AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

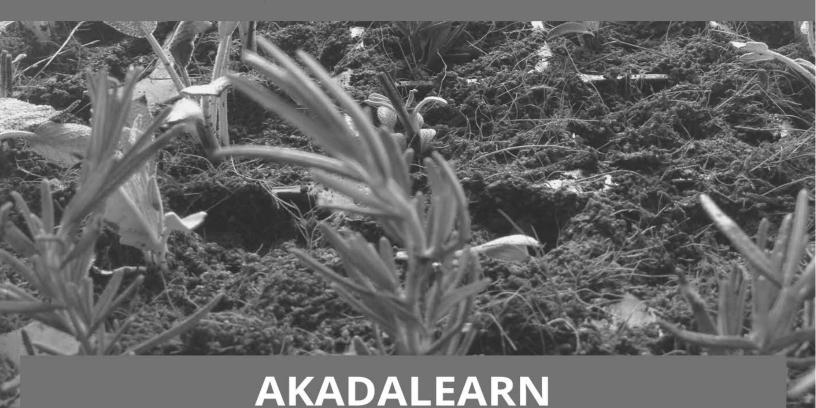


FOR

Junior Secondary School



Practice Questions and Answers



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Agricultural Science Exam Questions and Answers Pack

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QUESTIONS

TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL LAWS AND REFORMS

1. Agricultural land can be acquired	through the following EXCEPT
A. communal land tenure	
B. rent tenancy	
C. pass land	
D. sacred land	
2. The system of land ownership in	a place is referred to as
A. land use system	
B. land ownership system	
C. community / government use sy	vstems
D. land tenure system	
3. The Green Revolution was estab	ished in
A. 1972	
B. 1980	
C. 1981	
D. 1970	
4. The following are a few government	ent special schemes in Nigeria EXCEPT
A. farm settlement scheme in 1950	and a different contractions and a different contractions are a different
B. national agricultural land develo	pment authority in 1990
C. river basic development authori	ties in 1976
D. operation feed Nigeria (OFN) in	1976

b. What is land tenure system?		
A. A type of cropping system		
B. A branch of agriculture		
C. A system of land ownership		
D. A measure of land development		
6. Green revolution was introduced i	in	
A. 1981		
B. 1980		
C. 1999		
D. 1950		
7. The system of land ownership in N	Nigeria is provided under the Lan	d use Act of
A. 1970		
B. 1978		
C. 1981		
D. 1960		
8. What is the full meaning NAFPP?		
A. Nigerian Accelerated Fund Produ	uction Programme	
B. Nigerian Agricultural Food Produ	iction Programme	
C. National Accelerated Food Produ	uction Process	
D. None of the above		

9. National Agricultural Land Developn	nent Authority was establish	ed in
A. 1990		
B. 1950		
C. 1999		
D. 1942		
10. What is the full meaning of RBDA?		
A. River Base Dropping Authorities		
B. River Basin Development Authoritie	es co ^o	
C. Rural Basin Development Agency		
D. River Basin Development Agency		
11. What is the full meaning of DIFRRI?		
A. Director of Fish, Roads and River In	ıfrastructure	
B. Directorate of Food, Roads And Riv	ver Infrastructure	
C. Direct Food, Roads and rural indus	tries	
D. Directorate of Food, Road and Rura	al Infrastructure	
12. When a group of farmers come tog form a	ether and decide to help on	e another, they
A. farmers' co-operative society		
B. village		
C. a community		
D. all of the above		

13. The farm settlement scl	neme was established in
A. 1950	
B. 1942	
C. 1999	
D. 1970	
14. The ultimate power of la	and ownership is vested on the
A. community	
B. individual	
C. state government	
D. federal government	
15. The Government Special Programme was established	al Scheme National Accelerated Food Production ed in
A. 197	
B. 1982	
C. 1978	
D. 1992	
16. Agricultural land can be	acquired through the following EXCEPT
A. communal land tenure	
B. rent tenancy	
C. pass land	
D. sacred land	
17. The system of land own	ership in a place is referred to as
A. land use system	
B. land ownership system	

C. community / g	overnment use syst	tems		
D. land tenure sy	stem			
18. The Green Rev	volution was establis	shed in		
A. 1972				
B. 1980				
C. 1981				
D. 1970				
19. The following a	are a few governmei	nt special scheme	s in Nigeria EXC	CEPT
A. farm settlemer	nt scheme in 1950			
B. national agricu	ıltural land developr	ment authority in 1	990	
C. river basic dev	elopment authoritie	es in 1976		
D. operation feed	Nigeria (OFN) in 19	976		
20. What is land t	enure system?			
A. A type of crop	ping system			
B. A branch of ag	riculture			
C. A system of la	nd ownership			
D. A measure of I	and development			
21. Green revoluti	on was introduced i	n		
A. 1981				
B. 1980				
C. 1999				
D. 1950				

22. The system of land ow	<i>ı</i> nership in Nigeria is	s provided unde	er the Land use	e Act of
A. 1970				
B. 1978				
C. 1981				
D. 1960				
23. What is the full meaning	ng NAFPP?			
A. Nigerian Accelerated F	und Production Pro	ogramme		
B. Nigerian Agricultural F	ood Production Pro	gramme		
C. National Accelerated F	Food Production Pr	ocess		
D. None of the above				
24. National Agricultural L	and Development A	Authority was es	stablished in	p.1
A. 1990	•	all .		
B. 1950				
C. 1999				
D. 1942	4511			
D. 1942				
OF MI 11 (II)	(DDD 40			
25. What is the full meaning	-			
A. River Base Dropping A				
B. River Basin Developme	ent Authorities			
C. Rural Basin Developme	ent Agency			
D. River Basin Developme	ent Agency			
26. What is the full meaning	ng of DIFRRI?			
A. Director of Fish, Roads	and River Infrastru	cture		
B Directorate of Food Ro	oads And River Infra	astructure		

C. Direct Food, Ro	ads and rura	ai industries			
D. Directorate of F	ood, Road a	and Rural Infra	structure		
27. When a group of	of farmers co	ome together	and decide	to help one a	nother, they
A. farmers' co-ope	erative socie	ty			
B. village					
C. a community					
D. all of the above					
28. The farm settle	ment schem	e was establis	shed in	•	
A. 1950					
B. 1942					
C. 1999					
D. 1970					
29. The ultimate po	ower of land	ownership is	vested on th	e	
A. community					
B. individual					
C. state governme	ent				
D. federal governm	nent				
30. The Governme Programme was es			nal Accelerat	ed Food Pro	duction
A. 1972					
B. 1982					
C. 1978					
D. 1992					

31. In land tenure system, a land belonging to an idol where the society or community perform its rituals is
A. sacred land
B. juju land
C. stool land
D. communal land
32. The land use act was promulgated in
A. 1979
B. 1978
C. 1988
D. 1999
33. What is the full meaning of NALDA?
A. National Agricultural Land Development Agency
B. Nigerian Agricultural Land Development Agency
C. National Agricultural Land Development Authority
D. National Agricultural Lease Development Authority
34. The full meaning of ADP is
A. Agricultural Development Project
B. African Developing Project
C. African Developing Programme
D. Agricultural Development Programme
35. The full meaning of OFN is
A. Open Food Nest

- B. Operation Feed Nigeria
- C. Operation Feed the Nation
- D. Operation Feed Newcomers
- 36. In land tenure system, another name for rent tenancy is _____.
- A. stool land
- B. rent hold
- C. rentry
- D. lease hold

TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT AND THIER USES

1. The process through which la	atex is collected from rubbe	er tree is called
A. latexing		
B. tapping		
C. topping		
D. rubbering		
2. Which of the following is an	industrial use of fish oil?	
A. bye product of fish oil is		
B. Beverages		
C. Manufacturing of medicine		
D. Production of fish drink		
E. Production of alcohol		
3. Agriculture can be classified	I into and agri	culture.
A. fish,animal	Alsille ,	
B. plant,crop		
C. subsistence,commercial		
D. big,small		
4. An example of raw materia th	nat can be processed and ι	used for making textiles is
A. tobacco leaves		
B. cotton		
C. Palm kernel		
D. wood		

