P515/1
Principles and practices of Agriculture
Paper 1
July/ August 2024
2 ½ hours.

Name	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
School.	Signature	<u> </u>



# NATIONAL EDUCATION RESEARCH & EXAMINATIONS BUREAU

**UACE NEREB NATIONAL MOCKS 2024** 

## PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURE

PAPER 1

(THEORY)

2½ HOURS

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This paper consists of sections A and B.
- Answer all questions in both sections A and B
- Write the answers to section A in the boxes provided.
- Write answers to Section **B**, in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY				
SECTION	MARKS	EXAMINER'S INITIAL		
$\mathbf{A} \ 1 - 30$				
<b>B</b> 31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				
TOTAL				

### SECTION A (30 MARKS)

1. Which of the following methods is not used by government to stabilize price agricultural products?	s of
A. Buffer stock.	
B. Quota system.	
C. Stabilization of funds.	
D. Producing on contracts.	
D. Froducing on conducts.	
2. Which of the following disease are caused by viruses?	
A. Coccidiosis and Anthrax.	
B. Brucellosis and mastitis.	
C. New castle and foot and mouth disease.	ш
D. Rinder pest and milk fever.	
3. During phototropism.	
A. Auxins are activated on the illuminated side of the shoot.	
B. More auxins are distributed to the dark side of the shoot.	
C. Auxins are destroyed on the light side of the shoot.	
D. More auxins move to the illuminated side of the shoot.	
4. Which of the following describes the ability of a material to with stand shock	7
without much damage or breakage?	•
A. Ductility	
B. Brittleness	
C. Toughness	
D. Hardness	
5. The most likely disease to have attacked maize when it has smoky grey	
inflorescence and fruit.	
A. Maize smut.	
B. Maize streak.	
<ul><li>C. Maize blight.</li><li>D. Maize rust</li></ul>	ш
D. Maize tust	

6.	. The thickness and composition of the soil formed least depends on.	
	<ul><li>A. Topography of the land.</li><li>B. Rainfall and temperature of the area.</li><li>C. The type of vegetation in the area.</li><li>D. The system of farming in the area.</li></ul>	
7.	<ul> <li>Which one of the following is a disadvantage of using potassium permang solution in carrying out a germination test in bean seeds?</li> <li>A. The purple colour remains persistent in un viable seeds.</li> <li>B. Viable seeds take long to decolourise the potassium permanganate solu</li> <li>C. It is difficult to compute the germinability percentage.</li> </ul>	tion.
8.	<ul> <li>D. Some seeds will fail to germinate due to the destruction of the embryo chemical solution.</li> <li>Digestible energy refers to the total energy.</li> <li>A. In the feed minus the energy lost in feaces.</li> <li>B. Contained in the feed consumed by the animal.</li> <li>C. In the feed minus the energy lost in urine.</li> <li>D. That is absorbed in the body of the animal.</li> </ul>	by the
	<ul> <li>Which of the following soil types is determined mainly by climate?</li> <li>A. Zonal soils</li> <li>B. Azonal soils.</li> <li>C. Intrazonal soil.</li> <li>D. Mollisols.</li> <li>O. One advantage of using a spray race over a dip is that.</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>A. The acaricide can be applied to pregnant and sick animals.</li><li>B. There is better wetting of animals with the acaricide.</li><li>C. It requires less attention from the operator.</li><li>D. It is cheaper.</li></ul>	

<ul> <li>11. Which of the following does not affect the price elasticity of demand?</li> <li>A. The availability of substitutes.</li> <li>B. The degree of necessity of a product.</li> <li>C. Durability of a product.</li> <li>D. The number of people in an area.</li> </ul>
12. Which one of the following describes the word ration as used in animal feeding?
<ul><li>A. The amount of food required to keep the animal alive.</li><li>B. The palatability of the feed.</li><li>C. A mixture of feeds that meets an animal's body requirement in a day.</li><li>D. The amount of feed eaten by an animal in a day.</li></ul>
13. The reason for aligning a nursery seed bed along a north-south direction is to
<ul> <li>A. Allow for even distribution of light in the nursery seed bed.</li> <li>B. Protect the seedlings from strong wind.</li> <li>C. Minimize transpiration of seedlings.</li> <li>D. Ease nursery bed operations.</li> </ul>
14. Which one of the following may be a result of inbreeding in a population?
A. Polyploidy. B. Improved fertility. C. Increased mutation rate. D. Increased homozygosity.
15. Which of the following are products of microbial fermentation in the rumen?
<ul><li>A. Fatty acids and glycerol.</li><li>B. Volatile fatty acids and ammonia.</li><li>C. Peptones and peptides.</li><li>D. Glucose and alcohol.</li></ul>
16. The following are activities involved in decision making in farm management.
i. Collection of information.
ii. Problem recognition.
iii. Analysis of alternatives.
iv. Taking action.

Which one of the following is the correct order of the activities? A. (i),(iii),(iv) and (v). B. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii) and (v). C. (ii), (i), (iii), (v) and (iv). D. (ii), (i), (v), (iii) and (iv). 17. Plants growing under humid conditions lose excess water by A. Transpiration B. Cuticular transport C. Guttation D. Use of lenticels 18. Brass is used in moving parts of machines because of the following except. A. Does not wear easily. B. Is a good conductor of heat. C. Is a good conductor of electricity. D. Is resistant to corrosion. 19. Maximum profit in production is realized when A. Marginal cost is greater than the marginal revenue. B. Marginal revenue is greater than marginal cost. C. Marginal cost equals marginal revenue. D. Marginal revenue is at maximum. 20. Which of the following represents the correct sequence of stages in the development of spermatozoa? A. Primary spermatocyte---Secondary spermatocyte---Spermatids. B. Premordial germ cell---Primary spermatocyte---Secondary spermatocyte. C. Primary spermatocyte---Spermatids---Secondary spermatocyte.

v. Making a decision.

