



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

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

**SUBJECT: PREVOCATIONAL
STUDIES
CLASS: JS 1
TIME: 2 HOURS**

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
four in the essay section.**

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

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Total Score:	+

PVS: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

OBJECTIVES

1. Which of these animals is a dairy animal?
 - A. Fish
 - B. Rabbit
 - C. Cow
 - D. Chicken
 - E. Pig
2. An animal with four stomach compartments is _____
 - A. Complex animal
 - B. Simple animal
 - C. Ruminant animal
 - D. Non-ruminant animal
 - E. Farm animal
3. The complex stomach of ruminant animals consists of
 - A. Abomasum, omasum, duodenum and rumen
 - B. Oesophagus, rumen, omasum and abomasum
 - C. Reticulum, abomasum, oesophagus and omasum
 - D. Rumen, reticulum, omasum and abomasum
 - E. Rumen spinal cord, abomasum, omasum
4. Farm animals are classified according to the following except
 - A. Size
 - B. Habitat
 - C. Mode of reproduction
 - D. Beauty
 - E. Stomach type
5. Management in agribusiness is also known as
 - A. Capital
 - B. Entrepreneur
 - C. Land
 - D. labour
 - E. Profit
6. The reward for labour in farm production is
 - A. Dividends
 - B. Interest
 - C. Profit
 - D. Rent
 - E. Wage
7. Work animals are also referred to as _____
 - A. beast of Babylon
 - B. beast of work
 - C. yoked beast
 - D. yoked for burden
 - E. beast of burden
8. Cattle, sheep and goat are referred to as ruminant animal because they _____
 - A. chew their cud
 - B. digest fibre
 - C. have hair on their skin
 - D. possess one stomach compartment
 - E. walk on four legs
9. Which of the following is not a function of the farm manager?
 - A. Controls other farm workers
 - B. Coordinating farm activities
 - C. Organizing sales of farm produce
 - D. Planning farm programme of work
 - E. Planting of vegetable
10. The following are examples of mammals except
 - A. cattle
 - B. duck
 - C. goats
 - D. rabbits

- E. sheep
11. The reward for land as a factor of production is
- A. interest
 - B. profit
 - C. rent
 - D. salary
 - E. wage
12. The other name for subsistence farming is?
- A. Peasant farming
 - B. Pleasant farming
 - C. Poor farming
 - D. Petite farming
 - E. Home farming
13. Which of these animals is an example of a work animal?
- A. Chicken
 - B. Camel
 - C. Guinea pig
 - D. Parrot
 - E. Goat
14. The kind of animal that are usually kept for companionship, pleasure, and interest are called
- A. Aquatic animal
 - B. Dairy animal
 - C. Pets
 - D. Work animal
 - E. Large animal
15. The following animal are aquatic except
- A. Fish
 - B. Oyster
 - C. Crab
 - D. Shark
 - E. Rabbit

16. Beverage industries makes use of one of the following raw materials for their products
- A. Rubber
 - B. Meat
 - C. Cocoa
 - D. Timber
 - E. Milk
17. The meat from sheep used as food is called
- A. Beef
 - B. Pork
 - C. Fats
 - D. Intestine
 - E. Mutton
18. The name of a castrated bull is called
- A. Ox
 - B. Oxen
 - C. Capon
 - D. Castrated bull
 - E. Buffalo
19. The science and practice of growing crops and keeping animals to provide us with food and other materials used every day in our lives is termed-----
- A. horticulture
 - B. silviculture
 - C. apiculture
 - D. agriculture
 - E. heliculture
20. Crops take more than two years to complete their life cycle are known as
- A. Perennial crops
 - B. Seasonal crops
 - C. Yearly crops
 - D. Annual crops
 - E. Biennial crops

