

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT**2026****AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION****Prediction 4****906/1 Time: 1 hour 40 minutes 70 marks**

Name

Assessment number

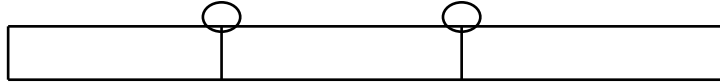
School

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions in Sections A and B.
2. Section A contains 30 multiple-choice questions. Each carries 1 mark.
3. Choose ONE answer from A, B, C and D. Shade the corresponding circle on the answer sheet using an HB pencil.
4. Section B carries 40 marks. Write your answers in the spaces provided.
5. The marks for each part are shown in brackets.
6. Diagrams are not drawn to scale.

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.



1. The planting material shown is used to establish sugarcane. Which feature must a viable piece have?

- A. A fully developed seed pod
- B. A flower in full bloom
- C. A ripe fruit
- D. A healthy bud

2. Why should the cutting be taken from a healthy parent crop?

- A. To make the crop grow without roots
- B. To prevent every future weed
- C. To ensure the soil never needs water
- D. To reduce the spread of diseases through planting materials

3. A learner gradually removes nursery shade and reduces watering before transplanting seedlings. This practice is

- A. harvesting.
- B. gapping.
- C. hardening off.
- D. threshing.

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

4. Eggs are placed in groups marked 45-49 g, 50-54 g and 55-59 g. Which grading factor is used?
- A. Shell cleanliness
 - B. Time of laying
 - C. Mass
 - D. Shell colour
5. Which action reduces contamination of eggs during collection?
- A. Using a tray containing dirty water
 - B. Placing them on a manure heap
 - C. Collecting them with clean, dry hands into clean trays
 - D. Mixing broken eggs with intact eggs
6. Chopped green forage is tightly packed and sealed to exclude air. What is being made?
- A. Hay
 - B. Straw bedding
 - C. Silage
 - D. Standing forage
7. Which activity demonstrates recycling within a mixed farm?
- A. Burning all crop residues immediately
 - B. Keeping all manure in an uncovered stream
 - C. Composting livestock bedding and using it in crop beds
 - D. Buying all vegetables from a market

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

8. Why should a farmer remove only the amount of silage needed and promptly close the remaining store?

- A. To allow rainwater to fill the pit
- B. To limit entry of air that encourages spoilage
- C. To increase contamination with soil
- D. To stop all fermentation before feeding

9. A solar drier has a transparent cover. What is the cover mainly intended to do?

- A. Replace all ventilation openings
- B. Admit sunlight to warm the drying chamber
- C. Make the food absorb rainwater
- D. Supply fuel for an open fire

10. Two batches of equal fruit slices are dried under the same conditions. Batch P is piled thickly; batch Q is loosely spread. Which is likely to dry more evenly?

- A. P, because more moisture is trapped
- B. Q, because air reaches more slice surfaces
- C. P, because the pile prevents air movement
- D. Both, because arrangement never affects drying

11. A grafted fruit seedling develops a vigorous shoot below the graft union. What should the grower do?

- A. Remove the unwanted rootstock shoot
- B. Cover all leaves with wet soil
- C. Allow it to replace the desired scion
- D. Cut off the entire scion

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

12. Which sign makes a fish unsuitable for processing into food?

- A. A strong unpleasant smell and soft deteriorating flesh
- B. Clear bright eyes
- C. Firm flesh
- D. A fresh mild smell

13. Which condition best slows spoilage of fresh milk after hygienic collection?

- A. Keeping it cold in a clean covered container
- B. Leaving it in direct sunshine
- C. Mixing it with dirty water
- D. Keeping it warm beside a cooker

14. Why should a school select tree species suited to local rainfall and soil?

- A. They will never need care
- B. They cannot compete with any crop
- C. They will mature in one day
- D. They are more likely to establish successfully

