\_\_\_

D\_\_\_\_\_

33. Your school garden is on a gentle slope, so you need to protect the soil from erosion and conserve water.

(a) Explain how placing a layer of dry grass on the soil surface (mulching) helps to conserve soil moisture. (1 mark)

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(b) Besides dry grass, list two other materials that can be used for mulching in your school garden. (2 marks)

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34. You notice that some of the sukumawiki plants in your school garden have small holes in their leaves and some are not growing well.



(a) Name one common pest that could be causing the holes and stunted growth in your kales. (1 mark)

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(b) Describe two simple ways you can control this pest in your kales without using strong chemicals. (2 marks)

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35. Managing waste from the school compound and garden is important for cleanliness.

(a) Differentiate between waste materials that can decompose naturally (organic waste) and those that do not (inorganic waste). (2 marks)

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(b) Give two examples of inorganic waste materials you might find and collect from the school garden. (2 marks)

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36. Grade 7 learners made juice from the oranges harvested from the school farm. This is an example of value addition.

(a) Define what value addition means in the context of agriculture. (1 mark)

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(b) State three benefits that the school or farmer can get from adding value to farm produce like oranges. (3 marks)

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37. Your school keeps a few chickens as part of the agriculture project. You need to manage them well. (a) Outline two signs that indicate a chicken is healthy. (2 marks)

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(b) Give two reasons why it is important to provide proper housing for the school chickens. (2 marks)

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38. Your teacher asked you to plan a simple balanced meal for your family for supper. Outline two reasons why eating a meal that contains foods from different food groups is important for your health. (2 marks)

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39. When helping prepare food in the kitchen, you are reminded about hygiene. State two hygienic practices you should observe when washing and cutting vegetables. (2 marks)

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40. Different ways of cooking vegetables affect how many nutrients are kept.

(a) Name two cooking methods that involve cooking food in hot air or hot fat without using water. (2 marks)

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(b) Explain three ways you can try to keep more vitamins in vegetables when cooking them. (3 marks)

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41. Keeping the area around your home clean helps to prevent diseases. Give two reasons why it is important to regularly clean the compound outside your house. (2 marks)

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42. You noticed a small tear in your school uniform. You want to mend it using a patch.

(a) State two reasons why you would choose to mend the uniform instead of discarding it. (2 marks)

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(b) Outline three basic tools and materials you would need to make a simple patch on the tear. (3 marks)

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