

# AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

FOR

Junior Secondary School

# 2



Practice Questions and Answers



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Agric Science Exam Questions and Answers Pack

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# QUESTIONS

## TOPIC: ANIMAL DISEASES

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. The substance used for inoculating animals against diseases is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hormone
- B. injection
- C. insulin
- D. vaccine

2. Poultry lice can complete their life cycle in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1 week
- B. 2 weeks
- C. 4 weeks
- D. 6 weeks

3. Which vitamin guards the body against infections and promotes healing of wounds?

- A. Vitamin B
- B. Vitamin K
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin D

4. A disease vector is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a disease organism
- B. another name for pathogens
- C. a carrier of disease causing organisms
- D. a disease carrying organism

5. The following are bacteria diseases in farm animals EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anthrax
- B. babesiosis
- C. brucellosis
- D. mastitis

6. Which of the following is NOT common to man and livestock?

- A. roundworm
- B. trypanosomiasis
- C. foot and mouth disease
- D. burcella

7. The casual organism of rinderpest disease is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. virus
- B. fungus
- C. nematode
- D. protozoan

8. Nagana disease is another name for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coccidiosis
- B. mastitis
- C. babesiosis
- D. trypanosomiasis

9. Which of the following is an example of parasites of farm animals?

- A. Grasshopper
- B. Locust
- C. Caterpillar
- D. Tick

10. All the following are concentrate protein supplements for livestock feed EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soyabean meal
- B. steamed bone meal
- C. cotton seed meal
- D. blood meal

11. One of the most common endo-parasites of pig is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tick
- B. lice
- C. mite
- D. tape worm

12. Bloat can affect the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pig
- B. deer
- C. cattle
- D. rabbit

13. Which of the following diseases of cattle is caused by bacteria?

- A. Brucellosis
- B. Foot and mouth
- C. Rinderpest
- D. Newcastle

14. The foot and mouth rot disease of cattle is usually caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacteria
- B. virus

- C. fungi
- D. nematodes

15. Coccidiosis is a diseases that affects the following animals EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

- A. duck
- B. fowl
- C. rabbit
- D. none of the above

16. Mastitis can affect the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cattle
- B. goat
- C. duck
- D. swine

17. All of these are cattle diseases EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rinderpest
- B. pleuropneumonia
- C. brucellosis
- D. hog cholera

18. What food do flies feed on?

- A. Animal faeces
- B. Animal blood
- C. Animal urine
- D. Human food



19. Gasping, respiratory distress and whistling noises in poultry animals is a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bloat
- B. aspergillosis
- C. coccidiosis
- D. tuberculosis

20. These are disease-causing organisms EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

- A. bacteria
- B. earthworm
- C. fungi
- D. none of the above

21. General methods of preventing and controlling animal diseases include the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inter-breeding
- B. quarantine of new stock
- C. proper sanitation
- D. timely administration of drugs

22. Parasites that live on the outside of the farm animal as a host are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. endoparasites
- B. exoparasites
- C. outside parasites
- D. pests

23. Disease causing organisms are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pathogens

- B. antigens
- C. antibodies
- D. crisis

24. Premature birth or frequent abortion at 7th to 9th months of pregnancy in cattle is a symptom of \_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. mastitis
- B. brucellosis
- C. babesnosis
- D. tuberculosis

25. Newcastle disease affects the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. duck
- B. fowl
- C. turkey
- D. sheep

26. Chemicals for control of most ecto-parasites on livestock are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sprays
- B. paracides
- C. insecticides
- D. disinfectants

27. Gastroenteritis affects the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. goat
- B. cattle
- C. sheep
- D. pig

28. Fowl pox can be prevented and controlled by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sanitation
- B. vaccination
- C. regular tick bath
- D. burn or bury

29. Which of the following is NOT an animal disease?

- A. Coccidiosis
- B. Newcastle
- C. Dampling off
- D. Mastitis

30. Another name for inoculation is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prevention
- B. immunity fighter
- C. vaccination
- D. antidote

31. The disease causing organism transmitted by tse-tse flies is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coccidian
- B. trypanosome
- C. bacteria
- D. trypanosomiasis

32. Which of the following vectors transmits red water disease?

- A. House flies
- B. Lice

- C. Mites
- D. Blue ticks

33. Which of the following animals can be infected by foot and mouth disease?

- A. fowl
- B. rabbit
- C. rat
- D. sheep

34. Living organisms that live on farm animals and cause harm to them are \_\_\_\_.

- A. parasites
- B. friends
- C. saprophytes
- D. causal agents

35. Sleeping sickness is a disease caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. brucellosis
- B. coccidiosis
- C. trypanosome
- D. tse tse fly

36. Which of the following is a disorder in ruminants characterized by an excessive accumulation of gas in the rumen?

- A. agalactia
- B. bloat
- C. foot and mouth
- D. bovine pleuropneumonia

37. Sudden death with blood oozing out from all natural openings in farm animals is a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. brucellosis
- B. anthrax
- C. mastitis
- D. coccidiosis

38. The symptoms of trypanomiasis are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. salivation and turning in circles
- B. fever, sleepiness and swollen legs
- C. diarrhoea
- D. fever, loss of appetite

39. Swine fever is transmitted by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacteria
- B. fungi
- C. virus
- D. protozoa

40. Milk fever in cattle is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Low level of calcium
- B. Low level of sugar
- C. Low milk production
- D. Excess sugar

41. Discharges from eyes and nostrils, blood stained diarrhoea and grinding of teeth are symptoms of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coccidiosis
- B. foot and mouth

- C. rinderpest
- D. swine fever

42. Foot and mouth disease can affect the following animals EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

- A. Sheep
- B. Chickens
- C. Goat
- D. Cattle

43. Which of these is NOT an intestinal parasite of livestock?

- A. Elmeria
- B. Tapeworm
- C. Trypanosome
- D. Hookworm

44. Coccidiosis is transmitted through \_\_\_\_.

- A. tsetse fly
- B. infected food, water and droppings
- C. ticks
- D. worms

45. Which of the following diseases can be controlled by acaricides in farm animals?

- A. Anthrax
- B. Bloat
- C. Foot rot
- D. Ticks

46. Yellow eruption on the comb of poultry birds is a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. fowl fever
- B. mastitis
- C. fowl pox
- D. coccidiosis

47. The following are ways to identify sick animals EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fever
- B. talking
- C. emaciation
- D. persistent coughing

48. Which of the following is a parasite that lives inside the body of farm animals \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. flea
- B. lice
- C. mite
- D. tapeworm

49. Trypanosomiasis is a \_\_\_\_\_ disease .

- A. virus
- B. bacterial
- C. nutritional disorder
- D. protozoan

50. Another name for red water disease is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coccidiosis
- B. gastroenteritis

- C. babesiosis
- D. fowl pox

51. The injecting of a substance into animals to make them develop immunity against certain diseases is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prevention
- B. treatment
- C. vaccination
- D. antidote

52. Which of the following diseases causes abortion in cattle?

- A. Aspergillosis
- B. Bloat
- C. Brucellosis
- D. Rinderpest

53. Trypanosomiasis is a serious disease of livestock, particularly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rabbit
- B. cattle
- C. pigs
- D. fowl

54. The following are viral diseases in livestock EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coccidiosis
- B. newcastle
- C. foot and mouth disease
- D. rinderpest



## TOPIC: ANIMAL NUTRITION

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. In animal nutrition, the most important item of the daily ration for maintaining life is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. protein
- B. water
- C. vitamin
- D. minerals

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the grass harvested dried and stored during the rainy season for the feeding of ruminants.

- A. Sow
- B. Pasture
- C. Hay
- D. Concentrate

3. Insufficient water available to plants will cause the plant to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wilt
- B. weed
- C. weak
- D. wash

4. Animals which are deficient in protein are usually fed with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bone meal
- B. blood meal
- C. hay
- D. roughages

5. Palm kernel cake is classified under \_\_\_\_\_

- A. additives
- B. supplements
- C. concentrates
- D. basal feeds

6. Feeds with low fibre content that are high in digestible nutrients are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. colostrum
- B. udder
- C. concentrate
- D. fodder

7. Which of these is NOT a function of animal feeds?

- A. To generate energy
- B. To build body tissue
- C. To give warmth to animal
- D. To make them wild

8. Protein feeds are digested to release mainly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hormones
- B. enzymes
- C. amino acids
- D. metabolic energy

9. The deficiency of vitamin D in animal diet leads to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. beriberi
- B. night blindness

- C. pellagra
- D. ricket

10. Which of these is an importance of water to the body of the farm animals?

- A. It makes it fat.
- B. It helps to digest food in the body.
- C. It makes the animals productive.
- D. It increases milk output.

11. Coconut cake and cotton seed cake are examples of what type of animal feed?

- A. Basal feed
- B. Concentrates
- C. Roughages
- D. Energy feeds

12. Pasture conserved by cutting at early flowering, drying and compaction for storage is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silage
- B. fodder
- C. veldt
- D. hay

13. What materials are needed by the farm animals for building strong bones?

- A. Iron and vitamin C
- B. Carbon and vitamin C
- C. Calcium and vitamin C
- D. Calcium and vitamin D

14. A feed stuff cut fresh and allowed to ferment before being fed to animals is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silage
- B. hay
- C. legumes
- D. roughages

15. Animals which are deficient in protein are usually fed with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bone meal
- B. fish meal
- C. hay
- D. roughages

16. Blood meal is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. animal protein concentrates
- B. plant protein concentrates
- C. roughages
- D. energy concentrates

17. One common nutritional deficiency disease in farm animal is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anthrax
- B. brucellosis
- C. rickets
- D. rinder pest

18. Protein is made up of small units called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fatty acid
- B. amino acid

- C. simple proteins
- D. oily acids

19. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are only needed in very small amount for an animal to be healthy.

- A. carbohydrate and protein
- B. vitamins and water
- C. vitamins and fats
- D. mineral salts and vitamins

20. Young green forages, rich in water and easily digestible that is fed to animals is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hay
- B. straw
- C. fodder
- D. succulent feed

21. What does carbohydrates and fats mainly contribute to animal metabolism?

- A. Amino acid
- B. Vitamins
- C. Energy
- D. Organic acid

22. Pasture and forage crops are most important in the nutrition of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ruminant livestock
- B. monogastric farm animals
- C. carnivorous animals
- D. household pets

23. Dried plant materials and crop residues, fed to animals as a maintenance ration during periods of food scarcity is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. straw
- B. hay
- C. silage
- D. silo

24. Bone meal is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silage
- B. concentrate
- C. hay
- D. forages

25. Animal feeds are classified into the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. basal feed
- B. supplements
- C. concentrates
- D. whole meal

26. \_\_\_\_ vitamin helps in blood clotting.

- A. vitamin B
- B. vitamin C
- C. vitamin K
- D. vitamin D

27. The following are roughages EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hay
- B. straw

- C. silage
- D. basal feed

28. Which of the following is a macro nutrient?

- A. copper
- B. boron
- C. calcium
- D. chlorine

29. Leaves and stems are examples of feeds called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. concentrates
- B. succulents
- C. roughages
- D. supplements and additives

30. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for growth and to repair worn out tissues.

- A. Proteins
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Fats and oil
- D. Vitamins

31. To make silage, crop material is cut and put into special containers called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sill
- B. silas
- C. sage
- D. sago

32. The low fibre and high energy feeds are classified as \_\_\_\_.

- A. additives
- B. basal feeds
- C. concentrates
- D. roughages



## TOPIC: CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The group called spice is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Curry, water, Maggi
  - B. Ginger, onions, curry
  - C. Oil, pepper, water
  - D. Thyme, green oil
  
2. Which of the following food items supplies mainly protein?
  - A. Beans
  - B. Mango
  - C. Pawpaw
  - D. Rice
  
3. The following are important oil crops EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. groundnut
  - B. coconut
  - C. oil palm
  - D. cucumber

## TOPIC: CLASSIFICATION, DISTRIBUTION AND USES OF CROPS PRODUCTS

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. All the following are cereal crops EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Rice
  - B. Maize
  - C. Cowpea
  - D. Millet
  
2. When the price of garri increases, farmers tend to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. produce less cassava
  - B. produce more cassava
  - C. produce less garri
  - D. maintain a constant production of cassava

## TOPIC: CROP IMPROVEMENT AND FOOD VALUE OF CROPS

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Gregory Mendel carried out his research in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1894
- B. 1865
- C. 1965
- D. 1966

## TOPIC: CROP PESTS

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Mealy bugs are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. biting insects
- B. boring insects
- C. piercing and sucking insects
- D. piercing and chewing insects

2. Birds are usually scared away from farms with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. traps
- B. wire netting
- C. scare crows
- D. guns

3. The mode of feeding of this insect is by \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_



- A. biting, chewing
- B. biting, sucking
- C. boring, chewing
- D. piercing, chewing

4. Which of the following feeding groups does the grasshopper belong?

- A. Sucking and chewing

- B. Piercing and sucking
- C. Biting and piercing
- D. Biting and chewing

5. Rats and rodents are killed or scared from the farm by using \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. traps
- B. wire netting
- C. fences
- D. guns

6. \_\_\_\_\_ are agricultural chemicals commonly used in the destruction of nematodes.

- A. Fungicides
- B. Herbicides
- C. Insecticides
- D. Nematicides

7. Locust is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ insect.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. biting and sucking
- C. piercing and sucking
- D. boring

8. Which of these insect pests damage the leaves of yam plants?

- A. Leaf worm
- B. Scale insects
- C. Yam beetles
- D. Weevils

9. Capsids are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ insects.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. piercing and sucking
- C. biting and sucking
- D. boring

10. The use of one organism to control another one in pest control is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. animal control
- B. biological control
- C. physical control
- D. cultural control

11. *Heteroligus meles* is a crop pest that attacks \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. corn
- B. maize
- C. ground nut
- D. yam

12. *Dysdercus supersticiosus* is the botanical name for \_\_\_\_\_ pest.

- A. cotton stainer
- B. yam beetle
- C. grasshopper
- D. sweet potato weevil

13. The reason for quarantine services is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bring in all kinds of animals into a country
- B. prevention of the importation of planting materials

- C. prevention of the importation of foreign pests and diseases into the country
- D. prevent the entry or circulation of diseased plants and animals in a country

14. The use of insecticides in the prevention and control of plant diseases is called \_\_\_\_\_ control.

- A. cultural
- B. biological
- C. hand
- D. chemical

15. Butterfly is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. boring insect
- B. biting insect
- C. piercing and sucking insect
- D. chewing insect

16. Photoxin is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ chemical.

- A. nematicide
- B. chlorinated
- C. oxygenated
- D. fumigant

17. The use of scare crows on the farm is a good control measure for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aphids
- B. birds
- C. butterflies
- D. capsids

18. The following are insect pests EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wasp
- B. grasshopper
- C. white fly
- D. rodent

19. The main objective in pest control is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kill all pests from the field
- B. ensure that pests never return to crops
- C. maintain high crop yields at harvest time
- D. reduce pest population so that crop damage is minimum

20. Cockroach is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ insect.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. biting and sucking
- C. piercing and sucking
- D. piercing and chewing

21. Agrosan and nemagon are used to control \_\_\_\_\_ in the soil.

- A. nematode
- B. fungi
- C. virus
- D. bacteria

22. *Cylas brunneus* is the botanical name from \_\_\_\_\_ crop pest.

- A. cotton stainer
- B. yam beetle



- C. sweet potato weevil
- D. cutting grass

23. Caterpillar is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ insect.

- A. piercing and chewing
- B. biting and chewing
- C. boring
- D. biting and sucking

24. Beetles are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ insects.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. biting and boring
- C. piercing and sucking
- D. boring

25. The use of \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT advisable for fishing in Nigeria.

- A. basket
- B. knife
- C. net
- D. didimac 25

26. Cricket is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ insect.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. piercing and sucking
- C. boring
- D. biting and sucking

27. In cultural control methods, the use of resistant varieties involves the use of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. different plants varieties
- B. different varieties unpalatable to pests
- C. different varieties attractive to pests
- D. plants resistant to erosion

28. The following are biting and chewing insects EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weevils
- B. grasshopper
- C. cockroaches
- D. caspids

29. Crop losses after harvest are most attributable to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. insects
- B. cats
- C. eagles
- D. bats

30. The use of \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT advisable for fishing in Nigeria.

- A. basket
- B. knife
- C. fish trap
- D. vertox 25

31. Sprayers can be used for the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ crops.

- A. watering
- B. applying liquid fertilizer on

- C. applying farm yard manure on
- D. applying herbicides on

32. The physical method of controlling crop pests is by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. killing pests by hand picking
- B. killing pests by the use of their natural enemies
- C. killing pests with chemicals
- D. making the environment of the pest unfavourable

33. Scale insects are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ insects.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. piercing and sucking
- C. biting and sucking
- D. boring

34. The most effective way of controlling weevils in stored grains is by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bagging
- B. fumigation
- C. hand picking
- D. heating

35. The botanical name for the cotton stainer is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Cylas brunneus
- B. Dysdercus supersticiosus
- C. Xerus erthyropus
- D. Oryctes monoceros

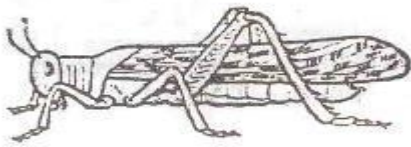
36. Termites are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ insects.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. biting and sucking
- C. piercing and sucking
- D. boring

37. Hermetic storage involves the storage of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fruits in buckets
- B. grains in air-tight bins
- C. yam in barns
- D. tubers in barns

38. What is the name of the insect illustrated in the diagram?



- A. Aphid
- B. Beetle
- C. Butterfly
- D. Grasshopper

39. To control plant diseases, we should spray the plants with chemicals such as the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pesticides
- B. herbicides

C. insecticides

D. water

40. Prohibition involves \_\_\_\_\_.

A. stopping the entry of students into the school farm

B. stopping the flow of flood

C. forbidding the introduction of infective materials into an area

D. forbidding the entry of animals into a farm land

41. Weevils are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ insects.

A. piercing and sucking

B. biting and chewing

C. biting and sucking

D. boring

42. The practice of forbidding the introduction of certain infective materials into an area is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. quarantine

B. separation

C. prohibition

D. probation

43. Monkeys are usually scared away from farms with \_\_\_\_\_.

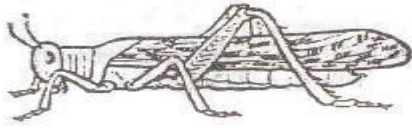
A. traps

B. scare crow

C. fences

D. guns

44. What part of the plant does this insect attack?



- A. Flower
- B. Fruit
- C. Leaves
- D. Root

## TOPIC: CROP PROPAGATION

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Which of the following crops can be propagated by stem cuttings?

- A. Cashew
- B. Cassava
- C. Cocoa
- D. Oil palm

2. Which of the following is best propagated by seed?

- A. Cassava, yam, rice
- B. Rice, maize, cassava
- C. Maize, cassava, yam
- D. Maize, rice, pepper

## TOPIC: CULTURAL OPERATIONS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Plotting is a \_\_\_\_\_ operation.

- A. pre planting
- B. anti planting
- C. post planting
- D. planting

2. Weeding and mulching are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. post planting operations
- B. pre planting operations
- C. planting operations
- D. fast planting operations



## TOPIC: CULTURAL PRACTICES

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Which of the following is the least likely reason for using tillage in seedbed preparation?

- A. Improvement of the physical condition of the soil
- B. Control of diseases or pests
- C. Change of the soil texture
- D. Elimination of weeds

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a post- planting activity.

- A. Clearing the site
- B. Thinning
- C. Mulching
- D. Manure and fertilizer application

3. The following can be propagated by seeds EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. maize
- B. yam
- C. orange
- D. beans

4. \_\_\_\_\_ denotes the numbers of kilogrammes of a given planting material required for the planting of an hectare of land?