5. Commercial agriculture invo	olves the production of food	
A. in small quantiy		
B. in large quantity		
C. for the farmily members		
D. for the community		
6. In subsistence agriculture, f	farmers produces for enough for only.	
A. export		
B. the Nation		
C. his family		
D. the community		
7 is an agricultural pro-	oducts used in social and cultural activities.	
A. Pepper		
B. kolanuts		
C. Egusi		
D. Okra		
8. In which of the following way	ys is agricultural products useful to man?	
A. Food		
B. Shelter		
C. Clothing		
D. All of the above		
9. Agricultural products are us industries.	seful in industries because it provides fo	or our
A. the finished materials		
B. animal skins		

- C. animals and plants
- D. raw materials
- 10. Which of the following is not a cash crop?
- A. Rubber
- B. Timber
- C. Pepper
- D. Oil palm

TOPIC: AREAS OF AGRICULTURE

1. The selection, breeding, fee	eding etc of livestock is associated with	×6
A. animal science		
B. breeding science		
C. agricultural economics		
D. soil science		
2. Animal science deals with t	the	
A. study and management of	f agricultural pests	
B. study and practice of grow	wing vegetables	
C. selection, breeding and fe	eeding of livestock	
D. study of the allocation of	animals	
3. The following are importan	ce of agriculture EXCEPT	
A. provision of food	a state of the sta	
B. regional development		
C. foreign development		
D. regional planning		
4. The branch of agriculture t known as agricultural	hat educates farmers on best farming p	oractices is
A. economics		
B. education		
C. engineering		
D. extension		

b. A crop scientist is one wno studies	·	
A. crop agronomy		
B. crop science		
C. animal science		
D. crop breeding		
6. The area of agriculture that deals v called	with plant diseases, prevention a	and control is
A. agricultural economics		
B. crop science		
C. horticulture		
D. pathology		
7. What is the scientific name given to	o the practice of farming in wate	er?
A. Aqua-cultive		
B. Agronomy		
C. Forestry		
D. Fish ponding		
8. Agronomy is the combination of		
A. crop science and Horticulture		
B. aquaculture and crop science		
C. forestry and soil science		
D. none of the above		

9. Entomology is an area	of agriculture that studies	
A. animals		
B. soils		
C. insects		
D. forests		
10. The following are brai	nches of agriculture EXCEPT	·
A. soil science		
B. agricultural mechaniza	ation and engineering	
C. agricultural variation		
D. agricultural extension		
11. Under what branch of	agriculture does Agricultural pr	oduct processing fall?
A. agricultural extension		
B. agricultural engineerir	ng and mechanization	
C. crop science		
D. soil science		
12. Agronomy is the prac	tice of	
A. fish cultivation		
B. animal rearing		
C. crop cultivation		
D. act of transplanting		

13 deals with the produced marketing of agricultural produced	cessing, storage, preservation, distribution e.	and
A. Fishery science		
B. Soil science		
C. Crop science		
D. Food science		
14. The correct name given to a p	place where only trees are grown is	
A. nursery		
B. furrow		
C. garden		
D. orchard		
15. What is the name given to a se	scientist who studies plant diseases and co	ontrols?
A. Agronomist		
B. Vegetarian		
C. Plant doctor		
D. Plant pathologist	-05 ² 5.	
16. The following are branches of	f agricultural engineering EXCEPT	
A. farm power		
B. soil and water engineering		
C. farm structures		
D. environmental control		
17. An area of agriculture that stu	udies the soil is known as	
A. animal science		

B. soil science		
C. crop science		
D. forestry		
18. What type of agriculture	e did the early man engage in?	
A. Cash cropping		
B. Subsistence agriculture		
C. Family agriculture		
D. Wandering agriculture		
19. The cultivation of fruits,	vegetables and ornamentals is known	own as
A. Forestry		
B. Floriculture		
C. Horticulture		
D. Monoculture		
20. The part of agriculture t	that deals with soil improvement is	s known as
A. crop science		
B. animal science		
C. forestry		
D. soil science		
21. A scientist who is an exp	pert in treating sick animals is calle	ed
A. animal scientist		
B. dentist		
C. veterinary doctor		
D. medical doctor		

of	policies and marketing of products	are the functions
A. agronomists		
B. soil scientists		
C. extension officers		
D. agricultural economists		
23 is concerned wit practices.	th the education of the farmer on be	əst agricultural
A. agricultural economics		
B. agricultural extension		
C. agricultural engineering and	I mechanization	
D. crop science		
24 teaches the farmer money.	how to make run the farm in order	to make more
A. agricultural economics		
B. agricultural extension	, Silver	
C. agricultural engineering		
D. crop science		
25. A branch of agricultural scie	ence which deals with crop improve	ment is plant
A. anatomy		
B. breeding		
C. genetics		
D. pathology		

26. An area of agriculture which	h deals with tools and mach	iines for farm work is called
A. soil science		
B. crop science		
C. agricultural engineering		
D. forestry		
27. Crop science includes the	following areas EXCEPT	
A. agronomy		
B. pathology		
C. forestry		
D. plant breeding		
28. Under what branch of agric fall?	ulture does farm structure a	and environmental control
A. agricultural economics		
B. agricultural extension		
C. agricultural engineering and	d mechanization	
D. forestry		
29. The branch of agriculture tl	hat deals with the study of i	nsects is known as
250		
A. soil science		
B. entomology		
C. apiculture		
D. fisheries		
30. The field of study formed b called	y the combination of soil so	cience and crop science is

A. wildlife science	
3. aquaculture	
C. agronomy	
D. Horticulture	
1. The study and management of trees and their resources is called	<u>_</u> .
A. agronomy	
3. forestry	
C. horticulture	
D. taungya	

TOPIC: CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

1. Classification of plants bas	sed on products include the fol	lowing EXCEPT
	6	C
A. forages		
B. rubber crops		
C. edible		
D. sugar and spices		
2. Rama hemp and cotton ar	e examples of	
A. root and tuber		
B. rubber		
C. forage		
D. fibre		
3. Root nodules are only pre-	sent in	
A. root crop		
B. vegetable crops		
C. fruit crops		
D. legume crops		
4. Crops grown for use as fo	od for cattle and horses are ca	lled
A. concentrates		
B. forage		
C. legume		
D. hay		

5. Hide obtained from	n cattle is an impor	tant raw material for the	industry.
A. furniture			
B. shoe			
C. drug			
D. livestock			
6. Which of the follow	ving is an example	of an annual crop?	
A. Onion			
B. Swede			
C. Cowpea			
D. Pear			
7 is NOT a	root and tuber cro	op.	
A. Yam			
B. Cocoyam			
C. Cassava			
D. Cocoa			
8. Quinine which is a	drug crop belongs	to the family.	
A. rubiaceae			
B. solamceae			
C. sterculiaceae			
D. theaceae			
9. Cereals contain hi	gher amount of	food substance.	
A. protein			
B. carbohydrate			
C fats and oil			

D. vitamins		
10. Cotton plant supply		
A. leaves		
B. fibre		
C. roots		
D. fruits		
11. The following industries use agr	ricultural raw materials for their	production EXCEPT
A. textile mills		
B. cosmetic factory		
C. canning Industries		
D. plywood factory		
12. Which of the following groups a	are products of oil palm tree	
A. Broom, cage, mat		
B. Broom, basket, chain	515	
C. Broom, basket, oil		
D. Basket, belt, oil		
13 is NOT a product of h	hardwood timber.	
A. pencil		
B. Elastic band		
C. Bed		
D. Chair		

14. Bamboo, cotton and flax seed	are examples of
A. cereal	
B. legumes	
C. fibre crop	
D. forage crop	
15. Crops which take more than tware	o years to develop from seed into matured plants
A. annuals	
B. perennials	
C. morennials	
D. biennials	
16. Palm oil is extracted from the _	of the oil palm tree.
A. seed	
B. leave	
C. fruit	
D. stem	25t5
17. Crops are usually classified acc	cording to
A. economic uses	
B. number of cotyledons	
C. nutrient content	
D. the life cycle	
18. Rye and barley are classified as	s crop
A. legumes	
B cereals	

C. vegetable			
D. tuber and ro	oots		
19. The following	g products can be ob	tained from rubber EXCEP	г
A. firewood			
B. lump			
C. oil			
D. plank			
20. All these cr	ops are vegetable cro	ps EXCEPT	
A. sorghum			
B. lettuce			
C. okra			
D. onion			
21. Which of the	ese is a cash crop?		
A. Okra			
B. Plantain			
C. Yam			
D. Rubber			
22. Which of the	e following is a latex p	roducing crop?	
A. cashew			
В. сосоа			
C. oil palm			
D. rubber			

