



**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 3

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
four in the essay section.**

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

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

Total Score:

+

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

SECTION A: OBJECTIVES

PVS A- AGRIC SCIENCE

1. 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. homiculture
2. The practice of growing crops in large piece of land for sales and profit making is what type of farming?
 - A. Arable farming
 - B. Pastoral farming
 - C. Commercial farming
 - D. Family farming
 - E. Subsistence farming
3. The other name for subsistence farming is?
 - A. Peasant farming
 - B. Pleasant farming
 - C. Poor farming
 - D. Petite farming
 - E. Home farming
4. Which of the following is a crude implement?
 - A. Tractor
 - B. Winnowing
 - C. Bulldozer
 - D. Plough
 - E. Hoe
5. Cereals are stored in -----
 - A. Barn
 - B. Rhombus
 - C. Cribs
 - D. Refrigerator

- E. Silos
- 6. The process of keeping agricultural produce for future use as food, fuel, fibre or for sale is known as?
 - A. Food keeping
 - B. Food saving
 - C. Storage
 - D. Crop management
 - E. Food preservation
- 7. The following factors are known to affect the storage of farm product:
 - A. Quality of the product to be stored.
 - B. Moisture content
 - C. Relative humidity
 - D. Temperature
 - E. Quantity of the product
- 8. crops that grow and complete their life cycles within one year are known as
 - A. Perennial crops
 - B. Seasonal crops
 - C. Yearly crops
 - D. Annual crops
 - E. Biennial crops
- 9. crops take 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
- 10. Which of these animals is a dairy animal?
 - A. Fish
 - B. Rabbit
 - C. Cow
 - D. Chicken
 - E. Pig
- 11. An animal with four stomach compartments is _____
 - A. Complex animal
 - B. Simple animal
 - C. Ruminant animal

- D. Non-ruminant animal
 - E. Farm animal
12. 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
13. Farm animals are classified according to the following except
- A. Size
 - B. Habitat
 - C. Mode of reproduction
 - D. Beauty
 - E. Stomach type
14. _____ is any plant that grows in a place where it is not wanted, thereby constituting nuisance to man, livestock and crops
- A. Plant
 - B. Pest
 - C. Disease
 - D. Weed
 - E. Crop
15. The following are methods of weed control except _____
- A. Cultural method
 - B. Mechanical method
 - C. Biological method
 - D. Chemical method
 - E. Physical method
16. The following are characteristics of weeds except _____
- A. Competitiveness
 - B. Long dormancy
 - C. Poor productivity
 - D. Tolerance to adverse condition
 - E. Easily dispersed
17. The weed control method that involves the use of farm equipment is called
- A. Chemical control
 - B. Cultural control

- C. Biological control
 - D. Mechanical control
 - E. Shifting cultivation
18. The method of weed control in which the weed naturally occurring enemies are introduced to the farm to inhibit the weed growth is called
- A. Chemical control
 - B. Cultural control
 - C. Biological control
 - D. Mechanical control
 - E. Shifting cultivation
19. Which of the following methods of weed control is used by the small or subsistent farmer
- A. Mechanical weed control
 - B. Biological weed control
 - C. Use of herbicides
 - D. Cultural weed control
 - E. Shifting cultivation
20. What is the botanical name of guinea grass
- A. *Panicum maximum*
 - B. *Sida acuta*
 - C. *Pennnisetum purpureum*
 - D. *Amaranthus spinosus*
 - E. *Amaranthus spp.*
21. What is the botanical name of elephant grass
- A. *Panicum maximum*
 - B. *Sida acuta*
 - C. *Pennnisetum purpureum*
 - D. *Amaranthus spinosus*
 - E. *Amaranthus spp*
22. Chemicals for killing weeds are also known as _____
- A. Pesticides
 - B. Insecticides
 - C. Weeder
 - D. Herbicides
 - E. Selective chemicals
23. The type of damage done by an insect pest is determined by its
- A. mouthpart

- B. antenna
- C. leg
- D. wing
- E. trachea

24. The following are general methods of pest control except

- A. electrical method
- B. chemical method
- C. biological method
- D. mechanical method
- E. cultural method

25. the method of pest control in which the pest natural enemies are introduced to the farm is called