PVS HOME ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES

21. _____ is a small cap-like metal or plastic worn on the finger to protect it from needle prick when sewing.
- A. Tracing wheel
 - B. Thimble
 - C. Pin cushion
 - D. Tailor's chalk
 - E. Emery board.
22. One of these is not needed in the production of home- made furniture polish.
- A. Kerosene.
 - B. Candle wax.
 - C. Petroleum jelly.
 - D. Bar soap.
 - E. Palm oil.
23. The following are income yielding house-hold crafts except
- A. needle-work bag.
 - B. chair-head rest.
 - C. apron.
 - D. crocheted cap.
 - E. table.
24. One of these is not a sign of sexually transmitted infections.
- A. Unusual discharge from the vagina.
 - B. Abdominal pain.
 - C. Itching around the genital part.
 - D. Itching around the waist.
 - E. Painful urination.
25. One of these is not a special need and challenges of the adolescent.
- A. Peer pressure.
 - B. Status.
 - C. Religion.
 - D. Need for achievement.
 - E. Independence.
26. _____ is any edible substances that we eat to satisfy hunger.
- A. Food
 - B. Snacks
 - C. Drugs
 - D. Fruits
 - E. Beverages
27. Which of these is not a characteristics common to both adolescent boys and girls?
- A. Try to gain independence.
 - B. Become more self-conscious.
 - C. Have emotional changes.
 - D. Show concern about their future.
 - E. Could start distancing themselves from the opposite sex.
28. Which of these is not an ingredient for making pomade?
- A. Lanoline.
 - B. Foam booster.
 - C. Wax.
 - D. Paraffin oil.
 - E. Petroleum jelly.
29. The following are signs of puberty in boys except
- A. menstruation start.
 - B. hairs begin to grow under the armpit.
 - C. voice breaks and become deeper.
 - D. there could be skin problems.
 - E. moustache around the upper lip.

30. Careers in Home Management include the following except
- A. home furnishing specialist.
 - B. dry cleaning.
 - C. food technology.
 - D. child care.
 - E. social welfare work.
31. Which of these is not a career in Food and Nutrition?
- A. Dietetics.
 - B. Nutrition.
 - C. Hotel management.
 - D. Pattern illustrator.
 - E. Food research.
32. The following are examples of roughage except
- A. cucumber.
 - B. garden egg.
 - C. leafy vegetables.
 - D. oranges.
 - E. cherry.
33. _____ results from making poor food choices over a period of time.
- A. Good habit
 - B. Good table manners
 - C. Over feeding
 - D. Bad table manners
 - E. Unhealthy feeding habit
34. Which of these tools is not found in a make-up kit?
- A. body creams.
 - B. toilet soaps and bath jellies.
 - C. nail polish or varnish.
 - D. nail polish removers.
 - E. under wears.
35. _____ is the short span of time which marks the beginning of sexual maturation.
- A. Adulthood
 - B. Puberty
 - C. Adolescence
 - D. Childhood
 - E. Child bearing
36. The following are examples of home-made cleaning agents except
- A. Pawpaw leaves.
 - B. Sand paper.
 - C. Egg shell.
 - D. Wood ashes.
 - E. Groundnut shell.
37. Which of these is not a material applied on the body?
- A. Assorted types of body creams.
 - B. Face make-ups.
 - C. Foot wears.
 - D. Nail polish/removers.
38. _____ is a meal which contains the six classes of food nutrients in their correct proportion or amount.
- A. Balanced
 - B. Adequate diet
 - C. Complete diet
 - D. Incomplete diet
 - E. Inadequate diet
39. _____ are naturally occurring local cosmetics which were used in the past to improve appearance.
- A. Modern cosmetics
 - B. Historian make-ups
 - C. Indigenous cosmetics
 - D. Make-ups
 - E. Continental cosmetics
40. The following are points to bear in mind in the choice and use of cosmetics EXCEPT
- A. Avoid heavy make-up.
 - B. Always go to bed with make-up on your face.

C. Choose cosmetics that suit your complexion.

E. Use cosmetic that can help to protect your skin.

D. Avoid bleaching creams.

SECTION B: PVS A

INSTRUCTION: Answer any 4 questions from this section.

1. Define farm animals (1mk)
 - b. List two classifications of farm animals (2mks)
 - c. Explain two classifications of farm animals (2mks)
2. Mention three basic factors of production and state two features each (5mks)
3. Complete the table below:

NAME OF BIRD	MALE	FEMALE	YOUNG
Domestic fowl		Hen or pullet	Chick
Guinea fowl		Female guinea fowl	Chick
	Tom	Hen	pout
Goose	Gender	Goose	
Duck	Drake		Duckling

4a Define cleaning agents .1 mark

b. State two (2) classes of cleaning agents. 2 marks

c. State four (4) types of cleaning agents. 2 marks

5a. Differentiate between cosmetics and deodorants. 2 marks

b. Outline four (4) examples of cosmetics and deodorants. 2 marks

c. Give two (2) examples of indigenous cosmetics. 1 mark

6a. Define family. 1 mark

b. State two (2) good table manners. 2 mark

c. Draw your own family tree. 2 marks

5 marks