- A. Scarification
- B. Seed dressing
- C. Seed rate
- D. Seepage

5. An area where seeds are first grown before planted out in their permanent beds or fields is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mulching
- B. capping
- C. nursery
- D. ridging

6. The following are post-planting operations EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mulching
- B. watering
- C. staking
- D. supplying

7. It is necessary to transplant seedling with the "ball of earth" because it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. drains away excess water
- B. protects the root from damage
- C. keeps away soil borne diseases
- D. makes seedlings to resist pest attack

8. The term pricking out is used during \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. thinning
- B. mulching
- C. harvesting
- D. transplanting

9. A piece of land where adequate care is given to young plants before being transported to the farm is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. garden

- B. nursery
- C. seed bed
- D. seeding area

10. The removal of the outer covering of nuts is best described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hulling
- B. husking
- C. shelling
- D. threshing

11. The main aim of mulching is to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. conserve soil moisture
- B. stimulate plants to grow tall
- C. prevent insects attack on crops
- D. protect the crop roots from rodents

12. Which of the following denotes the number of kilogrammes of a given planting material required for the planting of a hectare of land?

- A. Scarification
- B. Seed dressing
- C. Seed rate
- D. Seed age

13. On the farm, dams are used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. water plants
- B. hold water for irrigation
- C. store water
- D. grow crops

14. The activities carried out on the farm before, during and after planting of crop seeds is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. post-planting
- B. cultural practices
- C. planting seasons
- D. harvesting seasons

15. The following are steps involved in sowing seeds in the garden EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remove any weeds
- B. plant the seeds
- C. rake the soil to give a fine tilth
- D. pruning

16. One agricultural practice that prevents excessive evaporation on soil surface is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weeding
- B. stumping
- C. mulching
- D. liming

17. All the following are post planting operations of yam EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fertilizer application
- B. staking
- C. weeding
- D. ridging

18. Burning is NOT encouraged in farm land because it leads to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rapid weed growth
- B. an increase in soil organic matter

- C. accumulation of toxic substances
- D. decrease in useful organisms

19. How could a farmer increase the amount of nutrient in the soil?

- A. By addition of humus
- B. By planting
- C. By leaching
- D. By crop removal

20. The act of lifting seedlings from the nursery and planting them out in their permanent field or plot is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. thinning
- B. supplying
- C. transplanting
- D. post- planting

21. Immediately after harvest, crops begin to loose their quality because they do NOT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. receive heat and temperature
- B. receive water and vitamins
- C. receive water and heat
- D. receive nutrients and temperature
- E. none of the above

22. Which of the following is NOT necessary for seed germination?

- A. Gas
- B. Moisture
- C. Warmth
- D. Seed viability

23. What time of the day is transplanting best done carried out?

- A. morning
- B. afternoon
- C. midnight
- D. evening

24. The replanting of ungenerated seeds is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dressing
- B. motting
- C. stripping
- D. supplying

25. The space between two ridges is called?

- A. Furrow
- B. Ridge space
- C. Farrow
- D. Cross bars

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to record date of sowing, date of germination and date of animal birth.

- A. Farm inventory
- B. Input record
- C. Production records
- D. Farm Diary

27. The following are methods of harvesting crops EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. digging
- B. plucking

- C. picking
- D. tapping

28. Which of the following is the least likely reason for using tillage in seed bed preparation?

- A. Improvement of the physical condition of the soil
- B. Control of diseases or pests
- C. Change of the soil texture
- D. Elimination of weeds

29. Removal of tree stumps and large roots during land preparation is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. uprooting
- B. stumping
- C. jerking
- D. evacuation

30. Secondary farm operation is usually carried out by a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. harrow
- B. plough
- C. harvester
- D. ridger

31. The following should be considered when planting EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. spacing
- B. planting date
- C. seed rate
- D. staking

32. The danger of introducing diseases and pests with crops from other countries can be prevented by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mass selection
- B. pure line selection
- C. plant quarantine
- D. cross breeding

33. Which of the following crops is ginned after harvesting \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cotton
- B. tobacco
- C. rubber
- D. cocoa

34. The application of any enhancement-inducing chemical to seeds before planting is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dressing
- B. mottling
- C. stripping
- D. supplying

35. Which of the following would lead to loss of nutrients from the soil?

- A. Leaching
- B. Mulching
- C. Thinning
- D. Afforestation

36. The following crops are normally harvested by pulling EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yam
- B. Cocoyam



C. Sweet potato

D. Sugar cane

37. The process of steaming the paddy and drying before removal of husk in rice processing is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. prehusking

B. parboiling

C. cooking

D. par husking

38. Agriculture involves the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A. planting, weeding and harvesting

B. construction of roads within the town

C. crop production and animal rearing

D. land preparation for growing crops

39. Removal of the part of the plant you want to eat is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. transplanting

B. harvesting

C. weeding

D. thinning out

40. Which of the following is least effective for controlling soil erosion caused by wind and water?

A. Planting windbreaks

B. Planting cover crops

C. Removing crop stubble from the surface

D. Using conservation tillage

41. Seed rate can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the amount of seed in a bag
- B. amount of planting materials used in a hectare of land
- C. amount of planting material in a farm store
- D. the rate of seed planting in a farming season

42. When seedlings are transplanted in a hot afternoon they will simply die because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. transpiration occurs during the afternoon
- B. the leaves and stem are at first unable to withstand the temperature
- C. the rate of water loss exceeds uptake of water.
- D. the root hairs are often broken during transpiration

43. Which of the following crops should be staked to achieve maximum yield \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. onion
- B. citrus
- C. tomato
- D. pepper

44. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a pre-planting operation.

- A. Stumping
- B. Mulching
- C. Ploughing
- D. Ridging

45. Harrowing is a \_\_\_\_\_ operation.

- A. pre planting
- B. anti planting

- C. post planting
- D. planting

46. Small seeds are usually separated from chaff using a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sieve
- B. nozzle
- C. mat
- D. filter

47. The removal of outer coverings of nuts is best described as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. hulling
- B. husking
- C. shelling
- D. threshing

48. Stumping and clearing are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ operations.

- A. post planting
- B. pre planting
- C. planting
- D. fast planting

49. Which of the following crops thrives best in clay soils?

- A. Rice
- B. Cassava
- C. Maize
- D. Onion

50. Moderate and frequent irrigation is most appropriate for a corn crop growing in a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dispersed alluvial fan soil
- B. heavy-textured soil, such as silty clay
- C. light-textured soil, such as a loamy sand
- D. region of low humidity

51. The amount of planting materials that should be used in a hectare of land is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mata
- B. seed-size
- C. hectare rate
- D. none of the above

52. The practices of using dry grasses or pieces of wood to cover the spot where seed yam is planted is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nursery
- B. capping
- C. ridge
- D. mulching

53. What is the purpose of cultural operations on farms?

- A. To economise land.
- B. To grow crops on any soil.
- C. To ensure constant supply of good quality products.
- D. To provide necessary conditions for good crop growth and yield.

54. Raising the stems of twining and creeping crops from the ground is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. raising

- B. upliftment
- C. staking
- D. stalling

55. The process of applying organic or inorganic materials as a cover to the soil is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soil cover
- B. soil organics
- C. manuring
- D. mulching

56. In agriculture, thinning means the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. addition of a seedling to a stand
- B. breaking of surface soil with hoe
- C. cutting and removal of vegetables from a garden
- D. removal of excess seedlings from a stand

57. These are all pre planting operations EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clearing, planting, ploughing, weeding
- B. weeding, staking, stumping, clearing
- C. manuring, planting, weeding, clearing
- D. clearing, stumping, ploughing, harrowing

58. The operations carried out before sowing is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. post- planting
- B. pre-planting
- C. planting
- D. harvesting

## TOPIC: DISEASE ORGANISMS OF CROPS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Diseases are spread by the following ways EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wind
- B. rain splashing
- C. contact
- D. crop rotation

2. The method of transmission of bacterial wilt is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. air born bacterial
- B. soil-borne bacterial which attacks roots
- C. spread by aphids
- D. transmitted by nymphs

3. The causative agent for Root knot is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fungi
- B. nematode
- C. virus
- D. bacteria

4. The following are pathogens in crops EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacteria
- B. nemetodes
- C. viruses
- D. algae

5. The causative agent in maize rust is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacillus bacteria
- B. Puccinia polysora
- C. palmirora
- D. aphids

6. Swollen shoot is a disease of cocoa caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacteria
- B. fungi
- C. virus
- D. nematodes

7. A viral disease which most often attacks groundnut is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rosette
- B. new castle disease
- C. groundnut bilt
- D. filters

8. Root knot is a disease found in \_\_\_\_\_ plants.

- A. maize
- B. groundnut
- C. tomato
- D. cocoa

9. *Phytophthora palmivora* is the causative agent for \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. maize rust
- B. black pod

- C. swollen shoot
- D. root knot

10. Which of the following is mostly affected by Bacterial wilt?

- A. Maize
- B. Groundnut
- C. Tomato
- D. Cocoa

11. What fungal disease is transmitted by *Phthophthora palmivora*?

- A. Bacterial mount
- B. Black Pod disease
- C. Swollen shoot disease
- D. Charcoal rot

12. *Puccinia polysora* is the causative agent for \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. maize wilt
- B. swollen shoot
- C. maize rust
- D. black pod

13. The black pod disease is a disease that attacks \_\_\_\_.

- A. maize
- B. cotton
- C. okra
- D. cocoa



14. Maize rust is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. bacteria
- B. earthworms
- C. fungi
- D. virus

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the causative agent for black pod in cocoa.

- A. Puccinia polysora
- B. bacillus bacteria
- C. Phytophthora palmivora
- D. nematode

16. The causative agent in groundnut rosette is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. virus
- B. bacteria
- C. fungi
- D. nematode

17. The causative agent in bacteria wilt is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacillus bacteria
- B. bacteria baccus
- C. puccinia polysora
- D. aphids

18. Which of the following contains the most disease-causing agents in plants?

- A. Fungi, bacteria and algae
- B. Fungi, algae and insects
- C. Bacteria, insects and viruses
- D. Algae, mosses and viruses

## TOPIC: DISTRIBUTION OF FARM ANIMALS IN NIGERIA

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. In the use of animals, status symbol means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. making symbols on the animals
  - B. keeping animals for prestige purposes
  - C. keeping the animals status free
  - D. grading the animals
  
2. Guinea pig is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. ruminants
  - B. non-ruminants
  - C. carnivores
  - D. wild animals
  
3. The grass eaten by livestock and passed out as dung is \_\_\_\_\_ manure.
  - A. composite
  - B. farmyard
  - C. green house
  - D. fresh
  
4. The following are by-products from livestock EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. feathers
  - B. meat
  - C. wool
  - D. hormones and glands

5. Which part of birds' digestive system contains pebbles or grits?

- A. crop
- B. gizzard
- C. intestine
- D. oesophagus

6. The Yankasa and the Balami are breeds of \_\_\_\_\_ in Nigeria.

- A. goat
- B. sheep
- C. cattle
- D. pig

7. Food grinding in birds takes place in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. intestine
- B. crop
- C. gizzard
- D. proventriculus

8. Meat from pig is processed into \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacon, ham, beef
- B. mutton, pork, bacon
- C. pork, beef, mutton
- D. pork, sausage, bacon

9. Food in ruminants is moved back to the mouth through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. peristaltic action
- B. anti-peristaltic action

- C. moving back
- D. rumination

10. Pigs produce the following products EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pork
- B. bacon
- C. ornaments
- D. sausages

## TOPIC: FARM ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Which of the following is NOT a good hygienic practice in livestock production?

- A. Giving the animal fresh feed
- B. Mixing the animal feed with urine
- C. Provision of clean water to animals
- D. Regular cleaning of animal houses

2. The length of pregnancy for a sow is between \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 13-14 months
- B. 144-150 days
- C. 144-180 days
- D. 116-120 days

3. In the dairy industry, milk can be used for making all the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cheese
- B. butter
- C. jam
- D. yoghurt

4. The young of a dog is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. calf
- B. kid
- C. kitten
- D. puppy

5. The care of chicks from a day old to six weeks of age is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. breeding
- B. brooding
- C. broading
- D. candling

6. What enzyme is contained in saliva?

- A. Amylase
- B. Erepsin
- C. Pepsin
- D. Rennin

7. Parturition in sows is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kindling
- B. calving
- C. farrowing
- D. lambing

8. An unborn embryo showing the main recognizable features is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. zygote
- B. baby
- C. foetus
- D. infant

9. Domestic animals are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. animals which are friendly
- B. animals in a zoo

- C. animals which live close to humans
- D. animals which are unfriendly

10. A male chicken less than one year is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pullet
- B. hen
- C. cockerel
- D. cock

11. In livestock production, the period between fertilization and parturition is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. castration
- B. farrowing
- C. gestation
- D. weaning

12. A kid is a young \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sheep
- B. goat
- C. cattle
- D. horse

13. Litter is the name given to a group of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cattle
- B. pigs
- C. goat
- D. rabbits

14. A female pig is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Nanny
- B. Doe
- C. Sow
- D. Ewe

15. The name given to smoked pig meat is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacon
- B. port
- C. beef
- D. mutton

16. Livestocks include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. goats
- B. cats
- C. chicken
- D. pigs

17. The milk produced by a cow 3-4 days after calving is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. concentrate
- B. colostrum
- C. supplement
- D. weaners milk

18. The production of milk in mammals is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weaning
- B. lactation



- C. mammary gland
- D. conception

19. These are common types of domestic fowl EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. white leghorn
- B. plymouth rock
- C. landrace
- D. light sussex

20. Which of the following farm animals can be managed in battery cage system?

- A. Rabbit
- B. Goat
- C. Fowl
- D. Pig

21. Examples of omnivores are the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rabbit
- B. sheep
- C. pig
- D. guinea pig

22. Hutch is to rabbit as \_\_\_\_\_ is to goats.

- A. battery cage
- B. silo
- C. cage
- D. pen

23. The name given to an adult male rabbit is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. billy
- B. doe
- C. ewe
- D. buck

24. The commonest method of obtaining milk from cows in Nigeria is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hand milking
- B. sucking
- C. pastorizing
- D. machine milking

25. Goat is a herbivore as pig is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a herbivore
- B. a carnivore
- C. an omnivore
- D. a scavenger

26. Amylase is a chemical that digests \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lipids
- B. carbohydrates
- C. proteins
- D. minerals

27. Which system of poultry management would you recommend for producing fertile egg?

- A. Battery cage
- B. Deep litter

- C. Extensive
- D. Free range

28. An area fenced for the rearing of pigs is known as \_\_\_\_.

- A. cowry
- B. livestock
- C. piggery
- D. piglets

29. A nanny kid is a \_\_\_\_.

- A. young goat
- B. young cattle
- C. young female goat
- D. female goat

30. All the following are brooding equipment in poultry EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. electric lamp
- B. feed trough
- C. lantern
- D. saw dust

31. The name given to a young male horse is \_\_\_\_.

- A. willy
- B. billy
- C. colt
- D. filly

32. The name given to an adult male sheep is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ram
- B. ewe
- C. lamb
- D. hogg

33. The following animals are ruminants EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cattle
- B. sheep
- C. goats
- D. dog

34. Protein feeds are digested to release mainly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Hormones
- B. Enzymes
- C. Amino acid
- D. Metabolic energy

35. The term wether is used to refer to a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. adult male sheep
- B. castrated goat
- C. castrated male sheep
- D. female goat

36. The correct feed for rearing broilers should be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chicks mash, broiler finisher
- B. chicks mash, layers mash
- C. growers mash, broiler finisher
- D. starter mash, broiler finisher

37. The breeds of cattle which are used for the production of milk are called \_\_\_\_.

- A. milking cow
- B. diary cattle
- C. lactation cattle
- D. diary product

38. The following are male adults of livestock EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

- A. cock
- B. bull
- C. boar
- D. ewe

39. When the embryo has become implanted in the uterus and has started to grow, we say that the cow has \_\_\_\_.

- A. given birth
- B. conceived
- C. being fertilized
- D. reproduced

40. Natural incubation refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. warming eggs by keeping them in warm earth
- B. heating of eggs to keep them warm
- C. candling of eggs
- D. birds sitting on eggs to keep them warm

41. The length of the Oestrous cycle (in days) for a cow is \_\_\_\_.

- A. 20 - 21 days
- B. 16 - 17 days

C. 20 - 25 days

D. 17 - 18 days

42. The landrace is a type of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. goat

B. pig

C. sheep

D. cattle

43. Animal husbandry involves the management of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. aquatic animals

B. farm animals

C. home animals

D. poultry

44. Rabbits are kept in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. hutches

B. cages

C. ranch

D. paddock

45. The vertebral column is another name for \_\_\_\_\_.

A. front bone

B. back bone

C. support

D. human bone

46. The name given to a male chicken less than one year old is \_\_\_\_.

- A. cock
- B. capon
- C. cockerel
- D. pullet

47. A female livestock is restless, willing to accept the male and the external part of reproductive organ is relaxed during \_\_\_\_.

- A. intercourse
- B. moodtime
- C. heat period
- D. desirous cycle

48. Which of these is NOT a product of farm animals?

- A. Food
- B. Clothing
- C. Water
- D. Fertilizer

49. Parturition is another name for \_\_\_\_.

- A. birth
- B. production of milk
- C. weaning
- D. lactation

50. The method by which eggs are tested for fertility is known as \_\_\_\_.

- A. incubation
- B. copulation

- C. hatching
- D. candling

51. Earthworms are beneficial organisms because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are predators
- B. aerate the soil
- C. close up the soil openings
- D. decompose the soil

52. A capon is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. young goose
- B. young pig
- C. castrated goat
- D. castrated cockerel

53. Poultry provides the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. manure
- B. game
- C. skin
- D. feathers

54. Which system of poultry management would you recommend for producing fertile eggs?

- A. battery cage
- B. deep litter
- C. extensive
- D. free range



55. The length of time that an animal is on heat is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. duration of ovulation
- B. duration of conception
- C. duration of oestrus
- D. duration of fertilization

56. The steer is the name of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. young male cattle
- B. female horse
- C. young female cattle
- D. young male horse

57. The following are vertebrates EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. climbers
- B. aves
- C. fishes
- D. reptiles

58. The name given to a female chicken less than one year old is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chick
- B. hen
- C. pullet
- D. capon

59. From the first day of incubation, it takes the eggs of a fowl \_\_\_\_\_ days to hatch.

- A. 20
- B. 21
- C. 22
- D. 23

60. A hen is to chicken as a \_\_\_\_\_ is to pig.

- A. sow
- B. boar
- C. swine
- D. ewe

61. A young female cow is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Nanny
- B. Heifer
- C. Cowly
- D. Cowling

62. Another name for the mammary gland is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. eat
- B. udder
- C. milk factory
- D. lactant

63. The period of pregnancy in some animals is called \_\_\_\_\_ period.

- A. gestation
- B. incubation
- C. fertilization
- D. weaning

64. What does the cow use its tail for?

- A. For walking
- B. Formatting
- C. For feeling
- D. For keeping off flies

65. All these are routine operations in cattle farming EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. branding
- B. castration
- C. dehorning
- D. deworming

66. A fertilized ovum is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. foetus
- B. baby
- C. zygote
- D. embryo

67. The act of mating in poultry is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ejaculation
- B. laying
- C. mounting
- D. treading

68. The time when egg is released from the ovum is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. time of fertilization
- B. time of conception
- C. time of zygote
- D. time of ovulation

69. The digestive enzyme pepsin is released in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mouth
- B. stomach

- C. duodenum
- D. ileum

70. A castrated male cattle is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bullock
- B. capon
- C. low
- D. boar

71. A male pig is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. barrow
- B. boar
- C. ceilt
- D. sow

72. Which of these farm animals is NOT a mammal?

- A. Cow
- B. Chicken
- C. Rabbit
- D. Sheep

73. Another name for birds is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aves
- B. graze
- C. bugs
- D. roosters

74. Domestic rabbits are commonly kept in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. boxes
- B. cages
- C. hutches
- D. paddocks

75. The term tuppung is a system of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mating by pigs
- B. mating by sheep
- C. mating by rabbit
- D. mating by cattle

76. The art of giving birth in swine is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fallowing
- B. furrowing
- C. farrowing
- D. kidding

77. The incubation period for fowl is \_\_\_\_\_ days.

- A. 10-15
- B. 12-18
- C. 20-22
- D. 25-28

78. The name given to an adult male rabbit is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. billy
- B. doe
- C. ewe
- D. Buck

79. Animals which live close to human beings are collectively called \_\_\_\_ animals.

- A. house
- B. friendly
- C. domestic
- D. cultured

80. A ram is an adult male \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sheep
- B. mule
- C. goat
- D. cow

81. The following are mostly used for transport EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. camel
- B. horse
- C. sheep
- D. elephant

82. In which of these animals is the reproductive unit also a major economic product?

- A. pigs
- B. goats
- C. sheep
- D. poultry

83. A mare is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an adult female mule
- B. an adult male horse

- C. a male rabbit
- D. an adult female horse

84. The length of the Oestrous cycle for a goat is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 20 - 21 days
- B. 19 - 20 days
- C. 20 - 25 days
- D. 25 - 30 days

85. The name given to an adult female horse is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stallion
- B. foal
- C. gelding
- D. mare

86. The name of a young goat is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. calf
- B. steer
- C. kid
- D. food

87. A Hogg is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. male sheep
- B. male dog
- C. castrated male rabbit
- D. castrated male sheep

88. A castrated cock is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. broiler
- B. capon
- C. cockerel
- D. finisher

89. Hen is to poultry as rabbit is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. battery cage
- B. shelves
- C. cage
- D. hutch

90. The length of time that an animal is on heat is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. length of heat
- B. length of oestrus
- C. duration of heat
- D. duration of oestrus

91. The main reason for feeding colostrum to newly born animals is because it contains \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. vitamins
- B. antibodies
- C. proteins
- D. minerals

92. In animal husbandry, weaning can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mother and young ones winning one another
- B. removal of the male adult



- C. removal of the hairs from farm animals
- D. separation of the young ones from the mother

93. The main reason for feeding colostrums to newly born farm animal is because it contains \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Vitamins
- B. Minerals
- C. Proteins
- D. Concentrates

94. Animals which feed on both plant and fleshy materials are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. herbivores
- B. carnivores
- C. omnivores
- D. saprophytes

95. The process of transmitting semen into the reproductive tract of a female farm animal is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cross breeding
- B. animal breeding
- C. hybridization
- D. insemination

96. A colt is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. male rabbit
- B. young male horse
- C. young female horse
- D. young rabbit

97. The best housing system for the purpose of producing eggs is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. battery cage
- B. free range system
- C. folding system
- D. extensive system

98. The name given to a castrated male sheep is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bullock
- B. steer
- C. hogg
- D. gelding

99. Which substance does pepsin act on?

- A. Fats and oil
- B. Vitamins
- C. Proteins
- D. Carbohydrates

100. \_\_\_\_\_ are animals that feed their young ones with breast milk.

