



**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 1
TIME: 2 Hour 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.**

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

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

Total Score:

+

OBJECTIVES

1. What is the primary purpose of providing shelter for livestock?

- A. Protection from predators
- B. Protection from weather elements
- C. Promotion of socialization among animals
- D. Facilitation of grazing
- E. None of the above.

2. Rocks are essential in agriculture for:

- A. Improving soil fertility
- B. Providing shade for crops
- C. Attracting pests
- D. Increasing soil compaction
- E. None of the above

3. The rumen, reticulum, omasum, and abomasum are parts of the digestive system of farm animals known as:

- A. Monogastric system
- B. Ruminant system
- C. Avian system
- D. Ovine system
- E. Equine system

4. Which organ in the farm animals' system is responsible for filtering blood and removing toxins?

- A. Liver

- B. Lungs
- C. Heart
- D. Kidneys
- E. Spleen

5.The function of the respiratory system in farm animals is primarily for:

- A. Digestion of food
- B. Reproduction
- C. Breathing and oxygen exchange
- D. Waste elimination
- E. None of the above

6.The system responsible for transporting nutrient, oxygen, and hormones throughout the body of farm animals is the:

- A. Circulatory system
- B. Nervous system
- C. Muscular system
- D. Endocrine system
- E. Skeletal system

7.The act of giving birth in rabbit is called

- A. Calving
- B. Farrowing
- C. Kindling
- D. Lambing
- E. whelping

8.Which of the following is not an important factor of livestock production?

- A. Provision of shade
- B. Provision of fresh, clean drinking water

- C. Provision of balanced diet
- D. Routine vaccination
- E. Installation of efficient processing unit

9. ____ system starts from the mouth and end in the anus.

- A. Excretory
- B. Digestive
- C. Respiratory
- D. Reproductive
- E. Circulatory

10. The two pathways in circulation are

- A. Central and sideways
- B. Pulmonary and systemic
- C. Systemic and technology
- D. Vain and artery
- E. Renal vain

11. ____ Is the period between one oestrus and the next

- A. Oestrus cycle
- B. Heat period
- C. Gestation
- D. Ovulation
- E. Lactation

12. ____ is the period of time when the female animal shows sign of its readiness to accept the male for mating.

- A. Oestrus cycle
- B. Heat period
- C. Gestation
- D. Ovulation
- E. Lactation

13. The egg stays in the vagina for about ____ minutes before it is laid

- A. 15
- B. 40
- C. 30
- D. 25
- E. 10

14.The following are signs of heat period EXCEPT

- A. Restlessness
- B. Swollen vulva
- C. Loss of appetite
- D. Frequent shaking of tail
- E. Excess crying

15.____ is the act of giving birth in farm animals

- A. Gestation
- B. Oestrus
- C. Parturition
- D. Lactation
- E. Ovulation

16.The act of parturition in pig is known as

- A. Calving
- B. Lambing
- C. Kidding
- D. Foaling
- E. Farrowing

17._____ hormone controls the letdown of milk

- A. Oxytocin
- B. Lactocin
- C. Milkitocin
- D. Udderling
- E. Galactocin

18._____ is the first milk produced immediately after parturition/delivery of the newborn animal.

- A. Peak milk
- B. Yoghurt
- C. Cheese

- D. Colostrum
- E. Milky

19. Artificial mating is also known as

- A. Artificial insemination
- B. Needle mating
- C. Sexual mating
- D. Distant mating
- E. Sexual insemination

20. The first milk produced by animals after giving birth to young ones is known as

- A. castration
- B. colostrum
- C. weaning
- D. milking
- E. lactose

21. The following are examples of legumes except

- A. cowpea
- B. groundnut
- C. pigeon pea
- D. soya bean
- E. coconut

22. Which of the following does not influence rock weathering?

- A. Temperature
- B. Rainfall intensity
- C. Rainfall acidity
- D. Lithological properties
- E. Decomposition

23. An unproductive animal completely removed from the rest of the stock is said to be

- A. Quarantined
- B. Culled
- C. Isolated

- D. Confined
- E. Solid.

24. The following are examples of systems in animals except.

- A. Digestive system
- B. Reproductive system
- C. Nervous system
- D. Respiratory system
- E. Heart system

25. The length of oestrus cycle in cattle is ----- days

- A. 17
- B. 24
- C. 19
- D. 21
- E. 31

26. The signs of heat period in animals include the following except.

- A. Restlessness
- B. Loss of appetite
- C. Urinate frequently
- D. Reddened and swollen vulva
- E. Much appetite

27. Rocks formed from the already existing rocks are as a result of sudden changes in form and structure and are known as

- A. Igneous rocks
- B. Sedimentary rocks
- C. Sedentary rocks
- D. Metamorphic rocks
- E. Calcareous rocks

28. During the processes of soil formation, the cracks that are first noticed on the rocks are normally caused by-----

- A. Ice
- B. man

- C. Wind
- D. Temperature
- E. Solution

29. The process where rocks are broken down into small particles through both physical and chemical factors is known as----

