

Practice Questions and Answers

# **AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE**

*FOR*

**Senior Secondary School**

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# QUESTIONS

## TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN WEST AFRICA

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

1. The replacement of traditional farming methods with modern methods is a step in agricultural \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expansion
- B. education
- C. development
- D. diversification

2. Subsistence farming can be appropriately described as planting of crops and rearing of livestock \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. for the benefit of the whole country
- B. as export for earning foreign exchange
- C. for the benefit of the community only
- D. for the benefit of the farmer and his family

3. Which one of the following statements best describes subsistence agriculture?

- A. The rearing of animals only.
- B. Small scale production of crops and livestock.
- C. Planting of crops and rearing of animals for sale.
- D. Use of machines in agricultural production.

4. Which one of the following arrangements is not correct?

- A. Wool and sheep
- B. Linen and flax plant
- C. Silk and silkworm
- D. Linen and synthetic plant

5. The following are problems of agricultural development in Nigeria except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Provision of food and employment opportunity
- B. Land tenure system
- C. Fluctuating climate conditions
- D. Poor storage facilities

6. Inadequate food production in most developing countries is due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. high population growth
- B. inadequate technology
- C. infestation of farms by pests
- D. scarcity of labour

7. Which of the following is a work animal?

- A. Cat
- B. Dog
- C. Pig
- D. Bull

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a factor that limits agricultural development in Nigeria.

- A. Inadequate land
- B. Poor finance
- C. Poor transportation system
- D. Lack of basic amenities

9. The most important factor that determines the rate of agricultural development in a country is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. readiness of farmers to adopt viable agricultural research results
- B. quantity of herbicides used in the country

- C. number of machinery available in the country
- D. provision of raw materials for industries

10. Peasant farmers are often compelled to practice \_\_\_\_\_ because of scarcity of land.

- A. taungya system
- B. deforestation
- C. afforestation
- D. selection exploitation

11. The most important input contributed by the peasant farmer's family is \_\_\_\_ .

- A. capital
- B. labour
- C. planting materials
- D. fertilizers

12. Which one of the following is a characteristic of commercial agriculture?

- A. Improved varieties of crops and breeds of animal are used.
- B. It involves small plots of land.
- C. Employs unskilled labour
- D. Little surplus for sale

13. The major export crops produced in the West African sub-region include \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coffee, pepper, tomato, groundnut
- B. cotton, cassava, coffee, ginger
- C. cocoa, rubber, groundnut, cotton
- D. cocoa, coffee, cashew, tomato

14. The primary role of agriculture is the provision of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. foreign exchange earnings  
B. raw materials for industries  
C. food for man and his animals  
D. employment and income for farmers
15. Which one of the following is not a cash crop?  
A. Cocoa  
B. Cotton  
C. Beans  
D. Oil palm
16. The following are characteristics of subsistence agriculture except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. use of local tools  
B. little surplus for sale  
C. heavy reliance on natural rainfall  
D. high running cost for machinery
17. Which one of the following is a characteristic feature of peasant farming?  
A. Use of simple farm tools  
B. Small capital  
C. Small farm-holding  
D. All of the above
18. One important factor that determines the rate of agricultural development is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. adoption of viable agricultural research findings  
B. the quantity of herbicides used

- C. the number of machinery available
- D. the number of people involved in agriculture

19. The most common grazing system in West Africa is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. continuous grazing
- B. rotational grazing
- C. deferred grazing
- D. zero grazing

20. Which of the following groups of crops will perform better in the savana zone of West Africa?

- A. Cotton, millet and groundnut
- B. Cotton, coffee and cocoa
- C. Tobacco, sorghum and banana
- D. Sorghum, millet and oil palm

21. The first vegetation zone which runs across the coast of most West African countries is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. derived savanna
- B. mangrove forest
- C. guinea savanna
- D. rain forest

22. Which of the following is not a source of fresh water?

- A. Pelagic rivers
- B. Inland rivers
- C. Streams
- D. Lakes



23. A major problem of grain storage in the rain-forest zone of West Africa is high \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. temperatures
- B. solar radiation
- C. wind speed
- D. humidity

24. Peasant farming has the following characteristic features except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lack of capital
- B. small farm holdings
- C. use of simple farm tools
- D. ability to obtain long-term loan facilities

25. Which of the following is not an advantage of manual labour?

- A. Environmental pollution is reduced.
- B. It is time consuming.
- C. It is cheap.
- D. It is easily available.

26. The largest kolanut producing vegetation zone in West Africa is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sahel savana
- B. sudan savana
- C. derived savana
- D. mangrove swamp

27. A characteristic feature of subsistence agriculture is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. supply of labour by farm families
- B. whole sale of farm harvest

- C. purchasing of seed for planting
- D. diseases control

28. Which one of the following statements is not an impediment to the development of agriculture in West Africa?

- A. Teeming population of insect pests
- B. Aggressive agricultural extension
- C. Chaotic marketing systems
- D. Pollution of the environment

29. Which of the following is not a farm storage structure?

- A. Gourds
- B. Baskets
- C. Spears
- D. Underground pit

30. Agriculture helps to solve all the following problems except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. malnutrition
- B. unemployment
- C. high population growth rate
- D. inadequate shelter materials

31. \_\_\_\_\_ is a cropping system in which stable crops are cultivated on the same piece of land as young forest trees.

- A. Taungya farming
- B. Cash crop farming
- C. Crop rotation
- D. Arable farming

32. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a problem of grain storage in the rain forest zone in West Africa.

- A. Temperature
- B. Insect pests
- C. Humidity
- D. Inadequate storage facilities

33. One factor which differentiates the subsistence farmer from the commercial farmer is that the subsistence farmer produces \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. only one type of crop
- B. raw materials for agro-based industries
- C. for the benefit of his family
- D. for the benefits of his community

34. One factor which differentiates a subsistence farmer from a commercial farmer is that the former produces \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. for the benefit of his community
- B. only one type of crop
- C. food mainly for the benefit of his family
- D. raw materials for agro-based industries

35. Which one of the following crop is not a common staple food in West Africa?

- A. Coconuts
- B. Maize
- C. Cassava
- D. Cowpea

36. Which one of the following factors does not hinder the development of commercial agriculture in Nigeria?

- A. Inadequate finance

- B. Inadequate transport network
- C. Poor storage and processing facilities
- D. The availability of farm machines

37. A common feature of subsistence agriculture is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. yields are usually high
- B. surplus produce is minimal
- C. savings are made
- D. farm sizes are large

38. Subsistence agriculture mainly involves \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. high capital input on the farm enterprise
- B. food production on large scale farms
- C. food production using family labour
- D. mechanisation of all farm operation

## TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL ECOLOGY

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the basis and foundation of farming.
  - A. Sand
  - B. Soil
  - C. Stone
  - D. Granite
  
2. Which of these is not an agro-allied industry?
  - A. Textile industries
  - B. Pharmaceutical industries
  - C. Aluminium industries
  - D. Feed mill industries
  
3. Which one of the following factors may not necessarily worsen the wastage of agricultural produce?
  - A. Poor transportation
  - B. Land fragmentation
  - C. Inadequate storage facilities
  - D. Inadequate processing facilities
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is conserved in game reserves to provide zoological gardens.
  - A. Windlife
  - B. Wildelife
  - C. Wildlife
  - D. Weldlife

5. The primary raw material of the paper industry is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. bark
- B. gum
- C. latex
- D. pulp

6. A small plot of land where intensive cultivation is practiced to produce vegetable is generally referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an orchard
- B. a plantation
- C. a nursery
- D. a garden

7. The Yankari game reserve is located in \_\_\_\_\_, Nigeria.

- A. Bauchi state
- B. Rivers state
- C. Cross River state
- D. Kaduna state

8. The Borgu game reserve is found in \_\_\_\_\_ state, in Nigeria.

- A. Osun
- B. Ogun
- C. Oyo
- D. Kwara

9. The main aim of establishing game reserves is to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. prevent rare species of wild animals from extinction
- B. generate income

- C. provide employment
- D. discourage poaching

10. The main aim of wild life management is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prevent the extinction of species
- B. provide lots of cheap protein
- C. generate foreign exchange through exportation of meat
- D. reduce the population of trypanosome parasites

11. \_\_\_\_\_ provides wind brakes.

- A. Wild life
- B. Animals
- C. Forest
- D. Elephant grass

12. The primary purpose of establishing wild life reserve is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. conserve animals for hunting
- B. prevent extinction of wild animals
- C. provide constant supply of meat for export
- D. prevent wild animals from predating on other animals

## TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND EXTENTION

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

1. Most farmers in Nigeria are hesitant in adopting new farming techniques because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are poor and cannot afford to take risks
- B. do not trust the extension worker
- C. do not accept anything that comes from the government
- D. are too old-fashioned to adopt new ideas

2. It is the duty of an agricultural extension worker to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sell Agro service
- B. take the product to the market for sale
- C. create awareness amongst farmers on new techniques and ideas
- D. make research

3. The following are functions of middlemen except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. linking producers with consumers
- B. supplying relevant information to producers on market trends
- C. transporting produce from to consumers
- D. co-ordinating production activities

4. The activities of middlemen may cause the following problems except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reducing the profit margins of farmers
- B. artificial scarcity of produce
- C. inflation of prices
- D. inadequate storage facilities



5. Why would an extension officer prefer the use of television to radio when introducing a new technology to farmers?
- A. So that the extension officer can get immediate feedback.
  - B. So that the farmer can observe the various steps involved.
  - C. Radio programmes are not reliable and clear enough.
  - D. It is cheaper to use television than radio.
6. Which of the following is a duty of an agricultural extension agent?
- A. Teaching farmers the management of exotic breeds of animal and crops.
  - B. Educating farmers on the use of improved inputs and techniques in agriculture.
  - C. Training school leavers to become professional farmers.
  - D. Encouraging graduates to take up agriculture as a profession.
7. Fixing of prices on agricultural produce is not a function of agricultural extension.
- A. True
  - B. False
8. Which of the following is not a method of disseminating agricultural information?
- A. Individual contact
  - B. Agricultural programmes
  - C. Marketing channels
  - D. Agricultural finance
9. Which of the following is not a role of a farm manager?
- A. He employs the workers of the farm.
  - B. He carries out the work in the farm.
  - C. He sets production and market targets.
  - D. He organises the training of the staff in the farm.

10. In the mass method of agricultural extension, information is passed to farmers through the following channels except \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. radio
- B. bulletins
- C. newspapers
- D. farm visits

11. Agricultural extension programmes would normally succeed in disseminating new ideas to farmers except if the programme \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is based on research tested on local conditions
- B. involves the people for which the programme is planned
- C. is based on planned agricultural programmes
- D. is not flexible to contemporary technology

12. Which one of the following is not a feature of commercial agriculture?

- A. Agricultural produce are sold.
- B. Yields are for farmers consumption alone.
- C. Surplus agricultural produce
- D. Yields are very high.

13. The main aim of preparing farm income and expenditure statement is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. record all purchases
- B. outline the sales of the farm
- C. outline both sales and purchases
- D. calculate profits and losses

14. The best method of introducing a new herbicide to rural farmers is through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mass media

- B. circular letters
- C. farmers' cooperatives
- D. demonstration

15. Agricultural information flows from\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. research institutes through the extension officer to the farmer
- B. farmer to research institutes and to the extension officer
- C. extension officer to farmer and finally to the research institutes
- D. research institutes to farmer and to the extension officer

16. Which of the following is not a function of a farm manager?

- A. Production functions
- B. Administrative functions
- C. Evaluative functions
- D. Research functions

17. Which one of the following activities is not correct about extension agents?

- A. Educating farmers on the use of improved techniques.
- B. Teaching farmers how to plan their planting.
- C. Training school leavers to become professional farmers.
- D. Teaching farmer how to prepare and apply compost manure.

18. Which one of the following agricultural programmes covers risk of uncertainty in agricultural business?

- A. Farm settlement schemes
- B. Agricultural insurance scheme
- C. Agricultural development project
- D. Agricultural marketing scheme

19. Demonstration of the use of new pesticides is a very effective method of educating farmers.

- A. True
- B. False

20. The following are objectives of the green revolution programme except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to increase the production of livestock and fish to meet the needs of the growing population
- B. to increase the production and processing of export
- C. to provide revenue to meet the needs of the growing population
- D. to decrease the processing of crops with a view to expand and diversify the country's foreign export

21. Which of the following will not benefit farmers?

- A. How and where to dispose output
- B. How and where to obtain inputs
- C. What method of production to use
- D. Diversification of production from the beginning

22. The most inappropriate means of disseminating new ideas and techniques to the peasant farmer is by the use of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. radio
- B. television
- C. posters
- D. cinema

23. One objective of agricultural extension programmes is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. promote practical applications of useful agricultural information

- B. teach farmers about all government political programmes
- C. encourage adherence to the traditional farming systems
- D. teach new innovations to commercial farmers only

24. Agricultural extension is best defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an informal educational process aimed at teaching farmers how to improve their farming activities and practices
- B. a formal education procedure of improving the image of farmers
- C. an informal educational institution where farmers can learn to improve their standard of living
- D. an extension of agricultural institution established mainly for farmers to learn improved farming techniques

25. The best method of introducing a new pesticide to rural farmers is through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. farmers' co-operatives
- B. circular letters
- C. practical demonstration
- D. field trips

26. Farm insurance schemes do not cover losses due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inadequate cultural practices
- B. heavy pest infestation
- C. flood
- D. drought

27. One of the functions of agricultural extension is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cultivation of farmers' farmlands
- B. contruction of farmer's farm steads
- C. organization and co-ordination of credit sources
- D. running of the country's formal education system.

28. A maize farmer obtains a loan of N3,120, 000.00 at an interest of 9% to be prepaid in one year. Calculate the interest to be paid on the loan.

- A. N2,808.00
- B. N280,800.00
- C. N310.800.00
- D. N380,800.00

## TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL FINANCING

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

1. Which of the following is a disadvantage of commercial banks as a source of farm financing?

- A. High interest rates and emphasis on collateral security
- B. Very low interest rate without collateral
- C. No collateral, no interest
- D. None of the above

2. \_\_\_\_\_ enables the acquisition of machinery and farm equipment to substitute labour use.

- A. Fenance
- B. Finance
- C. Fiance
- D. Finence

3. Which one of the following is not a fixed property used as a collateral?

- A. A building
- B. A land
- C. Permanent crops
- D. Knives and hoes

4. Which one of the following is a source of farm financing?

- A. Center financing
- B. Finance from above
- C. Agricultural banks
- D. Stealing from the bank

5. The major difference between a loan and a subsidy is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. subsidy is repayable while loan is not  
B. loan is repayable while subsidy is not  
C. loan is provided by government only while subsidy is not  
D. subsidy is expensive to obtain but loan is not
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is sometimes called security in loan.  
A. Colleteral  
B. Colateral  
C. Kollateral  
D. Collateral
7. Agricultural credit refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. borrowing money from governmental  
B. borrowing money from petty traders  
C. the process of obtaining control over the use of money, goods and services in the present for a promise to repay at a future date.  
D. contributing money to the bank to pay at no given time
8. Agricultural credits given to farmers in form of cash are used by the farmer to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. disseminate the latest technique in farming  
B. pay for expenses in his farming business  
C. investigate the cause of low agricultural production  
D. make the total cash value of his crops greater than his expenses
9. Farm credits given to farmers can be only in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cash



- B. tractor hiring
- C. loans
- D. fertilizer use

10. Long term loans last for at least \_\_\_\_\_ years.

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

11. Which one of the following is a farm input commonly subsidised by the government for farmers?

- A. Fertilizers
- B. Labourers
- C. Rain
- D. Farm tools

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a source of farm financing.

- A. Collecting seeds
- B. Cooperative society
- C. Banking management
- D. Selling society

13. Farmers often find it difficult to obtain loans from banks for agricultural projects because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have no clearance certificates
- B. lack information on agricultural loans
- C. have no collateral security
- D. lack technical know-how

14. The difference between a subsidy and a loan is that a subsidy\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is a short term credit while loan is a long term credit
- B. is a medium term credit while loan is a short term credit
- C. requires a collateral while a loan does not
- D. is not refundable while a loan is refundable

15. Which of the following is not a type of agricultural credit or loan?

- A. Short term credit or loan
- B. Medium or intermediate credit or loan
- C. Long term loan
- D. No time-limit loan

16. Which one of the following is a problem of agriculture credit?

- A. Most farmers have more than enough money.
- B. Most farmers do not have the required collateral to obtain loan.
- C. Most farmers have several collaterals.
- D. Most farmers pay back on time.

17. Farmers' financing may be obtained from mortgage banks.

- A. True
- B. False

18. What type of loan is used to finance projects such as irrigation?

- A. Short term loan
- B. Long term loan
- C. Medium term loan
- D. High term loan

19. Investments with long life span in agriculture economics are otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. capital
- B. entrepreneurship
- C. savings deposit
- D. profit

20. What kind of loan is given to a farmer for one production cycle?

- A. Long term loan
- B. Short term loan
- C. Intermediate term loan
- D. No payment loan

21. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of self financing?

- A. It is not enough to satisfy the needs of a growing farm or farmers.
- B. It is more than enough to cover all expenses.
- C. It is with heavy interest.
- D. It is not attainable.

22. Which of the following projects would require long term financing?

- A. Growing of grains
- B. Growing of flowers
- C. Growing of permanent crops
- D. Animal breeding

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is a borrower's pledge of specific property to a lender, to secure repayment of a loan.

- A. Collateral

- B. Coldlateral
- C. Collataral
- D. Colateral

24. What are records of money transaction in a farming business called?

- A. Farm accounts
- B. Capital
- C. Loan
- D. Farm liabilities

25. What is interest on a loan?

- A. Money charged separately before borrowing
- B. Money paid to lender for services rendered
- C. Money paid for the use of money given as loan
- D. Services rendered to lender

26. Which definition best describes a secured loan?

- A. A loan secured with the offer of collateral by the borrower.
- B. A loan secured without an offer of collateral.
- C. A loan not secured with collateral.
- D. A loan given to a borrower by mere pledge.

27. Which one of the following is not a source of farm credit?

- A. Cooperative societies
- B. Mortgage banks
- C. Commercial banks
- D. Agricultural banks

28. A loan that is used to buy television is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. production loan
- B. selling loan
- C. consumption loan
- D. buying credit

29. The provision of capital to a group of farmers by the banks can be described best as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. loan
- B. help
- C. charity
- D. capital

30. What type of loan is given to a farmer to finance a farm project that could take between one to five years?

- A. All types of loan
- B. Short term loan
- C. Medium time loan
- D. Intermediate term loan

31. What is production credit?

- A. It is a type of loan that generates higher income.
- B. It is a type of loan that degenerates income.
- C. It is a type of loan that does not bring income at all.
- D. It is a type of loan that consumes.

32. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with the supply of and demand for funds in Agricultural sector of the economy.