- A. Reptiles
- B. Mammals
- C. Amphibians
- D. Fishes

101. The incubation period for fowl is \_\_\_\_\_ days.

- A. 10-15
- B. 12-18

C. 21-22

D. 28-32

102. The name given to a young female goat is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. kid

B. calf

C. billy kid

D. nanny kid

103. The term used to refer to the management of farm animals for optimum production of meat, milk and / or eggs as the case may be is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. ranching

B. animal husbandry

C. animal fearing

D. livestocking

104. The process of eliminating the unproductive birds from the flock is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. incubation

B. moulting

C. calving

D. culling

105. Poultry is a general term for \_\_\_\_\_.

A. ducks and turkeys

B. chickens and guinea fowls

C. geese

D. all of the above

106. In poultry management practices, the material that is put on the floor to absorb the faeces is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. crest
- B. litter
- C. wood
- D. cotton wool

107. \_\_\_\_\_ is when the young animal stops needing milk and is taken away from its mother.

- A. lactation
- B. winding
- C. weaning
- D. weeding

108. Which of the following is a poultry bird?

- A. Dove
- B. Duck
- C. Fowl
- D. Geese

## TOPIC: FARM RECORDS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. The following are found in a crop record EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. value of the crop
- B. name of the crop
- C. date when they were planted
- D. colour of the crop

## TOPIC: FARM STRUCTURES AND BUILDINGS

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Fencing serves all the following purposes EXCEPT to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. add beauty to the farm
- B. control movement of animals
- C. demarcate boundaries
- D. increase yield

## TOPIC: FARMING SYSTEMS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A cropping system that involves cultivation from year to year is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. continuous cropping
- B. crop rotation
- C. inner cropping
- D. mixed cropping

2. The system whereby both livestock and crops are produced on the same piece of land is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ley farming
- B. mixed cropping
- C. mixed farming
- D. pastoral farming

## TOPIC: FISHERY AND FISH FARMING

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Ocean water is salty and said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. alkaline
- B. basic
- C. acidic
- D. saline



## TOPIC: FORMATION, COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES OF SOIL

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Which of the following is NOT a property of clay soils?
  - A. It is heavy and difficult to work on.
  - B. It contains little air space.
  - C. It hardens and cracks up when dry.
  - D. It has high plasticity.
  
2. Which of the following elements is needed by plants in large quantities?
  - A. Copper
  - B. Iron
  - C. Magnesium
  - D. Manganese
  
3. Lime is applied to soil in order to reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ of the soil.
  - A. acidity
  - B. alkalinity
  - C. neutrality
  - D. porosity
  
4. Which soil particle has the diameter ranging from 2.0mm – 0.2mm?
  - A. Silt
  - B. Clay
  - C. Loam
  - D. Coarse sand

5. Sandy soils are usually \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. low in water holding capacity
- B. compact and dense
- C. high in capillarity action
- D. not porous

6. Which of these is the best soil for agricultural purpose?

- A. Clay
- B. Silt
- C. Loam
- D. Humus

7. A vertical cross-section of soil from the top soil down to the bed rock is called soil \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. catena
- B. horizon
- C. profile
- D. structure

8. The texture of the soil depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the particles in it.

- A. smoothness
- B. size
- C. lightness
- D. heaviness

9. Which of the following classification of soil best describes the size of soil particles?

- A. Soil aggregate

- B. Soil aeration
- C. Soil profile
- D. Soil texture

10. The \_\_\_\_ of the soil depends on the way in which soil particles stick together.

- A. structure
- B. texture
- C. profile
- D. stability

11. The process by which rocks are broken down into smaller pieces to form soil is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. erosion
- B. weathering
- C. leaching
- D. sedimentation

12. The size of the particles of fine sand is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. from 2.0mm to 0.2mm
- B. from 0.2mm to 0.02mm
- C. from 0.02mm to 0.002mm
- D. from 0.04mm to 0.006mm

13. The arrangement of soil particles to form aggregates is referred to as soil \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. texture
- B. profile
- C. porosity
- D. structure

14. The upper layer of soil profile is usually darker than the lower layer because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. higher clay content
- B. higher mineral content
- C. higher moisture content
- D. higher organic matter content

15. Among the following, which has the least permeability?

- A. clay
- B. loam
- C. sand
- D. silt

16. The soil nutrient for the vegetative growth of plant is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. iron
- B. nitrogen
- C. phosphorus
- D. all of the above

17. During sedimentation of soil, the first component to settle is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clay
- B. humus
- C. sand
- D. gravel

18. Which soil particle has a diameter of 0.2mm to 0.02mm?

- A. Silt particles
- B. Fine sand

- C. Clay
- D. Loamy

19. The proportion of the different soil aggregates found in a given soil is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Soil tenure
- B. Soil structure
- C. Soil texture
- D. Soil porosity

20. The component that floats when a soil sample is mixed with water in a cylinder is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clay
- B. sand
- C. humus
- D. silt

21. The factors that work together to form soil include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. parent material
- B. living organisms
- C. climate
- D. topography

22. Among the following, which has the greatest permeability?

- A. clay
- B. loam
- C. sand
- D. silt

23. The \_\_\_\_ of the soil is what it feels like when you rub it between your fingers.

- A. structure
- B. feel
- C. texture
- D. profile

24. The soil texture that is gritty when touched is described as \_\_\_\_.

- A. clay loam
- B. coarsely grained
- C. fine loam
- D. heavily hardened

25. The diameter of coarse sand particle is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 2.0mm - 0.2mm
- B. 0.2mm - 0.02mm
- C. 0.02mm - 0.002mm
- D. smaller than 0.002mm

26. Which of the following is NOT affected by soil texture?

- A. Air movement through the soil
- B. Water movement through the soil
- C. Arrangement of soil particles
- D. Root penetration through the soil

27. A soil that has moderate number of pores, moderate in air and water retentiveness is \_\_\_\_ soil.

- A. clayed
- B. sandy

- C. loamy
- D. silt

28. Lime refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. calcium salts applied to neutralize soil acidity
- B. calcium salts applied to neutralize soil alkalinity
- C. ammonium salt applied to neutralize soil acidity
- D. materials applied to cover the soil

29. A soil sample that is loose, rough and has large particles can be regarded as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clay loam soil
- B. clay soil
- C. loam soil
- D. sandy soil

30. Which of the following is likely going to be least eroded by running water?

- A. clayey soil
- B. loamy soil
- C. sandy soil
- D. sandy clay

31. Which of the following is both a chemical and physical agent of soil formation?

- A. Temperature
- B. Animals
- C. Plants
- D. Water

32. Which soil particle has a diameter of 0.02mm to 0.002mm?

- A. Silt particle
- B. Clay particle
- C. Sand particle
- D. Loaming particle

33. What is the diameter of silt particle?

- A. below 0.002mm
- B. from 2.0mm to 0.2mm
- C. from 0.2mm to 0.02mm
- D. from 0.02mm to 0.002mm

34. The following are the two sticky parts of the soil.

- A. Loam and sand
- B. Organic and loam
- C. Organic and clay
- D. Clay and loam

35. The relative proportion or percentage of sand, silt and clay in the soil is described as soil \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aeration
- B. aggregate
- C. texture
- D. structure

36. The acidity of the soil can be reduced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. liming
- B. draining



- C. acidifying
- D. conservation

37. The diameter of a clay particle is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. below 0.002 mm
- B. 0.002 mm – 0.02mm
- C. 0.02 mm – 0.2 mm
- D. 0.2 mm – 2 mm

## TOPIC: MEANING AND IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The following are characteristics of subsistence agriculture EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. production is geared towards consumption
  - B. mixed cropping is mostly practiced
  - C. labour is supplied by family members
  - D. monocropping is mostly practiced

## TOPIC: NIGERIAN VEGETATION AND FORESTRY

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Nigerian vegetation zones do NOT include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. guinea savanna
- B. rain forest
- C. swamp savanna
- D. swamp forest

## TOPIC: PASTURE, FORAGE CROPS AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the botanical name for Sun hemp.
  - A. *Stylosanthes gracillis*
  - B. *Crotolaria juncea*
  - C. *Centrosema pubescens*
  - D. *Imperata cylindrica*
  
2. A type of artificial pasture which sustains grazing for up to 3 years is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. permanent pasture
  - B. ley pasture
  - C. rotational pasture
  - D. supplemental pasture
  
3. Range managers and wild life are terms found in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. horticulture
  - B. forestry
  - C. animal science
  - D. soil science
  
4. The following affects distribution and productivity of pasture EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. level of grazing
  - B. fertility of soil
  - C. level of rainfall
  - D. level of light
  - E. time

5. A type of artificial pasture which provides needed nutrients when other forms are deficient is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rotational pasture
- B. natural pasture
- C. permanent pasture
- D. supplemental pasture

6. Artificial pasture is subdivided into \_\_\_\_\_ forms.

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 4

## TOPIC: PROPAGATION OF CROPS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. The banana plant is planted by means of \_\_\_\_.

- A. leaves
- B. suckers
- C. roots
- D. stems

2. \_\_\_\_ is not a method of asexual propagation.

- A. Budding
- B. Grafting
- C. Seed
- D. Cutting

3. \_\_\_\_ is an example of a bulb plant.

- A. Yam
- B. Corn
- C. Onion
- D. Rice

4. A new shoot which grows from a plant just under the soil is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. bulb
- B. sucker
- C. tuber
- D. corn

5. Terminal buds usually form new \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stems
- B. leaves
- C. fruits
- D. flowers

6. The following are the functions of the root of a plant EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. absorption of food nutrients
- B. anchorage of plant
- C. formation of fruit
- D. storage of food

7. An example of a plant which produces suckers is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cocoa yam
- B. paw paw
- C. rice
- D. banana

8. When parts of a plant are made to develop roots while they are still attached to the parent plant, it is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. budding
- B. layering
- C. cutting
- D. grafting

9. Which of the following is not a classification of fruits?

- A. Long fruits
- B. Simple fruits

- C. Compound fruits
- D. Aggregate fruits

10. Which of the following do not use the sexual propagation method?

- A. Rice
- B. Rubber
- C. Sugar-cane
- D. Okra

11. What are adventitious roots?

- A. These are roots which grow from the tap root..
- B. These are roots which grow from the leaves.
- C. These are roots which grow from the tubers.
- D. These are roots which grow from the stems.

12. Which of these is a function of flowers in a plant?

- A. Transfer of food from leaves to other parts
- B. Manufacture of food for the plant
- C. Storage of food in the plant
- D. Production of fruits and seeds

13. Silica gel is used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. keep seeds hot for planting
- B. keep seeds dry for planting
- C. keep seed moist for planting
- D. keep seed clean for planting



14. Ginger is an example of a plant which has \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tubers
- B. corn
- C. bulb
- D. rhizome

15. \_\_\_\_\_ propagation produces through seed.

- A. Sexual
- B. Vegetative
- C. Asexual
- D. Stem

16. The male reproductive organ in a flowering plant is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stem
- B. flower
- C. leave
- D. root

17. The male flower of maize is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anther
- B. axil
- C. spikelet
- D. stigma

18. Another name for silica gel is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. calcium chloride
- B. sodium chloride

- C. calcium carbonate
- D. sodium carbonate

19. In which of these processes are insects beneficial to farmers?

- A. Germination
- B. Pollination
- C. Propagation
- D. Reproduction

20. The vegetative parts of the plant are the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. seed
- B. root
- C. stem
- D. leaves

21. Gymnosperms are also called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. flourishing flowers
- B. growing flower
- C. flowering flower
- D. non-flowering plants

22. Photosynthesis takes place in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. leaves
- B. roots
- C. flowers
- D. green leaves

23. Which of the following crops is NOT usually raised in a nursery?

- A. Amaranthus
- B. Garden egg
- C. Pepper
- D. Yam

24. Under-ground stems for crop propagation do NOT include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bulb
- B. Suckers
- C. Rhizome
- D. Corms

25. An example of fruits from a single flower is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pineapple
- B. mango
- C. kolanut
- D. bread fruit

26. What part of the coco-plant is used for planting?

- A. Stem
- B. Leaves
- C. Roots
- D. Seeds

27. Wilting occurs in plants when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they have little water
- B. they have too much water

- C. the sun is too hot
- D. they do not have nutrients

28. In vegetative propagation, the part of the plant which cannot be used in multiplying the plant is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. root
- B. seed
- C. leave
- D. stem

29. White yam and irish potato can be propagated through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. leaves
- B. seeds
- C. roots
- D. tubers

30. All of the following have nitrogen in their root nodules EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pigeon pea
- B. cowpea
- C. groundnut
- D. millet

31. Onion stores food in the \_\_\_\_\_ -

- A. roots
- B. leaves
- C. fruits
- D. buds

32. The joining of the vascular system of compatible scion and stock is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. laying
- B. pruning
- C. grafting
- D. budding

33. The female reproductive parts of the flower are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ovary, flora, sepal
- B. anther, fillaments
- C. receptacle, ovule, petal
- D. ovary, style, stigma

34. \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to keep seeds dry.

- A. calcium fluoride
- B. calcium carbonate
- C. sodium carbonate
- D. calcium chloride

35. An underground stem that has several buds on it is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rhizome
- B. tuber
- C. bulb
- D. cereal crop

36. The banana is an example of a plant that possesses \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bulb
- B. tuber
- C. sucker
- D. corn

37. \_\_\_\_\_ is the male sex cell in plants.

- A. stigma
- B. auther
- C. pollen grain
- D. filament

38. Which of the following crops is propagated by seed only?

- A. Cocoa
- B. Pepper
- C. Yam
- D. Orange

39. Which of the following is NOT a nursery crop?

- A. Pepper
- B. Oil palm
- C. Tomato
- D. Fluted pumpkin

40. Plants make food through a process called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. transpiration
- B. photosynthesis
- C. photolysis
- D. biosynthesis

41. The various parts of a plant is divided into two (2) systems called \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ system.

- A. leaf, root
- B. flower, fruit

- C. root, shoot
- D. stem, root

42. A stem which swells up with food which is stored in it is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. corm
- B. bulb
- C. cereal
- D. sucker

43. Which of these crops CANNOT be propagated vegetatively?

- A. Yam
- B. Onion
- C. Cassava
- D. Cowpea

44. What is the name of the place where the cocoa seedlings are raised?

- A. School
- B. Garden
- C. Paddock
- D. Nursery

45. Which of the following best describes competition among plants?

- A. Shearing of nutrients in the soil.
- B. Fighting for nutrients on the soil.
- C. Wasting of nutrients in the soil.
- D. All of the above.

46. Underground stems for crop propagation do NOT include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bulbs
- B. suckers
- C. corms
- D. rhizomes

47. The two types of propagation are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ propagation.

- A. budding, layering
- B. seed, vegetative
- C. cutting, marcotting
- D. root, stem

48. The production of new plants by bending a branch or shoot of a stem down to the ground is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. grafting
- B. budding
- C. layering
- D. transplantation

49. \_\_\_\_\_ involves the uniting of a whole shoot or stem into another plant?

- A. Budding
- B. Scroning
- C. Grafting
- D. Cutting

50. The method of using the seeds to plant an orange tree is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ propagation.

- A. sexual
- B. vegetative



- C. asexual
- D. mixing

51. The green colouring matter in plant leaves is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. plants dye
- B. vegetable dye
- C. green dye
- D. chlorophyll

52. Rhizome is the propagatory material for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. yam
- B. ginger
- C. tomato
- D. potato

53. Pollination of flowers results in the production of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. seed and flower
- B. seed and leaves
- C. seed and fruits
- D. fruit and flower

54. An example of sexual propagation of plant crop is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. plantain
- B. cassava
- C. tomato
- D. sugar-cane

## TOPIC: ROCK FORMATION AND WEATHERING

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Prolonged use of inorganic fertilizers, crop removal and leaching are causes of soil \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. acidity
  - B. alkalinity
  - C. pH
  - D. toxicity
  
2. The breakdown of rocks due to wind and rain is called \_\_\_\_\_ weathering.
  - A. biological
  - B. biomechanical
  - C. physical
  - D. chemical
  
3. The following are factors affecting soil formation EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. nature of parent material
  - B. climate
  - C. crop type
  - D. topography
  
4. Which of the following simple plants can live on rocks?
  - A. beans and maize
  - B. lichens and corn
  - C. algae and maize
  - D. lichens and mosses

5. The process which changes rocks into very small pieces is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. breakdown
- B. digestion
- C. weathering
- D. dissolution

6. The process which changes rocks into very small pieces is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Mulching
- B. Weathering
- C. Erosion
- D. Leaching

7. Which of the following is a type of soil structure?

- A. Primatic structure
- B. Crumb
- C. Coherent structure
- D. Single grained

8. Mesofauna in the soil include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. snails
- B. rats
- C. rabbits
- D. nematodes

9. Rock types formed from the cooling of molten magma are usually classified as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sedimentary
- B. conglomerate

- C. igneous
- D. organic rock

10. Exfoliation means that the surface of the rock breaks off in \_\_\_\_ pieces.

- A. leave like
- B. stem like
- C. bird like
- D. little

11. Sunshine causing rocks to crack and wind blowing pieces of rocks about are some of the processes during \_\_\_\_ form of weathering.

