



**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: SS3
TIME: 2HRS: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:	
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Total Score:	+
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OBJECTIVES

1. A by-product of all livestock is except
 - A. hide
 - B. horn
 - C. milk
 - D. meat
 - E. poaching
2. Rose flower is mainly used for
 - A. Beautification of homes
 - B. Medicinal purposes
 - C. Preservation of cultural values
 - D. Provision of shade
 - E. Religious rites
3. The causative organism of maize rust is
 - A. bacterium
 - B. fungus
 - C. insect
 - D. nematode
 - E. virus
4. The damage caused by pests on crops results in the following except
 - A. Defoliation
 - B. Transmission of diseases
 - C. Distortion of leaves

- D. Premature fruit fall
 - E. Increase in photosynthetic rate
5. Prevention of animal's diseases involves the following practices except
- A. Rearing disease-resistant stock
 - B. Carrying out rotational grazing
 - C. Identifying the source of disease
 - D. Feeding balanced ration
 - E. Disease stock
6. Land is often different from other factors of production because it
- A. Is a free gift of nature?
 - B. Has different grades
 - C. Constitute one third of the entire word
 - D. Is owned by individuals
 - E. It is owned by the government
7. All the following are the characteristics of land except it is
- A. Fixed in supply
 - B. Immobile
 - C. Very expensive
 - D. Free gift of nature
 - E. Created by man
8. The effect of erosion in an area depends on
- A. Land topography
 - B. Light intensity
 - C. Microbial population
 - D. Soil colour
 - E. Soil fertility
9. 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.
10. 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
11. The method of surface irrigation widely used in rice field is
- A. Basin irrigation
 - B. Wild flooding
 - C. Furrow irrigation
 - D. Border strip
 - E. Overhead irrigation
12. Government ensures continuous availability of fish through
- A. Fish regulation
 - B. Fish marketing
 - C. Fish feeding
 - D. Fish processing
 - E. Fish business
13. When different breeds of animals are mated, the process is known as
- A. Crossbreeding
 - B. In-breeding
 - C. Out-breeding
 - D. Line breeding

E. pure line

14. which of the following is an edaphic factor that affects agricultural production?

A. Soil pH

B. rainfall

C. relative humidity

D. temperature

E. wind

15. Which of the following benefits of agriculture is of least importance to the peasant farmer?

A. Materials for shelter

B. Employment

C. Foreign exchange

D. Income

E. Food

16. The following are importance of agricultural extension except

A. Helps to supervise the beneficiaries of agricultural loans

B. Provision of farm – management advisory services

C. Perishability of produce

D. Organization of credit marketing and farmer's co-operation

E. Guidance and general education of farmer

17. The structure of the soil can be preserved through

A. Cleaning clearing

B. Continuous cropping

C. leaching

- D. Mulching
- E. Overgrazing.

18. Which of the following land tenure systems allows the owners greatest freedom to dispose of the land as he wishes?

- A. Communal
- B. Free-hold
- C. Lease-hold
- D. Share-cropping
- E. Rentage

19. Which of the following tools is used to harvest big fishes in pond?

- A. Fishing basket
- B. Fishing trawler
- C. Gill net
- D. Hook and line
- E. Scoop net

20. A biotic factor affecting agriculture production is

- A. Rainfall
- B. Predator
- C. Humidity
- D. Temperature
- E. Sunshine

21. Calculate in hectares the areas of a rectangular farmland with dimensions 50m by 25m.

- A. 125ha
- B. 12.5ha
- C. 1.25ha
- D. 0.125ha

E. 1250ha

22.The practice of measuring and mapping out the size, position and boundary of a farmland is called farm

- A. Layout
- B. Business
- C. Surveying
- D. Tillage
- E. Determination

23.The growing of only one crop on a piece of land from year to year is known as

- A. Mixed cropping
- B. Crop rotation
- C. Monoculture
- D. Shifting cultivation
- E. Mixed farming

24.The common name for pennisetum purpureum is ----- grass

- A. Spear
- B. Guinea
- C. Elephant
- D. Carpet
- E. Bahama

25.Biological control of insect-pests of crops is carried out through

- A. Crop rotation
- B. Use of predators
- C. Use of pesticides
- D. Farm sanitation

E. Use of chemicals

26. Which of the following is the reward for capital?

- A. Rent
- B. Profit
- C. Subsidy
- D. Interest
- E. Capital

27. A common tool used by bee farmers is

- A. Bee basket
- B. brushes
- C. secateurs
- D. shear
- E. Bee smoker

28. Heredity characteristics are passed from parents to offspring through the

- A. Cytoplasm
- B. Placenta
- C. Gene
- D. Umbilical cord
- E. Plasma

29. The term thinning in crop production means

- A. Pruning excess branches of crops
- B. Spacing out crops during planting
- C. Replacing ungerminated seeds on seedbeds
- D. Adding enough fertilizer to the crops
- E. Adding nitrogen to the soil.

