



**CHRIST HIGH SCHOOL PLOT 5, CHS
STREET, KM 32, ABUJA-KEFFI ROAD
UKE, NASARAWA STATE**

**SECOND TERM
EXAMINATION 2024/2025
ACADEMIC SESSION**

**SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL
SCIENCE
CLASS: SS 2
TIME: 2 Hours 30 Minutes**

NAME.....

CANDIDATE'S ADMISSION NO.

INSTRUCTION

**Write your name and number in the space
provided on your answer booklet. Write your
name on any extra sheet used.**

**Answer all questions in section A and any
five in the essay section B.**

**At the end of the examination, staple all your
work securely together.**

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Total Score:	+

OBJECTIVES

1. A plant which shows yellowing of leaves is deficient in
 - A. potassium
 - B. phosphorus
 - C. nitrogen
 - D. iron
 - E. copper
2. Forage which has been cut fresh and preserved in a silo or pit is referred to as
 - A. Hay
 - B. Silage
 - C. Haylage
 - D. Soilage
 - E. Compost
3. The most important factor which determines the types of feed an animal is given is the
 - A. Age
 - B. Size
 - C. Digestive system
 - D. Sex
 - E. Healthy status
4. Which of the following statement is not correct about micro- nutrients? They
 - A. Are require in small quantities by plants
 - B. Are harmful when present in large quantities in a soil
 - C. Are derived from the parent rocks
 - D. Are the most abundant elements in plant leaves
 - E. Act as catalysts and co-enzymes in growing plant.

5. Which of the following ingredient is required for egg shell formation in poultry?
 - A. Bone meal
 - B. Blood meal
 - C. Rice bran
 - D. Maize meal
 - E. Groundnut cake
6. The general symptoms of malnutrition in animals include the following except
 - A. Retarded growth
 - B. Low production
 - C. Susceptibility to diseases
 - D. High mortality
 - E. Increase in body size
7. Adequate knowledge of climate is useful in determining the following except
 - A. Methods of land clearing to adopt
 - B. Tillage practices
 - C. Crops and livestock management practices
 - D. Harvesting and storage
 - E. Marketing practice and strategies
8. The average condition of weather taken over a long period of time is known as
 - A. Climate
 - B. Temperature
 - C. Humidity
 - D. Wind
 - E. Rainfall
9. Which of the following is not an effect of overgrazing on soil?
 - A. improvement of soil structure
 - B. soil compaction
 - C. exposure of soil erosion
 - D. depletion of soil nutrients
 - E. destruction of soil texture
10. Nutrient replenishment in soil can be enhanced by

- A. crop removal
 - B. leaching
 - C. erosion
 - D. crop rotation
 - E. mix cropping
11. An important function of mulching is that it
- A. Increases soil temperature
 - B. Provides soil with nutrients
 - C. Conserves moisture in the soil
 - D. Increases rate of evaporation
 - E. Increases rate of transpiration
12. The climate factors that usually divided the year into seasons in Nigeria are
- A. Wind temperature
 - B. Dryt and rainfall
 - C. Wind and rainfall
 - D. Pressure and humidity
 - E. Temperature and sunlight
13. A soil with low pH value can be improved by the addition of
- A. Ammonium sulphate
 - B. Calcium carbonate
 - C. Sodium chloride
 - D. Sodium nitrate
 - E. Magnesium phosphate
14. The major climate factor that influences agricultural activities in the tropics includes the following except
- A. Rainfall
 - B. Temperature
 - C. Sunlight
 - D. Pressure
 - E. Wind
15. A living organism which establishes physiological association with the tissue of another organism is known as
- A. Predator
 - B. Pest
 - C. Parasite

- D. Pathogen
- E. None of the above

16. A situation exhibiting a malformation or malfunction in a living organism is known as

- A. Pest
- B. Predator
- C. Pathogen
- D. Parasite
- E. Disease

17. The most important limiting factor in crop production is

- A. Rainfall
- B. Temperature
- C. Atmospheric pressure
- D. Light
- E. Humidity

18. Which of the following factors has been identified as the most important in reducing soil fertility?

- A. Erosion
- B. Leaching
- C. Crop rotation
- D. Bush burning
- E. Grazing

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

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

20. One of the following is a method of land acquisition in Nigeria.

- A. Rentage
- B. Collection
- C. Bullying
- D. Theft

E. Terrorism

21. A fertilizer that contains more than one of the primary elements like nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium is known as

- A. Straight fertilizer
- B. Compound fertilizer
- C. Simple fertilizer
- D. Lime fertilizer
- E. Acidic fertilizer

22. Forest regulation are formulated in order to encourage

- A. Deforestation
- B. Afforestation
- C. Bush burning
- D. Taungya farming
- E. Mono farming

23. Factors influencing nutrient availability in the soil include the following except

- A. soil PH
- B. leaching
- C. oxidation
- D. soil rotation
- E. burning

24. The following are examples of roughages except

- A. forage
- B. silage
- C. hay
- D. straw
- E. meat meal

25. The farming system which involves growing of annual crops such as mucuna to protect the soil is called

- A. cover cropping

- B. crop rotation
- C. organic manure
- D. mix cropping
- E. bush fallowing

26. The following are examples of macro – nutrient except.

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Potassium
- C. Carbon
- D. Sulphur
- E. Manganese

27. Disease causing organisms in plants include the following except

- A. Virus
- B. Fungi
- C. Bacteria
- D. Nematodes
- E. Animal

28. The following are climatic factors that affect agricultural production except

- A. Temperature
- B. Rainfall
- C. Humidity
- D. Sunlight
- E. Pest

29. _____ are feedstuff containing up to 70% of water found in younger tender plant