- A. biological
- B. mechanical
- C. chemical
- D. biomechanical

12. Gneiss and schist are examples of \_\_\_\_ rocks.

- A. sedimentary
- B. metamorphic
- C. Igneous
- D. molten

13. A rock formed from hot molten magma which has cooled and solidified is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. metamorphic rock
- B. igneous rock
- C. sedimentary rock
- D. molten rock

14. What is the percentage composition of organic matter in the soil?

- A. 50%
- B. 60%
- C. 5%
- D. 45%

15. The following are examples of igneous rocks EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. basalt
- B. granite
- C. shale
- D. quartz

16. The following are examples of sedimentary rocks EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sand stones
- B. lime stones
- C. coal
- D. gneiss

17. Which of the following is NOT an importance of soil water?

- A. It dissolves plant nutrients
- B. Formation of humus
- C. It regulates soil temperature
- D. It helps plants to maintain turgidity

18. What is the percentage composition of mineral matter in the soil?

- A. 45%
- B. 25%

- C. 15%
- D. 60%

19. The following are the major components of the soil EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inorganic matter
- B. soil air
- C. soil living organisms
- D. soil cast

20. Rocks formed from secondary rocks and sometimes contains remains of living organisms are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sedimentary rocks
- B. metamorphic rocks
- C. igneous rocks
- D. molten rocks

21. The following are examples of micro flora found in the soil EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nematodes
- B. fungi
- C. virus
- D. actinomycetes

22. The breaking off of the rock surface in leave-like pieces is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. foliation
- B. exfoliation
- C. breadding
- D. shattering

23. The outer covering of the earth on which plants grow is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. minerals
- B. plant material
- C. rock
- D. soil

24. The breaking down of rocks by plants is called \_\_\_\_ weathering.

- A. mechanical
- B. biomechanical
- C. biological
- D. chemical

25. The measure of the degree of acidity or alkalinity of the soil is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soil pH
- B. soil neutralization
- C. soil salts
- D. soil analysis

26. \_\_\_\_ is the combination of water with another substance (mineral) to form crystals.

- A. Hydrolysis
- B. Crystalization
- C. Hydration
- D. Carbonation

27. Which of the following is NOT a type of rock?

- A. Frost
- B. Gnesis

- C. Granite
- D. Limestone

28. \_\_\_\_ is the diameter of gravel particles.

- A. less than 0.002mm
- B. 2mm - 200mm
- C. 0.02mm - 0.2mm
- D. 0.002 - 0.02mm

29. The following are liming materials EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

- A. calcium carbonate
- B. wood ash
- C. calcium chloride
- D. magnesium oxide

30. The breakdown of rocks due to alternating expansion and contraction is known as \_\_\_\_ weathering.

- A. biological
- B. mechanical
- C. chemical
- D. physical



## TOPIC: SIMPLE FARM TOOLS AND FARM STRUCTURES

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A farm implement which is used for applying water to crops in small droplets is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. filter
- B. drinkers
- C. watering can
- D. hose

## TOPIC: SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. \_\_\_\_ occurs when flood water flows uniformly over a gentle sloping land to remove the top soil.

- A. Sheet erosion
- B. Splash erosion
- C. Rill erosion
- D. Gully erosion

2. The following are methods of conserving water EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. contour bunds
- B. mulching
- C. irrigation
- D. percolation

3. All the following are erosion control measures EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. creating cross bars in beds and ridges
- B. diverting water run-off into the farm
- C. making ridges across the slope
- D. planting cover crops on the land

4. Which of the following may NOT promote leaching?

- A. Sunshine
- B. High rainfall
- C. Indiscriminate burning
- D. Loose soil particles

5. Soil water loss can be avoided through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. crop removal
- B. mulching of soil
- C. run-off
- D. seepage of water

6. The organic component of the soil is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. decayed plant and animal materials
- B. sand, clay, silt and gravel
- C. soil water taken up by roots of plants
- D. soil water taken up by organism

7. \_\_\_\_\_ plants are hosts of nitrogen-fixing bacteria.

- A. Root
- B. Leguminous
- C. Fixing
- D. Rhizobium

8. The following are types of erosion EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ erosion.

- A. contour
- B. strip
- C. sheet
- D. rill

9. The movement of water and nutrients down the soil profile is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. erosion
- B. flooding

- C. irrigation
- D. leaching

10. The washing away of top soil is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. denudation
- B. erosion
- C. evaporation
- D. leaching

11. The construction of a series of short steps with retaining banks down a sloping piece of land is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. digging
- B. irrigation
- C. terracing
- D. canals

12. Another name for wind erosion is \_\_\_\_\_ erosion.

- A. strip
- B. suspension
- C. sheet
- D. blow

13. Humidity means the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rate of removal of water
- B. loss of water lost from the root
- C. amount of water lost from leaves
- D. amount of dampness in the air

14. The amount of dampness in the air is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aeration
- B. dampness
- C. humidity
- D. relativity

15. Drainage is a process whereby \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. excess water is removed from the soil
- B. excess water is added to the soil
- C. soil is removed from the farm
- D. soil is added to farm

16. What is used to hold water for irrigation?

- A. basket
- B. canals
- C. dams
- D. silo

17. Which of the following is required in small quantities by crops?

- A. Calcium
- B. Iron
- C. Magnesium
- D. Nitrogen

18. When farmland is cropped continuously for many years, the nutrients often become \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. eroded
- B. removed

- C. leached
- D. depleted

19. The following are ways through which the soil loses water EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. surface run-off
- B. sprinkling
- C. evaporation
- D. percolation

20. Soil water is important to crops because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. plants take in food in solution
- B. the soil is dry
- C. it cools the plants
- D. water must exist in the soil

21. The type of erosion caused by heavy rainfall is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sheet erosion
- B. splash erosion
- C. rill erosion
- D. rain erosion

22. The following are benefits of mulching EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it keeps down weeds
- B. it prevents erosion
- C. it beautifies the farm
- D. it controls soil temperature

23. The removal of excess water from the soil is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. conservation
- B. drainage
- C. irrigation
- D. preservation

24. \_\_\_\_\_ irrigation canals are built to convey the water from lakes and rivers to the furrows or beds in dry areas.

- A. Sprinkler
- B. Surface
- C. Substance
- D. Flow

25. Which of the following may NOT promote leaching?

- A. Clean clearing
- B. High rainfall
- C. Indiscriminate burning
- D. Sunshine

26. \_\_\_\_\_ drains the excess water through the sub soil.

- A. open method
- B. open ditch method
- C. underground drainage
- D. ground drainage

27. The method of bringing water through artificial canals and ditches to areas that do NOT have enough water is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. channeling
- B. irrigation

- C. watering
- D. propagation

28. Leaching can be defined as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. effect of erosion
- B. washing away of plant food into the deep soil
- C. removal of plant foods by plant
- D. none of the above

29. Soil conservation practice can be encouraged by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bush burning
- B. clean clearing
- C. destroying bacteria in the soil
- D. spraying of insecticides



## TOPIC: SOIL FERTILITY AND MANAGEMENT

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A fertilizer bag with the inscription N.P.K will supply to the soil the following \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. nitrogen, calcium and phosphorus
  - B. nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium
  - C. nitrogen, calcium and potassium
  - D. nitrogen, magnesium and calcium
  
2. Animal manures are useful in crop production NOT because they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. improve soil structure
  - B. contain crop nutrient particularly nitrogen
  - C. darken the soil colour
  - D. increase soil organic matter content
  
3. In stack compost, the rate of decomposition is determined through \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. ash
  - B. bacteria
  - C. dry leaves
  - D. an indicator
  
4. Nitrogen fertilizers are best for growing \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. cassava
  - B. potato
  - C. vegetables
  - D. legumes

5. What method of fertilizer application is used mainly for cultivation of vegetables?

- A. Foliar application
- B. Top dressing
- C. Ring method
- D. Broadcasting

6. Any organic or inorganic material applied to the soil to improve its fertility is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fertilizer
- B. compost
- C. manure
- D. urea

7. The final product in the decomposition of organic matter is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fertilizer
- B. humus
- C. compost
- D. ash

8. The following are phosphorus fertilizers EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. super phosphate
- B. basic slag
- C. rock phosphate
- D. sodium phosphate

9. The spreading of fertilizer uniformly over the soil before ploughing or planting is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. top dressing

- B. ring method
- C. broadcasting
- D. row application

10. A piece of land which is left to revert to bush after a period of cultivation is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bush fallow
- B. forest
- C. pasture
- D. range

11. Another name for animal manure is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. green manure
- B. compost manure
- C. farm yard manure
- D. crop manure

12. Green manure is most beneficial to the soil if it is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. grown with fertilizer
- B. ploughed into the soil just before flowering
- C. used in composting
- D. used on soil for erosion

13. Which of the following processes does NOT preserve soil fertility?

- A. Rotational grazing
- B. Green manuring
- C. Fallowing
- D. Over grazing

14. What is the effect of excess nitrogen on plants?

- A. Premature shedding of leaves
- B. Maintenance of a yellowish appearance
- C. Development of long roots
- D. Delayed flowering

15. What is composting?

- A. It is the application of compost to the soil.
- B. It is the preparation of compost.
- C. It is the cutting and heaping of plants around crops.
- D. Green manuring

16. Which of these is NOT a macro nutrient?

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Phosphorus
- C. Potassium
- D. Copper

17. The method of applying fertilizer to crops through the leaves is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ring
- B. broadcasting
- C. foliar
- D. aerial

18. Which of the following is NOT true of inorganic fertilizers?

- A. They are easy to handle
- B. They improve soil texture and structure
- C. They are easily leached
- D. They contain higher concentration of nutrients than organic manure

19. In \_\_\_\_\_, dead parts decay overtime to increase soil fertility naturally.

- A. cover cropping
- B. organic manuring
- C. bush fallowing
- D. rotational cropping

20. Fertilizers which contains only one of the macro or major elements required by plants are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unfertilizers
- B. stable fertilizer
- C. straight fertilizers
- D. none fertilizers

21. Fertilizer is NOT needed in bush fallowing because the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fallen leaves serve as manure
- B. fertilizer is too active
- C. fertilizer dissolves in water
- D. fertilizer is costly

22. Which of the following can be used as a cover crop?

- A. Cassava
- B. Banana
- C. Maize
- D. Melon

23. Poultry droppings, cattle dung and human faeces are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ manure.

- A. farm yard
- B. green

- C. inorganic
- D. organic

24. Urea is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ fertilizer.

- A. uric
- B. potassium
- C. phosphorus
- D. nitrogen

25. Which of these minerals are introduced into the soil by adding fertilizer?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Hydrogen
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Iron

26. When plants and animals die, they later decay to form a dark brown substance known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. left overs
- B. humus
- C. compost
- D. dump

27. During sedimentation of a soil, the last layer is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Clay
- B. Humus
- C. Sand
- D. Gravel

28. The following materials can be used to reduce soil acidity EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. limestone
- B. wood ash
- C. quick lime
- D. slake lime

29. Soil fertility is reduced by the following process EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cropping
- B. leaching
- C. fertilizing
- D. burning

30. The following are all fertilizer application methods EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. broadcasting
- B. band placement
- C. deep placement
- D. top dressing

31. Which of these is NOT a method of fertilizer application?

- A. Broadcasting
- B. Band placement
- C. Liquid feeding
- D. Foliar application

32. A soil under bush fallow will regain its fertility through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rain water
- B. weathering rocks

- C. composting
- D. leaf fall

33. Soil \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability of the soil to supply needed plant nutrient for good growth development.

- A. texture
- B. fertility
- C. structure
- D. colour

34. Which of the following is likely going to be least eroded by running water?

- A. Clayey soil
- B. Sandy soil
- C. Sandy loam
- D. Loamy soil

35. All of the following are methods of fertilizer application EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. broadcasting
- B. Contour bunding
- C. side dressing
- D. top dressing

36. Which of the following factor is most active in reducing soil fertility?

- A. Erosion
- B. Leaching
- C. Grazing
- D. Crop rotation



37. What is the general name of the organic materials that are applied to soil to improve its fertility?

- A. Animal dung
- B. Chemical
- C. Compost
- D. Manure

## TOPIC: WEEDS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Herbicides are chemicals used for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Controlling insects
- B. Controlling animals
- C. Controlling crops
- D. Controlling weeds

2. The botanical name for water leaf is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *cynodon dactylon*
- B. *talinum triangulare*
- C. *cuscuta spp*
- D. *mucuna utilis*

3. The botanical name for broom weed is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Sida acuta*
- B. *Solanum nigrum*
- C. *Cynodon dactylon*
- D. *Mucuna utilis*

4. The chemicals used for controlling weeds are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Pesticides
- B. Herbicides
- C. Concentrates
- D. Quarantine

5. The chemicals used for the control of weeds are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fungicides
- B. herbicides
- C. insecticides
- D. nematicides

6. The botanical name for water grass is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Talinum triangular*
- B. *Commelina vogelli*
- C. *Panicum maximum*
- D. *Cuscuta spp*

7. Which of the following is NOT a physical method of controlling weeds in cultivated fields?

- A. mowing
- B. flooding
- C. hoeing
- D. hand pulling

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a plant growing where it is NOT wanted or planted.

- A. Out growth
- B. Weed
- C. Crop
- D. Grass

9. When weeds grow over young crop plants covering them from adequate sunlight, the crops are said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shadowed

- B. steeped
- C. strudded
- D. smothered

10. *Amaranthus spinosus* is the botanical name for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. water grass
- B. water leaf
- C. thorn weed
- D. mucuna

11. The struggle for nutrients between seedlings and weeds is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. war
- B. environment
- C. competition
- D. contest

12. The following are methods of controlling weeds EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. burning
- B. mowing
- C. flooding
- D. gasing

13. The advantage of weeds in agriculture is that they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are easily dispersed
- B. have a long period of dormancy in the soil
- C. help in checking erosion
- D. produce large number of seeds

# ANSWERS

## TOPIC: ANIMAL DISEASES

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. The substance used for inoculating animals against diseases is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hormone
- B. injection
- C. insulin
- D. vaccine

The correct answer is option [D]

2. Poultry lice can complete their life cycle in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1 week
- B. 2 weeks
- C. 4 weeks
- D. 6 weeks

The correct answer is option [A]

3. Which vitamin guards the body against infections and promotes healing of wounds?

- A. Vitamin B
- B. Vitamin K
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin D

The correct answer is option [C].

4. A disease vector is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a disease organism
- B. another name for pathogens

- C. a carrier of disease causing organisms
- D. a disease carrying organism

The correct answer is option [C].

5. The following are bacteria diseases in farm animals EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anthrax
- B. babesiosis
- C. brucellosis
- D. mastitis

The correct answer is option [B].

6. Which of the following is NOT common to man and livestock?

- A. roundworm
- B. trypanosomiasis
- C. foot and mouth disease
- D. burcella

The correct answer is option [C]

7. The casual organism of rinderpest disease is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. virus
- B. fungus
- C. nematode
- D. protozoan

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Nagana disease is another name for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coccidiosis
- B. mastitis

- C. babesiosis
- D. trypanosomiasis

The correct answer is option [D].

9. Which of the following is an example of parasites of farm animals?

- A. Grasshopper
- B. Locust
- C. Caterpillar
- D. Tick

The correct answer is option [D].

10. All the following are concentrate protein supplements for livestock feed EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soyabean meal
- B. steamed bone meal
- C. cotton seed meal
- D. blood meal

The correct answer is option [B].

Steamed bone meal is a mineral source, not a protein source

11. One of the most common endo-parasites of pig is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tick
- B. lice
- C. mite
- D. tape worm

The correct answer is option [D].



12. Bloat can affect the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pig
- B. deer
- C. cattle
- D. rabbit

The correct answer is option [A].

13. Which of the following diseases of cattle is caused by bacteria?

- A. Brucellosis
- B. Foot and mouth
- C. Rinderpest
- D. Newcastle

The correct answer is option [A].

14. The foot and mouth rot disease of cattle is usually caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacteria
- B. virus
- C. fungi
- D. nematodes

The correct answer is option [B].

15. Coccidiosis is a diseases that affects the following animals EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. duck
- B. fowl
- C. rabbit
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

16. Mastitis can affect the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cattle
- B. goat
- C. duck
- D. swine

The correct answer is option [C].

17. All of these are cattle diseases EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rinderpest
- B. pleuropneumonia
- C. brucellosis
- D. hog cholera

The correct answer is option [D].

18. What food do flies feed on?

- A. Animal faeces
- B. Animal blood
- C. Animal urine
- D. Human food

The correct answer is option [A].

19. Gasping, respiratory distress and whistling noises in poultry animals is a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bloat
- B. aspergillosis
- C. coccidiosis
- D. tuberculosis

The correct answer is option [B].

20. These are disease-causing organisms EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

- A. bacteria
- B. earthworm
- C. fungi
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [B].

21. General methods of preventing and controlling animal diseases include the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inter-breeding
- B. quarantine of new stock
- C. proper sanitation
- D. timely administration of drugs

The correct answer is option [A].

22. Parasites that live on the outside of the farm animal as a host are called \_\_\_\_.

- A. endoparasites
- B. exoparasites
- C. outside parasites
- D. pests

The correct answer is option [B].

23. Disease causing organisms are called \_\_\_\_.

- A. pathogens
- B. antigens
- C. antibodies
- D. crisis

The correct answer is option [A].

24. Premature birth or frequent abortion at 7th to 9th months of pregnancy in cattle is a symptom of \_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. mastitis
- B. brucellosis
- C. babesnosis
- D. tuberculosis

The correct answer is option [B].

25. Newcastle disease affects the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. duck
- B. fowl
- C. turkey
- D. sheep

The correct answer is option [D].

26. Chemicals for control of most ecto-parasites on livestock are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sprays
- B. paracides
- C. insecticides
- D. disinfectants

The correct answer is option [C].

27. Gastroenteritis affects the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. goat
- B. cattle
- C. sheep
- D. pig

The correct answer is option [D].

28. Fowl pox can be prevented and controlled by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sanitation
- B. vaccination
- C. regular tick bath
- D. burn or bury

The correct answer is option [B].

29. Which of the following is NOT an animal disease?

- A. Coccidiosis
- B. Newcastle
- C. Damppling off
- D. Mastitis

The correct answer is option [C]

30. Another name for inoculation is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prevention
- B. immunity fighter
- C. vaccination
- D. antidote

The correct answer is option [C].

31. The disease causing organism transmitted by tse-tse flies is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coccidian
- B. trypanosome
- C. bacteria
- D. trypanosomiasis

The correct answer is option [B]

32. Which of the following vectors transmits red water disease?

- A. House flies
- B. Lice
- C. Mites
- D. Blue ticks

The correct answer is option [D]

33. Which of the following animals can be infected by foot and mouth disease?

- A. fowl
- B. rabbit
- C. rat
- D. sheep

The correct answer is option [D].

34. Living organisms that live on farm animals and cause harm to them are \_\_\_\_.

- A. parasites
- B. friends
- C. saprophytes
- D. causal agents

The correct answer is option [A].

35. Sleeping sickness is a disease caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. brucellosis
- B. coccidiosis
- C. trypanosome
- D. tse tse fly

The correct answer is option [D].

36. Which of the following is a disorder in ruminants characterized by an excessive accumulation of gas in the rumen?

- A. agalactia
- B. bloat
- C. foot and mouth
- D. bovine pleuropneumonia

The correct answer is option [B].

37. Sudden death with blood oozing out from all natural openings in farm animals is a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. brucellosis
- B. anthrax
- C. mastitis
- D. coccidiosis

The correct answer is option [B].

38. The symptoms of trypanomiasis are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. salivation and turning in circles
- B. fever, sleepiness and swollen legs
- C. diarrhoea
- D. fever, loss of appetite

The correct answer is option [B].

39. Swine fever is transmitted by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacteria
- B. fungi
- C. virus
- D. protozoa

The correct answer is option [C].

40. Milk fever in cattle is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Low level of calcium
- B. Low level of sugar
- C. Low milk production
- D. Excess sugar

The correct answer is option [A].

41. Discharges from eyes and nostrils, blood stained diarrhoea and grinding of teeth are symptoms of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coccidiosis
- B. foot and mouth
- C. rinderpest
- D. swine fever

The correct answer is option [C].

42. Foot and mouth disease can affect the following animals EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sheep
- B. Chickens
- C. Goat
- D. Cattle

The correct answer is option [B].

43. Which of these is NOT an intestinal parasite of livestock?

- A. Elmeria
- B. Tapeworm
- C. Trypanosome
- D. Hookworm

The correct answer is option [C]



44. Coccidiosis is transmitted through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tsetse fly
- B. infected food, water and droppings
- C. ticks
- D. worms

The correct answer is option [B].

45. Which of the following diseases can be controlled by acaricides in farm animals?

- A. Anthrax
- B. Bloat
- C. Foot rot
- D. Ticks

The correct answer is option [D]

46. Yellow eruption on the comb of poultry birds is a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. fowl fever
- B. mastitis
- C. fowl pox
- D. coccidiosis

The correct answer is option [C].

47. The following are ways to identify sick animals EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fever
- B. talking
- C. emaciation
- D. persistent coughing

The correct answer is option [B].

