



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI  
Eswatini Primary Certificate Examination

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AGRICULTURE

616/01

PAPER 1

October/November 2020

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*Confidential*

***MARK SCHEME***

***{616/01}***

***MARKS: 100***

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This document consists of 6 printed pages.

**SECTION: A**

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**SECTION B**

1. (a) Farming that is focuses on feeding the family by using natural resources such as land, rainfall and seeds. [1]
- (b) Crop land is small; farm run by family; low input required; less work. Use oxen or donkey for transport; food produced for for family use; farming depends on weather/climate. [2]
- (c) To buy all the material they need; pay for labour/ land/ seeds/ machinery/ fertilizer/ salaries. [2]
- [5 marks]**
2. (a) Erosion of the soil; washing away of nutrients. [2]
- (b) Reduce wind erosion: barrier for livestock. [2]
- (c) To make it easy to take care of the garden; easily to carry materials to use; easy to monitor. [2]
- [6 marks]**
3. (a) (i) Tenant [1]
- (b) (ii) Swazi nation land-land is free; can be passed on to descendants [2]
- (iii) Title deed land-there is an agreement on the use of land; there is security on the use of land. [2]
- [5 marks]**
4. (a) (i) Irrigation/ to supply water
- (ii) Combine harvester
- (iii) For planting [3]
- (b) – Involves the use of new methods and equipment to support agricultural activities. [2]
- (c) – Battery cage which have replaced next boxes; milking machine; automatic feeders. [1]
- [6 Marks]**

5. (a) Hybrid-plant or animal produced from parents of different breeds or types. [2]  
 (b) Easy growth of plants; easy penetration of water/roots. [2]  
**[4 marks]**
6. (a) (i) Before planting/at planting  
 (ii) When plant is growing [2]  
 (b) Fertilizer having one nutrient [2]  
 (c) 2.3.2 (22) Zn; 2.3.2 (37) Zn. [1]  
**[5 marks]**
7. (a) (i) Water  
 (ii) Wind  
 (iii) Animals [2]  
 (b) (i) uprooted by hand  
 (ii) using hand tools (hoe, digging fork) [4]  
**[6 marks]**
8. (a) Bulb rot [1]  
 (b) Rotation; spraying; cultivation; timing the planting; weeding; hand picking [2]  
 (c) Lose of water from plant causing the plant to die. [2]  
**[5 marks]**
9. (a) Always wear long-sleeved clothes, gloves & overalls [2]  
 (b) Sun makes potatoes turn green, which is poisonous for humans/makes potatoes to rot. [2]  
 (c) Reduce crop loses; to minimise insects' damage; [2]  
**[6 marks]**
10. (a) (i) The veil underneath the mushroom cap tears  
 (ii) The spores can fall from the gills [2]

(b) Layer of moist material that is put on top of the spawned substrate to stop it from drying out. It is applied before the substrate is exposed to fruiting conditions. [2]

(c) Will attract mushroom flies; entry points for contamination. [2]

[6 marks]

11. (a) Leaf/leaves/green stems. [1]

(b) (i) Water/moisture

(ii) Light

(iii) Nutrients

(iv) Air

(v) Good care (any three)

[3]

(c) (i) For seeds production/making seed.

(ii) For fruit production/making fruit. [2]

[6 marks]

12. (a) (i) Weathering- breaking of rocks/stones into smaller parts. [1]

(ii) Mineral particles [1]

(b) less fertile/ less nutrients; lighter in colour; less organic matter [2]

(c) Where vegetables are grown; supplies nutrients; where grass grows to feed animals. [2]

[6 marks]

13. (a) Cheaper than old chicks; allows vaccination by farmer. [1]

(b) Eggs start to crack, after 21 days to let out the chick. [2]

(c) To control the movement of the chicks; for warmth/maintain temperature; for protection. [2]

[5 marks]

14. (a) Easy to weed; easy fertilizer application; plants grow in a straight line; plants grow to the same height; fewer seeds/plants needed. [3]

(b) For ease of transplanting; roots will not be damaged; plant will not be damage. [2]

[5 marks]

15. (a) Soil erosion [1]

(b) (i) Filling gully with stones/rocks/soil.

(ii) Stop the water from entering the gully

(iii) Building walls in gully using stones

(iv) Plant trees in gully (any three) [3]

[4 marks]