- A. chemical control
- B. biological control
- C. mechanical control
- D. cultural control
- E. physical control

26. Which of the following storage structure is a correct match to the corresponding farm produce

- A. Barn --- fruits
- B. Crib --- tubers
- C. Drum --- spices
- D. Rhombus --- vegetables
- E. Silo --- grains

27. The following are farm production structures except -----

- A. Paddock
- B. Battery cage
- C. Office
- D. Fish pond
- E. Hutch

28. The main reason for painting metal pillars used in farm building is to -----

- A. Attract visitors to the farm
- B. Decrease their life span
- C. Differentiate them from other parts

- D. Increase cost of production
- E. Prevent rust

29.----- is the union of male and female gamete to form fruits which later mature to become fruits

- A. Seedling
- B. Asexual propagation
- C. Sexual propagation
- D. Crop propagation
- E. Marcotting

30.----- is the propagation of crops using their vegetative parts

- A. Seedling
- B. Asexual propagation
- C. Sexual propagation
- D. Crop propagation
- E. Marcotting

31.----- is a matured ovule that contains all the essential materials which plant need for germination

- A. Silage
- B. Hay
- C. Tuber
- D. Seed
- E. Vegetative parts

32. Cassava is propagated by the -----

- A. Crowns
- B. Suckers
- C. Seeds
- D. Stems
- E. Head

33.----- are matured grasses cut and dried to feed livestock

- A. Forages
- B. Fiber
- C. Silage

- D. Hay
- E. Legumes

34. Which of the following is propagated by seeds

- A. Cassava
- B. Maize
- C. Yam
- D. Pineapple
- E. Plantain

35. ----- are young fresh grasses cut to feed livestock

- A. Forages
- B. Fiber
- C. Silage
- D. Hay
- E. Legumes

36. Seeds to be propagated should have the following characteristics except

- A. Highly viable
- B. Early maturing
- C. Good shape and size
- D. Poor yield
- E. High yield

37. The turning of land by disc plough or other ploughing machine to rearrange the soil structure and texture is called

- A. seed selection
- B. ridging
- C. thinning
- D. tilling
- E. supplying

38. The replanting of crops that failed to germinate from the soil after planting is known ----?

- A. stumping
- B. plough
- C. thinning
- D. mulching

- E. supplying
39. Land preparation for a farm starts with -----
- A. Harvesting
 - B. Digging
 - C. Clearing
 - D. Picking
 - E. Seed selection
40. Pre- planting operation does not include -----
- a. Ploughing
 - b. Stumping
 - c. Plotting
 - d. site selection
 - e. Mulching
41. A farmer who planted maize returned after two weeks to replant on the spots that seeds failed to germinate. The practice carried out by the farmer is called -----
- a. Pruning
 - b. shading
 - c. Supplying
 - d. Thinning
 - e. Transplanting
42. A crop is harvested when it -----
- A. Matures
 - B. Flowers and Fruits
 - C. Fruits become ripe
 - D. Turn yellowish
 - E. turns brown
43. The act of removing or separating crops products such as fruits, seeds, leaves, stems, roots from the parent plants is known as -----?
- A. crop planting
 - B. harvesting
 - C. pre planting
 - D. post harvesting
 - E. post planting
44. _____ is a place where special care and treatment are given to seedlings before they are transplanted to the permanent field.
- A. Primary
 - B. Intensive care unit
 - C. Secondary
 - D. Nursery

- E. Tertiary
- 45. The act of removing excess plant that sprouts in a hole is referred to
 - A. Weeding
 - B. Sprouting
 - C. Thinning
 - D. Supplying
 - E. Picking
- 46. Thinning is what agricultural practices
 - A. Planting operations
 - B. Pre-planting operations
 - C. Post planting operations
 - D. Harvesting operations
 - E. Post harvesting operations
- 47. knife is a harvesting tool used to harvest crops like
 - A. Rice
 - B. Mango
 - C. Leafy vegetables
 - D. Yam
 - E. Potato
- 48. Any change in the normal function or wellbeing of farm animals caused by another organism is called.....
 - A. Pest
 - B. Disease
 - C. Abnormality
 - D. causative agent
 - E. symptoms
- 49. Foot and mouth disease that affect cattle, sheep, goat etc. are caused by
 - A. virus
 - B. fungus
 - C. Protozoan
 - D. bacterial
 - E. nematodes
- 50. Brucellosis is a disease caused by
 - A. bacterial
 - B. virus
 - C. fungus
 - D. protozoan
 - E. nematodes
- 51. The following are feeding tools except
 - A. Hay

- B. Drinkers
- C. Feeders
- D. Bowl
- E. Hay Rack

52. _____ can be defined as the natural science that takes care of living organisms (fishes) in water.