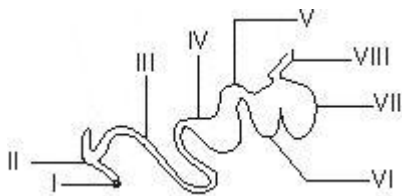
- A. Agricultural finance
- B. Agricultural optimisation
- C. Agricultural marginalisation
- D. Agricultural multiplication

## TOPIC: ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF FARM ANIMALS

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

The diagram represents the digestive tract of a farm animal. Use it to answer this question.

1. The part where gastric juice is secreted is labelled \_\_\_\_.



- A. II
- B. IV
- C. V
- D. VIII

2. \_\_\_\_ are epidermal structures which cover the entire body surface of birds.

- A. Fin
- B. Feathers
- C. Scales
- D. Wings

3. The primary function of the gizzard is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. absorption of digested food particles
- B. fermentation of undigested food
- C. storage of food before digestion
- D. grinding of tough food into particles

4. The site of microbia along the gastrointestinal tracts of ruminants include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. colon
- B. rumen
- C. reticullum
- D. abomasum

5. Which of the following is an excretory product of the lungs?

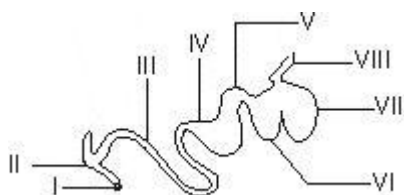
- A. Sweat
- B. Carbondioxide
- C. Water
- D. Heat

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a branch of agricultural biology that deals with the study of the form and structure of the body.

- A. Physiology
- B. Sociology
- C. Anatomy
- D. Biology

The diagram represents the digestive tract of a farm animal. Use it to answer this question.

7. Which of the following animal possesses the illustrated digestive tract?



- A. Sheep
- B. Fowl



- C. Pig
- D. Duck

8. Which one of the following animals has hooves?

- A. Hen
- B. Rat
- C. Horse
- D. Rabbit

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ protects the body of the animal.

- A. skin
- B. leg
- C. hand
- D. fingers

10. Wool and hair are used in making \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. carpets, socks and sweaters
- B. buckets, socks and plates
- C. pen, calendar and books
- D. bags, shoes and irons

11. \_\_\_\_\_ are found in birds.

- A. Horns
- B. Hooves
- C. Beaks
- D. Fins

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a branch of agricultural biology that deals with the study of the functions of various parts of the body.

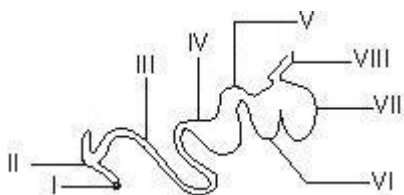
- A. Physiology
- B. Anatomy
- C. Anatomology
- D. Physiotherapy

13. \_\_\_\_\_ do not pass out waste products through sweat.

- A. Fowls
- B. Goats
- C. Cows
- D. Sheeps

The diagram represents the digestive tract of a farm animal. Use it to answer this question.

14. Water is largely reabsorbed in the part labelled \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. II
- B. IV
- C. V
- D. VIII

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which insoluble food substances are broken down into simple soluble and absorbable compounds.

- A. Respiration system
- B. Circulation

- C. Skin
- D. Digestion

16. Deficiency in calcium and phosphorus in bone can cause \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. osteomalacia
- B. nose bleeding
- C. profuse sweating
- D. sickle cell

17. The urethra in the male animal is described as a urinogenital duct because it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. opens to the outside through the penis
- B. is attached to the accessory sex glands
- C. is a common pathway for urine and sperms
- D. is the site for the storage of sperm

18. Industrially, \_\_\_\_\_ can be used in making pillows, mattresses, shuttle-cork etc.

- A. feathers
- B. wings
- C. skin
- D. ruffles

19. The two sections of the skin are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. darmis, epidarmis
- B. ultra-dermis, inner dermis
- C. full dermis, outer dermis
- D. epidermis, dermis

20. Industrially, the skin of animals can be used to make \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. buckets
- B. ink
- C. books
- D. shoes

21. Which one of the following does not provide protection to animals against harsh temperature and diseases?

- A. Feathers
- B. Hairs
- C. Hooves
- D. Skin

22. \_\_\_\_\_ contributes greatly to flight in birds.

- A. Feathers
- B. Legs
- C. Hands
- D. Fingers

23. Which one of the following structures is not a part of the digestive tract of pigs?

- A. Oesophagus
- B. Proventriculus
- C. Duodenum
- D. Colon

24. Which one of the following is the excretory product of the skin?

- A. Bile
- B. Urine

- C. Sweat
- D. Oxygen

25. \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ hormones are secreted in the skin.

- A. Protestorone, melanin
- B. Keratin, testosterone
- C. Melanin, keratin
- D. Saliva, hair colour

26. The chromosomes in a cell are located in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mitochondrium
- B. nucleus
- C. golgi body
- D. cell wall

27. Which of the following structures is a part of the digestive tract of pigs?

- A. Ileum
- B. Colon
- C. Abomasum
- D. Rumen

28. Bile is an excretory product of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. skin
- B. kidney
- C. lungs
- D. liver

29. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the various parts of a ruminant's stomach?

- A. Abomasum, rumen, reticulum, omasum
- B. Rumen, omasum, reticulum, abomasum
- C. Reticulum, rumen, abomasum, omasum
- D. Rumen, reticulum, omasum, abomasum

30. The largest and the first compartment of the stomach of a ruminant is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. abomasum
- B. omasum
- C. rumen
- D. reticulum

31. Urine is an excretory product of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kidney
- B. liver
- C. skin
- D. uterus

32. The skin is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ layers.

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

33. Ruminants digest their food in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. three steps
- B. one steps
- C. two steps
- D. five steps

## TOPIC: CROP PRODUCTION

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

1. Which one of the following is not an aim of improving crops?
  - A. Improving mechanical method of harvesting crops.
  - B. Producing crops which are adapted to adverse weather conditions.
  - C. Increasing yield by planting high yielding and vigorous varieties.
  - D. Improving the qualities of farm produce.
  
2. When sugarcane is allowed to flower before harvesting, the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. sucrose content is reduced
  - B. pith is formed
  - C. tissue will turn red
  - D. cane will rot
  
3. Which one of the following is a variety of oil palm?
  - A. Trinitario
  - B. Tenera
  - C. Criollo
  - D. Amelonado
  
4. The following are parts of a cross section of a citrus fruit except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. seed
  - B. oviduct
  - C. endocarp
  - D. mesocarp



5. Plant breeders aim at obtaining the following except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tolerance to climatic extremes  
B. resistance to pests  
C. adaptation to pollination  
D. uniformity in the time of maturity
6. Which one of the following crops does not require a nursery?  
A. Rice  
B. Tobacco  
C. Maize  
D. Oil palm
7. Which one of the following is a berry?  
A. Orange  
B. Tomato  
C. Okra  
D. Watermelon
8. *Ananas comosus* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a fruit crop  
B. an oil crop  
C. a beverage crop  
D. a pasture crop
9. Dried cassava should not exceed 5% of the total ration of pigs because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. too much cassava in diets will lead to excessive fat deposit  
B. a higher percentage of inclusion will supply more protein than necessary

- C. it induces vitamin deficiency
- D. higher quantities induce scouring

10. Jute, cotton and sisal are \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. oil crops
- B. perenial crops
- C. fibre crops
- D. vegetable crops

11. Which one of the following crops require a nursery?

- A. Mango
- B. Carrot
- C. Cowpea
- D. Rice

12. The cells that are responsible for crop reproduction are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chromosomes
- B. zygotes
- C. genes
- D. gametes

13. To which of the following crops does the term ginning apply?

- A. Kernel
- B. Cocoa
- C. Groundnut
- D. Cotton

14. Maize is a very important crop because apart from serving as a staple, it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is ploughed into the soil to increase fertility
- B. can be processed into corn flakes
- C. forms the base of most livestock feeds
- D. is used for producing cooking oil

15. Legumes that produce edible seeds are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cereals
- B. grains
- C. pulses
- D. spices

16. Zea mays is the botanical name for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rice
- B. sugar cane
- C. beans
- D. maize

17. Which of the following is not a method of vegetative propagation?

- A. Marcotting
- B. Layering
- C. Staking
- D. Grafting

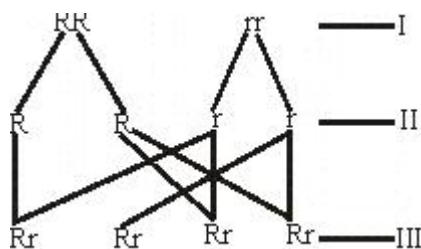
18. A major routine operation in cowpea production which normally starts from flowering stage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weekly spraying with insecticides
- B. folial application of liquid fertilizer

- C. application of herbicides
- D. routine application of NPK granulated fertilizer

Study the diagram and use it to answer the question.

19. The components labelled I are the \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. gametes
- B. parents
- C. F1 generation
- D. F2 generation

20. Which one of the following is not an importance of water to crops?

- A. It provides a medium for the absorption of mineral salts.
- B. It is essential for photosynthesis.
- C. It is a constituent of plant protoplasm.
- D. It protects crops from all diseases.

21. The objective of crop improvement programmes is to produce the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. crops resistant to all pests
- B. disease-resistant crops
- C. high-yielding crops
- D. crops adapted to adverse environmental conditions

22. A decortication is useful in the processing of \_\_\_\_\_ .

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

23. The cells that are responsible for crop reproduction are called \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. chromosomes
- B. zygotes
- C. genes
- D. gametes

24. The process of inducing root development on portions of stems still attached to the parent plant is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

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

25. Monocot plants that look like grasses and have long and flat leaves are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. beverages
- B. fibres
- C. pulses
- D. cereals

26. The by-product in plant photosynthesis is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. carbon dioxide

- B. carbohydrates
- C. hydrogen
- D. oxygen

27. Which one of the following is not an advantage of sexual production in plants?

- A. Planting materials may transmit disease pathogens.
- B. Seeds are light in weight making handling easier.
- C. It is cheaper.
- D. It is the surest means of crop improvement through breeding.

28. Which of the following fruits is a capsule?

- A. Mango
- B. Coconut
- C. Okro
- D. Apple

29. Sexual propagation involves the use of \_\_\_\_\_.

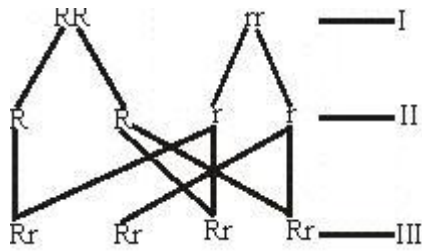
- A. buds
- B. seeds
- C. cuttings
- D. vines

30. Which one of the following is not a necessary operation in cassava cultivation?

- A. Fertilizer application
- B. Pruning
- C. Nursery practices
- D. Harvesting

Study the diagram and use it to answer the question.

31. The diagram explains Mendel's law of \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. segregation of genes
  - B. mutation of genes
  - C. heterozygosity of genes
  - D. homozygosity of genes
32. What is the effect of parboiling rice during processing?
- A. Increased protein content
  - B. Reduced percentage of breakage
  - C. Polished rice
  - D. Improved taste
33. The scientific name for guinea grass is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. *Oryza sativa*
  - B. *Imperata cylindrica*
  - C. *Mimosa pudica*
  - D. *Panicum maximum*
34. The methods of improving rangeland include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. routine reseeding
  - B. routine and regulation grazing

- C. practicing continuous grazing
- D. regular application of fertilizer

35. Which of the following fruits is not a drupe?

- A. Orange
- B. Mango
- C. Cherry
- D. Coconut

36. Which of the following describes the effects of excessive nitrogen application on the growth of maize plants?

- A. High vegetative growth with low yield
- B. High vegetative growth with high yield
- C. Low vegetative growth with high yield
- D. Low vegetative growth with low yield

37. Which of the following materials is not used in carrying out budding?

- A. Budding knives
- B. Polythene sheets
- C. Wax
- D. Polypots

38. Which one of the following crops is not correctly matched with its industrial product?

- A. Cocoa --- chocolate
- B. Rubber --- boots
- C. Orange --- margarine
- D. Cotton --- textile



39. Staking is very essential in the cultivation of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. tomato and pepper
- B. cassava and cowpea
- C. cowpea and spinach
- D. tomato and yam

40. Which of the following is not an effect of water logging on crop production?

- A. It inhibits plant development.
- B. It encourages leaching.
- C. It inhibits the activities of micro organisms in the soil.
- D. It causes plants to wilt.

41. Which one of the following methods would quickly provide a large harvest of oranges from a tree with desirable qualities?

- A. Planting the seeds of the plant with the desirable qualities.
- B. Crossing orange trees with those of the desirable qualities.
- C. Applying special fertilizer to the other citrus trees.
- D. Grafting a branch from the tree with desirable qualities to the stock of other citrus trees.

42. Cassava can only be propagated on a large scale by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stem
- B. fruit
- C. seed
- D. leaf

43. When yam is stored in a barn, they should be inspected at least once every week so as to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remove the rotten tubers only
- B. remove sprouts from the yam tubers only
- C. prevent termite attack
- D. prevent mould formation on the yam

44. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method by which an offspring is produced through the crossing of two different plant varieties of the same specie.

- A. Hybridisation
- B. Cross pollination
- C. Budding
- D. Meiosis

45. Which of the following crops requires shade in the early stages of its growth in the field?

- A. Coconut
- B. Banana
- C. Cotton
- D. Cocoa

46. The best way to preserve maize grains on a large scale is by \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. storing under the sun
- B. storing in earthen pots
- C. hanging over fire places
- D. storing it in silos

47. Rice grains are usually planted at a depth of about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 2 - 4cm
- B. 6 - 8cm
- C. 8 - 10cm
- D. 10 -12cm

48. The scientific name for guinea grass is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Panicum maximum*
- B. *Imperata cylindrica*
- C. *Mimosa pudica*
- D. *Cynodon dactylon*

49. The mesocarp of the oil palm fruit is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pulp
- B. seed
- C. shell
- D. kernel

50. The system of growing arable crops at the early stage of forest establishment is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. taungya
- B. forest regulation
- C. selective exploitation
- D. regeneration

51. Cotton can thrive well in the mangrove areas if \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. appropriate fertilizer is applied to the soil
- B. sunshine is lower in intensity

- C. land is sufficiently drained
- D. white flies are controlled

52. Legumes that produce edible seeds are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pulses
- B. spices
- C. grains
- D. cereals

53. How long does it take for a tomato fruit to mature?

- A. 70 days
- B. 90 days
- C. 120 days
- D. 95 days

54. The branch of crop production which is normally concerned with planting and growing flowers or flowering plants is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. crop physiology
- B. flower science
- C. plant breeding
- D. horticulture

55. Crop rotation affects the soil in the following ways except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exposing soil to leaching
- B. reducing soil erosion
- C. maintenance of soil fertility
- D. reducing the concentration of soil pests

56. Maize grows best on \_\_\_\_\_ soil.

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

57. The reproductive cells of crops are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gametes
- B. genes
- C. chromosomes
- D. anthers

58. Which one of the following explains the term 'pruning'?

- A. The removal of unnecessary branches of tree crops.
- B. Adequate spacing of seedlings during transplanting.
- C. The removal of diseases or dead crops from the farm.
- D. The hardening of seedlings in the nursery.

59. Which of the following groups of crops require a nursery?

- A. Cotton, sorghum and tomatoes
- B. Oil palm, cocoa and tomatoes
- C. Cocoa, maize and rice
- D. Banana, coffee and tomatoes

60. Which one of the following crop is propagated sexually?

- A. Banana
- B. Pineapple

- C. Cowpea
- D. Ginger

61. The botanical name for the iroko tree is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Triplochiton scleroxylon*
- B. *Chlorophora excelsa*
- C. *Diospyros spp*
- D. *Terminalia superba*

62. A prolonged wet season at the early stage of growth in cotton will lead to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. good vegetative growth and high yield of lint
- B. plant with few bolls
- C. premature dropping of leaves
- D. waterlogged soil which increases availability of soil nutrients

63. The scientific name for guinea grass is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Panicum maximum*
- B. *Imperata cylindrica*
- C. *Cynodon dactylon*
- D. *Andropogon gayanus*

64. Which one of the following is not an asexual method of propagation?

- A. Bedding
- B. Grafting
- C. Layering
- D. Cutting

65. Yams stored in a barn are inspected at least once in a week for the following reasons except to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remove rotten tubers
- B. remove sprouts
- C. prevent weevil attack
- D. remove mouldy yam

66. A fruit which will not normally be used in the manufacture of jam is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. orange
- B. pineapple
- C. garden egg
- D. pawpaw

67. Which of the following fruits is not a drupe?

- A. Peach
- B. Plum
- C. Cherry
- D. Pineapple

68. Cassava is mainly propagated by \_\_\_\_\_.

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

69. A plant not normally used as green manure is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. *Mucuna utilis*
- B. *Sida acuta*

- C. *Centrosema pubescens*
- D. *Pueraria phaseoloides*

70. Which one of the following fruits is a capsule?

- A. Okra
- B. Groundnut
- C. Mango
- D. Coconut

71. Which of the following is a method of conducting a simple farm lay-out survey?

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

72. Rice bran is usually obtained from the paddy after \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. winnowing, boiling
- B. milling, polishing
- C. parboiling, threshing
- D. harvesting, milling

73. Which one of the following is not a principle of crop rotation?

- A. Deep-rooted crops should be followed by shallow rooted crops.
- B. A period of fallow must be provided in the course of the rotation.
- C. A leguminous crop should be included in the system.
- D. Crops that can be attacked by the same pest should not follow each other.



74. Which one of the following groups of parts of plants are normally used for vegetative propagation?

- A. Stem, root and seed
- B. Stem, root and leaf
- C. Fruit, leaf and root
- D. Leaf, stem and flower

75. \_\_\_\_\_ is the act of joining a scion stem of one plant to the stock of another plant.