48. Which of the following is a parasite that lives inside the body of farm animals \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. flea
- B. lice
- C. mite
- D. tapeworm

The correct answer is option [D].

49. Trypanosomiasis is a \_\_\_\_\_ disease .

- A. virus
- B. bacterial
- C. nutritional disorder
- D. protozoan

The correct answer is option [D].

50. Another name for red water disease is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coccidiosis
- B. gastroenteritis
- C. babesiosis
- D. fowl pox

The correct answer is option [C].

51. The injecting of a substance into animals to make them develop immunity against certain diseases is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prevention
- B. treatment
- C. vaccination
- D. antidote

The correct answer is option [C].

52. Which of the following diseases causes abortion in cattle?

- A. Aspergillosis
- B. Bloat
- C. Brucellosis
- D. Rinderpest

The correct answer is option [C]

53. Trypanosomiasis is a serious disease of livestock, particularly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rabbit
- B. cattle
- C. pigs
- D. fowl

The correct answer is option [B]

54. The following are viral diseases in livestock EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coccidiosis
- B. newcastle
- C. foot and mouth disease
- D. rinderpest

The correct answer is option [A]

## TOPIC: ANIMAL NUTRITION

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. In animal nutrition, the most important item of the daily ration for maintaining life is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. protein
- B. water
- C. vitamin
- D. minerals

The correct answer is option [B]

2. \_\_\_\_ is the grass harvested dried and stored during the rainy season for the feeding of ruminants.

- A. Sow
- B. Pasture
- C. Hay
- D. Concentrate

The correct answer is option [C].

3. Insufficient water available to plants will cause the plant to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wilt
- B. weed
- C. weak
- D. wash

The correct answer is option [A].

4. Animals which are deficient in protein are usually fed with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bone meal

- B. blood meal
- C. hay
- D. roughages

The correct answer is option [B].

5. Palm kernel cake is classified under \_\_\_\_\_

- A. additives
- B. supplements
- C. concentrates
- D. basal feeds

The correct answer is option [C].

6. Feeds with low fibre content that are high in digestible nutrients are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. colostrum
- B. udder
- C. concentrate
- D. fodder

The correct answer is option [C].

7. Which of these is NOT a function of animal feeds?

- A. To generate energy
- B. To build body tissue
- C. To give warmth to animal
- D. To make them wild

The correct answer is option [D].

8. Protein feeds are digested to release mainly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hormones

- B. enzymes
- C. amino acids
- D. metabolic energy

The correct answer is option [C].

9. The deficiency of vitamin D in animal diet leads to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. beriberi
- B. night blindness
- C. pellagra
- D. ricket

The correct answer is option [D].

10. Which of these is an importance of water to the body of the farm animals?

- A. It makes it fat.
- B. It helps to digest food in the body.
- C. It makes the animals productive.
- D. It increases milk output.

The correct answer is option [B].

11. Coconut cake and cotton seed cake are examples of what type of animal feed?

- A. Basal feed
- B. Concentrates
- C. Roughages
- D. Energy feeds

The correct answer is option [B].

12. Pasture conserved by cutting at early flowering, drying and compaction for storage is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silage
- B. fodder
- C. veldt
- D. hay

The correct answer is option [D].

13. What materials are needed by the farm animals for building strong bones?

- A. Iron and vitamin C
- B. Carbon and vitamin C
- C. Calcium and vitamin C
- D. Calcium and vitamin D

The correct answer is option [D].

14. A feed stuff cut fresh and allowed to ferment before being fed to animals is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silage
- B. hay
- C. legumes
- D. roughages

The correct answer is option [A]

15. Animals which are deficient in protein are usually fed with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bone meal
- B. fish meal
- C. hay
- D. roughages

The correct answer is option [B].

16. Blood meal is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. animal protein concentrates
- B. plant protein concentrates
- C. roughages
- D. energy concentrates

The correct answer is option [A].

17. One common nutritional deficiency disease in farm animal is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anthrax
- B. brucellosis
- C. rickets
- D. rinder pest

The correct answer is option [C]

18. Protein is made up of small units called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fatty acid
- B. amino acid
- C. simple proteins
- D. oily acids

The correct answer is option [B].

19. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are only needed in very small amount for an animal to be healthy.

- A. carbohydrate and protein
- B. vitamins and water
- C. vitamins and fats
- D. mineral salts and vitamins

The correct answer is option [D].



20. Young green forages, rich in water and easily digestible that is fed to animals is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hay
- B. straw
- C. fodder
- D. succulent feed

The correct answer is option [D]

21. What does carbohydrates and fats mainly contribute to animal metabolism?

- A. Amino acid
- B. Vitamins
- C. Energy
- D. Organic acid

The correct answer is option [C].

22. Pasture and forage crops are most important in the nutrition of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ruminant livestock
- B. monogastric farm animals
- C. carnivorous animals
- D. household pets

The correct answer is option [A]

23. Dried plant materials and crop residues, fed to animals as a maintenance ration during periods of food scarcity is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. straw
- B. hay
- C. silage
- D. silo

The correct answer is option [A]

24. Bone meal is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silage
- B. concentrate
- C. hay
- D. forages

The correct answer is option [B]

25. Animal feeds are classified into the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. basal feed
- B. supplements
- C. concentrates
- D. whole meal

The correct answer is option [D].

26. \_\_\_\_\_ vitamin helps in blood clotting.

- A. vitamin B
- B. vitamin C
- C. vitamin K
- D. vitamin D

The correct answer is option [C].

27. The following are roughages EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hay
- B. straw
- C. silage
- D. basal feed

The correct answer is option [D]

28. Which of the following is a macro nutrient?

- A. copper
- B. boron
- C. calcium
- D. chlorine

The correct answer is option [C].

29. Leaves and stems are examples of feeds called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. concentrates
- B. succulents
- C. roughages
- D. supplements and additives

The correct answer is option [C].

30. \_\_\_\_ is used for growth and to repair worn out tissues.

- A. Proteins
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Fats and oil
- D. Vitamins

The correct answer is option [A].

31. To make silage, crop material is cut and put into special containers called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sill
- B. silas
- C. sage
- D. sago

The correct answer is option [B].

32. The low fibre and high energy feeds are classified as \_\_\_\_.

- A. additives
- B. basal feeds
- C. concentrates
- D. roughages

The correct answer is option [C].

Additives are added to produce a desired effect. Roughages have high fibre levels while supplements are added like additives to supplement certain deficiencies.

## TOPIC: CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The group called spice is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Curry, water, Maggi
- B. Ginger, onions, curry
- C. Oil, pepper, water
- D. Thyme, green oil

The correct answer is option [B]

2. Which of the following food items supplies mainly protein?

- A. Beans
- B. Mango
- C. Pawpaw
- D. Rice

The correct answer is option [A].

3. The following are important oil crops EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. groundnut
- B. coconut
- C. oil palm
- D. cucumber

The correct answer is option [D].

## TOPIC: CLASSIFICATION, DISTRIBUTION AND USES OF CROPS PRODUCTS

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. All the following are cereal crops EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Rice
- B. Maize
- C. Cowpea
- D. Millet

The correct answer is option [C]

2. When the price of garri increases, farmers tend to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. produce less cassava
- B. produce more cassava
- C. produce less garri
- D. maintain a constant production of cassava

The correct answer is option [B]

## TOPIC: CROP IMPROVEMENT AND FOOD VALUE OF CROPS

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Gregory Mendel carried out his research in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1894
- B. 1865
- C. 1965
- D. 1966

The correct answer is option [B].

## TOPIC: CROP PESTS

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Mealy bugs are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. biting insects
- B. boring insects
- C. piercing and sucking insects
- D. piercing and chewing insects

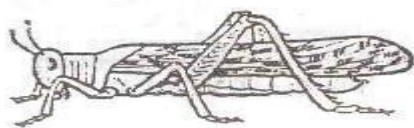
The correct answer is option [C].

2. Birds are usually scared away from farms with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. traps
- B. wire netting
- C. scare crows
- D. guns

The correct answer is option [C]

3. The mode of feeding of this insect is by \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_



- A. biting, chewing
- B. biting, sucking
- C. boring, chewing
- D. piercing, chewing

The correct answer is option [A].



4. Which of the following feeding groups does the grasshopper belong?

- A. Sucking and chewing
- B. Piercing and sucking
- C. Biting and piercing
- D. Biting and chewing

The correct answer is option [D]

5. Rats and rodents are killed or scared from the farm by using \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. traps
- B. wire netting
- C. fences
- D. guns

The correct answer is option [A]

6. \_\_\_\_\_ are agricultural chemicals commonly used in the destruction of nematodes.

- A. Fungicides
- B. Herbicides
- C. Insecticides
- D. Nematicides

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Locust is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ insect.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. biting and sucking
- C. piercing and sucking
- D. boring

The correct answer is option [A].

8. Which of these insect pests damage the leaves of yam plants?

- A. Leaf worm
- B. Scale insects
- C. Yam beetles
- D. Weevils

The correct answer is option [C].

9. Capsids are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ insects.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. piercing and sucking
- C. biting and sucking
- D. boring

The correct answer is option [B]

10. The use of one organism to control another one in pest control is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. animal control
- B. biological control
- C. physical control
- D. cultural control

The correct answer is option [B].

11. Heteroligus meles is a crop pest that attacks \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. corn
- B. maize
- C. ground nut
- D. yam

The correct answer is option [D].

12. *Dysdercus supersticiosus* is the botanical name for \_\_\_\_\_ pest.

- A. cotton stainer
- B. yam beetle
- C. grasshopper
- D. sweet potato weevil

The correct answer is option [A].

13. The reason for quarantine services is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bring in all kinds of animals into a country
- B. prevention of the importation of planting materials
- C. prevention of the importation of foreign pests and diseases into the country
- D. prevent the entry or circulation of diseased plants and animals in a country

The correct answer is option [D].

14. The use of insecticides in the prevention and control of plant diseases is called \_\_\_\_\_ control.

- A. cultural
- B. biological
- C. hand
- D. chemical

The correct answer is option [D].

15. Butterfly is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. boring insect
- B. biting insect
- C. piercing and sucking insect
- D. chewing insect

The correct answer is option [C].

16. Photoxin is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ chemical.

- A. nematicide
- B. chlorinated
- C. oxygenated
- D. fumigant

The correct answer is option [D]

17. The use of scare crows on the farm is a good control measure for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aphids
- B. birds
- C. butterflies
- D. capsids

The correct answer is option [B].

18. The following are insect pests EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wasp
- B. grasshopper
- C. white fly
- D. rodent

The correct answer is option [D].

19. The main objective in pest control is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kill all pests from the field
- B. ensure that pests never return to crops
- C. maintain high crop yields at harvest time
- D. reduce pest population so that crop damage is minimum

The correct answer is option [D]

20. Cockroach is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ insect.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. biting and sucking
- C. piercing and sucking
- D. piercing and chewing

The correct answer is option [A].

21. Agrosan and nemagon are used to control \_\_\_\_\_ in the soil.

- A. nematode
- B. fungi
- C. virus
- D. bacteria

The correct answer is option [A].

22. *Cylas brunneus* is the botanical name from \_\_\_\_\_ crop pest.

- A. cotton stainer
- B. yam beetle
- C. sweet potato weevil
- D. cutting grass

The correct answer is option [C]

23. Caterpillar is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ insect.

- A. piercing and chewing
- B. biting and chewing
- C. boring
- D. biting and sucking

The correct answer is option [B].

24. Beetles are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ insects.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. biting and boring
- C. piercing and sucking
- D. boring

The correct answer is option [A].

25. The use of \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT advisable for fishing in Nigeria.

- A. basket
- B. knife
- C. net
- D. didimac 25

The correct answer is option [D]

26. Cricket is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ insect.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. piercing and sucking
- C. boring
- D. biting and sucking

The correct answer is option [A].

27. In cultural control methods, the use of resistant varieties involves the use of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. different plants varieties
- B. different varieties unpalatable to pests
- C. different varieties attractive to pests
- D. plants resistant to erosion

The correct answer is option [B].

28. The following are biting and chewing insects EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weevils
- B. grasshopper
- C. cockroaches
- D. caspids

The correct answer is option [D]

29. Crop losses after harvest are most attributable to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. insects
- B. cats
- C. eagles
- D. bats

The correct answer is option [A].

30. The use of \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT advisable for fishing in Nigeria.

- A. basket
- B. knife
- C. fish trap
- D. vertox 25

The correct answer is option [D].

31. Sprayers can be used for the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ crops.

- A. watering
- B. applying liquid fertilizer on
- C. applying farm yard manure on
- D. applying herbicides on

The correct answer is option [C]

32. The physical method of controlling crop pests is by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. killing pests by hand picking
- B. killing pests by the use of their natural enemies
- C. killing pests with chemicals
- D. making the environment of the pest unfavourable

The correct answer is option [A].

33. Scale insects are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ insects.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. piercing and sucking
- C. biting and sucking
- D. boring

The correct answer is option [B]

34. The most effective way of controlling weevils in stored grains is by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bagging
- B. fumigation
- C. hand picking
- D. heating

The correct answer is option [B].

35. The botanical name for the cotton stainer is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Cylas brunneus
- B. Dysdercus supersticiosus
- C. Xerus erthyropus
- D. Oryctes monoceros

The correct answer is option [B]



36. Termites are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ insects.

- A. biting and chewing
- B. biting and sucking
- C. piercing and sucking
- D. boring

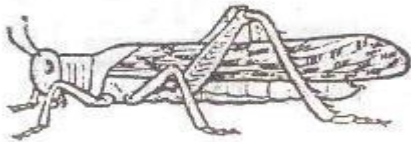
The correct answer is option [A].

37. Hermetic storage involves the storage of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fruits in buckets
- B. grains in air-tight bins
- C. yam in barns
- D. tubers in barns

The correct answer is option [B].

38. What is the name of the insect illustrated in the diagram?



- A. Aphid
- B. Beetle
- C. Butterfly
- D. Grasshopper

The correct answer is option [D].

39. To control plant diseases, we should spray the plants with chemicals such as the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pesticides
- B. herbicides
- C. insecticides
- D. water

The correct answer is option [D]

40. Prohibition involves \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stopping the entry of students into the school farm
- B. stopping the flow of flood
- C. forbidding the introduction of infective materials into an area
- D. forbidding the entry of animals into a farm land

The correct answer is option [C].

41. Weevils are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ insects.

- A. piercing and sucking
- B. biting and chewing
- C. biting and sucking
- D. boring

The correct answer is option [D]

42. The practice of forbidding the introduction of certain infective materials into an area is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. quarantine
- B. separation
- C. prohibition
- D. probation

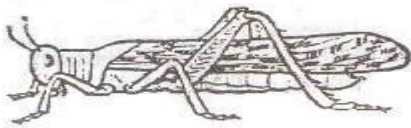
The correct answer is option [C].

43. Monkeys are usually scared away from farms with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. traps
- B. scare crow
- C. fences
- D. guns

The correct answer is option [B]

44. What part of the plant does this insect attack?



- A. Flower
- B. Fruit
- C. Leaves
- D. Root

The correct answer is option [C].

## TOPIC: CROP PROPAGATION

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Which of the following crops can be propagated by stem cuttings?

- A. Cashew
- B. Cassava
- C. Cocoa
- D. Oil palm

The correct answer is option [B].

2. Which of the following is best propagated by seed?

- A. Cassava, yam, rice
- B. Rice, maize, cassava
- C. Maize, cassava, yam
- D. Maize, rice, pepper

The correct answer is option [D].

## TOPIC: CULTURAL OPERATIONS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Plotting is a \_\_\_\_\_ operation.

- A. pre planting
- B. anti planting
- C. post planting
- D. planting

The correct answer is option [A].

2. Weeding and mulching are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. post planting operations
- B. pre planting operations
- C. planting operations
- D. fast planting operations

The correct answer is option [A]

## TOPIC: CULTURAL PRACTICES

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Which of the following is the least likely reason for using tillage in seedbed preparation?

- A. Improvement of the physical condition of the soil
- B. Control of diseases or pests
- C. Change of the soil texture
- D. Elimination of weeds

The correct answer is option [C]

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a post- planting activity.

- A. Clearing the site
- B. Thinning
- C. Mulching
- D. Manure and fertilizer application

The correct answer is option [A]

3. The following can be propagated by seeds EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. maize
- B. yam
- C. orange
- D. beans

The correct answer is option [B]

4. \_\_\_\_\_ denotes the numbers of kilogrammes of a given planting material required for the planting of an hectare of land?

- A. Scarification

- B. Seed dressing
- C. Seed rate
- D. Seepage

The correct answer is option [C]

5. An area where seeds are first grown before planted out in their permanent beds or fields is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mulching
- B. capping
- C. nursery
- D. ridging

The correct answer is option [C]

6. The following are post-planting operations EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mulching
- B. watering
- C. staking
- D. supplying

The correct answer is option [D].

7. It is necessary to transplant seedling with the "ball of earth" because it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. drains away excess water
- B. protects the root from damage
- C. keeps away soil borne diseases
- D. makes seedlings to resist pest attack

The correct answer is option [B]

8. The term pricking out is used during \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. thinning
- B. mulching
- C. harvesting
- D. transplanting

The correct answer is option [D].

9. A piece of land where adequate care is given to young plants before being transported to the farm is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. garden
- B. nursery
- C. seed bed
- D. seeding area

The correct answer is option [B]

10. The removal of the outer covering of nuts is best described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hulling
- B. husking
- C. shelling
- D. threshing

The correct answer is option [C].

11. The main aim of mulching is to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. conserve soil moisture
- B. stimulate plants to grow tall
- C. prevent insects attack on crops
- D. protect the crop roots from rodents

The correct answer is option [A].



12. Which of the following denotes the number of kilogrammes of a given planting material required for the planting of a hectare of land?

- A. Scarification
- B. Seed dressing
- C. Seed rate
- D. Seed age

The correct answer is option [C]

13. On the farm, dams are used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. water plants
- B. hold water for irrigation
- C. store water
- D. grow crops

The correct answer is option [A].

14. The activities carried out on the farm before, during and after planting of crop seeds is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. post-planting
- B. cultural practices
- C. planting seasons
- D. harvesting seasons

The correct answer is option [B]

15. The following are steps involved in sowing seeds in the garden EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remove any weeds
- B. plant the seeds
- C. rake the soil to give a fine tilth
- D. pruning

The correct answer is option [D].

16. One agricultural practice that prevents excessive evaporation on soil surface is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weeding
- B. stumping
- C. mulching
- D. liming

The correct answer is option [C].

17. All the following are post planting operations of yam EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fertilizer application
- B. staking
- C. weeding
- D. ridging

The correct answer is option [D].

18. Burning is NOT encouraged in farm land because it leads to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rapid weed growth
- B. an increase in soil organic matter
- C. accumulation of toxic substances
- D. decrease in useful organisms

The correct answer is option [D].

19. How could a farmer increase the amount of nutrient in the soil?

- A. By addition of humus
- B. By planting
- C. By leaching
- D. By crop removal

The correct answer is option [A]

20. The act of lifting seedlings from the nursery and planting them out in their permanent field or plot is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. thinning
- B. supplying
- C. transplanting
- D. post- planting

The correct answer is option [C]

21. Immediately after harvest, crops begin to loose their quality because they do NOT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. receive heat and temperature
- B. receive water and vitamins
- C. receive water and heat
- D. receive nutrients and temperature
- E. none of the above

The correct answer is option [B].

22. Which of the following is NOT necessary for seed germination?

- A. Gas
- B. Moisture
- C. Warmth
- D. Seed viability

The correct answer is option [A]

23. What time of the day is transplanting best done carried out?

- A. morning
- B. afternoon
- C. midnight

D. evening

The correct answer is option [B].

24. The replanting of ungenerated seeds is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

A. dressing

B. motting

C. stripping

D. supplying

The correct answer is option [D].

25. The space between two ridges is called?

A. Furrow

B. Ridge space

C. Farrow

D. Cross bars

The correct answer is option [A]

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to record date of sowing, date of germination and date of animal birth.

A. Farm inventory

B. Input record

C. Production records

D. Farm Diary

The correct answer is option [D].

27. The following are methods of harvesting crops EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A. digging

B. plucking

- C. picking
- D. tapping

The correct answer is option [D].

