ZIMSEC
For Performance Measurement

ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

AGRICULTURE 4001/1

PAPER 1 Multiple Choice

SPECIMEN PAPER 1 hour

Additional materials:
Multiple choice answer sheet,
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended),
Soft clean erase.

TIME 1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so by the invigilator.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has already been done for you.

There are **forty** questions in this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question there are four possible answers, **A, B, C,** and **D**. Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in **soft pencil** on the separate answer sheet.

Read very carefully the instructions on the answer sheet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each correct answer will score **one** mark.

A mark will **not** be deducted for a wrong answer.

Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

Copyright: Zimbabwe School Examinations Council, Specimen Paper.
©ZIMSEC SPECIMEN PAPER

[Turn over

1 In which natural farming region of Zimbabwe is Chiredzi town located?

A 2
B 3
C 4
D 5

2 Rainfall intensity is measured by

A surface run off
B leaching of soil nutrients.
C high percentage of soil moisture.
D soil caps which are prolonged.

3 Harvesting of timber is done in early spring because it

A is easier to strip the bark of the poles.
B is easy to control pests.
C conserves soil moisture.
D avoids rotting of timber.

4 Which of the following statement describes communal land tenure system?

A Land belongs to an individual or company.
B Period of use is specified.
C Land may be sold.
D Traditional leaders allocate the land.

5 Meteorological department assists in disaster risk management by

A evacuating people from flooded areas.
B constructing wind breaks against strong winds.
C giving weather reports to the public.
D providing raincoats to the public.

6 Which horizon of the soil profile is rich in organic matter?

A horizon A
B horizon B
C horizon C
D horizon D

7 Soil sampling is done to determine

A rooting depth of most crops.
B erosion levels of the soil.
C the nutrient status of the soil.
D the water movement within the soil.

8 Nitrogen is lost from arable lands into the atmosphere by

A leaching.
B evaporation.
C lighting.
D denitrification.

9 A condition which leads to waterlogging in arable land is

A constructing dams and weirs.
B poor drainage.
C mulching.
D adding organic manure.

10 Which statement is correct for inorganic manures?

A contain known quantities of nutrients.
B are less expensive.
C conserve soil moisture.
D are bulky to transport.

11 An experiment was carried out on a wet soil by rubbing soil particles between two fingers. The conclusion showed that, it was clay soil because particles were

A coarse.
B fine.
C powdery.
D rough.

12 Which group has biting and chewing pests only?

A Aphids and scale insects.
B Maize stalk borer and American bollworm.
C Locust and grasshopper.
D Termite and weevil.

13 The most sensitive stages in the growing of a maize crop are

A germination and grain filling.
B germination and flowering.
C flowering and harvesting.
B flowering and grain filling.

14 Which of the following statement best describes cross pollination? It is pollination

A which fails to produce viable plant.
B designed to produce a new plant.
C between flowers on different plants of the same type.
D between flowers on the same plant.

15 Why is it advisable to practice integrated pest management when controlling pests?

A combines a number of methods that increase effectiveness.
B easy to use.
C requires no expertise.
D used in A2 farms only.

16 Temporary wilting in plants is noted by

A stopping plant growth.
B plant cells remaining flaccid.
C plant returning to normal after irrigation.
D disturbing photosynthesis.

17 Why is it advisable to correctly dispose empty chemical containers?

A People do not need empty containers
B People and animals can be contaminated through leftover chemicals.
C Containers can easily catch fire.
D Containers can cause degradation.

18. How much ammonium nitrate is applied to a **0,75** ha field when the application rate is **250** kg/ha?

A 187,5 kg
B 280,3 kg
C 150 kg
D 145 kg

19 After top dressing Mr Dube realises that his maize crop had thick stems, dark green leaves and could easily lodge. This could have been caused by

A excessive rains.
B excessive nitrogen.
C attack by pests.
D excessive winds.

20 Ruminants are different from non-ruminants because they

A walk long distances.
B move faster.
C chew the cud.
D provide quality meat.

21 One disadvantage of paddocking system in grazing is

A selective grazing is promoted.
B grasses do not have time to recover.
C animals hammer out emerging grasses.
D large areas are needed for paddocks.

22 Which of the following is a function of proteins in animals?

A building up of new tissues.
B maintaining body temperature.
C forming of bones.
D preventing night blindness.

23 Laying birds should be provided with nest boxes because

A hens will hide away from cocks.
B this reduces egg breakages.
C hens like to lay eggs in dark places.
D it discourages broodness.

24 Meiosis is best defined as a

A process that brings similarities between parents and off springs.
B reduction process.
C process responsible for sex determination.
D process which divides the nucleus to produce two daughter nuclei.

25 Roughage should be included in the diet of animals because it

A allows easy movement of food in the digestive tract.
B helps to strengthen bones
C helps animals to produce more enzymes.
D helps in the production of oxygenated blood.

26 Poultry manure is known to be rich in nitrogen as compared to kraal manure. The reason is

A dropping and urine are mixed during voiding.
B feed consumed is sweet.
C dropping contain less moisture.
D dropping are produced once per day.

27 What is the reason for mixing roughages and concentrates in food rations?

A increase the percentage of digestible nutrients in roughages.
B increase the moisture content of roughages.
C improve the appetite of animals.
D increase the amount of droppings per animal.

28 The maximum length of a plough yoke is

A 180 cm
B 170 cm
C 240 cm
D 150 cm

29 What is the function of a harrow?

A Scatter seeds.
B Level the soil.
C Make ridges.
D Harvest crops.

30 Which term best describes a knapsack sprayer?

A Low pressure pump.
B Medium volume spray
C High volume spray.
D Multipurpose spray.

31 The depth of cut of a mouldboard plough is made deeper by

A shortening the trek chain.
B tightening all the bolts of a plough.
C sliding the hitch assembly to the left.
D lengthening the trek chain.

32 Why is it necessary to lay a damp proof course material on farm buildings?

A prevents capillary moisture from rising through the brick wall.
B to make the foundation strong.
C to make the work easier when raising the walls.
D to beautify the foundation of buildings.

33 How many standards are required to fence a straight boundary of 2000m long?

A 143
B 5
C 150
D 137

34 A farmer can overcome risk by

A growing long season varieties.
B producing crops of low market value.
C exporting all crops.
D ensuring crops against failure.

35 An estimated income and expenditure is

A a profit .
B a loss.
C an asset.
D a budget.

36 The process of making choices among possible alternatives is

A budgeting.
B opportunity cost.
C balance sheet.
D decision making.

37 What is the advantage of keeping farm records?

A To avoid unnecessary expenditure.
B To implement laws of the business.
C To destroy them at the end of the growing season.
D To increase mortality of predators.

38 In controlled marketing

A all products have to be sold to consumers only.
B there is need to have high storage facilities.
C all produce have to be sold to recognised boards in Zimbabwe.
D grow crops on contract farming only.

39 What is Mr Tshuma's net profit if he grew **2** ha of maize and harvested **8** tonnes/ha, his total variable cost were **$1 600** and fixed costs amounted to **$2 500**, selling price was **$390** per tonne?

A $ 2 140, 00
B $ 4 740, 00
C $ 3 840, 00
D $ 4 100, 00

40 Consumers are going to benefit from command agriculture through

A low prices resulting from increased output from farmers.
B high prices resulting from high costs of production.
C low prices resulting from high cost of production.
D high prices resulting from low cost of production.

BLANK PAGE