- A. Grafting
- B. Budding
- C. Irrigation
- D. Propagation

76. Sexual propagation in plants involves the use of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. buds
- B. seeds
- C. cutting
- D. vines

77. Which one of the following is not a reason for wastage of perishable farm produce?

- A. Inadequate storage and processing facilities
- B. Poor roads leading to rural areas
- C. Inadequate number of vehicles plying rural roads
- D. Inadequate water supply in rural areas

## TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AFFECTING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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

1. Which of these is a farm practice that exposes the soil to erosion?
  - A. Fencing
  - B. Overgrazing
  - C. Bush fallowing
  - D. Weeding
  
2. A miracidium is a larva stage of a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. roundworm
  - B. trypanosome
  - C. tick
  - D. liver fluke
  
3. Which of the following is likely to have the greatest influence on crop production in Nigeria?
  - A. Temperature
  - B. Vegetation
  - C. Air movement
  - D. Moisture
  
4. Soil erosion caused by water can be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. overgrazing and bush burning
  - B. afforestation and erection of beds
  - C. ploughing and harrowing
  - D. land clearing and stumping

5. Adequate knowledge of climate is useful in determining the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. marketing practices and strategies
- B. tillage practices
- C. crop and livestock management practices
- D. harvesting and storage

6. Which one of the following is not a climatic factor that affects agricultural production in Nigeria?

- A. Topography
- B. Sunlight
- C. Relative humidity
- D. Rainfall

7. Which of the following reactions take place in nitrogen fixation during a lightning strike?

- A.  $2\text{NO}_2 + \text{HNO}_2 \rightarrow \text{HNO}_3$
- B.  $\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NO}$
- C.  $2\text{HNO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HNO}_3$
- D.  $\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NO} + \text{O}_2$

8. Which of the following factors influencing agricultural production is a biotic factor?

- A. Parasites
- B. Soil pH
- C. Topography
- D. Soil texture

9. The type of energy obtained from sun for agricultural uses is known as \_\_\_\_\_ energy.

- A. potential

- B. mechanical
- C. nuclear
- D. solar

10. A crop not requiring more than 750mm annual rainfall is most suitable for cultivation in \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. swampy forest
- B. sahel savana
- C. rain forest
- D. sudan savana

11. Which of the following is not a biotic factor affecting agricultural production?

- A. Diseases
- B. Predator
- C. Climate
- D. Pest

12. Which one of the following climatic factors does not affect agricultural production in Nigeria?

- A. Temperature
- B. Rainfall
- C. Relative humidity
- D. Topography

13. By which one of the following ways is agricultural production in Nigeria affected by topography?

- A. Influencing the area of land actually available for agriculture.
- B. Determining the manure requirement of a farm.

- C. Lowering the level of production.
- D. Increasing the pest incidence on crops.

14. The most active agent of physical weathering in arid regions is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wind
- B. water
- C. temperature
- D. ice

15. Which of the following is a biotic factor influencing agricultural productivity?

- A. Rainfall
- B. Predators
- C. Wind
- D. Temperature

16. Weeds that produce light and numerous seeds are normally dispersed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wind
- B. water
- C. animals
- D. insect

17. From the following options, the most important factor affecting the rate of erosion is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. amount of organic matter in the soil
- B. slope of the land
- C. composition of soil
- D. amount of rainfall

18. Which one of the following will be responsible for the poor yield of a fertile soil in a high rainfall area?

- A. Leaching of soil nutrients
- B. Very low pH value of land
- C. Lack of soil microbes
- D. High alkalinity of soil

19. Which of the following is not a climatic factor affecting agricultural production?

- A. Sunlight
- B. Humidity
- C. Temperature
- D. Earthquake

20. Soil erosion caused by water can be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. overgrazing and bush burning
- B. ploughing and harrowing
- C. land clearing and stumping
- D. afforestation and erection of beds

21. The rate of soil erosion is not affected by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. vegetative cover
- B. leaching
- C. rainfall
- D. topography

22. The following are edaphic factors affecting agricultural production except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soil texture
- B. predators

- C. soil type
- D. soil structure

23. The two main climate element which affect soil formation are\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. rainfall and temperature
- B. rainfall and air
- C. temperature and light
- D. wind and relative humidity

24. The rate of soil erosion is not affected by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. topography
- B. rainfall
- C. leaching
- D. humidity

25. The living things in an ecosystem make up the \_\_\_\_\_ factors.

- A. biotic
- B. abiotic
- C. aquatic
- D. aqua

26. Which of the following groups of crops is widely grown in areas with high rainfall?

- A. Cocoa, oil palm, rubber, kola
- B. Millet, onion, cotton, sorghum
- C. Coffee, cocoa, cotton, millet
- D. Rubber, onion, oil palm, cotton

27. Relative humidity can be measured with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rain gauge
- B. hydrometer
- C. hygrometer
- D. thermometer

28. Which one of the following is not a biotic factor affecting agricultural production?

- A. Predator
- B. Soil
- C. Parasite
- D. Pest

29. The most important factor that limits agricultural production in West Africa is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. temperature
- B. wind
- C. rainfall
- D. light



## TOPIC: FACTORS OF PRODUCTION

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

1. Capital in agriculture includes the following items except \_\_\_\_ .
  - A. tree crops
  - B. livestock
  - C. labour
  - D. machinery
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is not an agricultural factor of production.
  - A. Management
  - B. Labour
  - C. Farmstead
  - D. Land
  
3. Land can appreciate in all of the following ways except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. fallwing
  - B. use of fertilizer
  - C. soil tillage
  - D. trampling the crops
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ can appreciate in value overtime.
  - A. Sea
  - B. Lake
  - C. Sand
  - D. Land

5. \_\_\_\_\_ causes the depreciation of land.

- A. Erosion
- B. Fallowing
- C. Weeding
- D. Irrigation

6. Infestation by weeds and pests causes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. productivity of land
- B. depreciation of land
- C. accurate plant temperature
- D. fertilizer

7. The functions of a farm manager includes the following except \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. decision making
- B. co-ordination of farm activities
- C. supervision of farm labourers
- D. financing agricultural projects

8. Capital in agriculture include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tree crops
- B. machinery
- C. labour
- D. livestock

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a gift of nature and it's supply is fixed.

- A. Land
- B. Stones

- C. Gravel
- D. Rigs

10. Another name for agricultural fixed capital is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. working capital
- B. durable capital
- C. variation capital
- D. none of the above

11. A farm and its building is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. farmstead
- B. land
- C. labour
- D. capital

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the reward for land.

- A. Rent
- B. Rant
- C. Renting
- D. Rentage

13. To which of the following factors of production does the law of diminishing returns relate?

- A. Capital
- B. Land
- C. Entrepreneur
- D. Labour force

14. The advantages derived from the efficient combination of factors of production in agriculture include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reduced production cost
- B. increased production cost
- C. increased profit margins
- D. increased gross revenue

15. The major factor determining the success of the production process in a farm enterprise is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. fixed asset
- B. land
- C. labour
- D. management

16. Skilled labour in agricultural production involves the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. operation of machine
- B. man only
- C. hands
- D. use of simple farm tools

17. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the factors of production.

- A. Labour
- B. House help
- C. Lobour
- D. Load

18. Agricultural productions cannot take place without \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a sea

- B. a lake
- C. a land
- D. a house

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is a factor of production.

- A. Sea
- B. Lake
- C. Land
- D. Moist soil

20. Which one of the following is not a factor of agricultural production?

- A. Land
- B. Labour
- C. Capital
- D. Food crops

21. In a crop production enterprise, a fixed factor of production could be the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. size of the land
- B. amount of labour required
- C. amount of capital employed
- D. entrepreneurial skill of the farmer

## TOPIC: FORMATION, COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES OF SOIL

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

1. The removal of the surface of top soil by excess water after rainfall is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. flooding
- B. gully erosion
- C. rill erosion
- D. sheet erosion

2. Energy in fossil materials may be harnessed as \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. water energy
- B. wind energy
- C. electrical energy
- D. fuel energy

3. A soil with equal quantities of sand, silt and clay is known as \_\_\_\_\_ soil.

- A. loamy
- B. clayey
- C. alluvial
- D. sandy

4. Which one of the following soil properties cannot be easily altered?

- A. Structure
- B. Consistency
- C. Texture
- D. Fertility

5. The cross-section of a segment of soil showing the horizons or layers is known as the soil \_\_\_\_\_.

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

6. Although clayey soils are rich in nutrients, they are not good for most agricultural crop production because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. do not release their nutrients
- B. are too compact and poorly aerated
- C. loss their nutrients too readily after rains
- D. contain too much iron, aluminium and boron

7. Which one of the following does not affect the type of soil formed?

- A. Farming systems
- B. Climate
- C. Vegetation
- D. Topography

8. Rain water is made available for crops through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. evaporation
- B. surface drainage
- C. root absorption
- D. transpiration

9. In which of the following conditions will organic matters in the soil decay the fastest?

- A. Anaerobic condition

- B. Aerobic condition
- C. Optimum pH
- D. Low temperature

10. Soil texture is described as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. distribution of the different sizes of soil particles
- B. arrangement of soil particles in a soil sample
- C. distribution of soil particles in a sample
- D. degree to which air spaces aerate the soil

11. When soils are poorly drained, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they dry up easily
- B. they form hardpans
- C. the air content of the soil is reduced
- D. the rate of decomposition is accelerated

12. A soil with particles of less than 0.002 mm in diameter is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

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

13. Which of the following soil characteristics is constant?

- A. Moisture content
- B. Texture
- C. Structure
- D. Mineral matter content



14. The easiest method of determining soil texture is by \_\_\_\_.

- A. sieving
- B. feeling
- C. moulding
- D. sedimentary evaluation

15. Which of the following is not a factor of soil formation?

- A. Topography
- B. Land conservation
- C. Parent material
- D. Climate

16. Under which of the following conditions will organic matters in the soil decompose more quickly?

- A. Optimum pH
- B. Low temperature
- C. Anaerobic condition
- D. Waterlogged condition.

17. Clay particles are able to attract cations in the soil because they \_\_\_\_.

- A. are positively charged
- B. have excess negative charges
- C. are sticky
- D. can be moulded

18. A soil with pH value of 2 can be described as \_\_\_\_.

- A. moderately acidic
- B. moderately alkaline

- C. highly acidic
- D. highly alkaline

19. The type of soil recommended for pond foundation is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silt
- B. clay
- C. sandy loam
- D. humus

20. Which one of the following is not a factor that affects the formation of soil?

- A. Parent material
- B. Climate
- C. Topography
- D. Bush burning

21. If a soil has a pH range between 6.1 to 6.9, it can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. neutral
- B. very acidic
- C. lightly acidic
- D. very basic

22. Which of the following is responsible for organic matter decomposition?

- A. Nematodes
- B. Bacteria
- C. Algae
- D. Earthworm

23. Which of the following is not a method of classifying soil?

- A. Mechanical analysis
- B. Feel method
- C. Chemical analysis
- D. Textural triangle

24. Soils in forest areas would normally have\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. low moisture content
- B. high proportion of sand
- C. high proportion of humus
- D. low microbial activity

25. The removal of excess water from the soil surface and the upper subsoil is known as \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. irrigation
- B. drainage
- C. evaporation
- D. surface run-off

26. Which one of the following is a type of soil structure?

- A. Flatidal
- B. Cyclical
- C. Spheroidal
- D. Siltical

27. The most suitable soil for cultivating yam is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. clay loam
- B. silt

- C. sandy clay
- D. clay

28. Different types of soil are determined by the relative amounts of each of the following components except \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. rocks
- B. air
- C. water
- D. minerals

29. Capillarity is highest in \_\_\_\_\_.

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

30. Which one of the following is not a type of chemical weathering process?

- A. Solution
- B. Iceation
- C. Oxidation
- D. Carbonation

31. Which of the following is tightly held to the surface of soil particles?

- A. Hygroscopic water
- B. Gravitational water
- C. Capillary water
- D. Superfluous water

32. A disadvantage of using organic manure on the soil is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it decreases the potassium content of the soil
- B. it promotes the fast spread of diseases
- C. it increases the humus content of the soil
- D. it reduces the rate of soil water evaporation

33. Slate is derived from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. schist
- B. sandstone
- C. shale
- D. gneiss

34. A soil with the pH range of 2.1 to 3.2 can be considered as\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. neutral
- B. very acidic
- C. lightly acidic
- D. alkaline

35. Sandy soil consists of the following characteristics except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it contains loose, single grained particles
- B. it has large pore spaces
- C. it forms cast when moistened
- D. it has lower water rotation capacity

36. What is the percentage water content of a soil sample which weighed 180g when fresh and 120g when oven dried?

- A. 66.7%
- B. 60.0%

- C. 15.0%
- D. 33.3%

37. The relative amounts of each of the following elements determines the different types of soil except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rocks
- B. organic matter
- C. air
- D. minerals

38. Which one of the following materials can be applied to the soil in order to correct the yellowing of leaves?

- A. Lime
- B. Urea
- C. Gypsum
- D. Bone meal

39. The most common soil mineral found in all crystalline rocks and a main constituent of granite and sandstone is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. basalt
- B. quartz
- C. mica
- D. granite

40. The parent material of a soil is formed from the disintegration of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sand
- B. gravel
- C. silt
- D. rock

41. Which of the following is an importance of soil texture?
- A. It determines the type of crop that can be grown.
  - B. It influences root penetration.
  - C. It influences water and air movement.
  - D. All of the above.
42. Which one of the following are properties of a clay soil?
- A. Loamy, very low plasticity and dry always
  - B. Heavy, high plasticity, hardens and cakes when dry
  - C. Sandy, high plasticity, softens and melts
  - D. Light, very low plasticity and dry
43. The following are functions of organic matter in the soil except \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. conserving soil water
  - B. inhibiting seed germination
  - C. preventing leaching in the soil structure
  - D. establishing soil structure
44. Clay particles hold cations because they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are negatively charged
  - B. become hardened when dry
  - C. are very small in size
  - D. have definite shapes
45. Which one of the following is not an edaphic factor affecting agricultural production?
- A. Soil pH
  - B. Soil texture

- C. Predators
- D. Soil structure

46. Soil texture refers to the following compositions except \_\_\_\_\_.

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

47. The layer mostly rich in animals waste along the soil profile is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. topsoil
- B. subsoil
- C. parent rock
- D. rich soil

48. What is the percentage porosity of a soil sample whose volume is 250 cm<sup>3</sup> when the volume of air is 200 cm<sup>3</sup>?

- A. 20
- B. 25
- C. 50
- D. 80

49. \_\_\_\_\_ provides energy for photosynthesis.

- A. Water
- B. The sun
- C. The wind
- D. Man



50. Soil may be exposed to erosion when a pasture is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. undergrazed
- B. overgrazed
- C. paddocked
- D. weeded

51. The earthworm is important to the farmer because it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. improves soil structure
- B. improves soil texture
- C. destroys soil pathogens
- D. adds nutrient to the soil

52. In soil formation, the following factors affect soil population except \_\_\_\_\_

- A. parent material
- B. topography
- C. farming system
- D. climate

53. Which one of the following types of soil contains particles of diameter between 0.02mm to 2.0mm?

- A. Sand
- B. Silt
- C. Gravel
- D. Clay

54. In which layer of the soil profile does most biological activity occur?

- A. Parent material
- B. A-horizon

C. C-horizon

D. B-horizon

55. Which of the following will retain the greatest amount of water?

A. Clay

B. Loam

C. Sandy loam

D. Sand

56. Which one of the following factors does not affect soil formation?

A. Climate

B. Time

C. Parent materials

D. Sunshine

57. Which one of the following will not contribute to soil formation?

A. Carbonation

B. Oxidation

C. Glaciation

D. Hydrolysis

58. A soil with low pH value can be improved upon by the addition of\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ammonium sulphate

B. calcium carbonate

C. sodium chloride

D. sodium nitrate

59. The factors affecting formation of soil include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. organisms
- B. time
- C. topography
- D. catena

60. An acidic soil can be neutralised by the addition of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. urea
- B. ammonium sulphate
- C. wood ash
- D. laterite

## TOPIC: LAND AND ITS USES

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

1. Which one of the following is not a factor affecting land availability for agricultural production?
  - A. Prevent land tenure system
  - B. Ecological factors
  - C. Rate of fertility of land
  - D. Rate of growth of the population
  
2. An advantage of individual system of land ownership is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the land may be fragmented
  - B. such land cannot be used as collateral
  - C. it encourages long term planning
  - D. it encourages land litigation
  
3. One hectare of farm land equals \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A.  $1000\text{cm}^2$
  - B.  $1000\text{m}^2$
  - C.  $10000\text{cm}^2$
  - D.  $10000\text{m}^2$
  
4. The scarcity of land often compels peasant farmers to practice \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. deforestation
  - B. selective exploitation
  - C. taungya system
  - D. afforestation

5. Which one of the following statements is not true about the Land Use Act?

- A. Land cannot be used for any purpose.
- B. All the land in Nigeria belong to the government.
- C. The right to allocate land is vested in the hand of the state governor.
- D. Adult Nigerians of 21 years and above have a right to acquire land.

6. Which one of the following factors affecting land availability and use is a socio-economic factor?

- A. Population pressure
- B. Soil type
- C. Topography
- D. Farming systems

7. Which one of the following is not a factor affecting land availability for agricultural production?

- A. Prevent land tenure system
- B. Ecological factors
- C. Rate of fertility of land
- D. Rate of growth of the population

8. Which of the following is a factor that does not influence land use?

- A. Topography
- B. Population pressure
- C. Population graph
- D. Forest establishment

9. Which one of the following would be the plant production in one hectare of land if cassava is planted at a spacing of 1m x 1m?

- A. 1,000

- B. 5,000
- C. 100
- D. 10,000

10. Which of the following is a feature of the leasehold system?

- A. Land can be acquired by purchase.
- B. Land is given out freely to a beneficiary by the owner.
- C. Land is held for a fixed period on certain specified conditions, after which the lands goes back to the owner.
- D. Land owned by a great ancestor is transferred within the family from generation to generation.

11. The amount of planting materials needed for a given area of land is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. seed area
- B. seed rate
- C. seed population
- D. seed volume

12. Customary land tenure system in West Africa encourages \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. free hold to any land
- B. ownership of large farm lands
- C. fragmentation of lands
- D. commercial farming

13. Which of the following statements is not true of agricultural production?

- A. Land is an immobile asset.
- B. A fishing ground is a factor of production.
- C. Human resource constitutes a factor of production.
- D. The availability of land is more important than its quality.

14. The agricultural use of land is not required in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cropping  
B. mining  
C. animal husbandry  
D. fishery
15. The scarcity of land often compels peasant farmers to practice \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. deforestation  
B. selective exploitation  
C. taungya system  
D. afforestation
16. In agriculture, land is a durable asset; this implies that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the value of land is realized over several years  
B. land will yield nothing except through planting  
C. land can be generated through reclamation  
D. land can only be used for a short period of time
17. The following are the major uses of land in Nigeria except for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. producing computerised farming accounts  
B. forestry  
C. wild life and game reserves  
D. construction of roads , railways line etc
18. An advantage of individual system of land ownership is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the land may be fragmented  
B. such land cannot be used as collateral

- C. it encourages long term planning
- D. it encourages land litigation

19. One use of land in agricultural include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silviculture
- B. mining
- C. housing
- D. church planting

20. Which one of the following statements is not true about the Land Use Act?

- A. Land cannot be used for any purpose.
- B. All the land in Nigeria belong to the government.
- C. The right to allocate land is vested in the hand of the state governor.
- D. Adult Nigerians of 21 years and above have a right to acquire land.