15. Why is crop spacing usually wider for a spreading pumpkin than for a small upright vegetable?

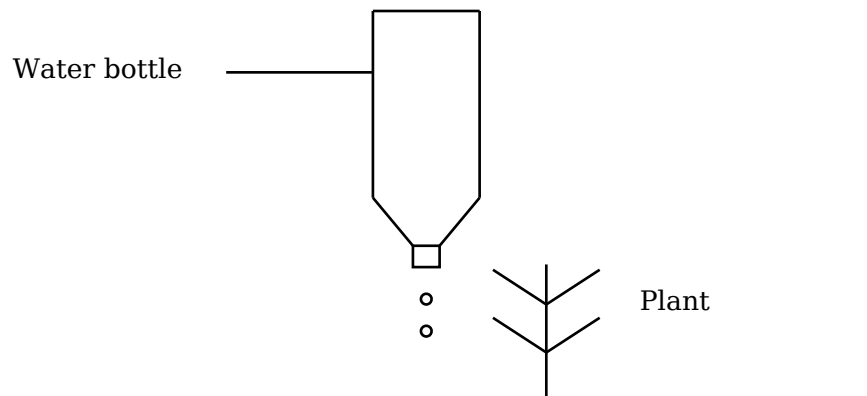
- A. The spreading plant needs more room for its growth habit
- B. All vegetables have identical growth habits
- C. Pumpkins do not require light
- D. Spacing is determined only by seed colour

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

16. Contour barriers are laid mainly

- A. directly down the steepest slope.
- B. across a slope along lines of equal height.
- C. in channels that speed runoff downhill.
- D. only along the centre of a road.



17. The device shown releases water slowly near a plant. Its main advantage is that it

- A. makes the soil permanently waterlogged.
- B. delivers small amounts close to the root zone.
- C. removes the need to check soil moisture.
- D. waters only the leaves at midday.

18. A container garden has no drainage holes and stays flooded after watering. What improvement is most appropriate?

- A. Seal the soil surface with plastic
- B. Make suitable drainage holes before replanting
- C. Add more water every hour
- D. Cover the leaves with stones

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

19. A cook needs only one portion from a covered refrigerated stew. Which practice avoids repeatedly reheating the entire batch?

- A. Leave the entire batch on the table all day
- B. Mix cold leftovers into the serving bowl repeatedly
- C. Warm the whole batch slightly each time
- D. Remove the needed portion with a clean utensil and heat it thoroughly

20. Why should leafy vegetables be cooked using only the necessary amount of water?

- A. To reduce loss of water-soluble nutrients into discarded liquid
- B. To ensure that all vitamins are destroyed
- C. To replace the need to wash them
- D. To prevent all changes in colour

21. Food cooks in a covered pan with a small amount of liquid kept just below boiling. Which method is used?

- A. Grilling
- B. Dry roasting
- C. Deep-frying
- D. Simmering

22. Which cooking method places food under or over direct radiant heat?

- A. Grilling
- B. Steaming
- C. Stewing
- D. Poaching

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

23. Bread rolls brown very quickly outside but remain raw inside. What adjustment is most suitable?

- A. Reduce excessive oven heat and allow sufficient cooking time
- B. Increase already excessive heat further
- C. Remove the rolls immediately and serve raw
- D. Add uncooked flour after baking

24. Drying preserves sliced vegetables mainly by

- A. reducing moisture available for microbial growth.
- B. adding live insects to the food.
- C. increasing the amount of free water.
- D. making all food handling unnecessary.

25. Why should a cleaning product be kept in its labelled container?

- A. To encourage mixing with food
- B. To hide safety information
- C. To make it resemble a drink
- D. To prevent confusion and allow its instructions to be followed

26. A learner has washed a kitchen cloth. Which next step reduces persistent dampness?

- A. Store it beneath leaking pipes
- B. Dry it thoroughly in a clean, well-ventilated place
- C. Leave it soaking in dirty water
- D. Fold it wet inside a closed bucket

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

27. Which task is most suitable for periodic thorough kitchen cleaning?

- A. Wiping a fresh spill immediately
- B. Clearing food scraps after each meal
- C. Moving light storage racks to clean the normally hidden area beneath them
- D. Washing a cup immediately after use

28. A small amount of soap helps water remove oily dirt because soap

- A. adds more grease to the surface.
- B. turns every oil into a solid metal.
- C. helps disperse oil in water so it can be rinsed away.
- D. makes rinsing unnecessary.



