



CENTRAL EAST EDUCATION DIVISION

2026 MSCE MOCK EXAMINATION AGRICULTURE



Wednesday, 1 April

Subject Number. M012/II

Time Allowed: 1 ½ Hours

10 am onwards

Paper II

(40 Marks)

Practical

Instructions

1. This paper contains **7 printed pages**. Please check.
2. This paper has two sections **A** and **B**.
3. Follow instructions for each section.
4. In the table provided on this page, **tick** against the question number you have answered.
5. Hand in your question paper to the invigilator when time is called to stop writing.

IMPORTANT

6. Make sure you write your **Name** in the spaces provided on **all** the pages of this paper before you start answering the questions

Question Number	Tick if answered	Do not write in these columns	
1			
2			
3			
4			

Section A (20 marks)

1. a. Explain the steps followed when preparing a site for planting of mangoes.

(6 marks)

- b. A form four student was provided with a **salinity meter**, a **finely ground dry soil sample** and **distilled water** in a transparent container. Outline the steps that the student would follow to show that the soil sample had high salinity. Include **procedure** and **expected result** in the description.

Procedure

Expected result

(4 marks)



2. The following table provides information for the farmer who plans to grow soya beans in the 2026/27 farming season. The breakeven selling price of the soya beans is expected to be K2,500.00 per kg.

Soya Bean Yield kg	Total cost (K)	Revenue (K)
400	1,100,000.00	1,000,000
650	1,800,000.00	1,625,000
1400	3,500,000.00	L
1750	3,950,000.00	4,375,000
3000	4,200,000.00	7,500,000

- a. Complete the table by calculating the value of **L**.

(2 marks)

- b. (i). Identify breakeven yield for the soya beans from the table.

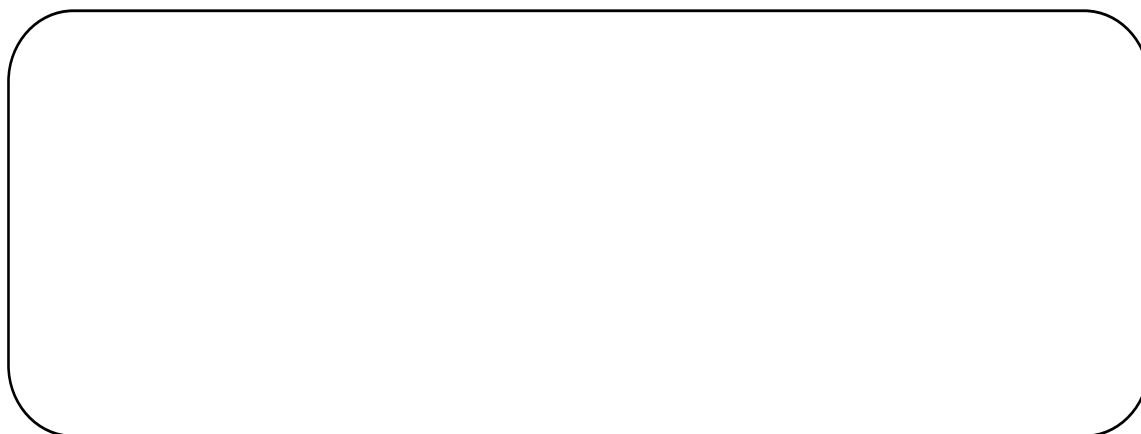
(1 mark)

- c. (ii). Give a reason for your answer in b(i).

(1 mark)



- d. Calculate the profit expected from producing 3000kg of soya beans.



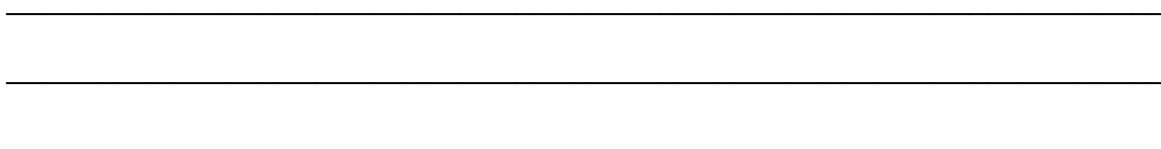
(2 marks)

- e. Calculate the breakeven yield of soya beans if the total production costs K6,500,000.00.



(2 marks)

- f. State any **two** ways in which a breakeven budget helps farmers in decision making.



(2 marks)

Section B (20 marks)

3. You are provided with the following;

- Specimen labelled **L**
- Specimen labelled **M**
- Soil sample in container labelled **X**
- Soil sample in container labelled **Y**

a. (i). Name the economic principle that has guided the farmer's decision to grow specimen **L** only and sell **M** to support production of **L**.

_____ (1 mark)

(ii). Give **one** reason for the answer in a(i).

_____ (2 marks)

Procedure

- Sow two of specimen L in container labelled X
- Sow one specimen L and one of specimen M in container labelled Y

b. Name the cropping system practised in container X and Y

(i) Cropping system in container **X**.

_____ (1 mark)

(ii) Cropping system in container **Y**.

_____ (1 mark)

c. (i) In which cropping system would mechanisation be difficult?

_____ (1 mark)



(ii). Give a reason for the answer in c. (i).

(1 mark)

d. State any **three** ways in which cropping system practised in container **X** on the same piece of land reduces yield of specimen **L**.

(3 marks)

4. You are provided with following specimens labelled **P** and **Q**.

a. To which class of livestock feed does specimen **P** belong?

(1 mark)

b. State the vegetative planting material for specimen **P**.

(1 mark)

c. Outline the procedure for conserving specimen **P** as hay.

(3 marks)



- d. Explain any **one** way for considering age at cutting of specimen **P** before conserving it.

(2 marks)

- e. Mention **one** mineral that livestock obtain from specimen **Q**.

(1 mark)

- f. State any **two** functions of specimen **Q** in livestock.

(2marks)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

NB: This paper contains 7 pages