21. An area of land where fruit trees are grown is commonly called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a plantation
- B. a nursery
- C. a green house
- D. an orchard



## TOPIC: LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

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

1. Which one of the following management practices is specific to dairy farming?
  - A. Milking
  - B. Deticking
  - C. Castration
  - D. Deworming
  
2. Oil-meals that may be used in formulating livestock ration include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. silk seed cake
  - B. groundnut cake
  - C. palm kernel cake
  - D. cotton seed cake
  
3. Some cassava tubers are poisonous to non-ruminant because they contain\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. hydrochloric acid
  - B. hydrocyanic acid
  - C. sodium chloride
  - D. sodium hydroxide
  
4. Which one of the following is not used for identification in livestock farming?
  - A. Tatting
  - B. Branding
  - C. Sharing
  - D. Notching

5. Which one of the following options is not a quality for selecting livestock?
- A. Feed consumption
  - B. Egg production
  - C. Mortality rate
  - D. Body weight
6. Which of the following does not affect the improvement in breeding cattle?
- A. Fertility
  - B. Back-fat thickness
  - C. Weaning weight
  - D. Feed efficiency
7. The major advantages of inbreeding in animal is that it \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. increases multiple birth
  - B. eliminate undesirable truant
  - C. reduces the number of males needed
  - D. retains the desired traits
8. One of the most important source of carbohydrate in livestock feed is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. rice bran
  - B. wheat bran
  - C. sorghum
  - D. maize
9. Which of the following feedstuff will not supply carbohydrates?
- A. Guinea corn
  - B. Maize

C. Rice

D. Palm kernel cake

10. Which of the following is not an effect of feed shortage in animal production?

A. Low birth weight

B. Decreased susceptibility to diseases

C. Slow growth rate

D. Poor milk, meat and egg production

11. The proportion of the different types of feed given to an animal daily is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. supplement

B. roughages

C. ration

D. concentrates

12. Which one of the following practices would a farmer not likely adopt in pig management?

A. Ear notching

B. Deworming

C. Castration

D. Dehorning

13. Which of the following feedstuff does not contain phosphorus?

A. Blood meal

B. Limestone

C. Fish meal

D. Oyster shell

14. Which of the following breeds of cattle is regarded as the best dairy breed in Nigeria?

- A. Red Bororo
- B. White Fulani
- C. Sokoto Gudali
- D. Muturu

15. The intermediate host of liver fluke is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fish
- B. snail
- C. tick
- D. man

16. Which one of the following classes of poultry feeds has the highest protein content?

- A. Chicks mash
- B. Growers mash
- C. Layers mash
- D. Broiler starter

17. Crabs, shrimps and prawns are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. reptiles
- B. crustaceans
- C. amphibians
- D. mammals

18. Which of the following factors usually affects the colour of egg yolk?

- A. Age of the laying hen

- B. Type of housing
- C. Type of feed
- D. Colour of the cock

19. The major function of ground maize as a livestock feed is for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. strong bone formation
- B. body building
- C. providing energy
- D. blood clotting

20. Animals which chew the cud are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. amphibians
- B. ruminants
- C. aves
- D. reptiles

21. Which one of the following feeding stuff should be increased in the diet of laying birds?

- A. Palm kernel meal
- B. Bone meal
- C. Groundnut cake
- D. Vitamin supplement

22. Which of the following ingredients is required for the formation of egg-shell in poultry ?

- A. Groundnut cake
- B. Bone meal
- C. Maize meal
- D. Blood meal

23. The part of the ruminant stomach from which digestive juices are secreted is the \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. rumen
- B. reticulum
- C. omasum
- D. abomasum

24. In livestock, \_\_\_\_\_ is not an effect of high temperature.

- A. high feed intake
- B. low productivity
- C. high water intake
- D. general body weakness

25. Dolphins, seals and porpoises are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. amphibians
- B. reptiles
- C. molluscs
- D. mammals

26. The main function of ground maize in livestock feed is for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. providing energy
- B. body building
- C. strong bone formation
- D. blood clotting

27. Daily management routines in poultry include the following except \_\_\_\_\_

- A. egg collection
- B. debeaking

- C. water and feed provision
- D. health care

28. Which one of the following is not a function of the ruminal micro-organism?

- A. Digestion of cellulose
- B. Expelling ruminal gas
- C. Production of vitamin B
- D. Production of gas in the rumen

29. The equatorial rainforest belt is not usually used for cattle production because of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. low relative humidity
- B. absence of natural grasslands
- C. incidence of tse-tse flies
- D. dense vegetative growth

30. High fibre and low nutrient feeds are classified as \_\_\_\_\_.

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

31. The factors affecting growth and development of young animals from birth to maturity include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. housing
- B. size of the head
- C. nutritional status
- D. health status

32. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of battery cage?

- A. High rate of egg production
- B. Production of eggs which cannot be hatched
- C. Production of eggs which do not break easily
- D. Regulation of feed consumption

33. One reason for not keeping birds meant for commercial egg production under the extensive system of management is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. birds are exposed to attack by predators
- B. birds waste a lot of productive energy roaming about
- C. birds are exposed to sufficient green forage
- D. birds are exposed to theft

34. The water-snail is a host to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. roundworm
- B. tapeworm
- C. liver fluke
- D. coccidium

35. The amount of livestock feed needed to prevent either an increase or a decrease in live weight of an animal is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. maintenance ration
- B. balance ration
- C. weaners ration
- D. production ration



36. The most important reason for the low livestock population in the rain forest zone is the \_\_\_\_\_.

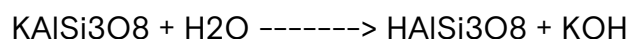
- A. fast rate at which pasture crops become fibrous
- B. shortage of forage crops during the long dry season
- C. growth and proliferation of pathogens
- D. thick vegetation cover which impedes animal movement

## TOPIC: ROCK FORMATION

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

1. Granite is \_\_\_\_\_ rock.
  - A. a sedimentary
  - B. a weathered
  - C. a metamorphic
  - D. an igneous
  
2. Which of the following does not influence rock weathering?
  - A. Roots
  - B. Water
  - C. Carbonation
  - D. Ammonification
  
3. Which one of the following is not a factor for chemical weathering of rocks?
  - A. Solution
  - B. Hydrolysis
  - C. Freezing
  - D. Hydration
  
4. Which one of the following rocks are referred to as stratified rocks?
  - A. Metamorphic rocks
  - B. Plutonic rocks
  - C. Sedimentary rocks
  - D. Igneous rocks

5. The reaction in rocks represented by



is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.

- A. a hydrolysis
- B. a hydration
- C. an oxidation
- D. a carbonation

6. Coal is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. an igneous rock
- B. a metamorphic rock
- C. a plutonic rock
- D. a sedimentary rock

7. Igneous rocks formed within the crust are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. volcanic
- B. plutonic
- C. quartzites
- D. stratified

8. The type of rocks formed from molten magma is called \_\_\_\_\_ rock.

- A. sedimentary
- B. igneous
- C. metamorphic
- D. schist

9. Igneous rocks formed within a rock crust is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. quartzite

- B. colcanic
- C. plutonic
- D. stratified

10. The breaking down of rocks into small particles through both physical and chemical factors is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

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

11. The equation  $\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{K}^+ + \text{OH}^-$  represents the process of chemical weathering called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hydrolysis
- B. solution
- C. carbonation
- D. oxidation

12. Which one of the following is not an example of metamorphic rock?

- A. Granite
- B. Gneiss
- C. Schist
- D. Quartzite

13. Which one of the following processes does not lead to the physical disintegration of rocks?

- A. The heating and cooling of rock surfaces
- B. The expansion and contraction of rock minerals

- C. The formation of cracks and crevices in the rocks
- D. The rapid cooling and solidification of rocks

14. An example of a metamorphic limestone is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. marble
- B. gneiss
- C. quartzite
- D. schist

15. Factors involved in the formation of metamorphic rocks include \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. heat, pressure
- B. pressure, humidity
- C. humidity, chemicals
- D. chemical, pressure

16. Which one of the following is a granite rock?

- A. Sedimentary rock
- B. Igneous rock
- C. Plutonic rock
- D. Metermorphic rock

17. The process whereby rocks are broken down into small particles through both physical and chemical factors is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rock hydration
- B. rock degradation
- C. weathering
- D. erosion

18. The major factors influencing the physical or mechanical breakdown of rocks into finer particles includes the following except \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. man
- B. animal
- C. wind
- D. solution

19. What is granite?

- A. A sedimentary rock
- B. A metamorphic rock
- C. An igneous rock
- D. A weathered rock

20. Shale is a sedimentary rock from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. granite
- B. marble
- C. quartzite
- D. clay

21. Which of the following is an example of igneous rock?

- A. Sandstone
- B. Granite
- C. Limestone
- D. Quartzite

## TOPIC: SOURCES OF FARM POWER

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

1. Energy generated by machines like tractors are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. mechanical energy
  - B. biological energy
  - C. electrical energy
  - D. symmetrical energy
  
2. Which of the following source of farm power is used less often in Nigeria?
  - A. Wind
  - B. Electricity
  - C. Machine
  - D. Animal
  
3. The form of energy derived from electricity is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. mechanical energy
  - B. water power
  - C. electrical power
  - D. partial power
  
4. Which of the following sources of farm power cannot be effectively used for processing agricultural products?
  - A. Animals
  - B. Electricity
  - C. Sun
  - D. Machines

5. The most unreliable source of farm power is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. wind
- B. water
- C. electricity
- D. machine

6. Which one of the following does not require human power?

- A. Rain
- B. Land clearing
- C. Weeding
- D. Food processing

7. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two sources of farm power.

- A. Sun power, animal power
- B. washing power, chicken power
- C. animal power, rain power
- D. PHCN, NEPA

8. The following are sources of farm power except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. animals
- B. water
- C. man
- D. NEPA

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main source of power for commercial agriculture.

- A. Electricity
- B. Machine



- C. Man
- D. Animal

10. Which one of the following is not a source of power used in the farm?

- A. Human power
- B. Wind power
- C. Soil power
- D. Water power

11. Which of the following sources of farm power is not flexible and adaptable to farm operation?

- A. Animal power
- B. Wind power
- C. Human power
- D. Solar power

12. Energy obtained from direct sunlight is called \_\_\_\_\_ energy.

- A. kinetic
- B. nuclear
- C. solar
- D. potential

13. Which of the following is not used to provide power on the farm?

- A. Horses
- B. Cattles
- C. Pigs
- D. Donkeys

14. The major advantage of human power over all other sources of power is man's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. normal power output of 75 watts per day
- B. ability to work in any climatic condition
- C. intelligence to control work
- D. strength when at work

15. The major advantages of machine power over other source of power in human is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ability to work under any climatic condition
- B. strength when at work
- C. ability to work without getting tired
- D. intelligence to control work

16. The energy from the sun is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soler energy
- B. solat energy
- C. solar enrgy
- D. soul energy

17. \_\_\_\_\_ power can be converted into heat energy and used for drying products.

- A. Electrical
- B. Mechanical
- C. Energy
- D. Breaking

18. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of human power?

- A. Man's energy increasing with time.
- B. Man's energy decreasing with time.

- C. Animal's energy increasing with time.
- D. Plants energy adds up constantly.

19. Which of the following is a disadvantage of human power?

- A. It is used to operate other sources of power.
- B. Human power results in least damage of crops.
- C. It is easily available.
- D. Output is low as it can only work for a few hours.

20. Energy obtained from direct sunlight is called \_\_\_\_ .

- A. kinetic energy
- B. nuclear energy
- C. solar energy
- D. potential energy

21. Animal power is most commonly used on the farm for \_\_\_\_.

- A. harvesting
- B. spraying
- C. ploughing
- D. planting

22. Wind power is used in the following activities except \_\_\_\_.

- A. winnowing
- B. drying
- C. planting
- D. wind mills

23. The windmill is normally used as a source of power in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pumping well water  
B. soil drainage  
C. ridging  
D. erosion control
24. Wind power is the derived from \_\_\_\_\_, converted to mechanical energy.  
A. air in motion  
B. air in gas  
C. water in motion  
D. air solid
25. Which one of the following is the correct trend in the historical development of power on the farm?  
A. Animal power --- man power --- mechanical power  
B. Man power --- animal power --- mechanical power  
C. Man power --- mechanical power --- animal power  
D. Animal power --- mechanical power --- man power
26. Which one of the following sources of farm power generates the highest amount of energy?  
A. Human power  
B. Wind power  
C. Animal power  
D. Mechanical power
27. Which of the following sources of power supply to the farmer is least reliable?  
A. Wind  
B. Electricity

- C. Animal
- D. Machine

28. Water power is harnessed and converted into electrical power by \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. bleads
- B. cranes
- C. turbines
- D. hover craft

29. Which one of the following sources of farm power generates the highest amount of energy?

- A. Human power
- B. Wind power
- C. Mechanical power
- D. Animal power

30. Which of the following sources of farm power is most flexible and adaptable to farm operations?

- A. Animal power
- B. Wind power
- C. Human power
- D. Solar power

# ANSWERS

## TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN WEST AFRICA

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

1. The replacement of traditional farming methods with modern methods is a step in agricultural \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expansion
- B. education
- C. development
- D. diversification

The correct answer is option [C]

2. Subsistence farming can be appropriately described as planting of crops and rearing of livestock \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. for the benefit of the whole country
- B. as export for earning foreign exchange
- C. for the benefit of the community only
- D. for the benefit of the farmer and his family

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Which one of the following statements best describes subsistence agriculture?

- A. The rearing of animals only.
- B. Small scale production of crops and livestock.
- C. Planting of crops and rearing of animals for sale.
- D. Use of machines in agricultural production.

The correct answer is option [B]

4. Which one of the following arrangements is not correct?

- A. Wool and sheep

- B. Linen and flax plant
- C. Silk and silkworm
- D. Linen and synthetic plant

The correct answer is option [D]

5. The following are problems of agricultural development in Nigeria except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Provision of food and employment opportunity
- B. Land tenure system
- C. Fluctuating climate conditions
- D. Poor storage facilities

The correct answer is option [A].

6. Inadequate food production in most developing countries is due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. high population growth
- B. inadequate technology
- C. infestation of farms by pests
- D. scarcity of labour

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Which of the following is a work animal?

- A. Cat
- B. Dog
- C. Pig
- D. Bull

The correct answer is option [D]

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a factor that limits agricultural development in Nigeria.

- A. Inadequate land



- B. Poor finance
- C. Poor transportation system
- D. Lack of basic amenities

The correct answer is option [A].

9. The most important factor that determines the rate of agricultural development in a country is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. readiness of farmers to adopt viable agricultural research results
- B. quantity of herbicides used in the country
- C. number of machinery available in the country
- D. provision of raw materials for industries

The correct answer is option [A].

10. Peasant farmers are often compelled to practice \_\_\_\_\_ because of scarcity of land.

- A. taungya system
- B. deforestation
- C. afforestation
- D. selection exploitation

The correct answer is option [A]

Taungya system is the growing of both forest trees and agricultural crops on the same piece of land at the same time. Or the integration of annual cropping with early stages of forest establishment. Put differently, taungya system of farming is an agricultural production technique which combines the growing of agricultural crops with simultaneously raised and protected forest crops.

11. The most important input contributed by the peasant farmer's family is \_\_\_\_ .

- A. capital
- B. labour
- C. planting materials

D. fertilizers

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Which one of the following is a characteristic of commercial agriculture?

- A. Improved varieties of crops and breeds of animal are used.
- B. It involves small plots of land.
- C. Employs unskilled labour
- D. Little surplus for sale

The correct answer is option [A]

13. The major export crops produced in the West African sub-region include \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coffee, pepper, tomato, groundnut
- B. cotton, cassava, coffee, ginger
- C. cocoa, rubber, groundnut, cotton
- D. cocoa, coffee, cashew, tomato

The correct answer is option [C]

14. The primary role of agriculture is the provision of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. foreign exchange earnings
- B. raw materials for industries
- C. food for man and his animals
- D. employment and income for farmers

The correct answer is option [C].

15. Which one of the following is not a cash crop?

- A. Cocoa
- B. Cotton
- C. Beans

D. Oil palm

The correct answer is option [C]

16. The following are characteristics of subsistence agriculture except \_\_\_\_\_

- A. use of local tools
- B. little surplus for sale
- C. heavy reliance on natural rainfall
- D. high running cost for machinery

The correct answer is option [D]

17. Which one of the following is a characteristic feature of peasant farming?

- A. Use of simple farm tools
- B. Small capital
- C. Small farm-holding
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

18. One important factor that determines the rate of agricultural development is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. adoption of viable agricultural research findings
- B. the quantity of herbicides used
- C. the number of machinery available
- D. the number of people involved in agriculture

The correct answer is option [A]

19. The most common grazing system in West Africa is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. continuous grazing
- B. rotational grazing

C. deferred grazing

D. zero grazing

The correct answer is option [A]

20. Which of the following groups of crops will perform better in the savana zone of West Africa?

A. Cotton, millet and groundnut

B. Cotton, coffee and cocoa

C. Tobacco, sorghum and banana

D. Sorghum, millet and oil palm

The correct answer is option [B]

21. The first vegetation zone which runs across the coast of most West African countries is the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. derived savanna

B. mangrove forest

C. guinea savanna

D. rain forest

The correct answer is option [B]

22. Which of the following is not a source of fresh water?

A. Pelagic rivers

B. Inland rivers

C. Streams

D. Lakes

The correct answer is option [A].

23. A major problem of grain storage in the rain-forest zone of West Africa is high \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. temperatures
- B. solar radiation
- C. wind speed
- D. humidity

The correct answer is option [D]

24. Peasant farming has the following characteristic features except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lack of capital
- B. small farm holdings
- C. use of simple farm tools
- D. ability to obtain long-term loan facilities

The correct answer is option [D]

25. Which of the following is not an advantage of manual labour?

- A. Environmental pollution is reduced.
- B. It is time consuming.
- C. It is cheap.
- D. It is easily available.

The correct answer is option [B]

26. The largest kolanut producing vegetation zone in West Africa is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sahel savana
- B. sudan savana
- C. derived savana
- D. mangrove swamp

The correct answer is option [D]

27. A characteristic feature of subsistence agriculture is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. supply of labour by farm families
- B. whole sale of farm harvest
- C. purchasing of seed for planting
- D. diseases control

The correct answer is option [A].

28. Which one of the following statements is not an impediment to the development of agriculture in West Africa?

- A. Teeming population of insect pests
- B. Aggressive agricultural extension
- C. Chaotic marketing systems
- D. Pollution of the environment

The correct answer is option [B]

29. Which of the following is not a farm storage structure?

- A. Gourds
- B. Baskets
- C. Spears
- D. Underground pit

The correct answer is option [C].

30. Agriculture helps to solve all the following problems except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. malnutrition
- B. unemployment
- C. high population growth rate
- D. inadequate shelter materials

The correct answer is option [C]

31. \_\_\_\_\_ is a cropping system in which stable crops are cultivated on the same piece of land as young forest trees.

- A. Taungya farming
- B. Cash crop farming
- C. Crop rotation
- D. Arable farming

The correct answer is option [A]

32. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a problem of grain storage in the rain forest zone in West Africa.