29. The drawing represents the right side of a knitted fabric. Which feature is shown?

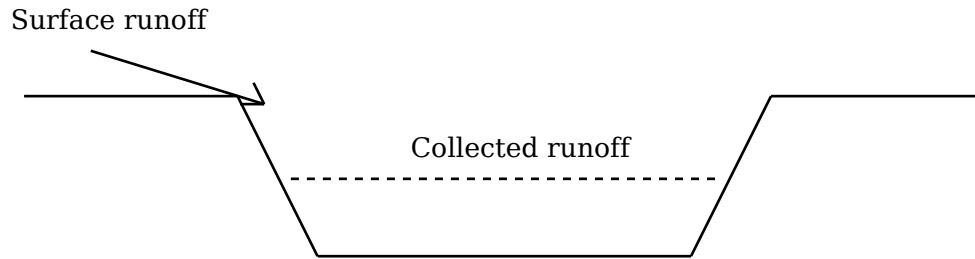
- A. Small running stitches through woven cloth
- B. Two sets of straight threads crossing at right angles
- C. A row of metal zip teeth
- D. Columns of V-shaped knit stitches

30. Before starting a scarf, a learner knits a small sample using the chosen yarn and needles. Why?

- A. To remove the need to count stitches
- B. To change knitting into weaving
- C. To check stitch size and tension before making the full article
- D. To make every yarn waterproof

SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

31. Learners construct a shallow runoff-collection basin beside a school orchard.

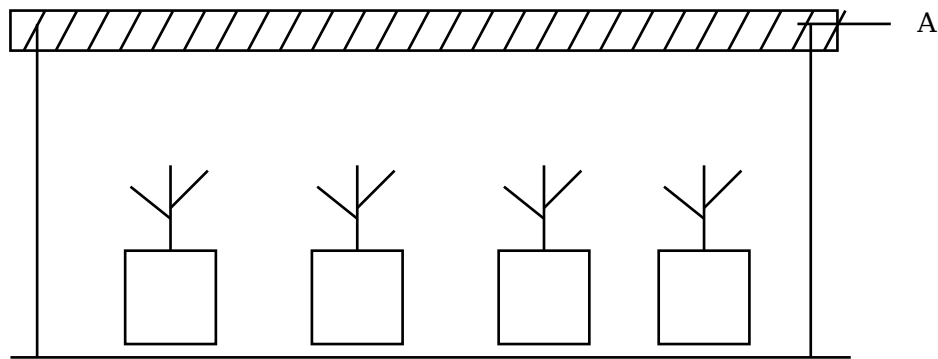
(a) State one farming activity that can pollute soil when carried out carelessly. (1 mark)

(b) State one organic practice that can maintain soil fertility. (1 mark)

(c) Give one reason for locating the basin where surface runoff can enter it. (1 mark)

(d) Describe two steps in constructing this basin. (2 marks)

32. The diagram shows young fruit-tree seedlings in containers under a temporary nursery structure.



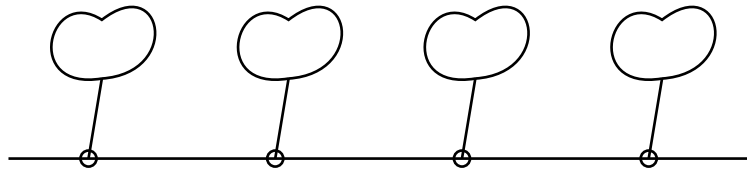
(a) State the function of part A. (1 mark)

(b) Give one reason for providing drainage holes in the seedling containers. (1 mark)

(c) State one factor that determines the soil tilth needed when sowing seeds. (1 mark)

(d) State one way that growing trees can reduce soil erosion. (1 mark)

(e) Explain why seedlings should be hardened off before planting in an open field. (2 marks)