23 is NOT an example of a p	erennial crop.
A. Cocoa	
B. Pear	
C. Orange	
D. Pineapple	
24. The following are cash crops EX	CEPT
A. cocoa	
B. cotton	
C. groundnut	
D. guinea corn	
25. Groundnut and cotton are exam	ples of crops.
A. beverage	
B. oil	
C. legumes	
D. spices	
26 are crops in which par	ts of the plant are used to make drinks.
A. Legumes	
B. Root crops	
C. Cereal crops	
D. Beverage crops	
27 is a sugar and spice cro	эр.
A. tea	
B. amaranths	
C. cinnamon	

D. tomato		
28. Amaranthus is an example of	of	
A. protein		
B. vegetable		
C. fruit		
D. spice		
29. Which of the following is NC	OT a product obtained from the oil pa	alm tree?
A. Palm nectar		
B. Broom		
C. Palm oil		
D. Basket		
30. Classification of plants base	ed on lifespan include the following E	EXCEPT
A. annuals		
B. triannuals		
C. biennials		
D. perennials		
31. Wheat is an example of		
A. legume		
B. cereal		
C. beverage crop		
D. forage crop		
32. Agro based industries are the	hose that	
A use agricultural raw material	le of	

B. produce agricultural chemicals	S	
C. employ children of farmers		
D. produce agricultural equipmer	nt est	
33. The tobacco plant is planted r	mainly for its	
A. stem		
B. roots		
C. seeds		
D. leaves		
34. Croton, acasia, acalypha and i	ixora are good examples of plants.	
A. stimulant		
B. ornamental		
C. latex		
D. fibre		
35. The yam is an example of	tuber.	
A. root		
B. leaf		
C. stem		
D. bud		
36. An example of a pulse crop is	2	
A. rice		
B. stylo		
C. lima bean		
D. oil palm		

37. Cereal grains are examples of	f feeds called	
A. concentrates		
B. fibers		
C. roughages		
D. food meals		
38. All of the following are stimula	ant crops EXCEPT	,e51
A. Onion		
B. Coffee		
C. Tea		
D. Kola		
39. Fresh fruits and vegetables a	re important in our diet bec	cause they are rich in
A. vitamins and water		
B. vitamins and proteins		
C. carbohydrates and minerals		
D. vitamins and minerals		
40. Tobacco and pumpkin are ex	amples of	
A. monocots		
B. dicots		
C. bicots		
D. perecots		

41. Crops like ya	m and sorghum	complete their life cy	ycle in
A. one year			
B. two years			
C. five years			
D. three years			
42. Cowpea, gro	oundnut and soy	a bean are examples	of
A. legumes			
B. root crops			
C. cereal crops			
D. spices			
43. Which of the	following is a ra	w material for the be	verage industry?
A. Cocoa			
B. Cotton			
C. Millet			
D. Rubber			
44. All cereal cro	ops are example	s of plants called	
A. dicotyledons	270		
B. tricotyledons	dons		
C. monocotyled	dons		
D. bicotyledons	.		

45. Which of the follow	ving crops is NOT	a legume?	
A. Bambare groundnu	it		
B. Benn seed			
C. Cowpea			
D. French beans			
46. The following are t	he basic ways of c	classifying crops E	XCEPT
A. according to their p	oractical uses and	food values	
B. according to their I	ife span		
C. according to their i	monetary value		
D. according to their r	morphology		
47. What type of plant	is the bamboo?		
A. Tree			
B. Shrub	x5118		
C. Herb			
D. Grass			
48. Chincona and toba	acco are examples	of crops.	
A. oil			
B. spices			
C. drug			
D. beverages			

49. Nigeria has a major wo	ood processing indus	stry at
A. Ibadan		
B. Jebba		
C. Sapele		
D. Port Harcourt		
50. The following crops ar	e spices EXCEPT	
A. carrot		
B. garlic		
C. ginger		
D. onion		
51 are crops grown	n as feeds for animal	S.
A. Feed crops		
B. Rations		
C. Forage crops		
D. Concentrates		
52. Maize, rice, guinea cor	n and millet are exan	nples of
A. root crops		
B. cereal crops		
C. legumes		
D. spices		

53. Cajanus cajan and cen	ntrosome are examples of crops	3.
A. latex	* (Sall	
B. spices		
C. forage		
D. fibre		
54. Cereals belong to the I	botanical family called	
A. leguminous		
B. euphorbiaceous		
C. araceac		
D. gramineae		
55. Crops are usually class	sified according to their	
A. economic uses		
B. number of cotyledons		
C. nutrient content		
D. the life cycle		
56. Legumes have a high a	amount of	
A. proteins		
B. carbohydrate		
C. vitamins		
D. fats and oil		
57. Maize is an example of	plant.	
A. a biannual		
B. an annual		
C. a perennial		

D. a di-annual		
58. Which of the following	is a beverage crop?	
A. Tomato		
B. Corn		
C. Coconut		
D. Tea		
59. Crops which are added	d to other foods to give them a	nice taste are called
A. spices		
B. root crops		
C. cereal crops		
D. beverage crops		
60. Which of these agricul	Itural products does NOT serve	as food for man?
A. kernel		
B. land	. 05 ¹⁵	
C. lint		
D. mutton		
61. Trees and shrubs are _		
A. annuals		
B. biennials		
C. perennials		
D woody perennials		

62 is an industry.	agricultural product u	sed as a raw materi	al by the furniture
A. Guava			
B. Coffee			
C. Sugar-cane			
D. Mahogany			
63. Fibre crops inc	clude the following EX	CEPT	
A. rama hemp			
B. jaragua			
C. jute			
D. kapok			
64. The following a	are ways of classifying	crops EXCEPT	- 60
A. according to th	neir geographical distr	ibution	
B. according to th	neir practical uses and	l food value	
C. according to th	neir waste value		
D. according to th	neir morphology		
OF THE STATE OF THE			
65. Tobacco belor	igs to the fa	amily.	
A. rubiaceae			
B. solamceae			
C. sterculiaceae			
D. theaceae			
00 DI	Kegr.	ש	
	omplete their life-cyc	les within a year are	called
A. bi-annuals			
B. annuals			

C. perennials				
D. di-annuals				
67. Which of the f	following is the odd	one out?		
A. cowpea				
B. soyabean				
C. groundnut				
D. millet				
68. Orange and p	aw paw are example	es of crop	S.	
A. annual				
B. biennial				
C. perennial				
D. monomanial				
69 is N	IOT an animal produ	ıct.		
A. Feathers	×			
B. Latex				
C. Droppings				
D. Fur				
70. Which of thes	se is a non-woody p	ermanent crop?		
A. Citrus				
В. Сосоа				
C. Kola				
D. Davins av.				

TOPIC: CROP IMPROVEMENT AND FOOD VALUE OF CROPS

1. Plant grown as feed	d for livestock a	re called		
A. animal food				
B. forage crops				
C. root and tuber cro	ps			
D. fibre crops				
2. Chemicals are usua	ally applied to d	crops on the fie	eld using a	
A. syringe				
B. sprayer				
C. watering can				
D. injector				
3. Another name for o	cross breeding	is		
A. cross selection				
B. dehydrates				
C. hybridization				
D. monodigation				
4. The following are b	everages or dr	ug crops with t	he exception of _	- ACC
А. сосоа				
B. kola				
C. lime				
D. cotton				

5. Onion, ginger and peppe	er are	
A. fruit		
B. beverage		
C. spices		
D. legumes		
6. An example of an annual	l crop is	
A. mango		
B. cocoyam		
C. tomato		
D. oil palm		
7. Agricultural crops are pla value.	ants that are cultivated because they	possess
A. economic		
B. lasting		
C. production	-05th	
D. living		
8. Leguminous plants are p	planted on the farm to	
A. make the soil more aera	ated	
B. make soil richer in nitrog	gen compounds	
C. release excess nitrogen	n from the soil into the air	
D. increase the porosity of	f the soil	