- A. Temperature
- B. Insect pests
- C. Humidity
- D. Inadequate storage facilities

The correct answer is option [A]

33. One factor which differentiates the subsistence farmer from the commercial farmer is that the subsistence farmer produces \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. only one type of crop
- B. raw materials for agro-based industries
- C. for the benefit of his family
- D. for the benefits of his community

The correct answer is option [C]

34. One factor which differentiates a subsistence farmer from a commercial farmer is that the former produces \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. for the benefit of his community
- B. only one type of crop
- C. food mainly for the benefit of his family
- D. raw materials for agro-based industries

The correct answer is option [C]

35. Which one of the following crop is not a common staple food in West Africa?

- A. Coconuts
- B. Maize
- C. Cassava
- D. Cowpea

The correct answer is option [A]

36. Which one of the following factors does not hinder the development of commercial agriculture in Nigeria?

- A. Inadequate finance
- B. Inadequate transport network
- C. Poor storage and processing facilities
- D. The availability of farm machines

The correct answer is option [D]

37. A common feature of subsistence agriculture is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. yields are usually high
- B. surplus produce is minimal
- C. savings are made
- D. farm sizes are large

The correct answer is option [B]

38. Subsistence agriculture mainly involves \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. high capital input on the farm enterprise
- B. food production on large scale farms
- C. food production using family labour
- D. mechanisation of all farm operation

The correct answer is option [C]



## TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL ECOLOGY

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the basis and foundation of farming.

- A. Sand
- B. Soil
- C. Stone
- D. Granite

The correct answer is option [B]

2. Which of these is not an agro-allied industry?

- A. Textile industries
- B. Pharmaceutical industries
- C. Aluminium industries
- D. Feed mill industries

The correct answer is option [C].

3. Which one of the following factors may not necessarily worsen the wastage of agricultural produce?

- A. Poor transportation
- B. Land fragmentation
- C. Inadequate storage facilities
- D. Inadequate processing facilities

The correct answer is option [B]

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is conserved in game reserves to provide zoological gardens.

- A. Windlife
- B. Wildelife

C. Wildlife

D. Weldlife

The correct answer is option [C]

5. The primary raw material of the paper industry is \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. bark

B. gum

C. latex

D. pulp

The correct answer is option [D]

6. A small plot of land where intensive cultivation is practiced to produce vegetable is generally referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. an orchard

B. a plantation

C. a nursery

D. a garden

The correct answer is option [D].

An orchard is where fruits are produced.

A plantation is an estate where cash crops are grown on a large scale.

A nursery is a building for the cultivation and exhibition of plants under controlled conditions.

A garden is a plot of ground where plants are cultivated.

A pasture is a field covered with grass or herbage and suitable for grazing by livestock.

SSCE

7. The Yankari game reserve is located in \_\_\_\_\_, Nigeria.

A. Bauchi state

- B. Rivers state
- C. Cross River state
- D. Kaduna state

The correct answer is option [A]

8. The Borgu game reserve is found in \_\_\_\_\_ state, in Nigeria.

- A. Osun
- B. Ogun
- C. Oyo
- D. Kwara

The correct answer is option [D]

9. The main aim of establishing game reserves is to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. prevent rare species of wild animals from extinction
- B. generate income
- C. provide employment
- D. discourage poaching

The correct answer is option [A].

10. The main aim of wild life management is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prevent the extinction of species
- B. provide lots of cheap protein
- C. generate foreign exchange through exportation of meat
- D. reduce the population of trypanosome parasites

The correct answer is option [A]

11. \_\_\_\_\_ provides wind brakes.

- A. Wild life

- B. Animals
- C. Forest
- D. Elephant grass

The correct answer is option [C]

12. The primary purpose of establishing wild life reserve is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. conserve animals for hunting
- B. prevent extinction of wild animals
- C. provide constant supply of meat for export
- D. prevent wild animals from predating on other animals

The correct answer is option [B]

## TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND EXTENTION

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

1. Most farmers in Nigeria are hesitant in adopting new farming techniques because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are poor and cannot afford to take risks
- B. do not trust the extension worker
- C. do not accept anything that comes from the government
- D. are too old-fashioned to adopt new ideas

The correct answer is option [A]

2. It is the duty of an agricultural extension worker to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sell Agro service
- B. take the product to the market for sale
- C. create awareness amongst farmers on new techniques and ideas
- D. make research

The correct answer is option [C]

The extension staff informs and updates the farmers on issues.

3. The following are functions of middlemen except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. linking producers with consumers
- B. supplying relevant information to producers on market trends
- C. transporting produce from to consumers
- D. co-ordinating production activities

The correct answer is option [D]

4. The activities of middlemen may cause the following problems except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reducing the profit margins of farmers

- B. artificial scarcity of produce
- C. inflation of prices
- D. inadequate storage facilities

The correct answer is option [D]

5. Why would an extension officer prefer the use of television to radio when introducing a new technology to farmers?

- A. So that the extension officer can get immediate feedback.
- B. So that the farmer can observe the various steps involved.
- C. Radio programmes are not reliable and clear enough.
- D. It is cheaper to use television than radio.

The correct answer is option [B]

6. Which of the following is a duty of an agricultural extension agent?

- A. Teaching farmers the management of exotic breeds of animal and crops.
- B. Educating farmers on the use of improved inputs and techniques in agriculture.
- C. Training school leavers to become professional farmers.
- D. Encouraging graduates to take up agriculture as a profession.

The correct answer is option [B].

7. Fixing of prices on agricultural produce is not a function of agricultural extension.

- A. True
- B. False

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Which of the following is not a method of disseminating agricultural information?

- A. Individual contact
- B. Agricultural programmes

- C. Marketing channels
- D. Agricultural finance

The correct answer is option [D].

9. Which of the following is not a role of a farm manager?

- A. He employs the workers of the farm.
- B. He carries out the work in the farm.
- C. He sets production and market targets.
- D. He organises the training of the staff in the farm.

The correct answer is option [C]

10. In the mass method of agricultural extension, information is passed to farmers through the following channels except \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. radio
- B. bulletins
- C. newspapers
- D. farm visits

The correct answer is option [D]

11. Agricultural extension programmes would normally succeed in disseminating new ideas to farmers except if the programme \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is based on research tested on local conditions
- B. involves the people for which the programme is planned
- C. is based on planned agricultural programmes
- D. is not flexible to contemporary technology

The correct answer is option [D].

12. Which one of the following is not a feature of commercial agriculture?

- A. Agricultural produce are sold.
- B. Yields are for farmers consumption alone.
- C. Surplus agricultural produce
- D. Yields are very high.

The correct answer is option [B]

13. The main aim of preparing farm income and expenditure statement is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. record all purchases
- B. outline the sales of the farm
- C. outline both sales and purchases
- D. calculate profits and losses

The correct answer is option [D]

14. The best method of introducing a new herbicide to rural farmers is through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mass media
- B. circular letters
- C. farmers' cooperatives
- D. demonstration

The correct answer is option [D]

15. Agricultural information flows from\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. research institutes through the extension officer to the farmer
- B. farmer to research institutes and to the extension officer
- C. extension officer to farmer and finally to the research institutes
- D. research institutes to farmer and to the extension officer

The correct answer is option [A]



16. Which of the following is not a function of a farm manager?

- A. Production functions
- B. Administrative functions
- C. Evaluative functions
- D. Research functions

The correct answer is option [D]

17. Which one of the following activities is not correct about extension agents?

- A. Educating farmers on the use of improved techniques.
- B. Teaching farmers how to plan their planting.
- C. Training school leavers to become professional farmers.
- D. Teaching farmer how to prepare and apply compost manure.

The correct answer is option [C]

18. Which one of the following agricultural programmes covers risk of uncertainty in agricultural business?

- A. Farm settlement schemes
- B. Agricultural insurance scheme
- C. Agricultural development project
- D. Agricultural marketing scheme

The correct answer is option [B]

19. Demonstration of the use of new pesticides is a very effective method of educating farmers.

- A. True
- B. False

The correct answer is option [A]

20. The following are objectives of the green revolution programme except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to increase the production of livestock and fish to meet the needs of the growing population
- B. to increase the production and processing of export
- C. to provide revenue to meet the needs of the growing population
- D. to decrease the processing of crops with a view to expand and diversify the country's foreign export

The correct answer is option [D]

21. Which of the following will not benefit farmers?

- A. How and where to dispose output
- B. How and where to obtain inputs
- C. What method of production to use
- D. Diversification of production from the beginning

The correct answer is option [D]

22. The most inappropriate means of disseminating new ideas and techniques to the peasant farmer is by the use of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. radio
- B. television
- C. posters
- D. cinema

The correct answer is option [D]

23. One objective of agricultural extension programmes is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. promote practical applications of useful agricultural information
- B. teach farmers about all government political programmes
- C. encourage adherence to the traditional farming systems
- D. teach new innovations to commercial farmers only

The correct answer is option [A]

24. Agricultural extension is best defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an informal educational process aimed at teaching farmers how to improve their farming activities and practices
- B. a formal education procedure of improving the image of farmers
- C. an informal educational institution where farmers can learn to improve their standard of living
- D. an extension of agricultural institution established mainly for farmers to learn improved farming techniques

The correct answer is option [A].

25. The best method of introducing a new pesticide to rural farmers is through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. farmers' co-operatives
- B. circular letters
- C. practical demonstration
- D. field trips

The correct answer is option [C]

26. Farm insurance schemes do not cover losses due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inadequate cultural practices
- B. heavy pest infestation
- C. flood
- D. drought

The correct answer is option [B]

27. One of the functions of agricultural extension is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cultivation of farmers' farmlands
- B. construction of farmer's farm steads
- C. organization and co-ordination of credit sources
- D. running of the country's formal education system.

The correct answer is option [C]

28. A maize farmer obtains a loan of N3,120, 000.00 at an interest of 9% to be prepaid in one year. Calculate the interest to be paid on the loan.

- A. N2,808.00
- B. N280,800.00
- C. N310.800.00
- D. N380,800.00

The correct answer is option [B]

## TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL FINANCING

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

1. Which of the following is a disadvantage of commercial banks as a source of farm financing?

- A. High interest rates and emphasis on collateral security
- B. Very low interest rate without collateral
- C. No collateral, no interest
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

2. \_\_\_\_\_ enables the acquisition of machinery and farm equipment to substitute labour use.

- A. Fenance
- B. Finance
- C. Fiance
- D. Finence

The correct answer is option [B]

3. Which one of the following is not a fixed property used as a collateral?

- A. A building
- B. A land
- C. Permanent crops
- D. Knives and hoes

The correct answer is option [D]

4. Which one of the following is a source of farm financing?

- A. Center financing

- B. Finance from above
- C. Agricultural banks
- D. Stealing from the bank

The correct answer is option [C]

5. The major difference between a loan and a subsidy is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. subsidy is repayable while loan is not
- B. loan is repayable while subsidy is not
- C. loan is provided by government only while subsidy is not
- D. subsidy is expensive to obtain but loan is not

The correct answer is option [B]

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is sometimes called security in loan.

- A. Colleteral
- B. Colateral
- C. Kollateral
- D. Collateral

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Agricultural credit refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. borrowing money from governmental
- B. borrowing money from petty traders
- C. the process of obtaining control over the use of money, goods and services in the present for a promise to repay at a future date.
- D. contributing money to the bank to pay at no given time

The correct answer is option [C]

8. Agricultural credits given to farmers in form of cash are used by the farmer to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. disseminate the latest technique in farming
- B. pay for expenses in his farming business
- C. investigate the cause of low agricultural production
- D. make the total cash value of his crops greater than his expenses

The correct answer is option [B]

9. Farm credits given to farmers can be only in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cash
- B. tractor hiring
- C. loans
- D. fertilizer use

The correct answer is option [C]

10. Long term loans last for at least \_\_\_\_\_ years.

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

The correct answer is option [C]

11. Which one of the following is a farm input commonly subsidised by the government for farmers?

- A. Fertilizers
- B. Labourers
- C. Rain
- D. Farm tools

The correct answer is option [A]

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a source of farm financing.

- A. Collecting seeds
- B. Cooperative society
- C. Banking management
- D. Selling society

The correct answer is option [B]

13. Farmers often find it difficult to obtain loans from banks for agricultural projects because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have no clearance certificates
- B. lack information on agricultural loans
- C. have no collateral security
- D. lack technical know-how

The correct answer is option [C]

14. The difference between a subsidy and a loan is that a subsidy\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is a short term credit while loan is a long term credit
- B. is a medium term credit while loan is a short term credit
- C. requires a collateral while a loan does not
- D. is not refundable while a loan is refundable

The correct answer is option [D]

15. Which of the following is not a type of agricultural credit or loan?

- A. Short term credit or loan
- B. Medium or intermediate credit or loan
- C. Long term loan
- D. No time-limit loan

The correct answer is option [D]



16. Which one of the following is a problem of agriculture credit?

- A. Most farmers have more than enough money.
- B. Most farmers do not have the required collateral to obtain loan.
- C. Most farmers have several collaterals.
- D. Most farmers pay back on time.

The correct answer is option [B]

17. Farmers' financing may be obtained from mortgage banks.

- A. True
- B. False

The correct answer is option [B]

18. What type of loan is used to finance projects such as irrigation?

- A. Short term loan
- B. Long term loan
- C. Medium term loan
- D. High term loan

The correct answer is option [B]

19. Investments with long life span in agriculture economics are otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. capital
- B. entrepreneurship
- C. savings deposit
- D. profit

The correct answer is option [A]

20. What kind of loan is given to a farmer for one production cycle?

- A. Long term loan
- B. Short term loan
- C. Intermediate term loan
- D. No payment loan

The correct answer is option [B]

21. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of self financing?

- A. It is not enough to satisfy the needs of a growing farm or farmers.
- B. It is more than enough to cover all expenses.
- C. It is with heavy interest.
- D. It is not attainable.

The correct answer is option [A]

22. Which of the following projects would require long term financing?

- A. Growing of grains
- B. Growing of flowers
- C. Growing of permanent crops
- D. Animal breeding

The correct answer is option [C]

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is a borrower's pledge of specific property to a lender, to secure repayment of a loan.

- A. Collateral
- B. Coldlateral
- C. Collataral
- D. Colateral

The correct answer is option [A]

24. What are records of money transaction in a farming business called?

- A. Farm accounts
- B. Capital
- C. Loan
- D. Farm liabilities

The correct answer is option [A]

25. What is interest on a loan?

- A. Money charged separately before borrowing
- B. Money paid to lender for services rendered
- C. Money paid for the use of money given as loan
- D. Services rendered to lender

The correct answer is option [C]

26. Which definition best describes a secured loan?

- A. A loan secured with the offer of collateral by the borrower.
- B. A loan secured without an offer of collateral.
- C. A loan not secured with collateral.
- D. A loan given to a borrower by mere pledge.

The correct answer is option [A]

27. Which one of the following is not a source of farm credit?

- A. Cooperative societies
- B. Mortgage banks
- C. Commercial banks
- D. Agricultural banks

The correct answer is option [B]

28. A loan that is used to buy television is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. production loan
- B. selling loan
- C. consumption loan
- D. buying credit

The correct answer is option [C]

29. The provision of capital to a group of farmers by the banks can be described best as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. loan
- B. help
- C. charity
- D. capital

The correct answer is option [A]

30. What type of loan is given to a farmer to finance a farm project that could take between one to five years?

- A. All types of loan
- B. Short term loan
- C. Medium time loan
- D. Intermediate term loan

The correct answer is option [D]

31. What is production credit?

- A. It is a type of loan that generates higher income.
- B. It is a type of loan that degenerates income.
- C. It is a type of loan that does not bring income at all.
- D. It is a type of loan that consumes.

The correct answer is option [A]

32. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with the supply of and demand for funds in Agricultural sector of the economy.

- A. Agricultural finance
- B. Agricultural optimisation
- C. Agricultural marginalisation
- D. Agricultural multiplication

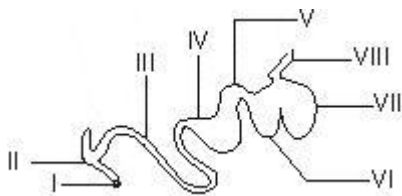
The correct answer is option [A]

## TOPIC: ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF FARM ANIMALS

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

The diagram represents the digestive tract of a farm animal. Use it to answer this question.

1. The part where gastric juice is secreted is labelled \_\_\_\_.



- A. II
- B. IV
- C. V
- D. VIII

The correct answer is option [B]

2. \_\_\_\_ are epidermal structures which cover the entire body surface of birds.

- A. Fin
- B. Feathers
- C. Scales
- D. Wings

The correct answer is option [B]

3. The primary function of the gizzard is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. absorption of digested food particles
- B. fermentation of undigested food
- C. storage of food before digestion
- D. grinding of tough food into particles

The correct answer is option [D]

Grinding of digested food into smaller particles with the help of the small stones. The Function of the gizzard is to act as an agent for mechanical breakdown of food.

The food of many birds, specifically the hard seed eating ones, is swallowed whole and in the gizzard small swallowed stones or keratin plates in the gizzard wall break-down the food stuffs into small pieces for further digestion

4. The site of microbia along the gastrointestinal tracts of ruminants include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. colon
- B. rumen
- C. reticullum
- D. abomasum

The correct answer is option [A]

5. Which of the following is an excretory product of the lungs?

- A. Sweat
- B. Carbondioxide
- C. Water
- D. Heat

The correct answer is option [B]

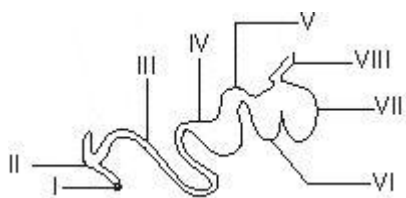
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a branch of agricultural biology that deals with the study of the form and structure of the body.

- A. Physiology
- B. Sociology
- C. Anatomy
- D. Biology

The correct answer is option [C]

The diagram represents the digestive tract of a farm animal. Use it to answer this question.

7. Which of the following animal possesses the illustrated digestive tract?



- A. Sheep
- B. Fowl
- C. Pig
- D. Duck

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Which one of the following animals has hooves?

- A. Hen
- B. Rat
- C. Horse
- D. Rabbit

The correct answer is option [C]

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ protects the body of the animal.

- A. skin
- B. leg
- C. hand
- D. fingers

The correct answer is option [A]



10. Wool and hair are used in making \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. carpets, socks and sweaters
- B. buckets, socks and plates
- C. pen, calendar and books
- D. bags, shoes and irons

The correct answer is option [A]

11. \_\_\_\_\_ are found in birds.

- A. Horns
- B. Hooves
- C. Beaks
- D. Fins

The correct answer is option [C]

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a branch of agricultural biology that deals with the study of the functions of various parts of the body.

