



WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE - WEEK 1 (05/07/21 – 09/07/21)

Subject	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE	Year/Level	12
Strand	AS 12.3 Agronomy		
Sub-strand	AS 12.3.2 Horticulture		
Content Learning Outcome	Deliberate on Ornamental Horticulture by investigating, selecting and practicing appropriate husbandry methods on selected ornamental plants.		

Activity - SOLUTION

1. State **two** examples of xerophytes

Cactus and succulent plants

(2 marks)

2. Why it is important to do a pH test before cultivation of major crops?

Some plants prefer soil of specific pH levels to thrive and to produce to its potential

(2 marks)

3. Identify **two** types of climbing plants

Soft stemmed [vine] and hard stemmed [liana]

(2 marks)

4. Apart from the examples given, name **two** cool season plants in Fiji

Chinese cabbage and tomatoes (teacher to decide from students responses)

(2 marks)

5. Describe a plants complete life cycle

The plant germinates from seeds. When these plants had matured they produce flowers thus with help of bees pollination takes place. The flowers later develop into fruit which produces seeds. These seeds are then dried and planted again as this cycle continue.

Seed --- germination ---- flowers----- fruit----seeds

Annuals take one year to complete their life cycle.

Biennials take two years to complete their life cycle, germinating and growing roots and leaves in their first year, flowering, setting seed and dying in their second year.

Perennials live for several years after germination.

(2 marks)

6. State the adaptive features of a cacti

They do not have leaves but instead has sharp spines to minimise water loss and deter animals from eating it

(2 marks)

7. Differentiate between deciduous and evergreen plants

Deciduous - plants which seasonally lose leaves e.g. Kapok tree whereas, Evergreen - plants which retain functional leaves throughout the year e.g. Sandalwood

(2 marks)

8. State the method of reproduction of xerophytes

Seed and asexually

(2 marks)