9. A perennial crop is one which	
A. need less than 2 years to complete	e it growth
B. complete its lifespan within a period	od not less than 1 year
C. takes more than 2 years to develo	p from seeds to mature plant
D. contain a lot of starch	
10. Which of the following group of cr	ops is made up of legumes only?
A. Cowpea, groundnut, soybeans	
B. Groundnut, plantain, yam	
C. Banana, carriot, mango	
D. Pepper, onion, tomato	
	that when plants contrasting in two or more haracter assort independently in the second
A. The first law	
B. The laws of segregation	
C. The second law	
D. The law of independent assortmen	nt
12. Which of the following is not a spice	ce crop?
A. Fresh pepper	
B. Tomato	
C. Thyme	
D. Garlic	

13. The following are the aims of crop improvement EXCEPT
A. to increase yield of crops
B. to increase crop resistance to pest
C. to improve harvesting quality
D. none of the above
14. Rice, guinea corn and maize are called
A. fibre crops
B. cereals
C. forage crops
D. flour

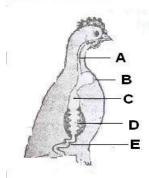
TOPIC: CULTURAL PRATICE

1. Which of these tools is use	ed for tilling the soil?	
A. Planter		
B. Go-to-hell		
C. Sickle		
D. Hoe		
2. Weed could be defined as	s	
A. Plant growing where it is	not wanted	
B. A plant wanted by man		
C. A plant found in garden		
D. A plant not wanted		
3. Which of the following cro	pps can be processed by winnow	ing?
A. Sorghum	, 05th	
B. Cowpea		
C. All of the above		
D. Rice		

TOPIC: DISTRIBUTION OF FARM ANIMALS IN NIGERIA

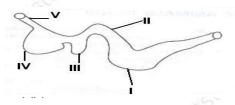
DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The part labeled B is called the _____



- A. oesophagus
- B. crop
- C. throat
- D. liver
- 2. Another name for non-ruminants is _____
- A. gastricole
- B. monogastric
- C. digastric
- D. bigastric
- 3. Which of these do cattle provide for the farmer?
- A. Meat
- B. Milk
- C. Hide
- D. All of the above

- 4. Which of these is NOT an importance of livestock in Nigerian farms?
- A. Income generation
- B. Employment
- C. Recreation
- D. Food
- 5. Medical personnel who take care of cows are called _____
- A. psychiatrist
- B. cow scientist
- C. animal scientist
- D. veterinarians
- 6. The following are compartments of the ruminants stomach EXCEPT ______
- A. rumen
- B. ileum
- C. reticulum
- D. abomaium
- 7. Which part of the diagram is similar to the stomach of monogastric animals?



- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV

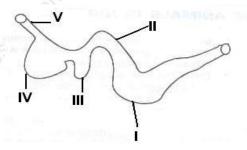
8 is the only indigenous br	eed of pig in Nigeria.
A. Duroc jersey	
B. West African Dwarf	
C. Poland china	
D. Chester white	
9. The following are types of cattle	found in West Africa EXCEPT
A. The N'dama	
B. The Muturu	
C. White Fulani	
D. Red Gdali	
10. What are the first two chamber	s of the ruminant stomach?
A. Rumen and omasum	
B. Omasum and abomasum	
C. Rumen and reticulum	
D. Rumen and abomasum	
11 is NOT a Northern bree	d of goat.
A. Sokoto red	
B. Kano brown	
C. West African Dwarf	
D. Sahel	
12. How many chamber stomachs of	does non-ruminants have?
A. 4	
B. 1	
0.0	

D. 3	
13. Which of the following in	nsects affects the mortality of cattle?
A. house flies	
B. butterflies	
C. tsetse flies	
D. black flies	
14. The most important live:	stock reared in Nigeria is
A. goat	
B. pig	
C. cattle	
D. chickens	
15. What ethnic group in Ni	geria is known for their cattle farming?
A. Fulani	
B. Yoruba	, Silver
C. Igbo	
D. ljaw	
16. The part labeled D is us	ed for

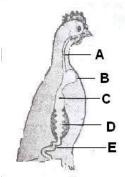


B. circulation

- C. respiration
- D. excretion
- 17. _____ is NOT an animal reared in the North.
- A. Goat
- B. Pig
- C. Rabbit
- D. Sheep
- 18. What organ is represented in the diagram?



- A. Heart
- B. Lungs
- C. Stomach
- D. Oesophagus
- 19. The part labeled A is _____

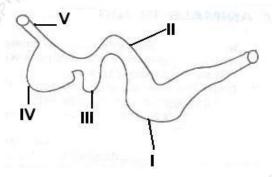


A. mouth

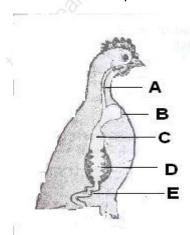
B. oesophagus		
C. crop		
D. liver		
20. The act of passing back into the is known as	e mouth partly chewed grass to	be chewed again
A. chewing back		
B. check chewing		
C. rechewing		
D. chewing the cud		
21. Which of the following is NOT th	e correct way of classifying far	m animals?
A. By their way of reproduction		
B. By the way of living		
C. By the type of work they do		
D. By their colours		
22. Which part of the ruminants sto animals	mach is similar to the true stom	nach in monogastric
A. rumen		
B. abomasium		
C. omasium		
D. reticulum		
23. The following are herbivores EX	.CEPT	
A. rabbit		
B. dogs		
C. guinea pigs		

D. horses	
24. Which are the last two chamb	ers of the ruminant stomach?
A. Rumen and reticulum	
B. Omasum and abomasum	
C. Abomasum and rumen	
D. Reticulum and omesum	
25. Animal products are used in h	numan diet as principal sources of
A. fat	
B. calcium	
C. egg	
D. protein	
26. Non-ruminant animals have _	
A. multiple stomachs	
B. complex stomachs	
C. simple stomachs	
D. stomachs which can digest gr	ass
27. The following are monogastric	animals EXCEPT
A. donkey	
B. dog	
C. pig	
D. rabbit	

28. The structure labeled II is called _____.

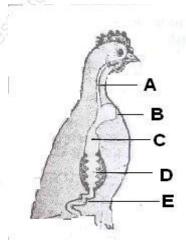


- A. abomasium
- B. reticulum
- C. rumen
- D. omasum
- 29. Which part of the ruminants stomach are symbiotic bacteria and protozoa present?
- A. Rumen and reticulum
- B. Rumen and omasum
- C. Reticulum and omasum
- D. Abomasum and reticulum
- 30. What is the part labeled C?



A. Heart

- B. Lungs
- C. Proventriculus
- D. Liver
- 31. Which zone is completely tsetse fly free in Nigeria?
- A. Mangrove
- B. Rain forest
- C. Sudan
- D. Savannah
- 32. The part labeled E is called _____



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

ANSWERS

TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL LAWS AND REFORMS

1. Agricultural land can be acquire	ed through the following EXCEPT	
A. communal land tenure		
B. rent tenancy		
C. pass land		
D. sacred land		
The correct answer is option [C]		
2. The system of land ownership i	in a place is referred to as	
A. land use system		
B. land ownership system		
C. community / government use	systems	
D. land tenure system		
The correct answer is option [D].		
3. The Green Revolution was esta	ablished in	
A. 1972		
B. 1980		
C. 1981		
D. 1970		
The correct answer is option [B].		
4. The following are a few governi	ment special schemes in Nigeria EXCEPT	
A. farm settlement scheme in 195	50	
B. national agricultural land deve	elopment authority in 1990	
C. river basic development author	orities in 1976	

D. operation fo	eed Nigeria (OFN) in 1976	
The correct an	swer is option [D].	
5. What is land	tenure system?	
A. A type of c	opping system	
B. A branch of	agriculture	
C. A system of	f land ownership	
D. A measure	of land development	
The correct an	swer is option [C].	
6. Green revolu	ution was introduced in	
A. 1981		
B. 1980		
C. 1999		
D. 1950		
The correct an	swer is option [B].	
7. The system	of land ownership in Nigeria is provi	ded under the Land use Act of
· A. 1970		
В. 1978		
C. 1981		
D. 1960		
	swer is option [B].	
	KEN CELEBRA	
8. What is the	full meaning NAFPP?	
	celerated Fund Production Progran	nme
	ricultural Food Production Program	
D. Higorian Ag	moantarar i ood i roddolloiri rogram	111 0