- A. Physiology
- B. Anatomy
- C. Anatomology
- D. Physiotherapy

The correct answer is option [A]

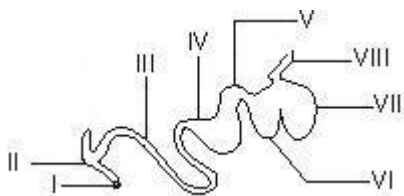
13. \_\_\_\_\_ do not pass out waste products through sweat.

- A. Fowls
- B. Goats
- C. Cows
- D. Sheeps

The correct answer is option [A]

The diagram represents the digestive tract of a farm animal. Use it to answer this question.

14. Water is largely reabsorbed in the part labelled \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. II
- B. IV
- C. V
- D. VIII

The correct answer is option [A]

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which insoluble food substances are broken down into simple soluble and absorbable compounds.

- A. Respiration system
- B. Circulation
- C. Skin
- D. Digestion

The correct answer is option [D]

16. Deficiency in calcium and phosphorus in bone can cause \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. osteomalacia
- B. nose bleeding
- C. profuse sweating
- D. sickle cell

The correct answer is option [A]

17. The urethra in the male animal is described as a urinogenital duct because it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. opens to the outside through the penis
- B. is attached to the accessory sex glands
- C. is a common pathway for urine and sperms
- D. is the site for the storage of sperm

The correct answer is option [C]

18. Industrially, \_\_\_\_\_ can be used in making pillows, mattresses, shuttle-cork etc.

- A. feathers
- B. wings
- C. skin
- D. ruffles

The correct answer is option [A]

19. The two sections of the skin are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. darmis, epidarmis
- B. ultra-dermis, inner dermis
- C. full dermis, outer dermis
- D. epidermis, dermis

The correct answer is option [D]

20. Industrially, the skin of animals can be used to make \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. buckets
- B. ink
- C. books
- D. shoes

The correct answer is option [D]

21. Which one of the following does not provide protection to animals against harsh temperature and diseases?

- A. Feathers
- B. Hairs
- C. Hooves
- D. Skin

The correct answer is option [C]

22. \_\_\_\_\_ contributes greatly to flight in birds.

- A. Feathers
- B. Legs
- C. Hands
- D. Fingers

The correct answer is option [A]

23. Which one of the following structures is not a part of the digestive tract of pigs?

- A. Oesophagus
- B. Proventriculus
- C. Duodenum
- D. Colon

The correct answer is option [B]

24. Which one of the following is the excretory product of the skin?

- A. Bile
- B. Urine
- C. Sweat
- D. Oxygen

The correct answer is option [C]

25. \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ hormones are secreted in the skin.

- A. Protestorone, melanin
- B. Keratin, testosterone
- C. Melanin, keratin
- D. Saliva, hair colour

The correct answer is option [C]

26. The chromosomes in a cell are located in the \_\_\_\_.

- A. mitochondrium
- B. nucleus
- C. golgi body
- D. cell wall

The correct answer is option [B]

27. Which of the following structures is a part of the digestive tract of pigs?

- A. Ileum
- B. Colon
- C. Abomasum
- D. Rumen

The correct answer is option [B]

28. Bile is an excretory product of the \_\_\_\_.

- A. skin
- B. kidney
- C. lungs
- D. liver

The correct answer is option [D]

29. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the various parts of a ruminant's stomach?

- A. Abomasum, rumen, reticulum, omasum
- B. Rumen, omasum, reticulum, abomasum
- C. Reticulum, rumen, abomasum, omasum
- D. Rumen, reticulum, omasum, abomasum

The correct answer is option [D]

The Rumen is the first stomach, Reticulum is the second stomach, Omasum is the third stomach, Abomasum is the fourth stomach.

30. The largest and the first compartment of the stomach of a ruminant is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. abomasum
- B. omasum
- C. rumen
- D. reticulum

The correct answer is option [C]

31. Urine is an excretory product of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kidney
- B. liver
- C. skin
- D. uterus

The correct answer is option [A]

32. The skin is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ layers.

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

D. 5

The correct answer is option [C]

33. Ruminants digest their food in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. three steps

B. one steps

C. two steps

D. five steps

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: CROP PRODUCTION

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

1. Which one of the following is not an aim of improving crops?

- A. Improving mechanical method of harvesting crops.
- B. Producing crops which are adapted to adverse weather conditions.
- C. Increasing yield by planting high yielding and vigorous varieties.
- D. Improving the qualities of farm produce.

The correct answer is option [A]

2. When sugarcane is allowed to flower before harvesting, the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sucrose content is reduced
- B. pith is formed
- C. tissue will turn red
- D. cane will rot

The correct answer is option [C].

3. Which one of the following is a variety of oil palm?

- A. Trinitario
- B. Tenera
- C. Criollo
- D. Amelonado

The correct answer is option [B]

4. The following are parts of a cross section of a citrus fruit except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. seed
- B. oviduct
- C. endocarp



D. mesocare

The correct answer is option [B]

5. Plant breeders aim at obtaining the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tolerance to climatic extremes
- B. resistance to pests
- C. adaptation to pollination
- D. uniformity in the time of maturity

The correct answer is option [C]

6. Which one of the following crops does not require a nursery?

- A. Rice
- B. Tobacco
- C. Maize
- D. Oil palm

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Which one of the following is a berry?

- A. Orange
- B. Tomato
- C. Okra
- D. Watermelon

The correct answer is option [B]

8. Ananas comosus is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. a fruit crop
- B. an oil crop
- C. a beverage crop

D. a pasture crop

The correct answer is option [A]

9. Dried cassava should not exceed 5% of the total ration of pigs because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. too much cassava in diets will lead to excessive fat deposit
- B. a higher percentage of inclusion will supply more protein than necessary
- C. it induces vitamin deficiency
- D. higher quantities induce scouring

The correct answer is option [A]

10. Jute, cotton and sisal are \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. oil crops
- B. perenial crops
- C. fibre crops
- D. vegetable crops

The correct answer is option [C]

11. Which one of the following crops require a nursery?

- A. Mango
- B. Carrot
- C. Cowpea
- D. Rice

The correct answer is option [A]

12. The cells that are responsible for crop reproduction are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chromosomes
- B. zygotes
- C. genes

D. gametes

The correct answer is option [D]

13. To which of the following crops does the term ginning apply?

A. Kernel

B. Cocoa

C. Groundnut

D. Cotton

The correct answer is option [D]

14. Maize is a very important crop because apart from serving as a staple, it \_\_\_\_\_.

A. is ploughed into the soil to increase fertility

B. can be processed into corn flakes

C. forms the base of most livestock feeds

D. is used for producing cooking oil

The correct answer is option [C]

15. Legumes that produce edible seeds are called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. cereals

B. grains

C. pulses

D. spices

The correct answer is option [C]

16. Zea mays is the botanical name for \_\_\_\_\_.

A. rice

B. sugar cane

C. beans

D. maize

The correct answer is option [D]

17. Which of the following is not a method of vegetative propagation?

- A. Marcotting
- B. Layering
- C. Staking
- D. Grafting

The correct answer is option [C]

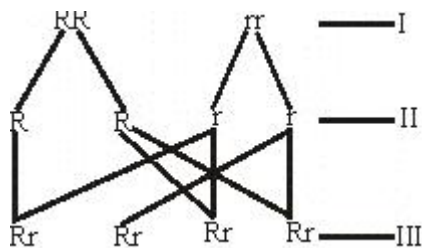
18. A major routine operation in cowpea production which normally starts from flowering stage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weekly spraying with insecticides
- B. folial application of liquid fertilizer
- C. application of herbicides
- D. routine application of NPK granulated fertilizer

The correct answer is option [A].

Study the diagram and use it to answer the question.

19. The components labelled I are the \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. gametes
- B. parents
- C. F1 generation

D. F2 generation

The correct answer is option [B]

20. Which one of the following is not an importance of water to crops?

A. It provides a medium for the absorption of mineral salts.

B. It is essential for photosynthesis.

C. It is a constituent of plant protoplasm.

D. It protects crops from all diseases.

The correct answer is option [D]

21. The objective of crop improvement programmes is to produce the following except \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. crops resistant to all pests

B. disease-resistant crops

C. high-yielding crops

D. crops adapted to adverse environmental conditions

The correct answer is option [A]

22. A decortication is useful in the processing of \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. maize

B. cotton

C. cocoa

D. groundnut

The correct answer is option [B]

23. The cells that are responsible for crop reproduction are called \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. chromosomes

B. zygotes

- C. genes
- D. gametes

The correct answer is option [D]

24. The process of inducing root development on portions of stems still attached to the parent plant is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

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

The correct answer is option [C]

25. Monocot plants that look like grasses and have long and flat leaves are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. beverages
- B. fibres
- C. pulses
- D. cereals

The correct answer is option [D]

26. The by-product in plant photosynthesis is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. carbon dioxide
- B. carbohydrates
- C. hydrogen
- D. oxygen

The correct answer is option [D]

27. Which one of the following is not an advantage of sexual production in plants?

- A. Planting materials may transmit disease pathogens.
- B. Seeds are light in weight making handling easier.
- C. It is cheaper.
- D. It is the surest means of crop improvement through breeding.

The correct answer is option [A]

28. Which of the following fruits is a capsule?

- A. Mango
- B. Coconut
- C. Okro
- D. Apple

The correct answer is option [C]

A capsule is a dry dehiscent seed vessel. Okro is a capsule up to 18 cm long, containing numerous seeds.

29. Sexual propagation involves the use of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. buds
- B. seeds
- C. cuttings
- D. vines

The correct answer is option [B]

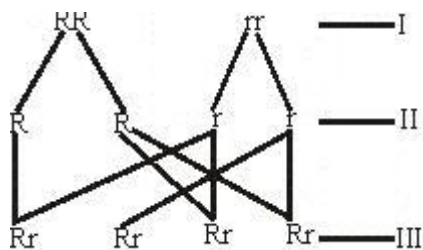
30. Which one of the following is not a necessary operation in cassava cultivation?

- A. Fertilizer application
- B. Pruning
- C. Nursery practices
- D. Harvesting

The correct answer is option [C]

Study the diagram and use it to answer the question.

31. The diagram explains Mendel's law of \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. segregation of genes
- B. mutation of genes
- C. heterozygosity of genes
- D. homozygosity of genes

The correct answer is option [A]

32. What is the effect of parboiling rice during processing?

- A. Increased protein content
- B. Reduced percentage of breakage
- C. Polished rice
- D. Improved taste

The correct answer is option [B]

33. The scientific name for guinea grass is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Oryza sativa*
- B. *Imperata cylindrica*
- C. *Mimosa pudica*
- D. *Panicum maximum*

The correct answer is option [D]



34. The methods of improving rangeland include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. routine reseedling
- B. routine and regulation grazing
- C. practicing continuous grazing
- D. regular application of fertilizer

The correct answer is option [C]

Continual grazing will not improve range.

35. Which of the following fruits is not a drupe?

- A. Orange
- B. Mango
- C. Cherry
- D. Coconut

The correct answer is option [A]

36. Which of the following describes the effects of excessive nitrogen application on the growth of maize plants?

- A. High vegetative growth with low yield
- B. High vegetative growth with high yield
- C. Low vegetative growth with high yield
- D. Low vegetative growth with low yield

The correct answer is option [A]

37. Which of the following materials is not used in carrying out budding?

- A. Budding knives
- B. Polythene sheets
- C. Wax
- D. Polypots

The correct answer is option [D]

38. Which one of the following crops is not correctly matched with its industrial product?

- A. Cocoa --- chocolate
- B. Rubber --- boots
- C. Orange --- margarine
- D. Cotton --- textile

The correct answer is option [C]

39. Staking is very essential in the cultivation of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. tomato and pepper
- B. cassava and cowpea
- C. cowpea and spinach
- D. tomato and yam

The correct answer is option [D]

40. Which of the following is not an effect of water logging on crop production?

- A. It inhibits plant development.
- B. It encourages leaching.
- C. It inhibits the activities of micro organisms in the soil.
- D. It causes plants to wilt.

The correct answer is option [C]

41. Which one of the following methods would quickly provide a large harvest of oranges from a tree with desirable qualities?

- A. Planting the seeds of the plant with the desirable qualities.
- B. Crossing orange trees with those of the desirable qualities.
- C. Applying special fertilizer to the other citrus trees.

D. Grafting a branch from the tree with desirable qualities to the stock of other citrus trees.

The correct answer is option [D]

42. Cassava can only be propagated on a large scale by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stem
- B. fruit
- C. seed
- D. leaf

The correct answer is option [A]

43. When yam is stored in a barn, they should be inspected at least once every week so as to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remove the rotten tubers only
- B. remove sprouts from the yam tubers only
- C. prevent termite attack
- D. prevent mould formation on the yam

The correct answer is option [A]

44. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method by which an offspring is produced through the crossing of two different plant varieties of the same specie.

- A. Hybridisation
- B. Cross pollination
- C. Budding
- D. Meiosis

The correct answer is option [A]

45. Which of the following crops requires shade in the early stages of its growth in the field?

- A. Coconut
- B. Banana
- C. Cotton
- D. Cocoa

The correct answer is option [D]

46. The best way to preserve maize grains on a large scale is by \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. storing under the sun
- B. storing in earthen pots
- C. hanging over fire places
- D. storing it in silos

The correct answer is option [D]

47. Rice grains are usually planted at a depth of about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 2 - 4cm
- B. 6 - 8cm
- C. 8 - 10cm
- D. 10 -12cm

The correct answer is option [A]

48. The scientific name for guinea grass is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Panicum maximum*
- B. *Imperata cylindrica*
- C. *Mimosa pudica*
- D. *Cynodon dactylon*

The correct answer is option [A]

49. The mesocarp of the oil palm fruit is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pulp
- B. seed
- C. shell
- D. kernel

The correct answer is option [A]

50. The system of growing arable crops at the early stage of forest establishment is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. taungya
- B. forest regulation
- C. selective exploitation
- D. regeneration

The correct answer is option [A]

51. Cotton can thrive well in the mangrove areas if \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. appropriate fertilizer is applied to the soil
- B. sunshine is lower in intensity
- C. land is sufficiently drained
- D. white flies are controlled

The correct answer is option [C].

52. Legumes that produce edible seeds are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pulses
- B. spices
- C. grains
- D. cereals

The correct answer is option [A].

53. How long does it take for a tomato fruit to mature?

- A. 70 days
- B. 90 days
- C. 120 days
- D. 95 days

The correct answer is option [B]

54. The branch of crop production which is normally concerned with planting and growing flowers or flowering plants is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. crop physiology
- B. flower science
- C. plant breeding
- D. horticulture

The correct answer is option [D]

55. Crop rotation affects the soil in the following ways except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exposing soil to leaching
- B. reducing soil erosion
- C. maintenance of soil fertility
- D. reducing the concentration of soil pests

The correct answer is option [A]

56. Maize grows best on \_\_\_\_\_ soil.

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

The correct answer is option [D].

57. The reproductive cells of crops are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gametes
- B. genes
- C. chromosomes
- D. anthers

The correct answer is option [A].

58. Which one of the following explains the term 'pruning'?

- A. The removal of unnecessary branches of tree crops.
- B. Adequate spacing of seedlings during transplanting.
- C. The removal of diseases or dead crops from the farm.
- D. The hardening of seedlings in the nursery.

The correct answer is option [A]

59. Which of the following groups of crops require a nursery?

- A. Cotton, sorghum and tomatoes
- B. Oil palm, cocoa and tomatoes
- C. Cocoa, maize and rice
- D. Banana, coffee and tomatoes

The correct answer is option [B]

60. Which one of the following crop is propagated sexually?

- A. Banana
- B. Pineapple
- C. Cowpea
- D. Ginger

The correct answer is option [C]

Cowpea is propagated by seeds

61. The botanical name for the iroko tree is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Triplochiton scleroxylon
- B. Chlorophora excelsa
- C. Diospyros spp
- D. Terminalia superba

The correct answer is option [B]

62. A prolonged wet season at the early stage of growth in cotton will lead to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. good vegetative growth and high yield of lint
- B. plant with few bolls
- C. premature dropping of leaves
- D. waterlogged soil which increases availability of soil nutrients

The correct answer is option [B]

63. The scientific name for guinea grass is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Panicum maximum
- B. Imperata cylindrica
- C. Cynodon dactylon
- D. Andropogon gayanus

The correct answer is option [A]

64. Which one of the following is not an asexual method of propagation?

- A. Bedding
- B. Grafting
- C. Layering
- D. Cutting

The correct answer is option [A]



65. Yams stored in a barn are inspected at least once in a week for the following reasons except to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remove rotten tubers
- B. remove sprouts
- C. prevent weevil attack
- D. remove mouldy yam

The correct answer is option [C]

66. A fruit which will not normally be used in the manufacture of jam is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. orange
- B. pineapple
- C. garden egg
- D. pawpaw

The correct answer is option [C]

67. Which of the following fruits is not a drupe?

- A. Peach
- B. Plum
- C. Cherry
- D. Pineapple

The correct answer is option [D]

A drupe is a fruit in which an outer fleshy part (exocarp, or skin; and mesocarp, or flesh) surrounds a shell (the pit, stone or pyrene) of hardened endocarp with a seed inside.

68. Cassava is mainly propagated by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. seedlings
- B. layering
- C. budding

D. cutting

The correct answer is option [D]

69. A plant not normally used as green manure is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. *Mucuna utilis*

B. *Sida acuta*

C. *Centrosema pubescens*

D. *Pueraria phaseoloides*

The correct answer is option [B]

70. Which one of the following fruits is a capsule?

A. Okra

B. Groundnut

C. Mango

D. Coconut

The correct answer is option [A].

71. Which of the following is a method of conducting a simple farm lay-out survey?

A. 5:4:3

B. 4:3:3

C. 3:4:5

D. 3:3:4

The correct answer is option [C]

72. Rice bran is usually obtained from the paddy after \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

A. winnowing, boiling

B. milling, polishing

C. parboiling, threshing

D. harvesting, milling

The correct answer is option [B]

73. Which one of the following is not a principle of crop rotation?

- A. Deep-rooted crops should be followed by shallow rooted crops.
- B. A period of fallow must be provided in the course of the rotation.
- C. A leguminous crop should be included in the system.
- D. Crops that can be attacked by the same pest should not follow each other.

The correct answer is option [B]

74. Which one of the following groups of parts of plants are normally used for vegetative propagation?

- A. Stem, root and seed
- B. Stem, root and leaf
- C. Fruit, leaf and root
- D. Leaf, stem and flower

The correct answer is option [B]

75. \_\_\_\_\_ is the act of joining a scion stem of one plant to the stock of another plant.

- A. Grafting
- B. Budding
- C. Irrigation
- D. Propagation

The correct answer is option [A]

76. Sexual propagation in plants involves the use of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. buds

- B. seeds
- C. cutting
- D. vines

The correct answer is option [B]

77. Which one of the following is not a reason for wastage of perishable farm produce?

- A. Inadequate storage and processing facilities
- B. Poor roads leading to rural areas
- C. Inadequate number of vehicles plying rural roads
- D. Inadequate water supply in rural areas

The correct answer is option [D]

## TOPIC: ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AFFECTING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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

1. Which of these is a farm practice that exposes the soil to erosion?

- A. Fencing
- B. Overgrazing
- C. Bush fallowing
- D. Weeding

The correct answer is option [B]

2. A miracidium is a larva stage of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. roundworm
- B. trypanosome
- C. tick
- D. liver fluke

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Which of the following is likely to have the greatest influence on crop production in Nigeria?

