KITH AND KIN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

*7/11 Kaoli Olusanya Street, Owode Ibeshe, Ikorodu, Lagos State.*

THIRD TERM EXAMINATION 2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION



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| **NAME** |  |
| **SUBJECT** | AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE  | **CLASS** | **SS 1** | **DURATION** | **2 HOURS** |

**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.**

***(60marks)***

**PART 1- OBJECTIVES**

*INSTRUCTION- Attempt all questions*

1. The commonest method of land tenure in Nigeria is

A. lease

B. inheritance

C. outright purchase

 D. pledge

1. Food shortage can be minimized by

 A. efficient pest control services

B. natural hazards

C. illegal exportation of farm produce

D. hoarding

1. This system of agriculture below is characterized by



A. use of machines

B. large scale production

C. small holdings

D. intensive use of inputs

1. The most common factor affecting land use is
2. population pressure
3. solar radiation
4. climatic influence
5. type of soil
6. Which of the following group of animals is usually kept in game reserve?
7. Cattle, sheep and goat
8. Camels, donkeys and horses
9. Chickens, ducks and turkeys
10. Lions, elephants and leopard
11. The following processes in crops are sensitive to day-length EXCEPT
12. fruiting
13. growth
14. flowering
15. branching
16. Rain water is made available to crops through
17. evaporation
18. transpiration
19. surface drainage
20. root absorption
21. The horizon of a soil profile below which encourages the greatest level of microbial activity is



1. A-horizon
2. B-horizon
3. C-horizon
4. D-horizon

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

 A. Avocado pear

B. Coffee

C. Cocoa

D. Kolanut

1. The type of soil with a particle size of 0.002mm is
2. clay
3. silt
4. fine sand
5. coarse sand
6. Fertile soil is one which
7. is easily drained
8. is well aerated
9. can produce a good harvest of cowpea
10. contain all essential plant nutrients in suitable proportions
11. An important farm machine used for coupling implements is
12. disc harrow
13. harvester
14. tractor
15. plough
16. Which of the following is the order for land preparation?
17. Land clearing - Ploughing - Harvesting - Ridging
18. Land clearing – Ploughing – Harrowing – Ridging
19. Land clearing – Ploughing – Ridging – Harrowing
20. Land clearing – Harrowing – Ridging – Ploughing
21. Commercial agriculture is preferred to subsistence agriculture because it
22. provides more food for the populace
23. require less capital
24. does not require the involvement of a skilled persons
25. is centered on cash crop production
26. In order to eliminate food shortage, farmers should
27. cultivate more varieties of crops
28. practice land tenure by inheritance
29. shift from crop to animal production
30. construct farm buildings
31. Agricultural development in West Africa is mostly affected by
32. absence of markets for foodstuffs
33. inadequate use improved crops and animal breeds
34. inadequate transport network
35. poor storage facilities
36. Subsidy is any assistance given by the government to farmers which could be
37. a reduction in the supply of farm inputs
38. a reduction in the price of farm inputs
39. an increase in interest rates on loans
40. an increase in the price of implements
41. Land quality in agriculture is usually adversely affected by
42. trampling
43. erosion
44. weeding
45. irrigation
46. Rainfall influence agriculture in the following ways EXCEPT
47. supplying soil moisture necessary for the growth of crops
48. determining the types of crops to be grown in an area
49. hastening drying of grains
50. determining farming system to be practiced
51. Rocks formed from accumulation and compaction of sand, gravel, plant and animal remains are known as
52. metamorphic rocks
53. igneous rocks
54. sedimentary rocks
55. intrusive rocks
56. The soil fractions that are richest in nutrients are
57. sand and silt
58. loam and sand
59. clay and silt
60. clay and loam
61. The water which is held in the fine pores of the soils by surface tension is known as
62. gravitational water
63. soil water
64. capillary water
65. hygroscopic water
66. The advantages of mulching DO NOT include
67. control of soil temperature
68. addition of decomposing organic matter
69. improving soil structure
70. reducing the soil anion-cation action
71. Wind power is MOST unsuitable for
72. milling livestock feed
73. milking diary animals
74. pumping water
75. generating electricity
76. The source of farm power that can be affected by pests is
77. water
78. biogas
79. animal
80. wind
81. Which of the following groups of equipment requires electric power for its operation?
82. Refrigerator, incubator, corn miller and dryer
83. Dryer, battery cage, grinder and egg candler
84. Incubator, mower, rice mill and knapsack sprayer
85. Water pump, refrigerator, dryer and plough
86. Which of the following requires daily checking in a tractor?
87. Spark plug
88. Engine oil
89. Air cleaner
90. Battery
91. A disadvantage of mechanization is that it
92. reduces drudgery during farm work
93. increases scale of production
94. displaces many workers
95. reduces farm hazards
96. Which of the following crops does not require nursery?
97. Cocoa
98. Mango
99. Maize
100. Tomato
101. Why should a seed-producing farmer spray

insecticide only when the bees are not around?