C. National Accelerated Food Production Process	
D. None of the above	
The correct answer is option [D]	
9. National Agricultural Land Development Authority wa	s established in
A. 1990	
B. 1950	
C. 1999	
D. 1942	
The correct answer is option [A].	
10. What is the full meaning of RBDA?	
A. River Base Dropping Authorities	
B. River Basin Development Authorities	
C. Rural Basin Development Agency	
D. River Basin Development Agency	
The correct answer is option [B]	
11. What is the full meaning of DIFRRI?	
A. Director of Fish, Roads and River Infrastructure	
B. Directorate of Food, Roads And River Infrastructure	
C. Direct Food, Roads and rural industries	
D. Directorate of Food, Road and Rural Infrastructure	
The correct answer is option [D].	
12. When a group of farmers come together and decide form a	to help one another, they
A. farmers' co-operative society	

B. village		
C. a community		
D. all of the above		
The correct answer is option [A	N]	
13. The farm settlement scheme	e was established in	
A. 1950		
B. 1942		
C. 1999		
D. 1970		
The correct answer is option [A	41 26	
14. The ultimate power of land o	ownership is vested on the	_
A. community		
B. individual		
C. state government		
D. federal government		
The correct answer is option [C)]. Ø	
15. The Government Special Sc Programme was established in	cheme National Accelerated Food	d Production
A. 197		
B. 1982		
C. 1978		
D. 1992		
The correct answer is option [A	A].	

16. Agricultural land can be acquired thr	ough the following EXCEPT
A. communal land tenure	
B. rent tenancy	
C. pass land	
D. sacred land	
The correct answer is option [C]	
17. The system of land ownership in a pla	ace is referred to as
A. land use system	
B. land ownership system	
C. community / government use system	ns
D. land tenure system	
The correct answer is option [D].	
18. The Green Revolution was established	ed in
A. 1972	
B. 1980	
C. 1981	
D. 1970	
The correct answer is option [B].	
19. The following are a few government s	special schemes in Nigeria EXCEPT
A. farm settlement scheme in 1950	
B. national agricultural land developmen	nt authority in 1990
C. river basic development authorities i	n 1976
D. operation feed Nigeria (OFN) in 1976	
The correct answer is option [D].	

20. What is land tenure	system?		
A. A type of cropping sy	/stem		
B. A branch of agricultu	re		
C. A system of land own	nership		
D. A measure of land de	evelopment		
The correct answer is op-	otion [C].		
21. Green revolution was	introduced in	- 6	
A. 1981			
B. 1980			
C. 1999			
D. 1950			
The correct answer is op	otion [B].		
22. The system of land o	wnership in Nigeria	is provided under the L	and use Act of
·			
A. 1970	x Silver		
B. 1978			
C. 1981			
D. 1960			
The correct answer is or	otion [B].		
23. What is the full mean	ning NAFPP?		
A. Nigerian Accelerated	Fund Production P	rogramme	
B. Nigerian Agricultural	Food Production Pr	ogramme	
C. National Accelerated	Food Production P	rocess	
D. None of the above			
The correct answer is or	otion [D]		

24. National Agricultural Land Development Authority was established in
A. 1990
B. 1950
C. 1999
D. 1942
The correct answer is option [A].
25. What is the full meaning of RBDA?
A. River Base Dropping Authorities
B. River Basin Development Authorities
C. Rural Basin Development Agency
D. River Basin Development Agency
The correct answer is option [B]
26. What is the full meaning of DIFRRI?
A. Director of Fish, Roads and River Infrastructure
B. Directorate of Food, Roads And River Infrastructure
C. Direct Food, Roads and rural industries
D. Directorate of Food, Road and Rural Infrastructure
The correct answer is option [D].
27. When a group of farmers come together and decide to help one another, they form a
A. farmers' co-operative society
B. village
C. a community
D. all of the above
The correct answer is option [A]

28. The farm settlement schem	e was established in
A. 1950	
B. 1942	
C. 1999	
D. 1970	
The correct answer is option [A	4] (165)
29. The ultimate power of land	ownership is vested on the
A. community	
B. individual	
C. state government	
D. federal government	
The correct answer is option [C	D].
30. The Government Special S Programme was established in	cheme National Accelerated Food Production
A. 1972	105 XC
B. 1982	
C. 1978	
D. 1992	
The correct answer is option [A	A1 &0 Africa

31. In land tenure system, a land belonging to an idol where the society or community perform its rituals is
A. sacred land
B. juju land
C. stool land
D. communal land
The correct answer is option [A].
32. The land use act was promulgated in
A. 1979
B. 1978
C. 1988
D. 1999
The correct answer is option [B].
33. What is the full meaning of NALDA?
A. National Agricultural Land Development Agency
B. Nigerian Agricultural Land Development Agency
C. National Agricultural Land Development Authority
D. National Agricultural Lease Development Authority
The correct answer is option [C].
34. The full meaning of ADP is
A. Agricultural Development Project
B. African Developing Project
C. African Developing Programme
D. Agricultural Development Programme
The correct answer is option [A]

35. The full meaning of OFN i	S
A. Open Food Nest	
B. Operation Feed Nigeria	
C. Operation Feed the Nation	n
D. Operation Feed Newcome	ers
The correct answer is option	[C].
36. In land tenure system, and	other name for rent tenancy is
A. stool land	
B. rent hold	
C. rentry	
D. lease hold	
The correct answer is option	[D].

TOPIC: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT AND THIER USES

1. The process through which latex is collected from	om rubber tree is called
A. latexing	
B. tapping	
C. topping	
D. rubbering	
The correct answer is option [B]	
2. Which of the following is an industrial use of fish	n oil?
A bye product of fish oil is	
A. Beverages	
B. Manufacturing of medicine	
C. Production of fish drink	
D. Production of alcohol	
The correct answer is option [B]	
2005	
3. Agriculture can be classified into and	agriculture.
A. fish,animal	
B. plant,crop	
C. subsistence,commercial	
D. big,small	
The correct answer is option [C]	
4. An example of raw materia that can be processed	ed and used for making textiles is
A. tobacco leaves	

B. cotton				
C. Palm kernel				
D. wood				
The correct answer is	option [B]			
5. Commercial agricu	lture involves the	production of fo	ood	
A. in small quantiy				
B. in large quantity				
C. for the farmily mer	mbers			
D. for the community	,			
The correct answer is	option [B]			
6. In subsistence agri	culture, farmers p	produces for end	ough for	only.
A. export				
B. the Nation				
C. his family				
D. the community				
The correct answer is	option [C]			
7 is an agricul	ltural products us	sed in social and	cultural activi	ties.
A. Pepper				
B. kolanuts				
C. Egusi				
D. Okra				
The correct answer is	option [B]			
8. In which of the follo	owing ways is agri	icultural product	ts useful to ma	in?
A. Food				

B. Shelter	
C. Clothing	
D. All of the above	
The correct answer is option [D]	
9. Agricultural products are useful in industries because industries.	it provides for our
A. the finished materials	
B. animal skins	
C. animals and plants	
D. raw materials	
The correct answer is option [D]	
10. Which of the following is not a cash crop?	
A. Rubber	
B. Timber	
C. Pepper	
D. Oil palm	
The correct answer is option [C]	

TOPIC: AREAS OF AGRICULTURE

1. The selection, breeding, feeding	ng etc of livesto	ck is associated w	/ith
A. animal science			
B. breeding science			
C. agricultural economics			
D. soil science			
The correct answer is option [A].		
2. Animal science deals with the	·		
A. study and management of ag	gricultural pests		
B. study and practice of growin	g vegetables		
C. selection, breeding and feed	ling of livestock		
D. study of the allocation of ani	imals		
The correct answer is option [C	I Carr		
	-51511		
3. The following are importance	of agriculture EX	XCEPT	
A. provision of food			
B. regional development			
C. foreign development			
D. regional planning			
The correct answer is option [D].		
4. The branch of agriculture tha known as agricultural	t educates farme	ers on best farmin	g practices is
A. economics			
B. education			

C. engineering		
D. extension		
The correct answer is option [D].		
5. A crop scientist is one who studies	S	
A. crop agronomy		
B. crop science		
C. animal science		
D. crop breeding		
The correct answer is option [B].		
6. The area of agriculture that deals valled	with plant diseases, preven	ntion and control is
A. agricultural economics		
B. crop science		
C. horticulture		
D. pathology		
The correct answer is option [D].		
7. What is the scientific name given to	o the practice of farming in	n water?
A. Aqua-cultive		
B. Agronomy		
C. Forestry		
D. Fish ponding		
The correct answer is option [A].		
8. Agronomy is the combination of		
A. crop science and Horticulture		