- A. Temperature
- B. Vegetation
- C. Air movement
- D. Moisture

The correct answer is option [D]

4. Soil erosion caused by water can be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. overgrazing and bush burning
- B. afforestation and erection of beds
- C. ploughing and harrowing
- D. land clearing and stumping

The correct answer is option [B]

5. Adequate knowledge of climate is useful in determining the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. marketing practices and strategies
- B. tillage practices
- C. crop and livestock management practices
- D. harvesting and storage

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Which one of the following is not a climatic factor that affects agricultural production in Nigeria?

- A. Topography
- B. Sunlight
- C. Relative humidity
- D. Rainfall

The correct answer is option [A]

7. Which of the following reactions take place in nitrogen fixation during a lightning strike?

- A.  $2\text{NO}_2 + \text{HNO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{HNO}_3$
- B.  $\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{NO}$
- C.  $2\text{HNO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{HNO}_3$
- D.  $\text{NO}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{NO} + \text{O}_2$

The correct answer is option [B]

8. Which of the following factors influencing agricultural production is a biotic factor?

- A. Parasites
- B. Soil pH
- C. Topography
- D. Soil texture

The correct answer is option [A]

The rest options are abiotic (non-living) factors.

9. The type of energy obtained from sun for agricultural uses is known as \_\_\_\_\_ energy.

- A. potential
- B. mechanical
- C. nuclear
- D. solar

The correct answer is option [D].

10. A crop not requiring more than 750mm annual rainfall is most suitable for cultivation in \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. swampy forest
- B. sahel savana
- C. rain forest
- D. sudan savana

The correct answer is option [B]

11. Which of the following is not a biotic factor affecting agricultural production?

- A. Diseases
- B. Predator
- C. Climate

D. Pest

The correct answer is option [C]

12. Which one of the following climatic factors does not affect agricultural production in Nigeria?

A. Temperature

B. Rainfall

C. Relative humidity

D. Topography

The correct answer is option [D]

13. By which one of the following ways is agricultural production in Nigeria affected by topography?

A. Influencing the area of land actually available for agriculture.

B. Determining the manure requirement of a farm.

C. Lowering the level of production.

D. Increasing the pest incidence on crops.

The correct answer is option [A]

14. The most active agent of physical weathering in arid regions is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. wind

B. water

C. temperature

D. ice

The correct answer is option [A]

15. Which of the following is a biotic factor influencing agricultural productivity?

A. Rainfall



- B. Predators
- C. Wind
- D. Temperature

The correct answer is option [B]

16. Weeds that produce light and numerous seeds are normally dispersed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wind
- B. water
- C. animals
- D. insect

The correct answer is option [A]

17. From the following options, the most important factor affecting the rate of erosion is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. amount of organic matter in the soil
- B. slope of the land
- C. composition of soil
- D. amount of rainfall

The correct answer is option [D].

18. Which one of the following will be responsible for the poor yield of a fertile soil in a high rainfall area?

- A. Leaching of soil nutrients
- B. Very low pH value of land
- C. Lack of soil microbes
- D. High alkalinity of soil

The correct answer is option [A]

19. Which of the following is not a climatic factor affecting agricultural production?

- A. Sunlight
- B. Humidity
- C. Temperature
- D. Earthquake

The correct answer is option [D]

It is not a climatic factor

20. Soil erosion caused by water can be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. overgrazing and bush burning
- B. ploughing and harrowing
- C. land clearing and stumping
- D. afforestation and erection of beds

The correct answer is option [D]

21. The rate of soil erosion is not affected by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. vegetative cover
- B. leaching
- C. rainfall
- D. topography

The correct answer is option [B]

22. The following are edaphic factors affecting agricultural production except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soil texture
- B. predators
- C. soil type
- D. soil structure

The correct answer is option [B]

23. The two main climate element which affect soil formation are\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. rainfall and temperature
- B. rainfall and air
- C. temperature and light
- D. wind and relative humidity

The correct answer is option [A]

24. The rate of soil erosion is not affected by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. topography
- B. rainfall
- C. leaching
- D. humidity

The correct answer is option [D]

25. The living things in an ecosystem make up the \_\_\_\_\_ factors.

- A. biotic
- B. abiotic
- C. aquatic
- D. aqua

The correct answer is option [A]

Biotic factors are factors relating to living organisms.

26. Which of the following groups of crops is widely grown in areas with high rainfall?

- A. Cocoa, oil palm, rubber, kola
- B. Millet, onion, cotton, sorghum
- C. Coffee, cocoa, cotton, millet
- D. Rubber, onion, oil palm, cotton

The correct answer is option [A]

27. Relative humidity can be measured with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rain gauge
- B. hydrometer
- C. hygrometer
- D. thermometer

The correct answer is option [C]

28. Which one of the following is not a biotic factor affecting agricultural production?

- A. Predator
- B. Soil
- C. Parasite
- D. Pest

The correct answer is option [B]

29. The most important factor that limits agricultural production in West Africa is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. temperature
- B. wind
- C. rainfall
- D. light

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: FACTORS OF PRODUCTION

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

1. Capital in agriculture includes the following items except \_\_\_\_ .

- A. tree crops
- B. livestock
- C. labour
- D. machinery

The correct answer is option [C]

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is not an agricultural factor of production.

- A. Management
- B. Labour
- C. Farmstead
- D. Land

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Land can appreciate in all of the following ways except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fallwing
- B. use of fertilizer
- C. soil tillage
- D. trampling the crops

The correct answer is option [D]

4. \_\_\_\_\_ can appreciate in value overtime.

- A. Sea
- B. Lake
- C. Sand

D. Land

The correct answer is option [D]

5. \_\_\_\_\_ causes the depreciation of land.

A. Erosion

B. Fallowing

C. Weeding

D. Irrigation

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Infestation by weeds and pests causes \_\_\_\_\_.

A. productivity of land

B. depreciation of land

C. accurate plant temperature

D. fertilizer

The correct answer is option [B]

7. The functions of a farm manager includes the following except \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. decision making

B. co-ordination of farm activities

C. supervision of farm labourers

D. financing agricultural projects

The correct answer is option [D]

8. Capital in agriculture include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

A. tree crops

B. machinery

C. labour

D. livestock

The correct answer is option [C]

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a gift of nature and its supply is fixed.

A. Land

B. Stones

C. Gravel

D. Rigs

The correct answer is option [A]

10. Another name for agricultural fixed capital is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. working capital

B. durable capital

C. variation capital

D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [B]

It is called durable capital because fixed capital can last longer than one production season

11. A farm and its building is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. farmstead

B. land

C. labour

D. capital

The correct answer is option [A]

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the reward for land.

A. Rent

- B. Rant
- C. Renting
- D. Rentage

The correct answer is option [A]

13. To which of the following factors of production does the law of diminishing returns relate?

- A. Capital
- B. Land
- C. Entrepreneur
- D. Labour force

The correct answer is option [D].

14. The advantages derived from the efficient combination of factors of production in agriculture include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reduced production cost
- B. increased production cost
- C. increased profit margins
- D. increased gross revenue

The correct answer is option [B]

15. The major factor determining the success of the production process in a farm enterprise is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. fixed asset
- B. land
- C. labour
- D. management

The correct answer is option [D]



16. Skilled labour in agricultural production involves the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. operation of machine
- B. man only
- C. hands
- D. use of simple farm tools

The correct answer is option [A]

17. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the factors of production.

- A. Labour
- B. House help
- C. Lobour
- D. Load

The correct answer is option [A]

18. Agricultural productions cannot take place without \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a sea
- B. a lake
- C. a land
- D. a house

The correct answer is option [C]

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is a factor of production.

- A. Sea
- B. Lake
- C. Land
- D. Moist soil

The correct answer is option [C]

20. Which one of the following is not a factor of agricultural production?

- A. Land
- B. Labour
- C. Capital
- D. Food crops

The correct answer is option [D]

21. In a crop production enterprise, a fixed factor of production could be the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. size of the land
- B. amount of labour required
- C. amount of capital employed
- D. entrepreneurial skill of the farmer

The correct answer is option [A]

## TOPIC: FORMATION, COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES OF SOIL

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

1. The removal of the surface of top soil by excess water after rainfall is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. flooding
- B. gully erosion
- C. rill erosion
- D. sheet erosion

The correct answer is option [D]

2. Energy in fossil materials may be harnessed as \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. water energy
- B. wind energy
- C. electrical energy
- D. fuel energy

The correct answer is option [D]

3. A soil with equal quantities of sand, silt and clay is known as \_\_\_\_\_ soil.

- A. loamy
- B. clayey
- C. alluvial
- D. sandy

The correct answer is option [A]

4. Which one of the following soil properties cannot be easily altered?

- A. Structure
- B. Consistency
- C. Texture
- D. Fertility

The correct answer is option [B]

5. The cross-section of a segment of soil showing the horizons or layers is known as the soil \_\_\_\_\_.

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

The correct answer is option [C]

6. Although clayey soils are rich in nutrients, they are not good for most agricultural crop production because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. do not release their nutrients
- B. are too compact and poorly aerated
- C. loss their nutrients too readily after rains
- D. contain too much iron, aluminium and boron

The correct answer is option [A]

7. Which one of the following does not affect the type of soil formed?

- A. Farming systems
- B. Climate
- C. Vegetation
- D. Topography

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Rain water is made available for crops through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. evaporation
- B. surface drainage
- C. root absorption
- D. transpiration

The correct answer is option [C]

9. In which of the following conditions will organic matters in the soil decay the fastest?

- A. Anaerobic condition
- B. Aerobic condition
- C. Optimum pH
- D. Low temperature

The correct answer is option [C]

Optimum pH: It is the pH at which something functions the best.

10. Soil texture is described as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. distribution of the different sizes of soil particles
- B. arrangement of soil particles in a soil sample
- C. distribution of soil particles in a sample
- D. degree to which air spaces aerate the soil

The correct answer is option [A].

Option [B] is known as Soil profile.

11. When soils are poorly drained, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they dry up easily
- B. they form hardpans
- C. the air content of the soil is reduced

D. the rate of decomposition is accelerated

The correct answer is option [C]

12. A soil with particles of less than 0.002 mm in diameter is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. clay

B. silt

C. sand

D. gravel

The correct answer is option [A].

13. Which of the following soil characteristics is constant?

A. Moisture content

B. Texture

C. Structure

D. Mineral matter content

The correct answer is option [B]

14. The easiest method of determining soil texture is by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sieving

B. feeling

C. moulding

D. sedimentary evaluation

The correct answer is option [B]

Feeling it will tell if the soil is fine or coarse

15. Which of the following is not a factor of soil formation?

A. Topography

B. Land conservation

C. Parent material

D. Climate

The correct answer is option [B]

16. Under which of the following conditions will organic matters in the soil decompose more quickly?

A. Optimum pH

B. Low temperature

C. Anaerobic condition

D. Waterlogged condition.

The correct answer is option [A]

17. Clay particles are able to attract cations in the soil because they \_\_\_\_\_.

A. are positively charged

B. have excess negative charges

C. are sticky

D. can be moulded

The correct answer is option [B]

18. A soil with pH value of 2 can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. moderately acidic

B. moderately alkaline

C. highly acidic

D. highly alkaline

The correct answer is option [C]

19. The type of soil recommended for pond foundation is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. silt

- B. clay
- C. sandy loam
- D. humus

The correct answer is option [B].

This is because of its high water retention capacity.

20. Which one of the following is not a factor that affects the formation of soil?

- A. Parent material
- B. Climate
- C. Topography
- D. Bush burning

The correct answer is option [D]

21. If a soil has a pH range between 6.1 to 6.9, it can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. neutral
- B. very acidic
- C. lightly acidic
- D. very basic

The correct answer is option [C]

22. Which of the following is responsible for organic matter decomposition?

- A. Nematodes
- B. Bacteria
- C. Algae
- D. Earthworm

The correct answer is option [B]



23. Which of the following is not a method of classifying soil?

- A. Mechanical analysis
- B. Feel method
- C. Chemical analysis
- D. Textural triangle

The correct answer is option [C]

24. Soils in forest areas would normally have\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. low moisture content
- B. high proportion of sand
- C. high proportion of humus
- D. low microbial activity

The correct answer is option [C]

25. The removal of excess water from the soil surface and the upper subsoil is known as \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. irrigation
- B. drainage
- C. evaporation
- D. surface run-off

The correct answer is option [B]

26. Which one of the following is a type of soil structure?

- A. Flatidal
- B. Cyclical
- C. Spheroidal
- D. Siltical

The correct answer is option [C]

27. The most suitable soil for cultivating yam is \_\_\_\_\_ .

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

The correct answer is option [A]

28. Different types of soil are determined by the relative amounts of each of the following components except \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. rocks
- B. air
- C. water
- D. minerals

The correct answer is option [A].

29. Capillarity is highest in \_\_\_\_\_.

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

The correct answer is option [D]

30. Which one of the following is not a type of chemical weathering process?

- A. Solution
- B. Iceation
- C. Oxidation
- D. Carbonation

The correct answer is option [B]

31. Which of the following is tightly held to the surface of soil particles?

- A. Hygroscopic water
- B. Gravitational water
- C. Capillary water
- D. Superfluous water

The correct answer is option [A]

32. A disadvantage of using organic manure on the soil is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it decreases the potassium content of the soil
- B. it promotes the fast spread of diseases
- C. it increases the humus content of the soil
- D. it reduces the rate of soil water evaporation

The correct answer is option [B]

33. Slate is derived from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. schist
- B. sandstone
- C. shale
- D. gneiss

The correct answer is option [C]

34. A soil with the pH range of 2.1 to 3.2 can be considered as\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. neutral
- B. very acidic
- C. lightly acidic
- D. alkaline

The correct answer is option [B]

35. Sandy soil consists of the following characteristics except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it contains loose, single grained particles
- B. it has large pore spaces
- C. it forms cast when moistened
- D. it has lower water rotation capacity

The correct answer is option [C]

36. What is the percentage water content of a soil sample which weighed 180g when fresh and 120g when oven dried?

- A. 66.7%
- B. 60.0%
- C. 15.0%
- D. 33.3%

The correct answer is option [D]

37. The relative amounts of each of the following elements determines the different types of soil except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rocks
- B. organic matter
- C. air
- D. minerals

The correct answer is option [A]

38. Which one of the following materials can be applied to the soil in order to correct the yellowing of leaves?

- A. Lime
- B. Urea
- C. Gypsum
- D. Bone meal

The correct answer is option [B]

39. The most common soil mineral found in all crystalline rocks and a main constituent of granite and sandstone is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. basalt
- B. quartz
- C. mica
- D. granite

The correct answer is option [B].

40. The parent material of a soil is formed from the disintegration of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sand
- B. gravel
- C. silt
- D. rock

The correct answer is option [D]

41. Which of the following is an importance of soil texture?

- A. It determines the type of crop that can be grown.
- B. It influences root penetration.
- C. It influences water and air movement.
- D. All of the above.

The correct answer is option [D]

42. Which one of the following are properties of a clay soil?

- A. Loamy, very low plasticity and dry always
- B. Heavy, high plasticity, hardens and cakes when dry
- C. Sandy, high plasticity, softens and melts
- D. Light, very low plasticity and dry

The correct answer is option [B]

43. The following are functions of organic matter in the soil except \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. conserving soil water
- B. inhibiting seed germination
- C. preventing leaching in the soil structure
- D. establishing soil structure

The correct answer is option [B]

44. Clay particles hold cations because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are negatively charged
- B. become hardened when dry
- C. are very small in size
- D. have definite shapes

The correct answer is option [A]

45. Which one of the following is not an edaphic factor affecting agricultural production?

- A. Soil pH
- B. Soil texture
- C. Predators
- D. Soil structure

The correct answer is option [C].

Edaphic factors are ecological influences properties of the soil brought about by its physical and chemical characteristics. These include: soil, topography, minerals and pH.

46. Soil texture refers to the following compositions except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sand
- B. silt
- C. manure

D. clay

The correct answer is option [C]

47. The layer mostly rich in animals waste along the soil profile is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. topsoil
- B. subsoil
- C. parent rock
- D. rich soil

The correct answer is option [B]

48. What is the percentage porosity of a soil sample whose volume is 250 cm<sup>3</sup> when the volume of air is 200 cm<sup>3</sup>?

- A. 20
- B. 25
- C. 50
- D. 80

The correct answer is option [D]

49. \_\_\_\_\_ provides energy for photosynthesis.

- A. Water
- B. The sun
- C. The wind
- D. Man

The correct answer is option [B]

50. Soil may be exposed to erosion when a pasture is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. undergrazed
- B. overgrazed

- C. paddocked
- D. weeded

The correct answer is option [B]

51. The earthworm is important to the farmer because it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. improves soil structure
- B. improves soil texture
- C. destroys soil pathogens
- D. adds nutrient to the soil

The correct answer is option [A].

Burrowing activities of the earthworm through the soil allows for aeration of soil.

52. In soil formation, the following factors affect soil population except \_\_\_\_\_

- A. parent material
- B. topography
- C. farming system
- D. climate

The correct answer is option [C]

53. Which one of the following types of soil contains particles of diameter between 0.02mm to 2.0mm?

- A. Sand
- B. Silt
- C. Gravel
- D. Clay

The correct answer is option [A].

Silt (0.02 – 0.002mm), Clay (less than 0.002mm)



54. In which layer of the soil profile does most biological activity occur?

- A. Parent material
- B. A-horizon
- C. C-horizon
- D. B-horizon

The correct answer is option [B]

55. Which of the following will retain the greatest amount of water?

- A. Clay
- B. Loam
- C. Sandy loam
- D. Sand

The correct answer is option [A].

56. Which one of the following factors does not affect soil formation?

- A. Climate
- B. Time
- C. Parent materials
- D. Sunshine

The correct answer is option [D].

57. Which one of the following will not contribute to soil formation?

- A. Carbonation
- B. Oxidation
- C. Glaciation
- D. Hydrolysis

The correct answer is option [C]

58. A soil with low pH value can be improved upon by the addition of\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ammonium sulphate
- B. calcium carbonate
- C. sodium chloride
- D. sodium nitrate

The correct answer is option [B]

59. The factors affecting formation of soil include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. organisms
- B. time
- C. topography
- D. catena

The correct answer is option [D].