28. Which of the following is the least likely reason for using tillage in seed bed preparation?

- A. Improvement of the physical condition of the soil
- B. Control of diseases or pests
- C. Change of the soil texture
- D. Elimination of weeds

The correct answer is option [C]

29. Removal of tree stumps and large roots during land preparation is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. uprooting
- B. stumping
- C. jerking
- D. evacuation

The correct answer is option [B].

30. Secondary farm operation is usually carried out by a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. harrow
- B. plough
- C. harvester
- D. ridger

The correct answer is option [C].

31. The following should be considered when planting EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. spacing
- B. planting date
- C. seed rate
- D. staking

The correct answer is option [D]

32. The danger of introducing diseases and pests with crops from other countries can be prevented by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mass selection
- B. pure line selection
- C. plant quarantine
- D. cross breeding

The correct answer is option [C].

33. Which of the following crops is ginned after harvesting \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cotton
- B. tobacco
- C. rubber
- D. cocoa

The correct answer is option [A].

34. The application of any enhancement-inducing chemical to seeds before planting is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dressing
- B. mottling
- C. stripping
- D. supplying

The correct answer is option [A].

35. Which of the following would lead to loss of nutrients from the soil?

- A. Leaching
- B. Mulching
- C. Thinning
- D. Afforestation

The correct answer is option [A].

36. The following crops are normally harvested by pulling EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yam
- B. Cocoyam
- C. Sweet potato
- D. Sugar cane

The correct answer is option [D]

37. The process of steaming the paddy and drying before removal of husk in rice processing is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prehusking
- B. parboiling
- C. cooking
- D. par husking

The correct answer is option [B].

38. Agriculture involves the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. planting, weeding and harvesting
- B. construction of roads within the town
- C. crop production and animal rearing
- D. land preparation for growing crops

The correct answer is option [B]

39. Removal of the part of the plant you want to eat is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. transplanting
- B. harvesting
- C. weeding
- D. thinning out

The correct answer is option [B].

40. Which of the following is least effective for controlling soil erosion caused by wind and water?

- A. Planting windbreaks
- B. Planting cover crops
- C. Removing crop stubble from the surface
- D. Using conservation tillage

The correct answer is option [C].

41. Seed rate can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the amount of seed in a bag
- B. amount of planting materials used in a hectare of land
- C. amount of planting material in a farm store
- D. the rate of seed planting in a farming season

The correct answer is option [B].

42. When seedlings are transplanted in a hot afternoon they will simply die because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. transpiration occurs during the afternoon
- B. the leaves and stem are at first unable to withstand the temperature
- C. the rate of water loss exceeds uptake of water.
- D. the root hairs are often broken during transpiration

The correct answer is option [C].



43. Which of the following crops should be staked to achieve maximum yield \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. onion
- B. citrus
- C. tomato
- D. pepper

The correct answer is option [C]

44. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a pre-planting operation.

- A. Stumping
- B. Mulching
- C. Ploughing
- D. Ridging

The correct answer is option [B]

45. Harrowing is a \_\_\_\_\_ operation.

- A. pre planting
- B. anti planting
- C. post planting
- D. planting

The correct answer is option [A].

46. Small seeds are usually separated from chaff using a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sieve
- B. nozzle
- C. mat
- D. filter

The correct answer is option [A]

47. The removal of outer coverings of nuts is best described as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. hulling
- B. husking
- C. shelling
- D. threshing

The correct answer is option [C].

48. Stumping and clearing are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ operations.

- A. post planting
- B. pre planting
- C. planting
- D. fast planting

The correct answer is option [B]

49. Which of the following crops thrives best in clay soils?

- A. Rice
- B. Cassava
- C. Maize
- D. Onion

The correct answer is option [A]

50. Moderate and frequent irrigation is most appropriate for a corn crop growing in a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dispersed alluvial fan soil
- B. heavy-textured soil, such as silty clay
- C. light-textured soil, such as a loamy sand
- D. region of low humidity

The correct answer is option [C].

51. The amount of planting materials that should be used in a hectare of land is referred to as \_\_\_\_.

- A. mata
- B. seed-size
- C. hectare rate
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

52. The practices of using dry grasses or pieces of wood to cover the spot where seed yam is planted is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. nursery
- B. capping
- C. ridge
- D. mulching

The correct answer is option [B]

53. What is the purpose of cultural operations on farms?

- A. To economise land.
- B. To grow crops on any soil.
- C. To ensure constant supply of good quality products.
- D. To provide necessary conditions for good crop growth and yield.

The correct answer is option [D]

54. Raising the stems of twining and creeping crops from the ground is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. raising
- B. upliftment
- C. staking

D. stalling

The correct answer is option [C].

55. The process of applying organic or inorganic materials as a cover to the soil is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. soil cover

B. soil organics

C. manuring

D. mulching

The correct answer is option [A].

Soil mulching refers to the use of mainly organic matter like leaves and straw to cover the top soil to prevent erosion.

56. In agriculture, thinning means the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. addition of a seedling to a stand

B. breaking of surface soil with hoe

C. cutting and removal of vegetables from a garden

D. removal of excess seedlings from a stand

The correct answer is option [D].

57. These are all pre planting operations EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

A. clearing, planting, ploughing, weeding

B. weeding, staking, stumping, clearing

C. manuring, planting, weeding, clearing

D. clearing, stumping, ploughing, harrowing

The correct answer is option [D].

58. The operations carried out before sowing is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. post- planting
- B. pre-planting
- C. planting
- D. harvesting

The correct answer is option [B]

## TOPIC: DISEASE ORGANISMS OF CROPS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Diseases are spread by the following ways EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wind
- B. rain splashing
- C. contact
- D. crop rotation

The correct answer is option [B]

2. The method of transmission of bacterial wilt is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. air born bacterial
- B. soil-borne bacterial which attacks roots
- C. spread by aphids
- D. transmitted by nymphs

The correct answer is option [B].

3. The causative agent for Root knot is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fungi
- B. nematode
- C. virus
- D. bacteria

The correct answer is option [B]

4. The following are pathogens in crops EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacteria
- B. nemetodes
- C. viruses

D. algae

The correct answer is option [D].

5. The causative agent in maize rust is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. bacillus bacteria

B. Puccinia polysora

C. palmirora

D. aphids

The correct answer is option [B]

6. Swollen shoot is a disease of cocoa caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. bacteria

B. fungi

C. virus

D. nematodes

The correct answer is option [B].

7. A viral disease which most often attacks groundnut is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. rosette

B. new castle disease

C. groundnut bilt

D. filters

The correct answer is option [A].

8. Root knot is a disease found in \_\_\_\_\_ plants.

A. maize

B. groundnut

C. tomato

D. cocoa

The correct answer is option [C]

9. *Phytophthora palmivora* is the causative agent for \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. maize rust
- B. black pod
- C. swollen shoot
- D. root knot

The correct answer is option [B].

10. Which of the following is mostly affected by Bacterial wilt?

- A. Maize
- B. Groundnut
- C. Tomato
- D. Cocoa

The correct answer is option [C].

11. What fungal disease is transmitted by *Phthophthora palmivora*?

- A. Bacterial mount
- B. Black Pod disease
- C. Swoolen shoot disease
- D. Charcoal rot

The correct answer is option [B].

12. *Puccinia polysora* is the causative agent for \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A. maize wilt
- B. swollen shoot



- C. maize rust
- D. black pod

The correct answer is option [C].

13. The black pod disease is a disease that attacks \_\_\_\_.

- A. maize
- B. cotton
- C. okra
- D. cocoa

The correct answer is option [D]

14. Maize rust is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. bacteria
- B. earthworms
- C. fungi
- D. virus

The correct answer is option [C].

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the causative agent for black pod in cocoa.

- A. Puccinia polysora
- B. bacillus bacteria
- C. Phytophthora palmivora
- D. nematode

The correct answer is option [C].

16. The causative agent in groundnut rosette is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. virus
- B. bacteria

- C. fungi
- D. nematode

The correct answer is option [A]

17. The causative agent in bacteria wilt is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bacillus bacteria
- B. bacteria baccus
- C. puccinia polysora
- D. aphids

The correct answer is option [A].

18. Which of the following contains the most disease-causing agents in plants?

- A. Fungi, bacteria and algae
- B. Fungi, algae and insects
- C. Bacteria, insects and viruses
- D. Algae, mosses and viruses

The correct answer is option [C].

## TOPIC: DISTRIBUTION OF FARM ANIMALS IN NIGERIA

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. In the use of animals, status symbol means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. making symbols on the animals
- B. keeping animals for prestige purposes
- C. keeping the animals status free
- D. grading the animals

The correct answer is option [B].

2. Guinea pig is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ruminants
- B. non-ruminants
- C. carnivores
- D. wild animals

The correct answer is option [B]

3. The grass eaten by livestock and passed out as dung is \_\_\_\_\_ manure.

- A. composite
- B. farmyard
- C. green house
- D. fresh

The correct answer is option [B].

4. The following are by-products from livestock EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. feathers
- B. meat
- C. wool

D. hormones and glands

The correct answer is option [B].

5. Which part of birds' digestive system contains pebbles or grits?

A. crop

B. gizzard

C. intestine

D. oesophagus

The correct answer is option [B].

6. The Yankasa and the Balami are breeds of \_\_\_\_\_ in Nigeria.

A. goat

B. sheep

C. cattle

D. pig

The correct answer is option [B].

7. Food grinding in birds takes place in the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. intestine

B. crop

C. gizzard

D. proventriculus

The correct answer is option [C].

8. Meat from pig is processed into \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

A. bacon, ham, beef

B. mutton, pork, bacon

C. pork, beef, mutton

D. pork, sausage, bacon

The correct answer is option [D].

9. Food in ruminants is moved back to the mouth through \_\_\_\_\_.

A. peristaltic action

B. anti-peristaltic action

C. moving back

D. rumination

The correct answer is option [B].

10. Pigs produce the following products EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A. pork

B. bacon

C. ornaments

D. sausages

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: FARM ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Which of the following is NOT a good hygienic practice in livestock production?

- A. Giving the animal fresh feed
- B. Mixing the animal feed with urine
- C. Provision of clean water to animals
- D. Regular cleaning of animal houses

The correct answer is option [B].

2. The length of pregnancy for a sow is between \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 13-14 months
- B. 144-150 days
- C. 144-180 days
- D. 116-120 days

The correct answer is option [D].

3. In the dairy industry, milk can be used for making all the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cheese
- B. butter
- C. jam
- D. yoghurt

The correct answer is option [C]

4. The young of a dog is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. calf
- B. kid

C. kitten

D. puppy

The correct answer is option [D].

5. The care of chicks from a day old to six weeks of age is known as \_\_\_\_.

A. breeding

B. brooding

C. broading

D. candling

The correct answer is option [B].

6. What enzyme is contained in saliva?

A. Amylase

B. Erepsin

C. Pepsin

D. Rennin

The correct answer is option [A]

7. Parturition in sows is referred to as \_\_\_\_.

A. kindling

B. calving

C. farrowing

D. lambing

The correct answer is option [C].

8. An unborn embryo showing the main recognizable features is called \_\_\_\_.

A. zygote

B. baby

C. foetus

D. infant

The correct answer is option [C].

9. Domestic animals are \_\_\_\_\_.

A. animals which are friendly

B. animals in a zoo

C. animals which live close to humans

D. animals which are unfriendly

The correct answer is option [C].

10. A male chicken less than one year is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. pullet

B. hen

C. cockerel

D. cock

The correct answer is option [C].

11. In livestock production, the period between fertilization and parturition is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. castration

B. farrowing

C. gestation

D. weaning

The correct answer is option [C].

12. A kid is a young \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sheep



- B. goat
- C. cattle
- D. horse

The correct answer is option [B]

13. Litter is the name given to a group of \_\_\_\_.

- A. cattle
- B. pigs
- C. goat
- D. rabbits

The correct answer is option [B].

14. A female pig is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Nanny
- B. Doe
- C. Sow
- D. Ewe

The correct answer is option [C]

15. The name given to smoked pig meat is \_\_\_\_.

- A. bacon
- B. port
- C. beef
- D. mutton

The correct answer is option [A].

16. Livestocks include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. goats

- B. cats
- C. chicken
- D. pigs

The correct answer is option [B].

17. The milk produced by a cow 3-4 days after calving is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. concentrate
- B. colostrum
- C. supplement
- D. weaners milk

The correct answer is option [B]

18. The production of milk in mammals is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weaning
- B. lactation
- C. mammary gland
- D. conception

The correct answer is option [B].

19. These are common types of domestic fowl EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. white leghorn
- B. plymouth rock
- C. landrace
- D. light sussex

The correct answer is option [C].

20. Which of the following farm animals can be managed in battery cage system?

- A. Rabbit

B. Goat

C. Fowl

D. Pig

The correct answer is option [C].

21. Examples of omnivores are the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A. rabbit

B. sheep

C. pig

D. guinea pig

The correct answer is option [B]

22. Hutch is to rabbit as \_\_\_\_\_ is to goats.

A. battery cage

B. silo

C. cage

D. pen

The correct answer is option [D].

23. The name given to an adult male rabbit is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. billy

B. doe

C. ewe

D. buck

The correct answer is option [D].

24. The commonest method of obtaining milk from cows in Nigeria is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. hand milking

- B. sucking
- C. pasteurizing
- D. machine milking

The correct answer is option [A].

25. Goat is a herbivore as pig is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a herbivore
- B. a carnivore
- C. an omnivore
- D. a scavenger

The correct answer is option [C].

26. Amylase is a chemical that digests \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lipids
- B. carbohydrates
- C. proteins
- D. minerals

The correct answer is option [B].

27. Which system of poultry management would you recommend for producing fertile egg?

- A. Battery cage
- B. Deep litter
- C. Extensive
- D. Free range

The correct answer is option [A]

28. An area fenced for the rearing of pigs is known as \_\_\_\_.

- A. cowry
- B. livestock
- C. piggery
- D. piglets

The correct answer is option [C].

29. A nanny kid is a \_\_\_\_.

- A. young goat
- B. young cattle
- C. young female goat
- D. female goat

The correct answer is option [C].

30. All the following are brooding equipment in poultry EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. electric lamp
- B. feed trough
- C. lantern
- D. saw dust

The correct answer is option [D].

31. The name given to a young male horse is \_\_\_\_.

- A. willy
- B. billy
- C. colt
- D. filly

The correct answer is option [C].

32. The name given to an adult male sheep is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ram
- B. ewe
- C. lamb
- D. hogg

The correct answer is option [A].

33. The following animals are ruminants EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cattle
- B. sheep
- C. goats
- D. dog

The correct answer is option [D]

34. Protein feeds are digested to release mainly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Hormones
- B. Enzymes
- C. Amino acid
- D. Metabolic energy

The correct answer is option [C]

35. The term wether is used to refer to a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. adult male sheep
- B. castrated goat
- C. castrated male sheep
- D. female goat

The correct answer is option [C].

36. The correct feed for rearing broilers should be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chicks mash, broiler finisher
- B. chicks mash, layers mash
- C. growers mash, broiler finisher
- D. starter mash, broiler finisher

The correct answer is option [D].

37. The breeds of cattle which are used for the production of milk are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. milking cow
- B. dairy cattle
- C. lactation cattle
- D. dairy product

The correct answer is option [B].

38. The following are male adults of livestock EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cock
- B. bull
- C. boar
- D. ewe

The correct answer is option [D].

39. When the embryo has become implanted in the uterus and has started to grow, we say that the cow has \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. given birth
- B. conceived
- C. being fertilized
- D. reproduced

The correct answer is option [B].

40. Natural incubation refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. warming eggs by keeping them in warm earth
- B. heating of eggs to keep them warm
- C. candling of eggs
- D. birds sitting on eggs to keep them warm

The correct answer is option [D].

41. The length of the Oestrous cycle (in days) for a cow is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 20 - 21 days
- B. 16 - 17 days
- C. 20 - 25 days
- D. 17 - 18 days

The correct answer is option [A].

42. The landrace is a type of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. goat
- B. pig
- C. sheep
- D. cattle

The correct answer is option [B].

43. Animal husbandry involves the management of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aquatic animals
- B. farm animals
- C. home animals
- D. poultry

The correct answer is option [B].



44. Rabbits are kept in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hutches
- B. cages
- C. ranch
- D. paddock

The correct answer is option [A]

45. The vertebral column is another name for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. front bone
- B. back bone
- C. support
- D. human bone

The correct answer is option [B].

46. The name given to a male chicken less than one year old is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cock
- B. capon
- C. cockerel
- D. pullet

The correct answer is option [C].

47. A female livestock is restless, willing to accept the male and the external part of reproductive organ is relaxed during \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. intercourse
- B. moodtime
- C. heat period
- D. desirous cycle

The correct answer is option [C].

48. Which of these is NOT a product of farm animals?

- A. Food
- B. Clothing
- C. Water
- D. Fertilizer

The correct answer is option [C]

49. Parturition is another name for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. birth
- B. production of milk
- C. weaning
- D. lactation

The correct answer is option [A]

50. The method by which eggs are tested for fertility is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. incubation
- B. copulation
- C. hatching
- D. candling

The correct answer is option [D].

51. Earthworms are beneficial organisms because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are predators
- B. aerate the soil
- C. close up the soil openings
- D. decompose the soil

The correct answer is option [B].

52. A capon is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. young goose
- B. young pig
- C. castrated goat
- D. castrated cockerel

The correct answer is option [D].

53. Poultry provides the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. manure
- B. game
- C. skin
- D. feathers

The correct answer is option [C].

54. Which system of poultry management would you recommend for producing fertile eggs?

- A. battery cage
- B. deep litter
- C. extensive
- D. free range

The correct answer is option [A]

55. The length of time that an animal is on heat is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. duration of ovulation
- B. duration of conception
- C. duration of oestrus
- D. duration of fertilization

The correct answer is option [C].

56. The steer is the name of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. young male cattle
- B. female horse
- C. young female cattle
- D. young male horse

The correct answer is option [A].

57. The following are vertebrates EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. climbers
- B. aves
- C. fishes
- D. reptiles

The correct answer is option [A]

58. The name given to a female chicken less than one year old is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chick
- B. hen
- C. pullet
- D. capon

The correct answer is option [C].

59. From the first day of incubation, it takes the eggs of a fowl \_\_\_\_\_ days to hatch.

- A. 20
- B. 21
- C. 22
- D. 23

The correct answer is option [B].

60. A hen is to chicken as a \_\_\_\_\_ is to pig.

- A. sow
- B. boar
- C. swine
- D. ewe

The correct answer is option [A].

61. A young female cow is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Nanny
- B. Heifer
- C. Cowly
- D. Cowling

The correct answer is option [B]

62. Another name for the mammary gland is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. eat
- B. udder
- C. milk factory
- D. lactant

The correct answer is option [B].

63. The period of pregnancy in some animals is called \_\_\_\_\_ period.

- A. gestation
- B. incubation
- C. fertilization
- D. weaning

The correct answer is option [A].

64. What does the cow use its tail for?

- A. For walking
- B. Formatting
- C. For feeling
- D. For keeping off flies

The correct answer is option [D].

65. All these are routine operations in cattle farming EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. branding
- B. castration
- C. dehorning
- D. deworming

The correct answer is option [B].

Castration is the removal of the male testis.

66. A fertilized ovum is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. foetus
- B. baby
- C. zygote
- D. embryo

The correct answer is option [C].

67. The act of mating in poultry is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ejaculation
- B. laying
- C. mounting
- D. treading

The correct answer is option [C].

68. The time when egg is released from the ovum is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. time of fertilization
- B. time of conception
- C. time of zygote
- D. time of ovulation

The correct answer is option [D].

69. The digestive enzyme pepsin is released in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mouth
- B. stomach
- C. duodenum
- D. ileum

The correct answer is option [B].

70. A castrated male cattle is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bullock
- B. capon
- C. low
- D. boar

The correct answer is option [A].

71. A male pig is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. barrow
- B. boar
- C. ceilt
- D. sow

The correct answer is option [B].

Sow is a female pig. Swine is a group of pigs.

72. Which of these farm animals is NOT a mammal?

- A. Cow
- B. Chicken
- C. Rabbit
- D. Sheep

The correct answer is option [B]

73. Another name for birds is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aves
- B. graze
- C. bugs
- D. roosters

The correct answer is option [A].

