



KITH AND KIN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

7/1 Kaolu Olusanya Street, Owode Ibeshe, Ikorodu, Lagos State.

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2025/2026 ACADEMIC SESSION

NAME					
SUBJECT	PREVOCATIONAL SCIENCE	CLASS	JSS3	DURATION	2

Part A: Multiple choice questions

Answer all questions: Each question is followed by five options lettered A to D. Find out the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question. (50marks)

1. The science that deals with the study of crops and field management is called:

- A. agronomy
- B. botany
- C. entomology
- D. horticulture

2. Which of the following is a dicotyledonous plant?

- A. Cassava
- B. Pineapple
- C. Rice
- D. Sisal

3. The most limiting factor in agricultural production in Nigeria is__.

- A. capital
- B. farm inputs
- C. farm machinery
- D. labour

4. Mechanized operation below is done by



- A. bush burning
- B. caterpillar
- C. Cutlass
- D. grader

5. An advantage of commercial agriculture is that it

- A. requires small space
- B. Requires skilled labour

C. produces high returns

D. involves low capital

6. The green revolution is an example of government agricultural

- A. extension
- B. policy
- C. programme
- D. regulation

7. The Nigerian land use Act of 1978 puts the right ownership of land on the

- A. Governor of a state
- B. head of the family
- C. head of the society
- D. President of the farmers co-operative

8. Which of the following crops produces latex?

- A. Mango
- B. Rubber
- C. Citrus
- D. Cassava

9. The main reason for establishing game reserves is to prevent wild-life from

- A. being poached
- B. being hunted periodically
- C. attacking tourists
- D. becoming extinct

10. The biotic factor which derives much benefit from livestock and reduces productivity is a

- A. predator
- B. parasite
- C. pathogen
- D. microbe

11. Which of the following groups of crops grow best in the savanna Zone of West Africa ?

- A. Cotton, millet and groundnut
- B. Cocoa, kola and oil palm

- C. Cotton, cocoa and guinea corn
D. Banana, rubber and millet
12. The difference between subsidy and loan is that 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
13. Which of the following groups comprises oily crops?
A. Groundnut, jute and cotton
B. Melon, coconut and sisalhemp
C. Coconut, cotton and sunflower
D. Sunflower, rubber and jute
14. Pests of crops that feed by piercing and sucking include the following EXCEPT:
A. stem borers
B. aphids
C. cocoa mirids
D. cotton stainer
15. Which of these best describes land in agriculture?
A. Free gift of nature
B. Increase value with increase in population
C. Permanently in place
D. Solid part of the earth's crust
16. Which of the following is not a role of government in agricultural production?
A. Provision of labour
B. Provision of subsidies
C. Building of storage facilities
D. Provision of loans and credits
17. Peasant farmers sell almost all their produce immediately after harvesting because
A. stored produce lose their quality
B. stored produce would be lost to pests
C. the prices offered for stored produce are low
D. there are inadequate storage facilities
18. Which of the following is NOT an agricultural development programme in Nigeria?

- A. Agricultural Development Project
B. Green Revolution
C. National Development for All
D. Operation Feed the Nation

19. The major aim of government's agricultural programmes in Nigeria include the following EXCEPT that it

- A. encourages cash crop production
B. ensures quality control and standards
C. fixes prices of agricultural commodities
D. Increases food production

20. The picture below can be obtained from the following EXCEPT



- A. cotton
B. jute
C. kenaf
D. sheabutter

21. Wastage of agricultural products during harvesting period is due to inadequate

- A. agricultural education and extension
B. agricultural financing
C. implementation of government policies on agriculture
D. storage and processing facilities

22. Which of the following systems of farming requires an intensive use of fertilizers?

- A. Bush burning
- B. Crop rotation
- C. Mixed farming
- D. Mono-cropping

23. The provision of farm inputs to farmers by the government can best be described as

- A. capital
- B. credit
- C. gift
- D. loan

24. Most agricultural policies do NOT benefit rural communities because

- A. of lack of foreign exchange to import the required expertise
- B. of poor implementation
- C. there are inadequate supply of electricity
- D. they aim at benefiting the national economy