60. An acidic soil can be neutralised by the addition of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. urea
- B. ammonium sulphate
- C. wood ash
- D. laterite

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: LAND AND ITS USES

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

1. Which one of the following is not a factor affecting land availability for agricultural production?

- A. Prevent land tenure system
- B. Ecological factors
- C. Rate of fertility of land
- D. Rate of growth of the population

The correct answer is option [C]

2. An advantage of individual system of land ownership is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the land may be fragmented
- B. such land cannot be used as collateral
- C. it encourages long term planning
- D. it encourages land litigation

The correct answer is option [C]

3. One hectare of farm land equals \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1000cm<sup>2</sup>
- B. 1000m<sup>2</sup>
- C. 10000cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 10000m<sup>2</sup>

The correct answer is option [D]

4. The scarcity of land often compels peasant farmers to practice \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. deforestation
- B. selective exploitation

- C. taungya system
- D. afforestation

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Which one of the following statements is not true about the Land Use Act?

- A. Land cannot be used for any purpose.
- B. All the land in Nigeria belong to the government.
- C. The right to allocate land is vested in the hand of the state governor.
- D. Adult Nigerians of 21 years and above have a right to acquire land.

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Which one of the following factors affecting land availability and use is a socio-economic factor?

- A. Population pressure
- B. Soil type
- C. Topography
- D. Farming systems

The correct answer is option [A]

7. Which one of the following is not a factor affecting land availability for agricultural production?

- A. Prevent land tenure system
- B. Ecological factors
- C. Rate of fertility of land
- D. Rate of growth of the population

The correct answer is option [C]

8. Which of the following is a factor that does not influence land use?

- A. Topography
- B. Population pressure
- C. Population graph
- D. Forest establishment

The correct answer is option [C]

9. Which one of the following would be the plant production in one hectare of land if cassava is planted at a spacing of 1m x 1m?

- A. 1,000
- B. 5,000
- C. 100
- D. 10,000

The correct answer is option [B]

1 hectare of farm land = 10,000m<sup>2</sup>

$10,000\text{m}^2 / 2\text{m}^2 = 5,000$

10. Which of the following is a feature of the leasehold system?

- A. Land can be acquired by purchase.
- B. Land is given out freely to a beneficiary by the owner.
- C. Land is held for a fixed period on certain specified conditions, after which the lands goes back to the owner.
- D. Land owned by a great ancestor is transferred within the family from generation to generation.

The correct answer is option [C]

11. The amount of planting materials needed for a given area of land is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. seed area
- B. seed rate

- C. seed population
- D. seed volume

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Customary land tenure system in West Africa encourages \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. free hold to any land
- B. ownership of large farm lands
- C. fragmentation of lands
- D. commercial farming

The correct answer is option [C]

13. Which of the following statements is not true of agricultural production?

- A. Land is an immobile asset.
- B. A fishing ground is a factor of production.
- C. Human resource constitutes a factor of production.
- D. The availability of land is more important than its quality.

The correct answer is option [D]

14. The agricultural use of land is not required in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cropping
- B. mining
- C. animal husbandry
- D. fishery

The correct answer is option [B]

15. The scarcity of land often compels peasant farmers to practice \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. deforestation
- B. selective exploitation

- C. taungya system
- D. afforestation

The correct answer is option [C]

16. In agriculture, land is a durable asset; this implies that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the value of land is realized over several years
- B. land will yield nothing except through planting
- C. land can be generated through reclamation
- D. land can only be used for a short period of time

The correct answer is option [A].

17. The following are the major uses of land in Nigeria except for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. producing computerised farming accounts
- B. forestry
- C. wild life and game reserves
- D. construction of roads , railways line etc

The correct answer is option [A]

18. An advantage of individual system of land ownership is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the land may be fragmented
- B. such land cannot be used as collateral
- C. it encourages long term planning
- D. it encourages land litigation

The correct answer is option [C]

19. One use of land in agricultural include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silviculture
- B. mining

- C. housing
- D. church planting

The correct answer is option [A].

20. Which one of the following statements is not true about the Land Use Act?

- A. Land cannot be used for any purpose.
- B. All the land in Nigeria belong to the government.
- C. The right to allocate land is vested in the hand of the state governor.
- D. Adult Nigerians of 21 years and above have a right to acquire land.

The correct answer is option [A]

21. An area of land where fruit trees are grown is commonly called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a plantation
- B. a nursery
- C. a green house
- D. an orchard

The correct answer is option [D]



## TOPIC: LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

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

1. Which one of the following management practices is specific to dairy farming?

- A. Milking
- B. Deticking
- C. Castration
- D. Deworming

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Oil-meals that may be used in formulating livestock ration include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silk seed cake
- B. groundnut cake
- C. palm kernel cake
- D. cotton seed cake

The correct answer is option [A].

3. Some cassava tubers are poisonous to non-ruminant because they contain\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. hydrochloric acid
- B. hydrocyanic acid
- C. sodium chloride
- D. sodium hydroxide

The correct answer is option [B]

4. Which one of the following is not used for identification in livestock farming?

- A. Tatting
- B. Branding

- C. Sharing
- D. Notching

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Which one of the following options is not a quality for selecting livestock?

- A. Feed consumption
- B. Egg production
- C. Mortality rate
- D. Body weight

The correct answer is option [A].

6. Which of the following does not affect the improvement in breeding cattle?

- A. Fertility
- B. Back-fat thickness
- C. Weaning weight
- D. Feed efficiency

The correct answer is option [B]

7. The major advantages of inbreeding in animal is that it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increases multiple birth
- B. eliminate undesirable truant
- C. reduces the number of males needed
- D. retains the desired traits

The correct answer is option [D]

8. One of the most important source of carbohydrate in livestock feed is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. rice bran
- B. wheat bran

C. sorghum

D. maize

The correct answer is option [D]

9. Which of the following feedstuff will not supply carbohydrates?

A. Guinea corn

B. Maize

C. Rice

D. Palm kernel cake

The correct answer is option [D]

10. Which of the following is not an effect of feed shortage in animal production?

A. Low birth weight

B. Decreased susceptibility to diseases

C. Slow growth rate

D. Poor milk, meat and egg production

The correct answer is option [B]

11. The proportion of the different types of feed given to an animal daily is called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. supplement

B. roughages

C. ration

D. concentrates

The correct answer is option [C]

12. Which one of the following practices would a farmer not likely adopt in pig management?

- A. Ear notching
- B. Deworming
- C. Castration
- D. Dehorning

The correct answer is option [D].

13. Which of the following feedstuff does not contain phosphorus?

- A. Blood meal
- B. Limestone
- C. Fish meal
- D. Oyster shell

The correct answer is option [D]

14. Which of the following breeds of cattle is regarded as the best dairy breed in Nigeria?

- A. Red Bororo
- B. White Fulani
- C. Sokoto Gudali
- D. Muturu

The correct answer is option [B]

15. The intermediate host of liver fluke is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fish
- B. snail
- C. tick
- D. man

The correct answer is option [B].

16. Which one of the following classes of poultry feeds has the highest protein content?

- A. Chicks mash
- B. Growers mash
- C. Layers mash
- D. Broiler starter

The correct answer is option [A]

17. Crabs, shrimps and prawns are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. reptiles
- B. crustaceans
- C. amphibians
- D. mammals

The correct answer is option [B].

18. Which of the following factors usually affects the colour of egg yolk?

- A. Age of the laying hen
- B. Type of housing
- C. Type of feed
- D. Colour of the cock

The correct answer is option [C]

19. The major function of ground maize as a livestock feed is for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. strong bone formation
- B. body building
- C. providing energy
- D. blood clotting

The correct answer is option [C]

20. Animals which chew the cud are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. amphibians
- B. ruminants
- C. aves
- D. reptiles

The correct answer is option [B]

21. Which one of the following feeding stuff should be increased in the diet of laying birds?

- A. Palm kernel meal
- B. Bone meal
- C. Groundnut cake
- D. Vitamin supplement

The correct answer is option [B].

22. Which of the following ingredients is required for the formation of egg-shell in poultry ?

- A. Groundnut cake
- B. Bone meal
- C. Maize meal
- D. Blood meal

The correct answer is option [B]

23. The part of the ruminant stomach from which digestive juices are secreted is the \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. rumen
- B. reticulum
- C. omasum
- D. abomasum

The correct answer is option [D]

24. In livestock, \_\_\_\_\_ is not an effect of high temperature.

- A. high feed intake
- B. low productivity
- C. high water intake
- D. general body weakness

The correct answer is option [A]

25. Dolphins, seals and porpoises are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. amphibians
- B. reptiles
- C. molluscs
- D. mammals

The correct answer is option [D].

26. The main function of ground maize in livestock feed is for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. providing energy
- B. body building
- C. strong bone formation
- D. blood clotting

The correct answer is option [A].

27. Daily management routines in poultry include the following except \_\_\_\_\_

- A. egg collection
- B. debeaking
- C. water and feed provision
- D. health care

The correct answer is option [B]

28. Which one of the following is not a function of the ruminal micro-organism?

- A. Digestion of cellulose
- B. Expelling ruminal gas
- C. Production of vitamin B
- D. Production of gas in the rumen

The correct answer is option [B]

29. The equatorial rainforest belt is not usually used for cattle production because of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. low relative humidity
- B. absence of natural grasslands
- C. incidence of tse-tse flies
- D. dense vegetative growth

The correct answer is option [C].

30. High fibre and low nutrient feeds are classified as \_\_\_\_\_.

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

The correct answer is option [D]

31. The factors affecting growth and development of young animals from birth to maturity include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. housing
- B. size of the head
- C. nutritional status
- D. health status

The correct answer is option [B]



32. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of battery cage?

- A. High rate of egg production
- B. Production of eggs which cannot be hatched
- C. Production of eggs which do not break easily
- D. Regulation of feed consumption

The correct answer is option [B].

33. One reason for not keeping birds meant for commercial egg production under the extensive system of management is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. birds are exposed to attack by predators
- B. birds waste a lot of productive energy roaming about
- C. birds are exposed to sufficient green forage
- D. birds are exposed to theft

The correct answer is option [B]

34. The water-snail is a host to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. roundworm
- B. tapeworm
- C. liver fluke
- D. coccidium

The correct answer is option [C].

35. The amount of livestock feed needed to prevent either an increase or a decrease in live weight of an animal is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. maintenance ration
- B. balance ration
- C. weaners ration
- D. production ration

The correct answer is option [A].

36. The most important reason for the low livestock population in the rain forest zone is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fast rate at which pasture crops become fibrous
- B. shortage of forage crops during the long dry season
- C. growth and proliferation of pathogens
- D. thick vegetation cover which impedes animal movement

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: ROCK FORMATION

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

1. Granite is \_\_\_\_\_ rock.

- A. a sedimentary
- B. a weathered
- C. a metamorphic
- D. an igneous

The correct answer is option [D].

2. Which of the following does not influence rock weathering?

- A. Roots
- B. Water
- C. Carbonation
- D. Ammonification

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Which one of the following is not a factor for chemical weathering of rocks?

- A. Solution
- B. Hydrolysis
- C. Freezing
- D. Hydration

The correct answer is option [C]

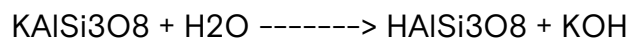
4. Which one of the following rocks are referred to as stratified rocks?

- A. Metamorphic rocks
- B. Plutonic rocks
- C. Sedimentary rocks

D. Igneous rocks

The correct answer is option [C]

5. The reaction in rocks represented by



is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.

A. a hydrolysis

B. a hydration

C. an oxidation

D. a carbonation

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Coal is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. an igneous rock

B. a metamorphic rock

C. a plutonic rock

D. a sedimentary rock

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Igneous rocks formed within the crust are called \_\_\_\_\_.

A. volcanic

B. plutonic

C. quartzites

D. stratified

The correct answer is option [B]

8. The type of rocks formed from molten magma is called \_\_\_\_\_ rock.

A. sedimentary

- B. igneous
- C. metamorphic
- D. schist

The correct answer is option [B].

9. Igneous rocks formed within a rock crust is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. quartzite
- B. colcanic
- C. plutonic
- D. stratified

The correct answer is option [C]

10. The breaking down of rocks into small particles through both physical and chemical factors is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

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

The correct answer is option [A]

11. The equation  $\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + \text{K}^+ + \text{OH}^-$  represents the process of chemical weathering called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hydrolysis
- B. solution
- C. carbonation
- D. oxidation

The correct answer is option [A]

12. Which one of the following is not an example of metamorphic rock?

- A. Granite
- B. Gneiss
- C. Schist
- D. Quartzite

The correct answer is option [A].

13. Which one of the following processes does not lead to the physical disintegration of rocks?

- A. The heating and cooling of rock surfaces
- B. The expansion and contraction of rock minerals
- C. The formation of cracks and crevices in the rocks
- D. The rapid cooling and solidification of rocks

The correct answer is option [A]

14. An example of a metamorphic limestone is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. marble
- B. gneiss
- C. quartzite
- D. schist

The correct answer is option [A].

15. Factors involved in the formation of metamorphic rocks include \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. heat, pressure
- B. pressure, humidity
- C. humidity, chemicals
- D. chemical, pressure

The correct answer is option [A]

16. Which one of the following is a granite rock?

- A. Sedimentary rock
- B. Igneous rock
- C. Plutonic rock
- D. Metamorphic rock

The correct answer is option [B]

17. The process whereby rocks are broken down into small particles through both physical and chemical factors is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rock hydration
- B. rock degradation
- C. weathering
- D. erosion

The correct answer is option [C]

18. The major factors influencing the physical or mechanical breakdown of rocks into finer particles includes the following except \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. man
- B. animal
- C. wind
- D. solution

The correct answer is option [D]

19. What is granite?

- A. A sedimentary rock
- B. A metamorphic rock
- C. An igneous rock
- D. A weathered rock

The correct answer is option [C]

20. Shale is a sedimentary rock from \_\_\_\_.

- A. granite
- B. marble
- C. quartzite
- D. clay

The correct answer is option [D]

21. Which of the following is an example of igneous rock?

- A. Sandstone
- B. Granite
- C. Limestone
- D. Quartzite

The correct answer is option [B]



## TOPIC: SOURCES OF FARM POWER

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

1. Energy generated by machines like tractors are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mechanical energy
- B. biological energy
- C. electrical energy
- D. symmetrical energy

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Which of the following source of farm power is used less often in Nigeria?

- A. Wind
- B. Electricity
- C. Machine
- D. Animal

The correct answer is option [A]

Wind among the options is the least common because it is unreliable since the supply of wind can not be easily controlled. It is from nature.

3. The form of energy derived from electricity is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mechanical energy
- B. water power
- C. electrical power
- D. partial power

The correct answer is option [C]

4. Which of the following sources of farm power cannot be effectively used for processing agricultural products?

- A. Animals
- B. Electricity
- C. Sun
- D. Machines

The correct answer is option [A]

5. The most unreliable source of farm power is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. wind
- B. water
- C. electricity
- D. machine

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Which one of the following does not require human power?

- A. Rain
- B. Land clearing
- C. Weeding
- D. Food processing

The correct answer is option [A]

7. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two sources of farm power.

- A. Sun power, animal power
- B. washing power, chicken power
- C. animal power, rain power
- D. PHCN, NEPA

The correct answer is option [A]

8. The following are sources of farm power except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. animals
- B. water
- C. man
- D. NEPA

The correct answer is option [D]

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main source of power for commercial agriculture.

- A. Electricity
- B. Machine
- C. Man
- D. Animal

The correct answer is option [B]

10. Which one of the following is not a source of power used in the farm?

- A. Human power
- B. Wind power
- C. Soil power
- D. Water power

The correct answer is option [C]

11. Which of the following sources of farm power is not flexible and adaptable to farm operation?

- A. Animal power
- B. Wind power
- C. Human power
- D. Solar power

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Energy obtained from direct sunlight is called \_\_\_\_\_ energy.

- A. kinetic
- B. nuclear
- C. solar
- D. potential

The correct answer is option [C]

13. Which of the following is not used to provide power on the farm?

- A. Horses
- B. Cattles
- C. Pigs
- D. Donkeys

The correct answer is option [C]

14. The major advantage of human power over all other sources of power is man's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. normal power output of 75 watts per day
- B. ability to work in any climatic condition
- C. intelligence to control work
- D. strength when at work

The correct answer is option [C]

15. The major advantages of machine power over other source of power in human is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ability to work under any climatic condition
- B. strength when at work
- C. ability to work without getting tired
- D. intelligence to control work

The correct answer is option [C]

16. The energy from the sun is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. soler energy
- B. solat energy
- C. solar enrgy
- D. soul energy

The correct answer is option [C]

17. \_\_\_\_\_ power can be converted into heat energy and used for drying products.

- A. Electrical
- B. Mechanical
- C. Energy
- D. Breaking

The correct answer is option [A]

18. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of human power?

- A. Man's energy increasing with time.
- B. Man's energy decreasing with time.
- C. Animal's energy increasing with time.
- D. Plants energy adds up constantly.

The correct answer is option [B]

19. Which of the following is a disadvantage of human power?

- A. It is used to operate other sources of power.
- B. Human power results in least damage of crops.
- C. It is easily available.
- D. Output is low as it can only work for a few hours.

The correct answer is option [D]

20. Energy obtained from direct sunlight is called \_\_\_\_ .

- A. kinetic energy
- B. nuclear energy
- C. solar energy
- D. potential energy

The correct answer is option [C]

21. Animal power is most commonly used on the farm for \_\_\_\_.

- A. harvesting
- B. spraying
- C. ploughing
- D. planting

The correct answer is option [C]

22. Wind power is used in the following activities except \_\_\_\_.

- A. winnowing
- B. drying
- C. planting
- D. wind mills

The correct answer is option [C]

23. The windmill is normally used as a source of power in \_\_\_\_.

- A. pumping well water
- B. soil drainage
- C. ridging
- D. erosion control

The correct answer is option [A].

24. Wind power is the derived from \_\_\_\_\_, converted to mechanical energy.

- A. air in motion
- B. air in gas
- C. water in motion
- D. air solid

The correct answer is option [A]

25. Which one of the following is the correct trend in the historical development of power on the farm?

- A. Animal power --- man power --- mechanical power
- B. Man power --- animal power --- mechanical power
- C. Man power --- mechanical power --- animal power
- D. Animal power --- mechanical power --- man power

The correct answer is option [B]

26. Which one of the following sources of farm power generates the highest amount of energy?

- A. Human power
- B. Wind power
- C. Animal power
- D. Mechanical power

The correct answer is option [D]

27. Which of the following sources of power supply to the farmer is least reliable?

- A. Wind
- B. Electricity
- C. Animal
- D. Machine

The correct answer is option [A]

28. Water power is harnessed and converted into electrical power by \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. bleads
- B. cranes
- C. turbines
- D. hover craft

The correct answer is option [C]

29. Which one of the following sources of farm power generates the highest amount of energy?

- A. Human power
- B. Wind power
- C. Mechanical power
- D. Animal power

The correct answer is option [C]

30. Which of the following sources of farm power is most flexible and adaptable to farm operations?

- A. Animal power
- B. Wind power
- C. Human power
- D. Solar power

The correct answer is option [C]