



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI
Eswatini Primary Certificate Examination

AGRICULTURE

616/01

PAPER 1

For Examination from 2025 - 2027

Total Marks: 100

Confidential

MARK SCHEME

This document consists of **5** printed pages.

SECTION A

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. B
6. D
7. D
8. C
9. C
10. A
11. A
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. D
19. A
20. B

[20 marks]

SECTION B

1. (a) Meets basic needs (food, shelter & clothing); farms provide job opportunities; ensures self-reliance (when we produce our own food) (any three) [3]
 (b) Fewer people are employed; high yield; high input costs; more chemicals used
 (any two) [2]
[5 marks]
2. (a) Hunting and gathering; domestication; settled agriculture [3]
 (b) Swazi Nation Land: freehold land; no rent; land is bigger; keep any livestock you want
 (any two) [2]
[5 marks]
3. (a) The way the soil particles fit together [1]
 (b) (i) Layer where most roots develop [1]
 (ii) Has more nutrients [1]
 (iii) Dark in colour (black or dark brown) [1]
 (iv) Practices are loose [1]
[5 marks]
4. (a) (i) Flat or slightly slopping land
 (ii) Fertile/good soil
 (iii) Adequate and reliable source of water nearby
 (iv) Place with enough sunlight
 (v) With windbreak around/fence to protect the garden (any three) [3]
 (b) choose a sunny place with good soil; mark a seedbed width of not more than 1 meter; raise the seedbed a bit higher than the ground; cultivate the soil and use a rake to make a fine tilth [3]
[6 marks]
5. (a) Practice crop rotation; clean garden tools after use; destroy infected plants [4]
 (b) Wind, water, animals, explosion (any two) [2]
[6 marks]
6. (a) Beetroot [1]
 (b) Green beans, peas [1]
 (c) Green pepper, tomatoes [1]
 (d) Cabbage, spinach [1]
 (e) Carrot [1]
[5 marks]

- 7 (a) Heap and pit [2]
 (b) Maize stalk; soil; grass; manure; water [3]
[5 marks]
- 8 Plants traps light energy from the sunlight; takes in carbon dioxide from the air; uses water absorbed from the soil; mixes water and carbon dioxide in the presence of chlorophyll and light energy; produces carbohydrates and release oxygen into the air [6]
[6 marks]
- 9 (a) Digging carefully around the base of the plant so that the tubers are not damaged [2]
 (b) Hessian sacks, drums or tins; grain tanks; silos [3]
[5 marks]
- 10 (a) Whole plant dries up and turns brown; seeds have a black patch at the pointed end; seeds become hard to bite. **(any two)** [2]
 (b) Land clearing; stumping; marking the land; land cultivation; making fine tilth [3]
[5 marks]
- 11 (a) To prepare the substrate for planting spores [1]
 (b) Preparing the substrate; finishing the substrate; spawning; casing; fruiting [5]
[6 marks]
- 12 (a) Dibber [1]
 (b) weeding; digging; breaking clods; opening rows [4]
[5 marks]
- 13 (a) Inspect hand tools for damage (rust or cracked handles); use tools for the proper job; wear protective clothing whenever you work with tools; store tools in the tool shed after using them; do not use hand tools when you have taken medicine that has made you drowsy **(any two)** [3]
 (b) wood, stone, bones, iron **(any two)** [2]
[5 marks]
- 14 (a) They are strong; need less feed; take short time to reach maturity **(any two)** [2]
 (b) Ad-lib feeding; feed is always available
 Restricted; feed is rationed (measured) given at certain times [4]
[6 marks]

- 15 (a) (i) controls breeding by stopping calf from suckling allowing the cow to rest before the next calf [2]
- (ii) To prevent unwanted breeding; makes animals easier to tame (keep) [2]
- (b) Black quarter; red water (any one) [1]
- [5 marks]