33. Learners use the planting material shown to establish sweet potatoes.

(a) State two qualities of suitable vine cuttings selected for planting. (2 marks)

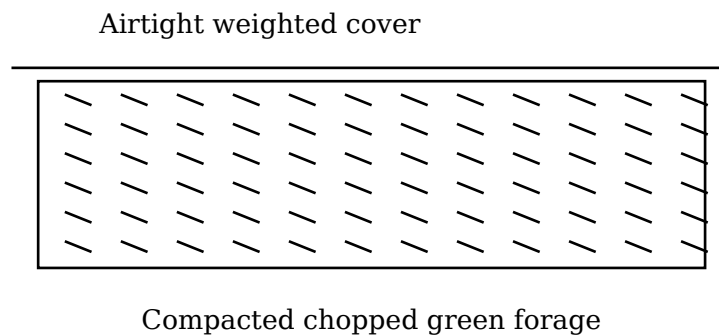
(b) State two care practices needed after the cuttings have been planted. (2 marks)

34. A group grows groundnuts for processing and potatoes for the local market.

(a) Name one value-added product that can be made from groundnuts. (1 mark)

(b) Name the practice of drawing soil around the bases of potato plants. (1 mark)

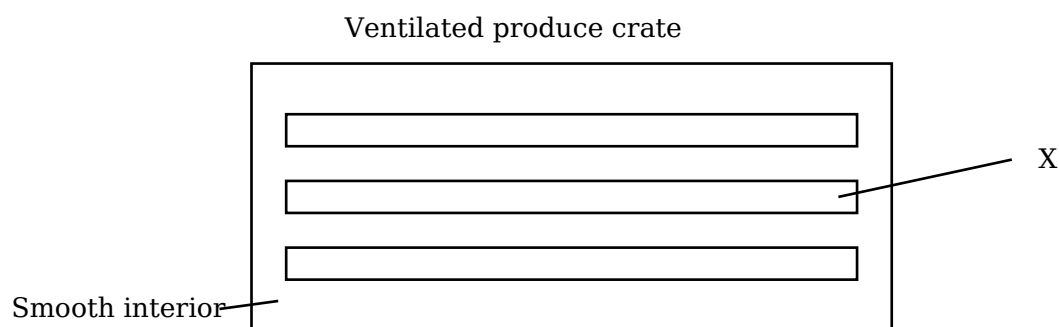
(c) State one benefit of the practice in (b) to the developing tubers. (1 mark)

35. A farmers' group conserves forage as shown.

(a) Name the forage conservation method. (1 mark)

(b) Why should the chopped forage be compacted before sealing? (1 mark)

(c) Give one example of how crop production can supply an input to a livestock enterprise. (1 mark)

36. The drawing shows a reusable crate for transporting fresh tomatoes.

(a) State one preparation needed before reusing the crate for a new harvest. (1 mark)

(b) State the function of the openings labelled X. (1 mark)

(c) Give one reason for making the inner surfaces smooth. (1 mark)

37. Learners plan a packed lunch of chapati, bean stew and vegetables for a school visit.

(a) Explain two factors they should consider when choosing ingredients for the lunch. (4 marks)

(b) State two purposes of kneading chapati dough. (2 marks)

(c) State two hygiene measures for packing and transporting the ready-to-eat food. (2 marks)

(d) Explain two reasons for cleaning the food-preparation worktop immediately after use. (4 marks)

38. A learner selects soft wool yarn for knitting a warm scarf for use in cold weather.

State four qualities that make this yarn suitable for the scarf. (4 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER

AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION - Prediction 4
MULTIPLE-CHOICE ANSWER SHEET

Name

Assessment number

School

Use an HB pencil. Shade one circle for each question.

1	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	16	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
2	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	17	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
3	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	18	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
4	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	19	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
5	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	20	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
6	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	21	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
7	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	22	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
8	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	23	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
9	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	24	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
10	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	25	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
11	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	26	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
12	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	27	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
13	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	28	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
14	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	29	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D
15	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	30	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D