- A. Succulent
- B. Additives
- C. Supplements
- D. Concentrate
- E. Roughages

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

- A. Presidents of the farmers 'cooperative
- B. Head of the family unit
- C. Head of the society
- D. Governor of a state
- E. Traditional rulers

31.The following are examples of monosaccharides except

- A. Xylose
- B. Ribose
- C. Glucose
- D. Fructose
- E. Starch

32.The following are examples of roughages except

- A. forage
- B. silage
- C. hay
- D. straw
- E. meat meal

33._____ are groups of organisms involved in the regulation of the population of other organisms in the ecological system

- A. Predator
- B. Parasites
- C. Pest
- D. Disease
- E. Micro-organism

34.When a soil PH is 7, such is described as _____

- A. Neutral soil
- B. Alkaline soil
- C. Acidic soil
- D. Basic soil
- E. Soil texture

35.The following are example of edaphic factor except

- A. Soil texture
- B. Soil PH
- C. Soil fertility
- D. Soil structure
- E. Predator

36.A ration which contains all the food nutrients in adequate amount and in right proportion is known as

- A. Production ration
- B. Maintenance ration
- C. Improved ration
- D. Complete ration
- E. Balanced ration

37.The characteristics of rangeland include the following except.

- A. Large land area
- B. Low rainfall
- C. Mixture of grasses and shrubs
- D. High temperature
- E. Predominant evergreen trees.

38.Which of the following processes will not lead to the loss of nutrient from the soil.

- A. Erosion
- B. Mulching
- C. Harvesting
- D. Burning
- E. Leaching

39.Soil nutrients are lost through

- A. Organic manuring
- B. Crop rotation
- C. Crop removal
- D. Cover cropping

E. Bush fallowing

40. Which of the following farm practices does not have a very harmful effect on the soil

A. Crop rotation

B. Land clearing

C. Over grazing

D. Flooding

E. Bush burning

41. The following are the importance of rangeland except

A. It ensures all season feeding for livestock

B. It provides material for making fodder

C. Rangeland provides suitable animal forage for good nutrition

D. It sustains and provides fatteners for urban fattening centres

E. Vegetative cover

42. The yellowing of leaves in plant is called _____

A. Chlorosis

B. Hypertolesis

C. Necrosis

D. Thrips

E. Hypertrophy

43. One of the following is not the functions of Water

A. Water is essential for almost all body processes such as digestion, absorption, respiration, excretion and reproduction

B. It plays a major role in the regulation of body temperature

C. Maintenance ration

D. It is present in all body fluids such as blood, semen, synovial and pleural fluids.

E. It aids in the transportation of nutrient.

44. Viral diseases of crop plants are best controlled by

- A. Planting resistant varieties
- B. Applying fungicides
- C. Applying insecticides
- D. Flooding farm lands
- E. Applying pesticides

45. One of the following is not the cause of soil acidity

- A. Excessive use of fertilizer
- B. Large –scale use of application of pesticides, insecticides and herbicides on the land.
- C. Exposure of soil to erosion and leaching of plants nutrients.
- D. Absence of cover crops and -inclusion of organic manure which on prevent leaching of mineral salt
- E. Water.

46. What is the full meaning of C of O?

- A. Certificate of occupancy
- B. Care of our land
- C. Certificate of occurrence
- D. Citizens of occupancy
- E. Certificate of operation

47. One of the following is not an Organic manure

- A. compost
- B. Food processing waste
- C. farmyard manure
- D. green manure.
- E. Poultry manure

48. ----- is the covering of the land with dead or decaying organic materials such as grass leaves, and polythene sheets to prevent loss of water through evaporation.

- A. Compost

- B. Grassing
- C. Mulching
- D. Moulding
- E. Control of grass

49. An example of biological control of pest is

- A. Using lady bird beetles to feed on cytoplasm
- B. Early planting of maize
- C. Harvesting maize when properly dried
- D. Soaking beans seed in Bordeaux mixture
- E. Soaking maize in water

50. Only Nigerians that have attained the age of _____ years and above are qualified to acquire land

- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 21
- E. 30

ESSAY: ANSWER ANY 5 QUESTIONS. ONE EACH FROM ALL PARTS

PART A

- 1a. Define feedstuff 2marks
- b. Differentiate between macro and micro nutrients (8marks)
- 2a. Define rangeland 2marks
- 2b. List and explain the main types of ration 8marks

PART B

- 3a. Define Ration (2 marks)
- b. Explain any two factors to consider in range management 8marks
- 4a. List any five methods of improving rangeland. 5marks
- b. State five effects of malnutrition in farm animal. 5marks

PART C

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 5a. Explain disease in detail | 4marks |
| b. State six characteristics of rangeland | 6marks |
| 6a. Explain Malnutrition | 3marks |
| b. Outline three abiotic and two biotic factors that affect agricultural production (7marks) | |

PART D

- 7a. List the types of organic manure 3marks

b. Explain mulching method of replenishing plant nutrient in the soil 7marks

8a. Differential between climatic and weather (5marks)

b. Enumerate five examples each of macro and micro nutrients in the soil 5marks

PART E

9a. List five examples of insect pests 5marks

b. State five methods of replenishing plant nutrients in the soil. (5marks)

10a. List three deficiency symptoms of Sulphur 3marks

b. Explain soil texture and its influence on crop production 7 marks