25. The limiting climatic factor to agricultural production in Nigeria is

- A. humidity
- B. rainfall distribution
- C. soil type
- D. temperature

26. The nutrient used mainly for this production is



- A. carbohydrate
- B. carotene
- C. mineral
- D. protein

27. Which of these crops is wind pollinated?

- A. Cassava
- B. Cocoa
- C. Coffee

D. Maize

28. Which of the following crops is a raw material for the production of chocolate?

- A. Avocado pear
- B. Banana
- C. Cocoa
- D. Coffee

29. Which of the following is a day-neutral crop?

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

30. The following are fibre crops EXCEPT

- A. cotton
- B. hemp
- C. jute
- D. rubber

31. Which of the following is NOT a solution to problems of local farmers?

- A. Rehabilitation of bad roads
- B. Subsidizing crude implements
- C. Practising improved farming methods
- D. Providing credit facilities by governments

32. The main motive of the farmer in commercial agriculture is to

- A. maximize profit
- B. produce rare crop varieties
- C. produce for family consumption
- D. Increase risk

33. The land tenure system which leads to land fragmentation is

- A. freehold
- B. Inheritance
- C. pledging
- D. gift

34. Subsistence farming is practised in West Africa on land mostly acquired through

- A. pledge
- B. donation
- C. inheritance
- D. purchase

35. The roles of government in the development of agriculture in Nigeria include the following EXCEPT

- A. reorganization of the rural communities
 - B. provision of extension service
 - C. provision of feeder roads
 - D. rehabilitation of feeder roads
36. The main reason for governments enforcement of efficient quarantine laws is to
- A. check the destruction of unproductive animals
 - B. attract school leavers into agriculture
 - C. give grants to researchers for agricultural problems
 - D. check and control the inflow of animals and crops
37. The most important objectives of the farm settlement scheme is to
- A. supply farm tools to farmers
 - B. provide subsidy for small scale farmers
 - C. demonstrate that farming can be profitable business
 - D. mechanise agriculture
38. In which of the following is land used for agricultural purposes?
- A. Forage production
 - B. Recreation
 - C. Mining
 - D. Road construction
39. Which of the following climatic factor is primarily necessary for photosynthesis in crop plants?
- A. Wind
 - B. Light
 - C. Rainfall
 - D. Temperature
40. An example of a biotic factor affecting crop or animal production is
- A. predator
 - B. soil texture
 - C. soil structure
 - D. light
41. Roots and tubers are known to be rich in _?
- A. minerals
 - B. lipids
 - C. carbohydrates
 - D. proteins

42. Vegetable are known to be rich in _?
- A. fat and oils
 - B. vitamins and minerals
 - C. carbonates
 - D. proteins
43. What crops are used in making food drinks?
- A. Forage crops
 - B. Beverage crops
 - C. Ornamental crops
 - D. Latex crops
44. Fruit crops are known to be rich in _?
- A. vitamins and minerals
 - B. proteins
 - C. carbohydrates
 - D. calcium
45. Raw materials for tyres, plastic and foam are gotten from which crops?
- A. Cash crops
 - B. Forage crops
 - C. Beverage crops
 - D. Latex crops
46. _ crops are grown to feed ruminant farm animals?
- A. Beverage crops
 - B. Oil crops
 - C. Fruit crops
 - D. Forage crops
47. _ crops are grown to beautify our environment?
- A. Vegetable crops
 - B. Ornamental crops
 - C. Cereals
 - D. Oil crops
48. Cotton seed, coconut and groundnut are types of _ crop?
- A. beverage crop
 - B. oil crop
 - C. legume crops
 - D. fruit crops
49. Clothes, ropes and sacs are produced from _ type of crop?
- A. fibre crop
 - B. latex crop
 - C. oil crop
 - D. ornamental crop

50. Pepper, ginger and garlic are what type of crop?

- A. Cereals
- B. Legumes
- C. Spices
- D. Tubers

51. Vertical fashion lines are best for a

- A. tall and slim figure
- B. short and stout figure
- C. petite
- D. long neck

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52. A tall and slim figure should wear

- A. contrasting colour
- B. matching colours
- C. subtle color
- D. glaring colour

53. ----- in clothing construction refers to the physical shape, size and appearance of an individual