- A. Fisheries
- B. Fingerlings
- C. School
- D. Aquarium
- E. Fries

53. What is aquaculture?

- A. The cultivation of plants in soil
- B. The breeding of animals on land
- C. The practice of growing crops in water
- D. The farming of fish and other aquatic organisms
- E. The harvesting of wild fish

54. What is a common tool used for catching fish in commercial fisheries?

- A. Sickle
- B. Net
- C. Plow
- D. Harvester
- E. Hoe

55. Which of the following is an example of a shellfish?

- A. Salmon
- B. Tuna
- C. Shrimp
- D. Mackerel
- E. Sardine

56. What is the main purpose of a fish hatchery?

- A. To process fish for sale
- B. To protect fish from predators
- C. To breed and raise fish for conservation or commercial purposes
- D. To sell fishing equipment
- E. To study fish behavior

57. What is the term for the natural or artificial process of establishing a forest on land that was not previously forested?

- A. Reforestation
- B. Deforestation
- C. Afforestation
- D. Agroforestry
- E. Urbanization

58. Which of the following is NOT a product obtained from forests?

- A. Timber
- B. Latex
- C. Honey
- D. Plastic
- E. Medicinal plants

59. Which practice involves the cutting down of trees without sufficient replanting?

- A. Sustainable forestry
- B. Deforestation
- C. Selective logging
- D. Conservation forestry
- E. Agroforestry

60. Which process can lead to soil erosion and loss of habitat?

- A. Reforestation
- B. Deforestation
- C. Agroforestry
- D. Urbanization
- E. Conservation

PVS B JS3 HOME ECONOMICS

SECTION A OBJECTIVES

JS3 HOME ECONOMICS

61. _____ are features in garments that help us to put on and take off our clothes.

- A. Gathers
- B. Openings
- C. Darts

- D. Tucks
- E. Fastenings

62. One of the following smolders when burnt and gives the smell of burning hair or feather.

- A. Cotton and linen.
- B. Fabric and silk.
- C. Cotton and silk.
- D. Linen and nylon.
- E. Wool and silk.

63. Which of these is not a measurement for shirts?

- A. Neck.
- B. Chest.
- C. Sleeve length.
- D. Bust.
- E. Across back.

64. The basic pattern drafted to the exact size of the body is called a

- A. style.
- B. vogue.
- C. block.
- D. fashion.
- E. sewing paper.

65. Which of the following is not true?

- A. Cellulose-----acetate.
- B. Flax plant----linen.
- C. Silk worm----cotton.
- D. Sheep-----wool.
- E. Silkworm-----silk.

66. One of the following will burn in flame giving a smell of burning paper or wood.
- A. Cotton.
 - B. Wool.
 - C. Polyester.
 - D. Silk.
 - E. Nylon.
67. Prolonged exposure of wool to direct heat or sunlight_____
- A. strengthens it.
 - B. protects it.
 - C. destroys it.
 - D. brightens it.
 - E. saves it.
68. One of the following may not influence meal planning
- A. age.
 - B. health.
 - C. height.
 - D. money.
 - E. season.
69. A strict vegetarian will not eat any
- A. food.
 - B. vegetable protein.
 - C. animal food.
 - D. soya bean meal.
 - E. carrot.
70. The following are risk factors in food purchasing except
- A. unsafe food source.
 - B. temperature and time abuse.
 - C. contaminated equipment.

- D. good personal hygiene.
- E. inadequate cooking temperature.