B. aquaculture and crop science	
C. forestry and soil science	
D. none of the above	
The correct answer is option [D]	
9. Entomology is an area of agriculture that studies	
A. animals	
B. soils	
C. insects	
D. forests	
The correct answer is option [C].	
10. The following are branches of agriculture EXCEPT	
A. soil science	
B. agricultural mechanization and engineering	
C. agricultural variation	
D. agricultural extension	
The correct answer is option [C].	
11. Under what branch of agriculture does Agricultural product processing fall?	
A. agricultural extension	
B. agricultural engineering and mechanization	
C. crop science	
D. soil science	
The correct answer is option [B].	
12. Agronomy is the practice of	
A. fish cultivation	

B. animal rearing		
C. crop cultivation		
D. act of transplanting		
The correct answer is option [C].		
13 deals with the proce marketing of agricultural produce.	essing, storage, preservation	n, distribution and
A. Fishery science		
B. Soil science		
C. Crop science		
D. Food science		
The correct answer is option [D].		
14.The correct name given to a pla	ce where only trees are gro	own is
A. nursery		
B. furrow		
C. garden		
D. orchard	32	
The correct answer is option [D].		
15. What is the name given to a sci	entist who studies plant dis	seases and controls?
A. Agronomist		
B. Vegetarian		
C. Plant doctor		
D. Plant pathologist		
The correct answer is option [D].		

C

20. The part of agriculture that deals	with soil improveme	ent is known as
A. crop science		
B. animal science		
C. forestry		
D. soil science		
The correct answer is option [D].		
21. A scientist who is an expert in trea	ating sick animals is o	called
A. animal scientist		
B. dentist		
C. veterinary doctor		
D. medical doctor		
The correct answer is option [C].		
22. Formulation of agricultural policie of	es and marketing of p	products are the functions
A. agronomists		
B. soil scientists		
C. extension officers		
D. agricultural economists		
The correct answer is option [D]		
23 is concerned with the practices.	education of the far	mer on best agricultural
A. agricultural economics		
B. agricultural extension		
C. agricultural engineering and mech	nanization	

D. crop science		
The correct answer is option	[B].	
24 teaches the farmemoney.	er how to make run the farm ir	n order to make more
A. agricultural economics		
B. agricultural extension		
C. agricultural engineering		
D. crop science		
The correct answer is option	[A].	
25. A branch of agricultural se	cience which deals with crop i	mprovement is plant
ALCO ALCO ALCO ALCO ALCO ALCO ALCO ALCO		
A. anatomy		
B. breeding		
C. genetics		
D. pathology		
The correct answer is option	[C].	
	ture of the plants, breeding de s, prevention and control, ther	
26. An area of agriculture whi	ch deals with tools and machi	nes for farm work is called
A. soil science		
B. crop science		
C. agricultural engineering		
D. forestry		
The correct answer is option	[C]	

27. Crop science includes the following	areas EXCEPT	ame
A. agronomy		
B. pathology		
C. forestry		
D. plant breeding		
The correct answer is option [C].		
28. Under what branch of agriculture do fall?	oes farm structure and	environmental control
A. agricultural economics		
B. agricultural extension		
C. agricultural engineering and mechar	nization	
D. forestry		
The correct answer is option [C].		
29. The branch of agriculture that deals	s with the study of inse	cts is known as
	X	
A. soil science		
B. entomology		
C. apiculture		
D. fisheries		
The correct answer is option [B].		
30. The field of study formed by the corcalled	mbination of soil scien	ce and crop science is
A. wildlife science		
B. aquaculture		
C. agronomy		

D. Horticulture		
The correct answer is option	n [C].	
31. The study and management	ent of trees and their resources is called	é
A. agronomy		
B. forestry		
C. horticulture		
D. taungya		

TOPIC: CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Classification of plants	based on products include the following EXCEPT
A. forages	
B. rubber crops	
C. edible	
D. sugar and spices	
The correct answer is opt	tion [C].
2. Rama hemp and cottor	n are examples of
A. root and tuber	
B. rubber	
C. forage	
D. fibre	
The correct answer is opt	tion [D].
3. Root nodules are only p	present in
A. root crop	
B. vegetable crops	
C. fruit crops	
D. legume crops	
The correct answer is opt	tion [D]

4. Crops grown for use as fo	od for cattle and horse	es are called	
A. concentrates			
B. forage			
C. legume			
D. hay			
The correct answer is option	ı [B].		
5. Hide obtained from cattle	is an important raw ma	aterial for the	_ industry.
A. furniture			
B. shoe			
C. drug			
D. livestock			
The correct answer is option	ı [B].		
6. Which of the following is a	ın example of an annua	al crop?	
A. Onion			
B. Swede			
C. Cowpea			
D. Pear			
The correct answer is option	ı [C].		
7 is NOT a root ar	nd tuber crop.		
A. Yam			
B. Cocoyam			
C. Cassava			
D. Cocoa			
The correct answer is option	ı [D].		
8 Quinine which is a drug cr	on helonas to the	family	

A. rubiaceae			
B. solamceae			
C. sterculiaceae			
D. theaceae			
The correct answer is option	n [A].		
9. Cereals contain higher an	nount of foo	d substance.	
A. protein			
B. carbohydrate			
C. fats and oil			
D. vitamins			
The correct answer is option	n [B].		
10. Cotton plant supply			
A. leaves			
B. fibre			
C. roots			
D. fruits			
The correct answer is option	n [B].		
11. The following industries u	use agricultural raw mat	terials for their pro	duction EXCEPT
<u>.0</u>			
A. textile mills			
B. cosmetic factory			
C. canning Industries			
D. plywood factory			
The correct answer is option	n [C]		

12. Which of the follow	ing groups are ہ	products of oil p	alm tree	-	
A. Broom, cage, mat					
B. Broom, basket, cha	iin				
C. Broom, basket, oil					
D. Basket, belt, oil					
The correct answer is	option [C]				
13 is NOT a	product of hard	lwood timber.			
A. pencil					
B. Elastic band					
C. Bed					
D. Chair					
The correct answer is	option [B]				
14. Bamboo, cotton an	nd flax seed are	examples of			
A. cereal					
B. legumes	×ě				
C. fibre crop					
D. forage crop					
The correct answer is	option [C].				
15. Crops which take n	nore than two ye	ears to develop f	rom seed into	matured plan	ts
are					
A. annuals					
B. perennials					
C. morennials					
D. biennials					
The correct answer is	option [B].				

16. Palm oil is extracted from the	of the oil palm tree.
A. seed	
B. leave	
C. fruit	
D. stem	
The correct answer is option [C].	
17. Crops are usually classified acco	rding to
A. economic uses	
B. number of cotyledons	
C. nutrient content	
D. the life cycle	
The correct answer is option [B].	
18. Rye and barley are classified as _	crop
A. legumes	
B. cereals	
C. vegetable	
D. tuber and roots	
The correct answer is option [B].	
19. The following products can be ob	otained from rubber EXCEPT
A. firewood	
B. lump	
C. oil	
D. plank	
The correct answer is option [D]	

20. All these crops are	vegetable crops	EXCEPT	<u></u>	
A. sorghum				
B. lettuce				
C. okra				
D. onion				
The correct answer is o	option [A]			
21. Which of these is a	cash crop?			
A. Okra				
B. Plantain				
C. Yam				
D. Rubber				
The correct answer is o	option [D].			
22. Which of the follow	ing is a latex pro	ducing crop?		
A. cashew				
В. сосоа				
C. oil palm				
D. rubber				
The correct answer is o	option [D].			
23 is NOT an ex	xample of a pere	nnial crop.		
A. Cocoa				
B. Pear				
C. Orange				
D. Pineapple				

24. The following are of	cash crops EXCEPT _		
A. cocoa			
B. cotton			
C. groundnut			
D. guinea corn			
The correct answer is	option [D].		
25. Groundnut and co	otton are examples of	crops.	
A. beverage			
B. oil			
C. legumes			
D. spices			
The correct answer is	option [B].		
26 are crop	os in which parts of the	e plant are used to ma	ake drinks.
A. Legumes			
B. Root crops			
C. Cereal crops			
D. Beverage crops			
The correct answer is	option [D].		
27 is a suga	r and spice crop.		
A. tea			
B. amaranths			
C. cinnamon			
D. tomato			
The correct answer is	option [C]		

28. Amaranthus is an examp	ole of		
A. protein			
B. vegetable			
C. fruit			
D. spice			
The correct answer is optic	on [B].		
29. Which of the following i	s NOT a product obtair	ned from the oil pal	m tree?
A. Palm nectar			
B. Broom			
C. Palm oil			
D. Basket			
The correct answer is optic	on [A].		
30. Classification of plants	based on lifespan inclu	ude the following E	XCEPT
A. annuals			
B. triannuals			
C. biennials			
D. perennials			
The correct answer is optic	on [B].		
31. Wheat is an example of			
A. legume			
B. cereal			
C. beverage crop			
D. forage crop			
The correct answer is optic	on [B].		