- A. Rock hydration
- B. Rock degradation
- C. Oxidation
- D. Erosion
- E. Weathering

30. During the process of egg formation, albumen deposition begins in the -----

- A. Ovary
- B. Magnum
- C. Isthmus
- D. Uterus
- E. All of the above

31. The process of stopping a young animal from sucking milk and placing it under hand feeding is

- A. Culling
- B. Breeding
- C. Weaning
- D. Isolation
- E. Cleaning

32. The types of rock formed from accumulation of materials transported by water is called

- A. Sedimentary rock
- B. Igneous rock
- C. Metamorphic rock
- D. Plutonic rock
- E. Fertilizer rock

33. Igneous rocks can easily be identified through their

- A. Glassy appearances
- B. Coarse texture
- C. Sandy nature
- D. Gold appearance
- E. Mud nature

34. Which of the following hormones is responsible for oestrus in farm animals

- A. Oxytocin
- B. Oestrogen
- C. Prolactin
- D. Progesterone
- E. All of the above

35. -----are chemical agents produced by the endocrine glands and transported by the bloodstream to other parts of the body.

- A. Enzyme
- B. Oestrus

- C. Relaxin
- D. Hormones
- E. Anatomy

36. The botanical name of cowpea is-----

- A. *Manihot spp*
- B. *Musa spp*
- C. *Arachis hypogaea*
- D. *Anonos cosmos*
- E. *Vigna unguiculata*

37. One of the following is not the pest of cowpea

- A. Beetles
- B. Rodents
- C. birds
- D. Pest
- E. pod borers

38. The following are the Characteristics of Sedimentary Rocks except

- A. They occur in layers
- B. They contain fossils (dead plants and animals)
- C. They are prone to erosion
- D. They react with weak acids
- E. They are glassy in appearance

39. The following are the importance of Rock in Agriculture except

- A. Soil formation

B. Construction purposes

C. Relaxin

D. Ornamentals

E. Domestic use

40. ----- is the science that deals with the form or shape and structure of the body of an animal.

A. Anatomy

B. Physiology

C. Body

D. Organs

E. Tissue

41. -----This is the gland where milk is produced in mammals.

A. Mammary gland

B. Milk

C. Cheese

D. Pig

E. Food

42. All the following are the importance of colostrum except

A. It contains vitamin C

B. It contains some antibodies against disease to which the mother has been exposed

C. Enables the newborns to get immunity to disease

D. It is rich in protein especially albumin and globulins

E. It contains vitamins A, E and B2 (riboflavin)

43. One of the following is not the function of relaxin

- A. Helps in the relaxation of the pelvic ligaments and cartilage of the female animal during parturition
- B. It allows for the free and flexible passage of the foetus during parturition
- C. It increases the water content of the uterus
- D. It induces uterine dilation in the cervix region
- E. Management system

44. ----- This is a system in which animals are allowed to roam about freely in search of feed and water.

- A. Extensive Management System
- B. Intensive management system
- C. Semi- intensive
- D. Home system
- E. School system

45. The following are the requirements for livestock management except

- A. General housing requirement
- B. General feeding requirement
- C. General hygiene/sanitation requirement
- D. Weaning of finishing
- E. Washing requirement

46. ----- involves the influence of plant, animal and man's activities which disintegrates rocks.

- A. Biological process
- B. Chemical process
- C. Cultural process

D. Animal process

E. Biotic process

47.----- is the process through which offspring are produced by male and female parents.

A. Animal reproduction

B. Body reproduction

C. Parent reproduction

D. Offspring

E. Male reproduction

48.The propagation for cassava is by

A. Seeds

B. Suckers

C. Stem cutting

D. Corm

E. Leaves

49.Agriculture is defined as the art and science of

A. Tilling the land

B. Raising farm animals

C. Cultivation of the land and production of animals for use by man

D. Supplying farm inputs like fertilizers

E. Supplying raw materials to industries

50.The main reason for removing the bark of cassava tuber before processing the tuber is to

A. Reduce the water content

B. Improve the protein content of products

C. Improve the shelf life of product

D. Reduce the cyanide content of products

E. Improve the starch content of products

SECTION B: ESSAY

ANSWER ANY 5 QUESTION. ONE FROM EACH PART

PART A

- 1a. Differentiate between anatomy and physiology (5marks)
- b. Explain animal reproduction in detail (5marks)
- 2a. Explain any one system of animal body (5marks)
- b. List 5 signs of heat period in farm animals (5marks)

PART B

- 3a. Define weathering (3 marks)
- b. Explain 2 importance of rock in agriculture (7marks)
- 4a. State 3 uses of cowpea 3marks
- 4b. Enumerate two types of rocks and explain (7marks)

PART C

- 5a. Define livestock management (3 marks)
- b. Explain mating 7marks
- 6a. Explain general housing requirements for livestock management 5 marks
- b. state the major factors that influenced Soil formation 5 marks