

1. In a sentence, give the meaning of the following:

a. Transplanting

Transplanting is the transfer of seedlings from a nursery bed to the main garden

b. Pruning

Pruning is the removal of excess parts of a plant

c. Thinning

Thinning is the removal of excess seedlings from the garden

2. Why should transplanting of seedlings be done in the evening?

To prevent seedling from wilting due to high transpiration

3. Why do crop farmers remove all leaves on a banana plant before planting it?

To reduce the rate of transpiration

4. Give any one advantage of:

a. Pruning

I. **Makes harvesting easy**

II. **Makes spraying easy**

III. **Reduces plant weight**

IV. **Controls pests**

V. **Controls diseases**

VI. **Improves crop yields**

VII. **Pruned materials can be used as mulches**

b. Thinning

I. **Makes harvesting easy**

II. **Makes spraying easy**

III. **Controls pests**

IV. **Controls diseases**

V. **Improves crop yields**

VI. **Thinned seedlings can be used for gap filling**

VII. **Gives crops enough space to grow**

5. In the space below, draw the following garden tools

a) Pruning saw



b) Garden trowel



6. Give a difference between weeds and weeding.

Weeds are plants which grow where they are not needed while weeding is the removal of plants which grow where they are not needed

7. State any two advantages of weeding.

- I. **Controls pests**
- II. **Improves crop yields**
- III. **Gives crops enough space to grow**

8. Name any two weeds that commonly grow in gardens.

- I. **Black jack**
- II. **Spear grass**
- III. **Coach grass**
- IV. **Elephant grass**
- V. **Wandering Jew, etc.**

9. How can farmers make good use of weeds?

- I. **Weeds can be used as animal feeds**
- II. **Well dried weeds can be used as mulches**

10. State any one way weeds are a nuisance to;

a) Crops

- I. **weeds hide pests**
- II. **Weeds compete with crops for nutrients and sunlight**

b) A crop farmer

Weeds increase the cost of production

Weeding is tiresome

11.State any two ways of controlling weeds in the garden without use of chemicals.

- I. by uprooting weeds
- II. by digging out weeds
- III. by slashing weeds
- IV. by grazing animals on weeds
- V. by mulching
- VI. by crop rotation