32. Agro based indus	tries are those th	nat		
A. use agricultural rav	w materials			
B. produce agricultur	al chemicals			
C. employ children o	f farmers			
D. produce agricultur	al equipment			
The correct answer is	option [A].			
33. The tobacco plan	t is planted main	ly for its	- 6	
A. stem				
B. roots				
C. seeds				
D. leaves				
The correct answer is	option [D].			
34. Croton, acasia, ac	alypha and ixora	are good exar	mples of	plants.
A. stimulant				
B. ornamental				
C. latex				
D. fibre				
The correct answer is	option [B].			
35. The yam is an exa	mple of	tuber.		
A. root				
B. leaf				
C. stem				
D. bud				
The correct answer is	ontion [A]			

36. An example of a pulse crop i	s	
A. rice		
B. stylo		
C. lima bean		
D. oil palm		
The correct answer is option [C]	6 ⁶⁶	
37. Cereal grains are examples of	of feeds called	
A. concentrates		
B. fibers		
C. roughages		
D. food meals		
The correct answer is option [A]		
38. All of the following are stimul	lant crops EXCEPT	all 3.
A. Onion		
B. Coffee	-Siles	
C. Tea		
D. Kola		
The correct answer is option [A]		
39. Fresh fruits and vegetables a	are important in our diet k	pecause they are rich in
A. vitamins and water		
B. vitamins and proteins		
C. carbohydrates and minerals		
D. vitamins and minerals		
The correct answer is option [D]		

40. Tobacco and pu	mpkin are exampl	les of		
A. monocots				
B. dicots				
C. bicots				
D. perecots				
The correct answer i	s option [B].			
41. Crops like yam ar	nd sorghum comp	lete their life cyc	le in	
A. one year				
B. two years				
C. five years				
D. three years				
The correct answer i	s option [A].			
42. Cowpea, ground	nut and soya bea	n are examples o	f	
A. legumes				
B. root crops				
C. cereal crops				
D. spices				
The correct answer i	s option [A].			
43. Which of the follo	owing is a raw ma	terial for the beve	erage industry?	
A. Cocoa				
B. Cotton				
C. Millet				
D. Rubber				
The correct answer i	s option [A].			

44. All cereal crops are examp	les of plants called
A. dicotyledons	
B. tricotyledons	
C. monocotyledons	
D. bicotyledons	
The correct answer is option [C].
45. Which of the following cro	ps is NOT a legume?
A. Bambare groundnut	
B. Benn seed	
C. Cowpea	
D. French beans	
The correct answer is option [B].
46. The following are the basic	c ways of classifying crops EXCEPT
A. according to their practical	l uses and food values
B. according to their life span	
C. according to their monetar	y value
D. according to their morphol	ogy
The correct answer is option [C].
47. What type of plant is the b	amboo?
A. Tree	
B. Shrub	
C. Herb	
D. Grass	
The correct answer is option [B].

52. Maize, rice, guinea co	rn and millet are examples of
A. root crops	
B. cereal crops	
C. legumes	
D. spices	
The correct answer is op-	ion [B].
53. Cajanus cajan and ce	ntrosome are examples of crops.
A. latex	
B. spices	
C. forage	
D. fibre	
The correct answer is op-	ion [C].
54. Cereals belong to the	botanical family called
A. leguminous	
B. euphorbiaceous	No. of the second
C. araceac	
D. gramineae	
The correct answer is op-	ion [D].
55. Crops are usually class	sified according to their
A. economic uses	
B. number of cotyledons	
C. nutrient content	
D. the life cycle	
The correct answer is op-	ion [B].

56. Legumes have a high amount of _		
A. proteins		
B. carbohydrate		
C. vitamins		
D. fats and oil		
The correct answer is option [A].		
57. Maize is an example of	plant.	
A. a biannual		
B. an annual		
C. a perennial		
D. a di-annual		
The correct answer is option [B].		
58. Which of the following is a bevera	ge crop?	
A. Tomato		
B. Corn		
C. Coconut		
D. Tea		
The correct answer is option [D].		
59. Crops which are added to other for	oods to give them a nice	e taste are called
A. spices		
B. root crops		
C. cereal crops		
D. beverage crops		
The correct answer is option [A]		

60. Which of these agricultu	ral products does NOT	serve as food fo	r man?
A. kernel			
B. land			
C. lint			
D. mutton			
The correct answer is option	[C]		
61. Trees and shrubs are			
A. annuals			
B. biennials			
C. perennials			
D. woody perennials			
The correct answer is option	ı [D].		
62 is an agricultura industry.	al product used as a raw	v material by the	furniture
A. Guava			
B. Coffee	-05t5		
C. Sugar-cane			
D. Mahogany			
The correct answer is option	ı [D].		
63. Fibre crops include the f	ollowing EXCEPT	105.7	
A. rama hemp			
B. jaragua			
C. jute			
D. kapok			
The correct answer is option	[B]		

64. The following are ways of class	ssifying crops EXCEPT
A. according to their geographic	al distribution
B. according to their practical us	ses and food value
C. according to their waste value	e Visit of the second of the s
D. according to their morphology	у
The correct answer is option [C]	
65. Tobacco belongs to the	family.
A. rubiaceae	
B. solamceae	
C. sterculiaceae	
D. theaceae	
The correct answer is option [B].	
66. Plants which complete their l	ife-cycles within a year are called
A. bi-annuals	
B. annuals	
C. perennials	
D. di-annuals	
The correct answer is option [B].	
67. Which of the following is the	odd one out?
A. cowpea	
B. soyabean	
C. groundnut	
D. millet	
The correct answer is option [D].	

68. Orange and paw pa	w are examples of	crops
A. annual		
B. biennial		
C. perennial		
D. monomanial		
The correct answer is o	ption [C].	
69 is NOT an	n animal product.	
A. Feathers		
B. Latex		
C. Droppings		
D. Fur		
The correct answer is o	ption [B]	
70. Which of these is a	non-woody permanen	t crop?
A. Citrus		
B. Cocoa		
C. Kola		
D. Pawpaw		
The correct answer is o	ntion [D]	

TOPIC: CROP IMPROVEMENT AND FOOD VALUE OF CROPS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Plant grown as feed for livestock are called	
A. animal food	
B. forage crops	
C. root and tuber crops	
D. fibre crops	
The correct answer is option [B]	
2. Chemicals are usually applied to crops on the field using a $__$	•
A. syringe	
B. sprayer	
C. watering can	
D. injector	
The correct answer is option [B].	
3. Another name for cross breeding is	
A. cross selection	
B. dehydrates	
C. hybridization	
D. monodigation	
The correct answer is option [C].	