74. Domestic rabbits are commonly kept in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. boxes
- B. cages
- C. hutches
- D. paddocks

The correct answer is option [B].

75. The term tuppung is a system of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mating by pigs
- B. mating by sheep
- C. mating by rabbit
- D. mating by cattle

The correct answer is option [B].



76. The art of giving birth in swine is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fallowing
- B. furrowing
- C. farrowing
- D. kidding

The correct answer is option [C].

77. The incubation period for fowl is \_\_\_\_\_ days.

- A. 10-15
- B. 12-18
- C. 20-22
- D. 25-28

The correct answer is option [D]

78. The name given to an adult male rabbit is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. billy
- B. doe
- C. ewe
- D. Buck

The correct answer is option [D]

79. Animals which live close to human beings are collectively called \_\_\_\_\_ animals.

- A. house
- B. friendly
- C. domestic
- D. cultured

The correct answer is option [C].

80. A ram is an adult male \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sheep
- B. mule
- C. goat
- D. cow

The correct answer is option [A]

81. The following are mostly used for transport EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. camel
- B. horse
- C. sheep
- D. elephant

The correct answer is option [C].

82. In which of these animals is the reproductive unit also a major economic product?

- A. pigs
- B. goats
- C. sheep
- D. poultry

The correct answer is option [D]

83. A mare is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an adult female mule
- B. an adult male horse
- C. a male rabbit
- D. an adult female horse

The correct answer is option [D].

84. The length of the Oestrous cycle for a goat is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 20 - 21 days
- B. 19 - 20 days
- C. 20 - 25 days
- D. 25 - 30 days

The correct answer is option [B]

85. The name given to an adult female horse is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stallion
- B. foal
- C. gelding
- D. mare

The correct answer is option [D].

86. The name of a young goat is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. calf
- B. steer
- C. kid
- D. food

The correct answer is option [C].

87. A Hogg is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. male sheep
- B. male dog
- C. castrated male rabbit
- D. castrated male sheep

The correct answer is option [D].

88. A castrated cock is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. broiler
- B. capon
- C. cockerel
- D. finisher

The correct answer is option [B].

89. Hen is to poultry as rabbit is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. battery cage
- B. shelves
- C. cage
- D. hutch

The correct answer is option [D].

90. The length of time that an animal is on heat is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. length of heat
- B. length of oestrus
- C. duration of heat
- D. duration of oestrus

The correct answer is option [D].

91. The main reason for feeding colostrum to newly born animals is because it contains \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. vitamins
- B. antibodies
- C. proteins
- D. minerals

The correct answer is option [B].

92. In animal husbandry, weaning can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mother and young ones winning one another
- B. removal of the male adult
- C. removal of the hairs from farm animals
- D. separation of the young ones from the mother

The correct answer is option [D].

93. The main reason for feeding colostrums to newly born farm animal is because it contains \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Vitamins
- B. Minerals
- C. Proteins
- D. Concentrates

The correct answer is option [C]

94. Animals which feed on both plant and fleshy materials are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. herbivores
- B. carnivores
- C. omnivores
- D. saprophytes

The correct answer is option [C]

95. The process of transmitting semen into the reproductive tract of a female farm animal is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cross breeding
- B. animal breeding
- C. hybridization
- D. insemination

The correct answer is option [D].

96. A colt is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. male rabbit
- B. young male horse
- C. young female horse
- D. young rabbit

The correct answer is option [B].

97. The best housing system for the purpose of producing eggs is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. battery cage
- B. free range system
- C. folding system
- D. extensive system

The correct answer is option [A].

98. The name given to a castrated male sheep is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bullock
- B. steer
- C. hogg
- D. gelding

The correct answer is option [C].

99. Which substance does pepsin act on?

- A. Fats and oil
- B. Vitamins
- C. Proteins
- D. Carbohydrates

The correct answer is option [C].

100. \_\_\_\_ are animals that feed their young ones with breast milk.

- A. Reptiles
- B. Mammals
- C. Amphibians
- D. Fishes

The correct answer is option [B].

101. The incubation period for fowl is \_\_\_\_\_ days.

- A. 10-15
- B. 12-18
- C. 21-22
- D. 28-32

The correct answer is option [C]

102. The name given to a young female goat is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kid
- B. calf
- C. billy kid
- D. nanny kid

The correct answer is option [D].

103. The term used to refer to the management of farm animals for optimum production of meat, milk and / or eggs as the case may be is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. ranching
- B. animal husbandry
- C. animal fearing
- D. livestocking

The correct answer is option [B].

104. The process of eliminating the unproductive birds from the flock is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. incubation
- B. moulting
- C. calving
- D. culling

The correct answer is option [D].

105. Poultry is a general term for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ducks and turkeys
- B. chickens and guinea fowls
- C. geese
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

106. In poultry management practices, the material that is put on the floor to absorb the faeces is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. crest
- B. litter
- C. wood
- D. cotton wool

The correct answer is option [B].

107. \_\_\_\_\_ is when the young animal stops needing milk and is taken away from its mother.

- A. lactation
- B. winding
- C. weaning
- D. weeding

The correct answer is option [C].



108. Which of the following is a poultry bird?

- A. Dove
- B. Duck
- C. Fowl
- D. Geese

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: FARM RECORDS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. The following are found in a crop record EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. value of the crop
- B. name of the crop
- C. date when they were planted
- D. colour of the crop

The correct answer is option [D]

## TOPIC: FARM STRUCTURES AND BUILDINGS

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Fencing serves all the following purposes EXCEPT to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. add beauty to the farm
- B. control movement of animals
- C. demarcate boundaries
- D. increase yield

The correct answer is option [A].

## TOPIC: FARMING SYSTEMS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A cropping system that involves cultivation from year to year is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. continuous cropping
- B. crop rotation
- C. inner cropping
- D. mixed cropping

The correct answer is option [A].

2. The system whereby both livestock and crops are produced on the same piece of land is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ley farming
- B. mixed cropping
- C. mixed farming
- D. pastoral farming

The correct answer is option [C].

## TOPIC: FISHERY AND FISH FARMING

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Ocean water is salty and said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. alkaline
- B. basic
- C. acidic
- D. saline

The correct answer is option [D].

## TOPIC: FORMATION, COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES OF SOIL

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Which of the following is NOT a property of clay soils?

- A. It is heavy and difficult to work on.
- B. It contains little air space.
- C. It hardens and cracks up when dry.
- D. It has high plasticity.

The correct answer is option [D]

2. Which of the following elements is needed by plants in large quantities?

- A. Copper
- B. Iron
- C. Magnesium
- D. Manganese

The correct answer is option [C]

3. Lime is applied to soil in order to reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ of the soil.

- A. acidity
- B. alkalinity
- C. neutrality
- D. porosity

The correct answer is option [B].

4. Which soil particle has the diameter ranging from 2.0mm – 0.2mm?

- A. Silt
- B. Clay

- C. Loam
- D. Coarse sand

The correct answer is option [D].

5. Sandy soils are usually \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. low in water holding capacity
- B. compact and dense
- C. high in capillarity action
- D. not porous

The correct answer is option [A].

6. Which of these is the best soil for agricultural purpose?

- A. Clay
- B. Silt
- C. Loam
- D. Humus

The correct answer is option [C]

7. A vertical cross-section of soil from the top soil down to the bed rock is called soil \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. catena
- B. horizon
- C. profile
- D. structure

The correct answer is option [C].

8. The texture of the soil depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the particles in it.

- A. smoothness

- B. size
- C. lightness
- D. heaviness

The correct answer is option [B].

9. Which of the following classification of soil best describes the size of soil particles?

- A. Soil aggregate
- B. Soil aeration
- C. Soil profile
- D. Soil texture

The correct answer is option [D].

10. The \_\_\_\_ of the soil depends on the way in which soil particles stick together.

- A. structure
- B. texture
- C. profile
- D. stability

The correct answer is option [A].

11. The process by which rocks are broken down into smaller pieces to form soil is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. erosion
- B. weathering
- C. leaching
- D. sedimentation

The correct answer is option [B]



12. The size of the particles of fine sand is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. from 2.0mm to 0.2mm
- B. from 0.2mm to 0.02mm
- C. from 0.02mm to 0.002mm
- D. from 0.04mm to 0.006mm

The correct answer is option [B].

13. The arrangement of soil particles to form aggregates is referred to as soil \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. texture
- B. profile
- C. porosity
- D. structure

The correct answer is option [D]

14. The upper layer of soil profile is usually darker than the lower layer because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. higher clay content
- B. higher mineral content
- C. higher moisture content
- D. higher organic matter content

The correct answer is option [D].

15. Among the following, which has the least permeability?

- A. clay
- B. loam
- C. sand
- D. silt

The correct answer is option [A].

16. The soil nutrient for the vegetative growth of plant is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. iron
- B. nitrogen
- C. phosphorus
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

17. During sedimentation of soil, the first component to settle is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clay
- B. humus
- C. sand
- D. gravel

The correct answer is option [D].

18. Which soil particle has a diameter of 0.2mm to 0.02mm?

- A. Silt particles
- B. Fine sand
- C. Clay
- D. Loamy

The correct answer is option [B].

19. The proportion of the different soil aggregates found in a given soil is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Soil tenure
- B. Soil structure
- C. Soil texture
- D. Soil porosity

The correct answer is option [B].

20. The component that floats when a soil sample is mixed with water in a cylinder is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clay
- B. sand
- C. humus
- D. silt

The correct answer is option [C].

21. The factors that work together to form soil include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. parent material
- B. living organisms
- C. climate
- D. topography

The correct answer is option [D]

22. Among the following, which has the greatest permeability?

- A. clay
- B. loam
- C. sand
- D. silt

The correct answer is option [C].

23. The \_\_\_\_ of the soil is what it feels like when you rub it between your fingers.

- A. structure
- B. feel
- C. texture
- D. profile

The correct answer is option [C].

24. The soil texture that is gritty when touched is described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clay loam
- B. coarsely grained
- C. fine loam
- D. heavily hardened

The correct answer is option [B]

25. The diameter of coarse sand particle is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 2.0mm - 0.2mm
- B. 0.2mm - 0.02mm
- C. 0.02mm - 0.002mm
- D. smaller than 0.002mm

The correct answer is option [A].

26. Which of the following is NOT affected by soil texture?

- A. Air movement through the soil
- B. Water movement through the soil
- C. Arrangement of soil particles
- D. Root penetration through the soil

The correct answer is option [C].

27. A soil that has moderate number of pores, moderate in air and water retentiveness is \_\_\_\_\_ soil.

- A. clayed
- B. sandy
- C. loamy
- D. silt

The correct answer is option [C]

28. Lime refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. calcium salts applied to neutralize soil acidity
- B. calcium salts applied to neutralize soil alkalinity
- C. ammonium salt applied to neutralize soil acidity
- D. materials applied to cover the soil

The correct answer is option [B]

29. A soil sample that is loose, rough and has large particles can be regarded as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clay loam soil
- B. clay soil
- C. loam soil
- D. sandy soil

The correct answer is option [D].

30. Which of the following is likely going to be least eroded by running water?

- A. clayey soil
- B. loamy soil
- C. sandy soil
- D. sandy clay

The correct answer is option [A].

31. Which of the following is both a chemical and physical agent of soil formation?

- A. Temperature
- B. Animals
- C. Plants
- D. Water

The correct answer is option [D].

32. Which soil particle has a diameter of 0.02mm to 0.002mm?

- A. Silt particle
- B. Clay particle
- C. Sand particle
- D. Loaming particle

The correct answer is option [A].

33. What is the diameter of silt particle?

- A. below 0.002mm
- B. from 2.0mm to 0.2mm
- C. from 0.2mm to 0.02mm
- D. from 0.02mm to 0.002mm

The correct answer is option [D].

34. The following are the two sticky parts of the soil.

- A. Loam and sand
- B. Organic and loam
- C. Organic and clay
- D. Clay and loam

The correct answer is option [C].

35. The relative proportion or percentage of sand, silt and clay in the soil is described as soil \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aeration
- B. aggregate
- C. texture
- D. structure

The correct answer is option [C].

36. The acidity of the soil can be reduced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. liming
- B. draining
- C. acidifying
- D. conservation

The correct answer is option [A].

37. The diameter of a clay particle is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. below 0.002 mm
- B. 0.002 mm - 0.02mm
- C. 0.02 mm - 0.2 mm
- D. 0.2 mm - 2 mm

The correct answer is option [A].

## TOPIC: MEANING AND IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The following are characteristics of subsistence agriculture EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. production is geared towards consumption
- B. mixed cropping is mostly practiced
- C. labour is supplied by family members
- D. monocropping is mostly practiced

The correct answer is option [D].



## TOPIC: NIGERIAN VEGETATION AND FORESTRY

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Nigerian vegetation zones do NOT include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. guinea savanna
- B. rain forest
- C. swamp savanna
- D. swamp forest

The correct answer is option [C].

## TOPIC: PASTURE, FORAGE CROPS AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the botanical name for Sun hemp.

- A. *Stylosanthes gracillis*
- B. *Crotolaria juncea*
- C. *Centrosema pubescens*
- D. *Imperata cylindrica*

The correct answer is option [B].

2. A type of artificial pasture which sustains grazing for up to 3 years is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. permanent pasture
- B. ley pasture
- C. rotational pasture
- D. supplemental pasture

The correct answer is option [A].

3. Range managers and wild life are terms found in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. horticulture
- B. forestry
- C. animal science
- D. soil science

The correct answer is option [B].

4. The following affects distribution and productivity of pasture EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. level of grazing
- B. fertility of soil

- C. level of rainfall
- D. level of light
- E. time

The correct answer is option [D].

5. A type of artificial pasture which provides needed nutrients when other forms are deficient is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rotational pasture
- B. natural pasture
- C. permanent pasture
- D. supplemental pasture

The correct answer is option [D].

6. Artificial pasture is subdivided into \_\_\_\_\_ forms.

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 4

The correct answer is option [A].

## TOPIC: PROPAGATION OF CROPS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. The banana plant is planted by means of \_\_\_\_.

- A. leaves
- B. suckers
- C. roots
- D. stems

The correct answer is option [B].

2. \_\_\_\_ is not a method of asexual propagation.

- A. Budding
- B. Grafting
- C. Seed
- D. Cutting

The correct answer is option [C]

3. \_\_\_\_ is an example of a bulb plant.

- A. Yam
- B. Corn
- C. Onion
- D. Rice

The correct answer is option [C].

4. A new shoot which grows from a plant just under the soil is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. bulb
- B. sucker
- C. tuber

D. corn

The correct answer is option [B].

5. Terminal buds usually form new \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stems
- B. leaves
- C. fruits
- D. flowers

The correct answer is option [B].

6. The following are the functions of the root of a plant EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. absorption of food nutrients
- B. anchorage of plant
- C. formation of fruit
- D. storage of food

The correct answer is option [C].

7. An example of a plant which produces suckers is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cocoa yam
- B. paw paw
- C. rice
- D. banana

The correct answer is option [D].

8. When parts of a plant are made to develop roots while they are still attached to the parent plant, it is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. budding
- B. layering

- C. cutting
- D. grafting

The correct answer is option [B].

9. Which of the following is not a classification of fruits?

- A. Long fruits
- B. Simple fruits
- C. Compound fruits
- D. Aggregate fruits

The correct answer is option [A]

10. Which of the following do not use the sexual propagation method?

- A. Rice
- B. Rubber
- C. Sugar-cane
- D. Okra

The correct answer is option [C]

11. What are adventitious roots?

- A. These are roots which grow from the tap root..
- B. These are roots which grow from the leaves.
- C. These are roots which grow from the tubers.
- D. These are roots which grow from the stems.

The correct answer is option [D].

12. Which of these is a function of flowers in a plant?

- A. Transfer of food from leaves to other parts
- B. Manufacture of food for the plant

- C. Storage of food in the plant
- D. Production of fruits and seeds

The correct answer is option [D]

13. Silica gel is used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. keep seeds hot for planting
- B. keep seeds dry for planting
- C. keep seed moist for planting
- D. keep seed clean for planting

The correct answer is option [B].

14. Ginger is an example of a plant which has \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tubers
- B. corn
- C. bulb
- D. rhizome

The correct answer is option [D]

15. \_\_\_\_\_propagation produces through seed.

- A. Sexual
- B. Vegetative
- C. Asexual
- D. Stem

The correct answer is option [A]

16. The male reproductive organ in a flowering plant is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stem
- B. flower

- C. leave
- D. root

The correct answer is option [B]

17. The male flower of maize is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anther
- B. axil
- C. spikelet
- D. stigma

The correct answer is option [A].

18. Another name for silica gel is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. calcium chloride
- B. sodium chloride
- C. calcium carbonate
- D. sodium carbonate

The correct answer is option [A].

19. In which of these processes are insects beneficial to farmers?

- A. Germination
- B. Pollination
- C. Propagation
- D. Reproduction

The correct answer is option [B]

20. The vegetative parts of the plant are the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. seed
- B. root



- C. stem
- D. leaves

The correct answer is option [A].

21. Gymnosperms are also called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. flourishing flowers
- B. growing flower
- C. flowering flower
- D. non-flowering plants

The correct answer is option [D].

22. Photosynthesis takes place in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. leaves
- B. roots
- C. flowers
- D. green leaves

The correct answer is option [D].

23. Which of the following crops is NOT usually raised in a nursery?

- A. Amaranthus
- B. Garden egg
- C. Pepper
- D. Yam

The correct answer is option [D].

24. Under-ground stems for crop propagation do NOT include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bulb
- B. Suckers

- C. Rhizome
- D. Corms

The correct answer is option [B]

25. An example of fruits from a single flower is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pineapple
- B. mango
- C. kolanut
- D. bread fruit

The correct answer is option [B]

26. What part of the coco-plant is used for planting?

- A. Stem
- B. Leaves
- C. Roots
- D. Seeds

The correct answer is option [D].

27. Wilting occurs in plants when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they have little water
- B. they have too much water
- C. the sun is too hot
- D. they do not have nutrients

The correct answer is option [A].

28. In vegetative propagation, the part of the plant which cannot be used in multiplying the plant is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. root

- B. seed
- C. leave
- D. stem

The correct answer is option [B]

29. White yam and irish potato can be propagated through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. leaves
- B. seeds
- C. roots
- D. tubers

The correct answer is option [D]

30. All of the following have nitrogen in their root nodules EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pigeon pea
- B. cowpea
- C. groundnut
- D. millet

The correct answer is option [D].

31. Onion stores food in the \_\_\_\_\_ -

- A. roots
- B. leaves
- C. fruits
- D. buds

The correct answer is option [B].

32. The joining of the vascular system of compatible scion and stock is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. laying

- B. pruning
- C. grafting
- D. budding

The correct answer is option [C].

33. The female reproductive parts of the flower are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ovary, flora, sepal
- B. anther, fillaments
- C. receptacle, ovule, petal
- D. ovary, style, stigma

The correct answer is option [D].

34. \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to keep seeds dry.

- A. calcium fluoride
- B. calcium carbonate
- C. sodium carbonate
- D. calcium chloride

The correct answer is option [D].

35. An underground stem that has several buds on it is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rhizome
- B. tuber
- C. bulb
- D. cereal crop

The correct answer is option [B]

36. The banana is an example of a plant that possesses \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bulb

- B. tuber
- C. sucker
- D. corn

The correct answer is option [C].

37. \_\_\_\_\_ is the male sex cell in plants.

- A. stigma
- B. auther
- C. pollen grain
- D. filament

The correct answer is option [C].

38. Which of the following crops is propagated by seed only?

- A. Cocoa
- B. Pepper
- C. Yam
- D. Orange

The correct answer is option [B].

39. Which of the following is NOT a nursery crop?

- A. Pepper
- B. Oil palm
- C. Tomato
- D. Fluted pumpkin

The correct answer is option [D].

40. Plants make food through a process called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. transpiration

- B. photosynthesis
- C. photolysis
- D. biosynthesis

The correct answer is option [B].

41. The various parts of a plant is divided into two (2) systems called \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ system.

- A. leaf, root
- B. flower, fruit
- C. root, shoot
- D. stem, root

The correct answer is option [C].

42. A stem which swells up with food which is stored in it is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. corm
- B. bulb
- C. cereal
- D. sucker

The correct answer is option [A].