30. The main reason for removing the bark of cassava tubers before processing the tuber is

- A. Reduce the water content
- B. Improve the protein content of products
- C. Improve the shelf life of the products
- D. Reduced the cyanide content of product
- E. Improve the water content.

31. 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

32. The following are the factors to be considered in planning extension work except

- A. Awareness
- B. Interest.
- C. Desire
- D. Conviction.
- E. Person

33. The following are problem of agricultural extension except

- A. Poor extension tools and facilities
- B. Inadequate manpower
- C. Adoption stage
- D. Poor communication system

E. Poor accessibility to farming community

34. 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

35. Artificial mating is also known as

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

36. The following are example of systems in animals except.

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

37. One of the following is the methods of disseminating new ideas and techniques to farmers

- A. Mass media methods
- B. Fighting methods
- C. Apiculture methods
- D. Crop methods
- E. Animal methods

38. 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

39. The yellowing of leaves in plant is called_____

- A. Chlorosis
- B. Hypertolesis
- C. Necrosis
- D. Thrips
- E. Hypertrophy

40. The botanical name for grasshopper is called

- A. Zonocerusvariegatus
- B. Aphispp
- C. Busseolafusca
- D. Maculatespp
- E. Manhotspp

41. The physiological changes that show up during disease attack on crop plants are referred to as-----

- A. Signs
- B. Symptoms
- C. Necrosis
- D. Deformations
- E. Abnormalities

42. Which of the following is not a method of controlling pests

- A. Quarantine
- B. Crop rotation
- C. Fumigation
- D. Trapping
- E. Mulching

43. The correct sequence in the process of crop improvement is

- A. Introduction---->Selection --->breeding
- B. Breeding--->Selection--->introduction
- C. Breeding--->introduction
- D. Introduction---->Breeding---->selection
- E. None of the above

44. Which of the following is the reward for Land?

- A. Rent
- B. Profit
- C. Subsidy
- D. Interest
- E. Capital

45. The scientific name for groundnut is _____

- A. Manihotspp
- B. Arachis hypogaea
- C. Musaspp
- D. Elaeisqueensis

E. Oryza sativa

46. -----are agents who buy goods from the wholesalers and sell in small quantities to the final consumers.

A. Retailers

B. Extension

C. Middlemen

D. Members

E.co-operative societies

47. Which of the following groups of basic amenities should be provided in rural areas for improved agricultural productivity.

A. Water, electricity and health care centres

B. Electricity, guesthouse and water

C. Health care centres, water and airport

D. Roads, airports and recreation centres

E. Lime, buses and road

48. ----- is the process of dissemination of useful agricultural skills and develop technologies and adopted by rural people for an improved agriculture and better life.

A. Agriculture

B. Farm

C. Agricultural extension

D. Agent

E. Consumer

49. The removal of weak plants from a stand to give rise to one or two vigorous crop plant is referred to as-----

A. Mulching

B. Thinning

C. Mutton

D. Beef

E. Supplying

50. The damage caused by pests on crops results in the following except

A. Defoliation

B. Transmission of diseases

C. Distortion of leaves

D. Premature fruit fall

E. Increase in photosynthetic rate

SECTION B: ESSAY

Answer five (5) questions, one from each part.

PART A

1a Define agricultural marketing 2 marks

b. Explain three main agricultural extension methods could be used to create awareness of the disease among poultry farmers
8 marks

2a. Define agriculture in detail 4 mark

b. Explain researching as a marketing function 6 marks

PART B

3a. Differentiate between subsistence agriculture and commercial agriculture 6 marks

b. Explain two factors to be considered in planning extension 4marks

4a. Give the scientific or botanical name of the following pastures

i. Elephant grass

ii. Guinea grass 3 marks

b. Highlight four problems faced by farm managers. 4marks

c. Mention the two main types of drainage. 3marks

PART C

- 5a.** Define diseases of crop plant 2 marks
- b. Insect pest are classified according to their mouth parts and feeding habit, list and explain 8marks
- 6a. Explain two methods used for controlling crop pest 7 marks
- b. List three vegetative methods of crop propagation. 3 marks

PART D

- 7a. Define reproduction in farm animal 2 marks
- b. Enumerate the two types of rocks and explain 8marks
- 8a. State two factors that could predispose animal to disease (2marks)
- b. List and explain the main types of ration 8marks

PART E

- 9a. List two problems of agricultural marketing 2 marks
- b. Explain two aims of crop improvement. (8marks)
- 10a. Enumerate 4 types of land tenureship in West Africa. (4marks)
- b. Explain two effects of malnutrition in farm animal 6marks