4. The following are	beverages or drug	crops with the excep	otion of	
А. сосоа				
B. kola				
C. lime				
D. cotton				
The correct answer	is option [D]			
5. Onion, ginger and	pepper are	·		
A. fruit				
B. beverage				
C. spices				
D. legumes				
The correct answer	is option [C]			
6. An example of an	annual crop is	<i>_</i>		
A. mango				
B. cocoyam				
C. tomato				
D. oil palm				
The correct answer	is option [C]			
7. Agricultural crops	are plants that are	cultivated because	they possess	.0)
value.	W.S.C.		all the same	
A. economic				
B. lasting				
C. production				
D. living				
The correct answer	is ontion [A]			

8. Leguminous plants are planted on the farm to
A. make the soil more aerated
B. make soil richer in nitrogen compounds
C. release excess nitrogen from the soil into the air
D. increase the porosity of the soil
The correct answer is option [B].
The nitrogen fixing bacteria in the root nodules of leguminous plants convatmospheric nitrogen to soil nitrogen.
9. A perennial crop is one which
A. need less than 2 years to complete it growth
B. complete its lifespan within a period not less than 1 year
C. takes more than 2 years to develop from seeds to mature plant
D. contain a lot of starch
The correct answer is option [C]
10. Which of the following group of crops is made up of legumes only?
A. Cowpea, groundnut, soybeans
B. Groundnut, plantain, yam
C. Banana, carriot, mango
D. Pepper, onion, tomato
The correct answer is option [A]

11. Which one of Mendel's laws states that when plants contrasting in two or more pairs of characters are crossed, the character assort independently in the second filial generation?
A. The first law
B. The laws of segregation
C. The second law
D. The law of independent assortment
The correct answer is option [D].
xello.
12. Which of the following is not a spice crop?
A. Fresh pepper
B. Tomato
C. Thyme
D. Garlic
The correct answer is option [B]
13. The following are the aims of crop improvement EXCEPT
A. to increase yield of crops
B. to increase crop resistance to pest
C. to improve harvesting quality
D. none of the above
The correct answer is option [C]
14. Rice, guinea corn and maize are called
A. fibre crops
B. cereals
C. forage crops
D. flour

TOPIC: CULTURAL PRATICE

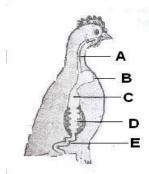
DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Which of these tools is use	ed for tilling the soil?
A. Planter	
B. Go-to-hell	
C. Sickle	
D. Hoe	
2. Weed could be defined as	
A. Plant growing where it is r	not wanted
B. A plant wanted by man	
C. A plant found in garden	
D. A plant not wanted	
3. Which of the following cro	ps can be processed by winnowing?
A. Sorghum	
B. Cowpea	
C. All of the above	
D. Rice	
The correct answer is [B]	

TOPIC: DISTRIBUTION OF FARM ANIMALS IN NIGERIA

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1.	Ihe	part	labe	led	Bis	called	the	·



- A. oesophagus
- B. crop
- C. throat
- D. liver

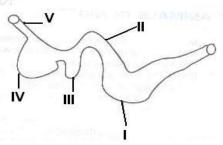
The correct answer is option [B].

- 2. Another name for non-ruminants is ______.
- A. gastricole
- B. monogastric
- C. digastric
- D. bigastric

- 3. Which of these do cattle provide for the farmer?
- A. Meat
- B. Milk
- C. Hide

D. All of the above		
The correct answer is option [D].		
4. Which of these is NOT an importar	nce of livestock in Nigerian farms?	?
A. Income generation		
B. Employment		
C. Recreation		
D. Food		
The correct answer is option [C].		
5. Medical personnel who take care of	of cows are called	
A. psychiatrist		
B. cow scientist		
C. animal scientist		
D. veterinarians		
The correct answer is option [D].		
6. The following are compartments or	f the ruminants stomach EXCEPT	
A. rumen		
B. ileum		
C. reticulum		
D. abomaium		
The correct answer is option [B].		

7. Which part of the diagram is similar to the stomach of monogastric animals?



- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV

The correct answer is option [A].

- 8. _____ is the only indigenous breed of pig in Nigeria.
- A. Duroc jersey
- B. West African Dwarf
- C. Poland china
- D. Chester white

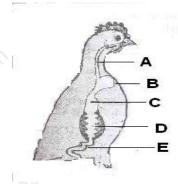
The correct answer is option [B].

- 9. The following are types of cattle found in West Africa EXCEPT _____
- A. The N'dama
- B. The Muturu
- C. White Fulani
- D. Red Gdali

- 10. What are the first two chambers of the ruminant stomach?
- A. Rumen and omasum

B. Omasum and abomasum	
C. Rumen and reticulum	
D. Rumen and abomasum	
The correct answer is option [C].	
11 is NOT a Northern breed o	f goat.
A. Sokoto red	
B. Kano brown	
C. West African Dwarf	
D. Sahel	
The correct answer is option [C]	
12. How many chamber stomachs doe	es non-ruminants have?
A. 4	
B. 1	
C. 2	
D. 3	
The correct answer is option [B].	
13. Which of the following insects affe	ects the mortality of cattle?
A. house flies	
B. butterflies	
C. tsetse flies	
D. black flies	
The correct answer is option [C]	

14. The most importan	t livestock reared in Nigeria is
A. goat	
B. pig	
C. cattle	
D. chickens	
The correct answer is	option [C].
15. What ethnic group	in Nigeria is known for their cattle farming?
A. Fulani	
B. Yoruba	
C. Igbo	
D. Ijaw	
The correct answer is	option [A].
16. The part labeled D	is used for

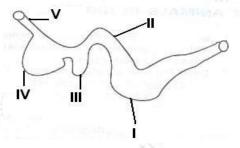


- A. digestion
- B. circulation
- C. respiration
- D. excretion

- 17. _____ is NOT an animal reared in the North.
- A. Goat
- B. Pig
- C. Rabbit
- D. Sheep

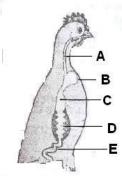
The correct answer is option [B].

18. What organ is represented in the diagram?



- A. Heart
- B. Lungs
- C. Stomach
- D. Oesophagus

19.	The	part	labeled	A is	
-----	-----	------	---------	------	--



- A. mouth
- B. oesophagus
- C. crop
- D. liver

The correct answer is option [B].

- 20. The act of passing back into the mouth partly chewed grass to be chewed again is known as _____.
- A. chewing back
- B. check chewing
- C. rechewing
- D. chewing the cud

The correct answer is option [D].

- 21. Which of the following is NOT the correct way of classifying farm animals?
- A. By their way of reproduction
- B. By the way of living
- C. By the type of work they do
- D. By their colours

22. Which part o animals	f the ruminants stom	ach is similar to the	true stomach in	monogastric
A. rumen				
B. abomasium				
C. omasium				
D. reticulum				
The correct answ	ver is option [B].			
23. The following	are herbivores EXC	EPT		
A. rabbit				
B. dogs				
C. guinea pigs				
D. horses				
The correct answ	ver is option [B].			
24. Which are the	e last two chambers	of the ruminant sto	mach?	
A. Rumen and re	eticulum			
B. Omasum and	abomasum			
C. Abomasum a	nd rumen			
D. Reticulum and	d omesum			
The correct answ	ver is option [B].			
25. Animal produ	ıcts are used in huma	an diet as principal	sources of	-3105°
A. fat				
B. calcium				
C. egg				
D. protein				
The correct answ	ver is option [D].			

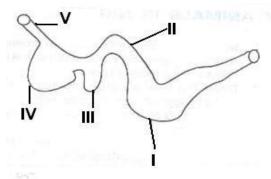
- 26. Non-ruminant animals have _____
- A. multiple stomachs
- B. complex stomachs
- C. simple stomachs
- D. stomachs which can digest grass

The correct answer is option [C].

- 27. The following are monogastric animals EXCEPT ______
- A. donkey
- B. dog
- C. pig
- D. rabbit

The correct answer is option [A].

28. The structure labeled II is called _____

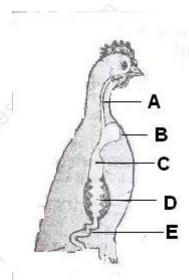


- A. abomasium
- B. reticulum
- C. rumen
- D. omasum

- 29. Which part of the ruminants stomach are symbiotic bacteria and protozoa present?
- A. Rumen and reticulum
- B. Rumen and omasum
- C. Reticulum and omasum
- D. Abomasum and reticulum

The correct answer is option [A].

30. What is the part labeled C?

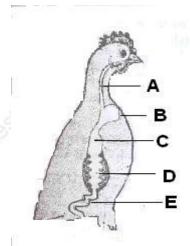


- A. Heart
- B. Lungs
- C. Proventriculus
- D. Liver

- 31. Which zone is completely tsetse fly free in Nigeria?
- A. Mangrove
- B. Rain forest
- C. Sudan
- D. Savannah

The correct answer is option [D].

32. The part labeled E is called _____



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