- A. Accessories
- B. Figure
- C. Dresses
- D. Dress sense

54. Which of these figures is advised to wear vertical print and v-shaped necklines?

- A. Tall and slim
- B. Short and fat
- C. Huge and muscular
- D. Tall and fat

55. A short and stout figure should avoid

- A. very bright colour
- B. dull or grey colour
- C. primary colour
- D. intermediate colour

56. Fabrics are made from ----

- A. cotton
- B. linen
- C. fibre

D. seams

57. One of the reasons for wearing clothes is to

- A. cover our nakedness
- B. to make us smile
- C. to make us happy
- D. to make us simple

58. A treadle machine is operated with

- A. motor
- B. foot
- C. electric motor
- D. hand

59. The study of textile involves

- A. the construction of fibres into fabric
- B. washing of clothes
- C. ironing of clothes
- D. arrangement of clothes

60. The tiny hair-like structure that is processed into fabrics is called

- A. fibre
- B. fabric
- C. cotton
- D. yarn

61. ----- is the thread that runs in a lengthwise direction.

- A. Warp
- B. Weft
- C. Selvedge
- D. Grain

62. Which of these fabrics is suitable for making night dresses?

- A. Cotton
- B. Silk
- C. Wool
- D. Rayon

63. Fibres are classified into -----

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

D. 5

64. One of these is an example of natural fibre.

- A. Cotton
- B. Acetate
- C. Rayon
- D. None of the above

65. Cotton fibre is cultivated in the ---- part of Nigeria.

- A. eastern
- B. northern
- C. western
- D. southern

66. Which of the following is very suitable for hot weather?

- A. Wool
- B. Silk
- C. Cotton
- D. polyester

67. Wool should be washed with ----- water.

- A. boiling
- B. very hot
- C. warm
- D. cold

68. Which of the following requires the gentlest washing?

- A. Silk
- B. Linen
- C. Cotton
- D. Viscose

69. Prolonged exposure of wool to direct heat or sunlight

- A. strengthens it
- B. brightens it
- C. protects it
- D. destroys it

70. One of the following can damage fabrics.

- A. Ironing
- B. Soap
- C. Dirt
- D. Starch

71. Substances which aid the removal of dirt from fabric articles are called

- A. agents
- B. troughs
- C. detergents
- D. bucket

72. The fastest sewing machine is ----- machine

- A. the treadle
- B. the singer
- C. the hand
- D. the electric

73. Which of the following helps to put on and off our clothes?

- A. Pleat
- B. Openings
- C. Facing
- D. Finishes

74. The most suitable place for storing a sewing machine is

- A. inside the refrigerator
- B. under the bed
- C. beside the sink
- D. a well-lighted place

75. The part of sewing machine that raises and lowers the needle is

- A. presser foot
- B. balance wheel
- C. feed dog
- D. bobbin

76. The needle controls the thread which stitches the cloth from the

- A. side
- B. top
- C. bottom bobbin

D. centre

77. In clothing construction, ----- is used to close openings firmly.

- A. fastenings
- B. buttons
- C. belt
- D. ties

78. Gathers can be used on the following Except----

- A. shirts
- B. arm holes
- C. sleeves
- D. shorts

Answer: D.

79. The image above are made to

- A. strengthen a garment
- B. shape a garment
- C. disfigure a garment
- D. play a role in a garment

80. Which of the following is not used to create or control fullness in garment?

- A. Bias
- B. Darts
- C. Gathers
- D. Tucks

81. The type of pleat that goes in one direction is

- A. inverted
- B. box
- C. knife
- D. accordion

82. The extra allowance produced in a garment is called

- A. free size
- B. extra large
- C. fullness
- D. filling

83. Fabrics are made from

- A. cotton

B. linen

C. fibres

D. seams

84. A sensible person

- A. follows current fashion blindly
- B. wears what everyone is wearing
- C. wears styles that suit his/her figure
- D. wears very expensive items

85. Which of the following should be removed from clothes before storage?

- A. Brooches and pins
- B. Collars and cuffs
- C. Buttons and zips
- D. Sleeves and collars

86. Which of the following builds muscles?

- A. Strengthening exercise
- B. Aerobic exercise
- C. Stretching exercises
- D. Relaxing

87. Receiving friends in the home and giving them foods, drinks etc. is called

- A. Encouragement
- B. Enjoyment
- C. Entertainment
- D. Advancement

88. The process of choosing among alternatives is called----

- A. action making
- B. decision making
- C. alternating
- D. selection

89. ----- are special clothes used for dusting surfaces and items at home.