43. Which of these crops CANNOT be propagated vegetatively?

- A. Yam
- B. Onion
- C. Cassava
- D. Cowpea

The correct answer is option [A]

44. What is the name of the place where the cocoa seedlings are raised?

- A. School
- B. Garden
- C. Paddock
- D. Nursery

The correct answer is option [D].

45. Which of the following best describes competition among plants?

- A. Shearing of nutrients in the soil.
- B. Fighting for nutrients on the soil.
- C. Wasting of nutrients in the soil.
- D. All of the above.

The correct answer is option [B].

46. Underground stems for crop propagation do NOT include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bulbs
- B. suckers
- C. corms
- D. rhizomes

The correct answer is option [A].

47. The two types of propagation are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ propagation.

- A. budding, layering
- B. seed, vegetative
- C. cutting, marcotting
- D. root, stem

The correct answer is option [B]

48. The production of new plants by bending a branch or shoot of a stem down to the ground is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. grafting
- B. budding
- C. layering
- D. transplantation

The correct answer is option [C]

49. \_\_\_\_\_ involves the uniting of a whole shoot or stem into another plant?

- A. Budding
- B. Scroning
- C. Grafting
- D. Cutting

The correct answer is option [C].

50. The method of using the seeds to plant an orange tree is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ propagation.

- A. sexual
- B. vegetative
- C. asexual
- D. mixing

The correct answer is option [A].

51. The green colouring matter in plant leaves is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. plants dye
- B. vegetable dye
- C. green dye
- D. chlorophyll

The correct answer is option [D].



52. Rhizome is the propagatory material for \_\_\_\_.

- A. yam
- B. ginger
- C. tomato
- D. potato

The correct answer is option [B].

53. Pollination of flowers results in the production of \_\_\_\_.

- A. seed and flower
- B. seed and leaves
- C. seed and fruits
- D. fruit and flower

The correct answer is option [C].

54. An example of sexual propagation of plant crop is \_\_\_\_.

- A. plantain
- B. cassava
- C. tomato
- D. sugar-cane

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: ROCK FORMATION AND WEATHERING

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Prolonged use of inorganic fertilizers, crop removal and leaching are causes of soil \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. acidity
- B. alkalinity
- C. pH
- D. toxicity

The correct answer is option [A].

2. The breakdown of rocks due to wind and rain is called \_\_\_\_\_ weathering.

- A. biological
- B. biomechanical
- C. physical
- D. chemical

The correct answer is option [C]

3. The following are factors affecting soil formation EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nature of parent material
- B. climate
- C. crop type
- D. topography

The correct answer is option [C].

4. Which of the following simple plants can live on rocks?

- A. beans and maize
- B. lichens and corn

- C. algae and maize
- D. lichens and mosses

The correct answer is option [D].

5. The process which changes rocks into very small pieces is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. breakdown
- B. digestion
- C. weathering
- D. dissolution

The correct answer is option [C].

6. The process which changes rocks into very small pieces is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Mulching
- B. Weathering
- C. Erosion
- D. Leaching

The correct answer is option [B].

7. Which of the following is a type of soil structure?

- A. Primatic structure
- B. Crumb
- C. Coherent structure
- D. Single grained

The correct answer is option [C].

8. Mesofauna in the soil include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. snails

- B. rats
- C. rabbits
- D. nematodes

The correct answer is option [D].

9. Rock types formed from the cooling of molten magma are usually classified as \_\_\_\_.

- A. sedimentary
- B. conglomerate
- C. igneous
- D. organic rock

The correct answer is option [C]

10. Exfoliation means that the surface of the rock breaks off in \_\_\_\_ pieces.

- A. leave like
- B. stem like
- C. bird like
- D. little

The correct answer is option [A].

11. Sunshine causing rocks to crack and wind blowing pieces of rocks about are some of the processes during \_\_\_\_ form of weathering.

- A. biological
- B. mechanical
- C. chemical
- D. biomechanical

The correct answer is option [B].

12. Gneiss and schist are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ rocks.

- A. sedimentary
- B. metamorphic
- C. Igneous
- D. molten

The correct answer is option [B].

13. A rock formed from hot molten magma which has cooled and solidified is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. metamorphic rock
- B. igneous rock
- C. sedimentary rock
- D. molten rock

The correct answer is option [B].

14. What is the percentage composition of organic matter in the soil?

- A. 50%
- B. 60%
- C. 5%
- D. 45%

The correct answer is option [C].

15. The following are examples of igneous rocks EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. basalt
- B. granite
- C. shale
- D. quartz

The correct answer is option [C].

16. The following are examples of sedimentary rocks EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sand stones
- B. lime stones
- C. coal
- D. gneiss

The correct answer is option [D].

17. Which of the following is NOT an importance of soil water?

- A. It dissolves plant nutrients
- B. Formation of humus
- C. It regulates soil temperature
- D. It helps plants to maintain turgidity

The correct answer is option [B].

18. What is the percentage composition of mineral matter in the soil?

- A. 45%
- B. 25%
- C. 15%
- D. 60%

The correct answer is option [A].

19. The following are the major components of the soil EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inorganic matter
- B. soil air
- C. soil living organisms
- D. soil cast

The correct answer is option [D].

20. Rocks formed from secondary rocks and sometimes contains remains of living organisms are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sedimentary rocks
- B. metamorphic rocks
- C. igneous rocks
- D. molten rocks

The correct answer is option [A].

21. The following are examples of micro flora found in the soil EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nematodes
- B. fungi
- C. virus
- D. actinomycetes

The correct answer is option [A].

22. The breaking off of the rock surface in leave-like pieces is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. foliation
- B. exfoliation
- C. breaching
- D. shattering

The correct answer is option [B].

23. The outer covering of the earth on which plants grow is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. minerals
- B. plant material
- C. rock
- D. soil

The correct answer is option [D].

24. The breaking down of rocks by plants is called \_\_\_\_ weathering.

- A. mechanical
- B. biomechanical
- C. biological
- D. chemical

The correct answer is option [C].

25. The measure of the degree of acidity or alkalinity of the soil is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soil pH
- B. soil neutralization
- C. soil salts
- D. soil analysis

The correct answer is option [A].

26. \_\_\_\_ is the combination of water with another substance (mineral) to form crystals.

- A. Hydrolysis
- B. Crystalization
- C. Hydration
- D. Carbonation

The correct answer is option [B]

27. Which of the following is NOT a type of rock?

- A. Frost
- B. Gnesis
- C. Granite
- D. Limestone

The correct answer is option [A].



28. \_\_\_\_ is the diameter of gravel particles.

- A. less than 0.002mm
- B. 2mm - 200mm
- C. 0.02mm - 0.2mm
- D. 0.002 - 0.02mm

The correct answer is option [B].

29. The following are liming materials EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

- A. calcium carbonate
- B. wood ash
- C. calcium chloride
- D. magnesium oxide

The correct answer is option [C].

30. The breakdown of rocks due to alternating expansion and contraction is known as \_\_\_\_ weathering.

- A. biological
- B. mechanical
- C. chemical
- D. physical

The correct answer is option [B]

## TOPIC: SIMPLE FARM TOOLS AND FARM STRUCTURES

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A farm implement which is used for applying water to crops in small droplets is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. filter
- B. drinkers
- C. watering can
- D. hose

The correct answer is option [C].

## TOPIC: SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. \_\_\_\_ occurs when flood water flows uniformly over a gentle sloping land to remove the top soil.

- A. Sheet erosion
- B. Splash erosion
- C. Rill erosion
- D. Gully erosion

The correct answer is option [A].

2. The following are methods of conserving water EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. contour bunds
- B. mulching
- C. irrigation
- D. percolation

The correct answer is option [D].

3. All the following are erosion control measures EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. creating cross bars in beds and ridges
- B. diverting water run-off into the farm
- C. making ridges across the slope
- D. planting cover crops on the land

The correct answer is option [B].

4. Which of the following may NOT promote leaching?

- A. Sunshine
- B. High rainfall

- C. Indiscriminate burning
- D. Loose soil particles

The correct answer is option [A]

5. Soil water loss can be avoided through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. crop removal
- B. mulching of soil
- C. run-off
- D. seepage of water

The correct answer is option [B].

6. The organic component of the soil is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. decayed plant and animal materials
- B. sand, clay, silt and gravel
- C. soil water taken up by roots of plants
- D. soil water taken up by organism

The correct answer is option [A].

7. \_\_\_\_\_ plants are hosts of nitrogen-fixing bacteria.

- A. Root
- B. Leguminous
- C. Fixing
- D. Rhizobium

The correct answer is option [B].

8. The following are types of erosion EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ erosion.

- A. contour
- B. strip

C. sheet

D. rill

The correct answer is option [A].

9. The movement of water and nutrients down the soil profile is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. erosion

B. flooding

C. irrigation

D. leaching

The correct answer is option [D].

10. The washing away of top soil is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. denudation

B. erosion

C. evaporation

D. leaching

The correct answer is option [B].

11. The construction of a series of short steps with retaining banks down a sloping piece of land is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. digging

B. irrigation

C. terracing

D. canals

The correct answer is option [C].

12. Another name for wind erosion is \_\_\_\_\_ erosion.

A. strip

- B. suspension
- C. sheet
- D. blow

The correct answer is option [B].

13. Humidity means the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rate of removal of water
- B. loss of water lost from the root
- C. amount of water lost from leaves
- D. amount of dampness in the air

The correct answer is option [D].

14. The amount of dampness in the air is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aeration
- B. dampness
- C. humidity
- D. relativity

The correct answer is option [C].

15. Drainage is a process whereby \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. excess water is removed from the soil
- B. excess water is added to the soil
- C. soil is removed from the farm
- D. soil is added to farm

The correct answer is option [A].

16. What is used to hold water for irrigation?

- A. basket

- B. canals
- C. dams
- D. silo

The correct answer is option [C].

17. Which of the following is required in small quantities by crops?

- A. Calcium
- B. Iron
- C. Magnesium
- D. Nitrogen

The correct answer is option [B].

18. When farmland is cropped continuously for many years, the nutrients often become \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. eroded
- B. removed
- C. leached
- D. depleted

The correct answer is option [D].

19. The following are ways through which the soil loses water EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. surface run-off
- B. sprinkling
- C. evaporation
- D. percolation

The correct answer is option [B].

20. Soil water is important to crops because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. plants take in food in solution
- B. the soil is dry
- C. it cools the plants
- D. water must exist in the soil

The correct answer is option [A].

21. The type of erosion caused by heavy rainfall is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sheet erosion
- B. splash erosion
- C. rill erosion
- D. rain erosion

The correct answer is option [B].

22. The following are benefits of mulching EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it keeps down weeds
- B. it prevents erosion
- C. it beautifies the farm
- D. it controls soil temperature

The correct answer is option [C].

23. The removal of excess water from the soil is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. conservation
- B. drainage
- C. irrigation
- D. preservation

The correct answer is option [B].



24. \_\_\_\_\_ irrigation canals are built to convey the water from lakes and rivers to the furrows or beds in dry areas.

- A. Sprinkler
- B. Surface
- C. Substance
- D. Flow

The correct answer is option [B].

25. Which of the following may NOT promote leaching?

- A. Clean clearing
- B. High rainfall
- C. Indiscriminate burning
- D. Sunshine

The correct answer is option [D]

26. \_\_\_\_\_ drains the excess water through the sub soil.

- A. open method
- B. open ditch method
- C. underground drainage
- D. ground drainage

The correct answer is option [C].

27. The method of bringing water through artificial canals and ditches to areas that do NOT have enough water is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. channeling
- B. irrigation
- C. watering
- D. propagation

The correct answer is option [B].

28. Leaching can be defined as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. effect of erosion
- B. washing away of plant food into the deep soil
- C. removal of plant foods by plant
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [B].

29. Soil conservation practice can be encouraged by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bush burning
- B. clean clearing
- C. destroying bacteria in the soil
- D. spraying of insecticides

The correct answer is option [D].

## TOPIC: SOIL FERTILITY AND MANAGEMENT

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A fertilizer bag with the inscription N.P.K will supply to the soil the following \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nitrogen, calcium and phosphorus
- B. nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium
- C. nitrogen, calcium and potassium
- D. nitrogen, magnesium and calcium

The correct answer is option [B].

2. Animal manures are useful in crop production NOT because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. improve soil structure
- B. contain crop nutrient particularly nitrogen
- C. darken the soil colour
- D. increase soil organic matter content

The correct answer is option [C].

3. In stack compost, the rate of decomposition is determined through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ash
- B. bacteria
- C. dry leaves
- D. an indicator

The correct answer is option [D].

4. Nitrogen fertilizers are best for growing \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cassava
- B. potato

- C. vegetables
- D. legumes

The correct answer is option [C].

5. What method of fertilizer application is used mainly for cultivation of vegetables?

- A. Foliar application
- B. Top dressing
- C. Ring method
- D. Broadcasting

The correct answer is option [A].

6. Any organic or inorganic material applied to the soil to improve its fertility is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. fertilizer
- B. compost
- C. manure
- D. urea

The correct answer is option [A].

7. The final product in the decomposition of organic matter is \_\_\_\_.

- A. fertilizer
- B. humus
- C. compost
- D. ash

The correct answer is option [C].

8. The following are phosphorus fertilizers EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.

- A. super phosphate

- B. basic slag
- C. rock phosphate
- D. sodium phosphate

The correct answer is option [D].

9. The spreading of fertilizer uniformly over the soil before ploughing or planting is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. top dressing
- B. ring method
- C. broadcasting
- D. row application

The correct answer is option [C].

10. A piece of land which is left to revert to bush after a period of cultivation is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bush fallow
- B. forest
- C. pasture
- D. range

The correct answer is option [A].

11. Another name for animal manure is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. green manure
- B. compost manure
- C. farm yard manure
- D. crop manure

The correct answer is option [C].

12. Green manure is most beneficial to the soil if it is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. grown with fertilizer
- B. ploughed into the soil just before flowering
- C. used in composting
- D. used on soil for erosion

The correct answer is option [B].

13. Which of the following processes does NOT preserve soil fertility?

- A. Rotational grazing
- B. Green manuring
- C. Fallowing
- D. Over grazing

The correct answer is option [D].

14. What is the effect of excess nitrogen on plants?

- A. Premature shedding of leaves
- B. Maintenance of a yellowish appearance
- C. Development of long roots
- D. Delayed flowering

The correct answer is option [D].

15. What is composting?

- A. It is the application of compost to the soil.
- B. It is the preparation of compost.
- C. It is the cutting and heaping of plants around crops.
- D. Green manuring

The correct answer is option [A].

16. Which of these is NOT a macro nutrient?

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Phosphorus
- C. Potassium
- D. Copper

The correct answer is option [D].

17. The method of applying fertilizer to crops through the leaves is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ring
- B. broadcasting
- C. foliar
- D. aerial

The correct answer is option [C].

18. Which of the following is NOT true of inorganic fertilizers?

- A. They are easy to handle
- B. They improve soil texture and structure
- C. They are easily leached
- D. They contain higher concentration of nutrients than organic manure

The correct answer is option [B].

19. In \_\_\_\_\_, dead parts decay overtime to increase soil fertility naturally.

- A. cover cropping
- B. organic manuring
- C. bush fallowing
- D. rotational cropping

The correct answer is option [C]

20. Fertilizers which contains only one of the macro or major elements required by plants are called \_\_\_\_.

- A. unfertilizers
- B. stable fertilizer
- C. straight fertilizers
- D. none fertilizers

The correct answer is option [C].

21. Fertilizer is NOT needed in bush fallowing because the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fallen leaves serve as manure
- B. fertilizer is too active
- C. fertilizer dissolves in water
- D. fertilizer is costly

The correct answer is option [A].

22. Which of the following can be used as a cover crop?

- A. Cassava
- B. Banana
- C. Maize
- D. Melon

The correct answer is option [D].

23. Poultry droppings, cattle dung and human faeces are examples of \_\_\_\_ manure.

- A. farm yard
- B. green
- C. inorganic
- D. organic

The correct answer is option [D].



24. Urea is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ fertilizer.

- A. uric
- B. potassium
- C. phosphorus
- D. nitrogen

The correct answer is option [D].

25. Which of these minerals are introduced into the soil by adding fertilizer?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Hydrogen
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Iron

The correct answer is option [C].

26. When plants and animals die, they later decay to form a dark brown substance known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. left overs
- B. humus
- C. compost
- D. dump

The correct answer is option [B].

27. During sedimentation of a soil, the last layer is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Clay
- B. Humus
- C. Sand
- D. Gravel

The correct answer is option [D]

28. The following materials can be used to reduce soil acidity EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. limestone
- B. wood ash
- C. quick lime
- D. slake lime

The correct answer is option [B]

29. Soil fertility is reduced by the following process EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cropping
- B. leaching
- C. fertilizing
- D. burning

The correct answer is option [C].

30. The following are all fertilizer application methods EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. broadcasting
- B. band placement
- C. deep placement
- D. top dressing

The correct answer is option [C].

31. Which of these is NOT a method of fertilizer application?

- A. Broadcasting
- B. Band placement
- C. Liquid feeding
- D. Foliar application

The correct answer is option [C]

32. A soil under bush fallow will regain its fertility through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rain water
- B. weathering rocks
- C. composting
- D. leaf fall

The correct answer is option [D].

33. Soil \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability of the soil to supply needed plant nutrient for good growth development.

- A. texture
- B. fertility
- C. structure
- D. colour

The correct answer is option [B]

34. Which of the following is likely going to be least eroded by running water?

- A. Clayey soil
- B. Sandy soil
- C. Sandy loam
- D. Loamy soil

The correct answer is option [A]

35. All of the following are methods of fertilizer application EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. broadcasting
- B. Contour bunding
- C. side dressing
- D. top dressing

The correct answer is option [B]

36. Which of the following factor is most active in reducing soil fertility?

- A. Erosion
- B. Leaching
- C. Grazing
- D. Crop rotation

The correct answer is option [B]

37. What is the general name of the organic materials that are applied to soil to improve its fertility?

- A. Animal dung
- B. Chemical
- C. Compost
- D. Manure

The correct answer is option [D].

## TOPIC: WEEDS

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Herbicides are chemicals used for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Controlling insects
- B. Controlling animals
- C. Controlling crops
- D. Controlling weeds

The correct answer is option [D].

2. The botanical name for water leaf is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *cynodon dactylon*
- B. *talinum triangulare*
- C. *cuscuta spp*
- D. *mucuna utilis*

The correct answer is option [B].

3. The botanical name for broom weed is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Sida acuta*
- B. *Solanum nigrum*
- C. *Cynodon dactylon*
- D. *Mucuna utilis*

The correct answer is option [A]

4. The chemicals used for controlling weeds are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Pesticides
- B. Herbicides
- C. Concentrates

D. Quarantine

The correct answer is option [B].

5. The chemicals used for the control of weeds are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fungicides
- B. herbicides
- C. insecticides
- D. nematicides

The correct answer is option [B].

Insecticides is for insects while fungicides is for fungi. There is nothing like rodenticides and nemeticides.

6. The botanical name for water grass is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Talinum triangular*
- B. *Commelina vogelli*
- C. *Panicum maximum*
- D. *Cuscuta spp*

The correct answer is option [B]

7. Which of the following is NOT a physical method of controlling weeds in cultivated fields?

- A. mowing
- B. flooding
- C. hoeing
- D. hand pulling

The correct answer is option [B].

8. \_\_\_\_ is a plant growing where it is NOT wanted or planted.

- A. Out growth
- B. Weed
- C. Crop
- D. Grass

The correct answer is option [B].

9. When weeds grow over young crop plants covering them from adequate sunlight, the crops are said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shadowed
- B. steeped
- C. strudded
- D. smothered

The correct answer is option [A]

10. *Amaranthus spinosus* is the botanical name for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. water grass
- B. water leaf
- C. thorn weed
- D. mucuna

The correct answer is option [C]

11. The struggle for nutrients between seedlings and weeds is called \_\_\_\_.

- A. war
- B. environment
- C. competition
- D. contest

The correct answer is option [C].

12. The following are methods of controlling weeds EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. burning
- B. mowing
- C. flooding
- D. gasing

The correct answer is option [D].

13. The advantage of weeds in agriculture is that they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are easily dispersed
- B. have a long period of dormancy in the soil
- C. help in checking erosion
- D. produce large number of seeds

The correct answer is option [C].