1. The bees would sting him and he therefore

 avoids them

 B. Bee produces honey for him on the farm

 C. Bees are harmless insects

D. Bees are important for pollination of his crops

1. The non-oil crop among the following is
2. Coconut
3. Beniseed
4. Melon
5. Cowpea
6. Fodder crops refer to crops
7. growing in the wild
8. grown specifically for human consumption
9. grown to feed animals in fresh or preserved form
10. used for controlling erosion
11. Which of the following is not a problem of communal land system in agriculture development?
12. Farmers cannot easily acquire land
13. Every member of a family is entitled to a plot
14. It leads to excessive fragmentation of farmlands
15. The establishment of permanent crop is difficult
16. The structure of sandy soil can be best describes as
17. Platy
18. single-grained
19. crumbly
20. blocky
21. The rock formed as a result of physical change of limestone is
22. dolomite
23. marble
24. coal
25. slate
26. Clayey soil is usually water-logged because it has
27. low water retention capacity
28. high porosity
29. high water retention capacity
30. average water retention capacity
31. Leaching in soil leads to loss of
32. texture
33. profile
34. fertility
35. organisms
36. In which of the following system of farming are soil nutrients effectively managed?
37. Crop rotation
38. Mixed cropping
39. Mono-cropping
40. Continuous cropping

39. Cassava is cultivated in many ecological zones because of its

A. tolerance to low rainfall and fertility

B, early maturity and weed suppression

C. resistance to mosaic disease

D. low productive cost

1. In a crop rotation program, it is usually preferred that cassava comes last in the rotation because it
2. thrives in poor soils
3. is a root crop
4. is a shallow feeder
5. is a disease resistant
6. Which of the following is a primary tillage implement?
7. Plough
8. Ridger
9. Harrow
10. Cultivator
11. The basic function of the dryer in a maize silo is to
12. increase humidity
13. reduce humidity
14. reduce dehydration
15. reduce the storage temperature
16. Common pasture grasses include the following EXCEPT

A. guinea grass

B. elephant grass

C. carpet grass

D. tridax grass

1. Which of the following is pasture grass?

A. Stylosanthes gracilis

B. Centrosema pubescen

C. Pueraria phaseoloides

D. Cynodon dactylon

1. Which of the following is a forage legume?
2. *Pennisetum purpureum*
3. *Pueraria phaseoloides*
4. *Panicum maximum*
5. *Andropogon gayanus*
6. Which of the following is an advantage of natural pasture? The forage plants
7. are mainly grasses
8. are drought tolerant
9. have poor tillering ability
10. quickly become woody
11. Which of the following determines the nutritive value of pasture grasses?
12. Height of plants
13. Plant density
14. Age of plants
15. Size of pasture
16. Which of the following is not a solution to problems of local farmers?
17. Rehabilitating bad roads
18. Subsidizing crude implements
19. Practicing improved farming methods
20. Providing credit facilities by government
21. The main motive of the farmer in commercial agriculture is to
22. maximize profit
23. produce rare crop varieties
24. produce for family consumption
25. increase risk
26. The land tenure system which leads to land fragmentation is
27. freehold
28. inheritance
29. pledging
30. gift
31. The roles of government in the development of agriculture in Nigeria includes the following EXCEPT
32. reorganization of the rural communities
33. provision of extension service
34. provision of credit facilities
35. rehabilitation of federal roads
36. The main reason of government enforcement of efficient quarantine laws is to
37. check the destruction of unproductive animals
38. attract school leavers into agriculture
39. give grants to researchers for agricultural problems
40. check and control the inflow of animals and crops
41. In which of the following is land used for agricultural purposes?
42. Forage production
43. Recreation
44. Mining
45. Road construction
46. Which of the following climatic factors is primarily necessary for photosynthesis in crop plants?
47. Wind
48. Light
49. Rainfall
50. temperature
51. Which of the following types of soil is easily water logged?
52. Sand
53. Clay
54. Loam
55. Silt
56. The farm operation which require stationary power is
57. land clearing
58. threshing
59. ploughing
60. harrowing
61. Which of the following is the role of organisms in soil formation?
62. deposition of soil particles
63. breaking down of rocks
64. increasing the level of soil minerals
65. transporting soil particle

58. Which of the following does not fit into agricultural use of land?

A. Forest establishment

B. Crop production

C. Animal production

D. Mining

59. Cultural methods of controlling pests include the following except

A. timely planting

B. crop rotation

C. mulching

D. frequency of weeding

60. The most important pests of vegetables crops in the picture below are 

A. rodents

B. birds

C. insects

D. reptiles

**THEORY PART**

**Instruction: Answer only three questions number one and two is compulsory (40 marks)**

1. The following questions are the husbandry requirement for cocoa (*Theobroma cacao*) plant. Fill in the appropriate answers.
2. Land preparation: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2marks)
3. Cultivars or varieties: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4marks)
4. Climatic and soil requirements: Temperature of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Rainfall of \_\_\_\_\_\_to\_\_\_\_\_ per annual,
5. Soil type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4marks)
6. Spacing: Nursery\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Field \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2marks)

1. Age of transplanting to field is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)
2. Cultural practices of cocoa include: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3marks)
3. Stages of processing of cocoa are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2marks)
4. Two pest of cocoa are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)
5. Two disease of cocoa are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)
6. Complete the table below showing the common grasses and legumes of livestock and their botanical names.

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| --- | --- |
| BOTANICAL NAME | COMMON NAME |
| 1. | Elephant grass |
| 2.Muccuna utilis |  |
| 3. | Tridax |
| 4 | . Bahama grass |
| 5. | Carpet grass |
| 6.Pennisetum purpureum |  |
| 7.Panicum maximum |   |

 (7marks)

2b. Discuss three (3) common management practices of pasture. (3marks)

1. List four sources of farm power and state 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages of any two of the sources

 (8marks)

3b. List 4 farming operations requiring electrical power (2marks)

4a. Brief explains the land use policy in Nigeria (2marks)

4b. State two Agricultural and two nonagricultural uses of land. (4marks)

c. Define land tenure (2marks)

d. List the four types of individual land tenure system. (2marks)