- A. Gloves
- B. Dusters
- C. Brooms
- D. Warp

90. The short span of time which marks the beginning of sexual maturation is called----

- A. adolescence
- B. womanhood
- C. adulthood
- D. puberty

Answer: D.

91. The way of life of a family is their----

- A. lifestyle
- B. resources
- C. values
- D. goals

92. All these are cleaning agents EXCEPT

- A. detergents
- B. polishes
- C. paints
- D. solvent

93. Pattern marking is done with the following EXCEPT

- A. carbon paper
- B. tracing paper
- C. tracing wheel
- D. crewel needle

94. All these are resources that exist within an individual EXCEPT

- A. energy
- B. imagination
- C. skill
- D. money

95. ----- values are important for their own sake.

- A. Intrinsic
- B. Instrumental
- C. Life
- D. Efficiency

96. Which of these is not a negative effect of conflict in a family set up?

- A. Quarreling
- B. Happiness
- C. Divorce
- D. Bitterness

97. Which of the following is an instrumental value?

- A. Love
- B. Orderliness
- C. Freedom
- D. Truth

98. Which of the following is not kitchen cloth?

- A. Apron
- B. Hand towel
- C. Tea towel
- D. Floor cloth

99. ----- is caused by a bacterium called *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

- A. Gonorrhea
- B. HIV
- C. AIDS
- D. Syphilis

100. ----- are organic or inorganic substances that are added to food items that can improve the appearance, aroma, and nutritive values.

- A. Food additives
- B. Food contaminant
- C. Food hygiene
- D. Food appearance

THEORY SECTION

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS EACH FROM PART A AND B
PART A: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS PART

- 1a. What is packaging? 1 mark
- b. List five reasons why producers package agricultural produce. 5 marks
- c. Mention 4 agricultural produce and its suitable packaging material. 2 marks
- d. State 1 advantage and disadvantage of branding. 2 marks
- 2a. What is branding? 1 mark
- b. Explain how demand and supply affects prices of agricultural products. 4 marks
- c. List two examples of local markets in Lagos. 1 mark
- d. List three purposes of advertisement. 3 marks
- e. The price of an agricultural produce depends on an environment called _____. 1 mark
- 3a. List five media where agricultural produce are advertised in Nigeria. 5 marks
- b. State four types of advertising and explain two. 5 marks
- 4a. State 2 daily and periodic maintenance of tractor each. 4 marks
- b. Briefly discuss 6 career opportunities in agriculture. 6 marks.
- 5a. Write short note on the following:
- I. Shellers
 - II. Dryers
 - III. Incubators
 - IV. Milking machine
 - V. Ridgers
 - VI. Planters
 - VII. Harvesters
 - VIII. Plough
 - IX. Sprayers
 - X. Tree puller.
- 10 marks

PART B: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS PART

- 1a. With the use of diagram, explain the classification of fibre. 4 marks
- b. State four reasons for the study of textiles. 2 marks
- c. Complete the table 4 marks

S/N	FIBRE	MEANING
1.	Warp	
2	Selvedge	
3	Bias	
4	Yarn	

- 2a. List and explain the four ways of arranging fullness on garments . 4 marks
- b. State two types of openings and four types of fastenings. 3 marks
- c. Mention six figure types. 2 marks
- 3a. In a tabular form, state five parts of a sewing machine and their functions. 5 marks
- b. State three guidelines for the maintenance of sewing machines. 3 marks
- c. State two points to consider when choosing a sewing machine. 2 marks
- 4a. Highlight two points to note about these types of clothes. 3 marks
- i. School clothes
- ii. Clothes for sport
- iii. Clothe for sleeping
- b. Explain the following: 3 marks
- i. Facing
- ii. Hemming
- iii. opening
- c. State four uses of fastenings. 4 marks
5. In sequential order, state the steps involved in the laundry process. 4 marks
- b. State four reasons for caring for fabrics 4 marks
- c. Highlight the classification of cleaning agents with two examples each. 2 marks