

WORKSHEET

1. An **advantage** of using seeds as a planting material in crop production is that seeds are
 - A. cheap to buy.
 - B. quick to go bad.
 - C. readily available.
 - D. easy to store and transport.
2. Which of the following plant parts is commonly used to plant *bele*?
 - A. seeds
 - B. roots
 - C. flowers
 - D. stem cuttings
3. Rice farming in Fiji is carried mainly on _____ land.
 - A. sloping
 - B. level
 - C. hilly
 - D. mountainous
4. State one way of **testing** whether a seed is good for planting or not.
5. Name the planting material used for growing the following crops
 - i. Dalo
 - ii. Cucumber
 - iii. *Yaqona*
 - iv. Ginger
6. Name four common agricultural food crops **exported** from Fiji.

WORKSHEET

1. The most important factor to consider when choosing a site for planting is
A. the climate. B. topography. C. time. D. land area.
2. In Fiji, sugarcane crop is mainly grown
A. in greenhouses. C. near coastal areas.
B. on flat to gentle slopes. D. near rivers and lakes.
3. Tree crops are mainly grown on gentle to sloppy lands in Fiji to
A. beautify the area. C. to minimize soil erosion.
B. provide food for wild animals. D. to provide wild life habitat.
4. State **two** factors to be considered when a farmer is selecting a site to plant vegetable crops.
5. Name the type of soil best suited for growing vegetable crops.
6. State the pH range best suitable for growing for growing vegetable crops.

WORKSHEET

1. Which of the following is a **disadvantage** of clearing the land before planting?
A. Tilling is hindered C. More sunlight available for young plants
B. A lot of work involved D. Habitat suitable for pests and pathogens.
2. The tool **best** suited for clearing land which has an area of 5m x 5m is a
A. hoe. B. sickle. C. weeding knife. D. garden fork.
3. State **two** reasons for clearing a site before planting.
4. The best way to **dispose** of debris like broken glass from the garden is by
A. dumping it in the drains. C. making it into compost.
B. burying or burning it. D. using it as mulching material.
5. List **three** examples of debris found in the garden.
6. State **one disadvantage** of burning vegetation before planting.

WORKSHEET

1. Which of the following is the *plant* from which the planting material is taken
A. parent material. B. mother plant. C. old plants. D. unwanted plant.
2. Stem cuttings selected for planting should have at least _____ healthy nodes.
A. 1-2 B. 3-4 C. 4-6 D. 4-6
3. Most of the leaves are removed before a stem cutting is planted to
A. minimize transpiration. C. prevent plant from lodging.
B. used for mulching. D. encourage water absorption by plants.
4. Differentiate between the terms daughter plant and a mother plant.
5. Differentiate between a root cutting and stem cutting.
6. Differentiate between asexual and sexual propagation in relation to planting material used.

WORKSHEET

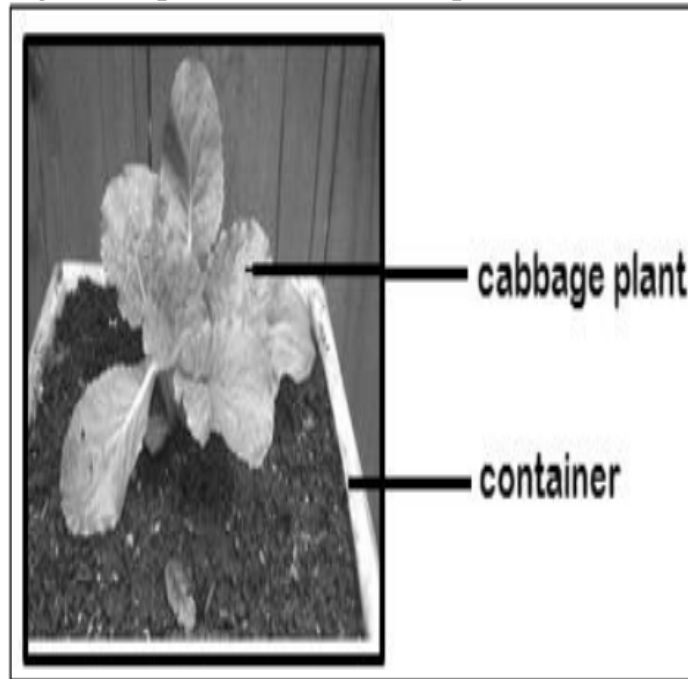
- Which of the following choices of crops is best planted by **direct seeding**?
A. cabbage, rice, tomatoes
B. onions, ginger, tamarinds
C. sugarcane, bele, cassava
D. beans, cucumber, watermelon
- The correct order for lifting seedlings for transplanting is
A. wetting -lifting-transporting
B. transporting -wetting -lifting
C. lifting - wetting -transporting
D. lifting- transporting- wetting
- The best time for transplanting seedlings into the garden is
A. at midday.
B. any time of the day.
C. on a hot sunny day.
D. early in the morning or late in the afternoon.
- Define the following terms:
i. Germination ii. Sowing iii. Seed
- Explain **two** reasons why sown seeds do **not** germinate.
- Explain why small seeds are raised in the seed bed before being transplanted.
- Discuss the steps involved in transplanting seedlings into prepared plots.
- Unravel the words in the table below.

Letters	Words	Letters	Words
LIRLD		SANLTPATRN	
ASCRADBTO		REAGNIHND	
MLEANETPC		IGTLNFI	
NWGSIO		TGENTWI	
DNEILSGE		OLBOLTRA	
LEIABOGABEDRD		SEITSU	

WORKSHEET

1. Materials such as straw and woodchips used to spread on to the soil surface to retain moisture are known as:
A. compost. B. organic fertilizer. C. mulch. D. shading.
2. One **disadvantage** of mulching is that it
A. is a source of food for soil organisms C. may cause water logging
B. increases soil organic matter content D. reduces soil temperature
3. Which of the following is an example of **inorganic** mulching material?
A. Coconut husk B. Wood shavings C. Dry leaves D. Plastic sheeting
4. Which of the following mulching material would be most expensive to use in your garden.
A. grass clipping. C. banana leaves.
B. coconut leaves. D. polythene sheet.
5. The management practice that is carried out when using light mulches like grass clippings and leaves from being blown away would be
A. watering. B. burning. C. shading D. clipping.
6. Soil mineral content increases when
A. mulch decomposes. C. rocks are added to the mulch.
B. fresh mulch is added. D. mulch is removed a few days after application.
7. Which of the mulching material will **increase** production **costs** on a school garden project?
A. Woven basket. C. Coconut shells.
B. Sharlon netting. D. Breadfruit leaves.
8. State **three** examples of a mulching material commonly used in the gardens.
9. Explain **how** mulching a crop affects weed growth in a garden.
10. Discuss **one** positive effects of mulching on crops.
11. Discuss **one** negative effects of mulching on crops.

12. Discuss **five precautions which** should be taken when applying mulch.
13. The diagram below illustrates a Chinese cabbage plant growing in a container. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow.



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- i. Name **one** mulching material that you will use for the plant above.
- ii. State **one** reason for choosing the mulching material.
- iii. Demonstrate how you would mulch a plant like the one in the diagram above.