D. Premordial germ cell---Secondary spermatocyte---spermatids.

A. B. C.	Which one of the following is not regarded as an asset on a balance sheet?  Cash at the bank  Net capital  Cash from the sale of crops  Debts receivable.	
	Which one of the following nutrients has the highest amount of potential ener	gy per
	nit weight? Proteins.	
	Vitamins	
	Carbohydrates	
	Fats.	
23. V	Which one of the following is not a mounted tractor implement?	
A.	Mould board plough.	
B.	Disc harrows.	
C.	Fertilizer distributor.	
D.	Disc plough.	
24. S	Soil that is fully wetted and allowed to drain freely is said to be.	
	Saturated.	
	At wilting point.	
	At field capacity. Water logged.	
25. F	Pulping coffee refers to the removing of the	
A.	Red fleshy outer skin from the cherry.	
B.	Parchment from the cherry.	
C.	Mucilage from the cherry.	
D.	Coffee husks from the cherry.	
26. When a	super -phosphate fertilizer is applied to a clay soil, crops may not show	
positive res	ponse mainly because	
A.	Phosphates get fixed into soluble minerals once in the soil.	
B.	Clay soils are usually water-logged and so dissolve the phosphate.	
C.	Phosphate uptake by the crops is antagonized by the presence of other clay	
	minerals.	
D.	Clay soil encourages leaching of phosphates.	

27. Which one of the following are utilized by-products resulting from microbial fermentation in the rumen?	
A. Glucose.	
B. Alcohol.	
C. Acetic acid.	
D. Carbon dioxide.	
28. Sometimes back crossing in crops is used in establishing the	
A. Precious crosses.	
B. Phenotype	
C. Yield of the crop.	
D. Genotype.	
29. Mushroom cultivation can be done on the following substrates except;	
A. Chicken manure.	
<ul><li>B. Cotton seed hulls</li><li>C. Cotton straws.</li></ul>	
D. Wood shavings.	
D. Wood shavings.	
30. A driving wheel of 12 teeth drives another wheel of 25 teeth which has load of 12	20 N.
if the effort used is 80N, what is the efficiency of the machine during its operation?	
A. 2.1%	
B. 1.5%	
C. 72%	
D. 2.08%	

#### **SECTION B (70 MARKS)**

31. A test was carried out on 256 dried maize seeds using tetrazolium salt in an agriculture

research station. The seeds were soaked in water for 2 hours and later cut longitudinally through their embryo into two halves to expose the endosperms. There after the halves were immersed in a solution of tetrazolium salt for 30 minutes. After the scheduled time, the endosperms of 396 halves were found not to have changed while those of the remaining halves had turned to colour pink. a. (i). Why was the test carried out? (1mark) (ii). What was the purpose of soaking seeds? (1mark) (iii) Why was there no change in 396 halves? (1mark) (iv)What did the pink colour signify? (1mark) b. From the results of the test, calculate the germinability of the maize seeds. (4marks)

lied of some organisms in an	area, 20 years after the use of the	pesticide. U
ormation to answer the questions	s that follow.	
ple 1.		
Organism	Concentration(ppm)	
Phytoplankton	0.06	
Zooplankton	0.45	
Tilapia	3.26	
Fish eagle	14.40	

c. Explain the characteristics of a good pesticide.	(3marks)
33. (a). Give the meaning of the following terms:	
(i).Profit and loss account.	(1mark)
(ii).Gross margin	(1mark)
(iii).Partial budget	(1mark)
(b). State four types of information required to make a farm budget.	(4marks)

(c)	) Give three constraints farmers face in making farm budgets.	(3marks)
34. (	(a) Give four ways in which digestion in ruminants is more beneficial to	to the animal than
d	ligestion in non-ruminants.	(4marks)
	(b).Describe two symptoms of bloat in animals.	(2marks)
c).S	uggest two ways of;	
i.	Preventing bloat.	(1mark)
•		
•		

ii.	Treating bloat.	(1mark)
(d).E	Explain the following terms as used in animal nutrition.	(2marks)
i.	Digestibility.	
ii.	Production ration.	
	a) Differentiate between the terms power and energy as used in fa	arm mechanization.
		(2marks)
	a pulley system of velocity ratio 3 supports a load of 20N given to g is 8N.	hat the tension in each
Calcı	ulate;	

i.	Effort required to raise the load.	(2marks)
ii.	Mechanical advantage.	(2marks)
iii. 	Efficiency.	(2marks)
(c).Gi	ve an example, describe how a wheel and axle can be used on the f	
machi	ine.	(2marks)

36. (a)Mention four reasons for bee swarming.	(4marks)
(b).Suggest four factors affecting quality of honey harvested.	(4marks)
(c).State four products other than honey obtained from bee keeping.	(2marks)
37. (a) Mention five husbandry practices that increases growth and yield in m	
production.	(5marks)

(b).Suggest five challenges encountered in mushroom growing.	(5marks)

**END**