71. Perishable foods are foods which spoil almost immediately they are bought or harvested because of their
- A. high water content.
 - B. low water content.
 - C. colours.
 - D. quantity.
 - E. locations.
72. Meals for children, invalids and the aged should be cooked by
- A. frying or grilling.
 - B. boiling or steaming.
 - C. boiling or frying.
 - D. roasted or baking.
 - E. steaming or frying.
73. Proteins, e.g. egg white will _____ in moist heat.
- A. increase
 - B. spread
 - C. coagulate
 - D. enlarge
 - E. decrease
74. _____ are devices or things attached to the openings.
- A. Fastenings
 - B. Dart
 - C. Tracing wheels
 - D. Tucks
 - E. Gathering
75. The elements that make up protein are

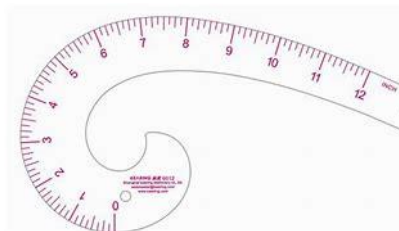
- I. Carbon.
- II. Hydrogen.
- III. Nitrogen
- IV. Oxygen.

- A. I only.
- B. II and IV only.
- C. I, II and III only.
- D. I, II and IV only.
- E. I, II, III and IV.

76. One of the following helps in digestion and bowel movement.

- A. Starch.
- B. Protein.
- C. Roughage.
- D. Minerals.
- E. Vitamins.

Use the diagram below to answer question 77-78



77. The above diagram is a

- A. thimble.
- B. tracing wheel.
- C. French curve.
- D. pin cushion.
- E. ruler.

78. It is mostly used for

- A. cutting fabric.

- B. cutting armhole and neckline.
- C. stitching garment.
- D. measuring fabric.
- E. designing garment.

79. When boiling water is poured into a corn starch paste of fairly liquid consistency _____ occurs.

- A. dextrinization
- B. coagulation
- C. gelatinization
- D. caramelization
- E. cooking

80. Fats are _____ at room temperature.

- A. solid
- B. liquid
- C. cool
- D. hot
- E. good



81. The above diagram is a or an

- A. applique.
- B. flower.
- C. picture.
- D. vegetable.
- E. fruit.

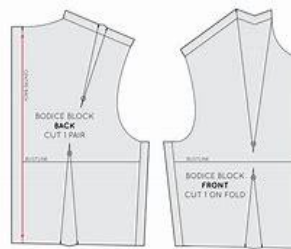
82. The last product of carbohydrate digestion is

- A. starch lactose.

- B. glucose.
- C. complex.
- D. cellulose.
- E. gelatine.

83. One of the following kitchen wares is a good conductor of heat.

- A. Stainless steel.
- B. Plastic ware.
- C. China ware.
- D. Earthen ware.
- E. Aluminum.



84. The above diagram is a

- A. Sleeve block.
- B. Bodice blocks.
- C. Skirt blocks.
- D. Silhouette.
- E. Mani-kin.

85. Which of these is **not** a type of garment repairs?

- A. lost or worn fastenings.
- B. cut or loose elastic band.
- C. undone armhole.
- D. loose or split seam.
- E. undone hem.

86. All of these are examples of stain except

- A. lip stick.
- B. mildew.
- C. shoe polish.
- D. ammonia.
- E. perspiration.

87. One of these is not a cutting and chopping utensil.

- A. Chopping board.
- B. Peeler.
- C. Grater.
- D. Rolling pin.
- E. Kitchen shears.

88. Which of the following is wrong?

- A. Tape: measurement.
- B. Tracing wheel: marking.
- C. Hem marker: measurement.
- D. Tailor's chalk: stitching.
- E. Shears: cutting.

89. One of this is **not** a stain remover.

- A. Lemon juice.
- B. Cashew fluid.
- C. Turpentine.
- D. Methylated spirit.
- E. Bleach.

90. Which of these is not an importance of family budget?

- A. It helps the family to make wise decisions about expenditure.
- B. It helps the family to spend money on what they really need.
- C. It helps to see how they spend their money.
- D. It helps to promote wasteful spending.
- E. It helps to prevent impulsive buying.

91. The following are functions of NAFDAC except

- A. To educate food manufacturers and others to legalize their business.
- B. To safe guard the health of Nigerians.
- C. To sensitize the public.
- D. To ensure that products are well labeled and standardized.
- E. To inspect schools and colleges.

92. _____ is a line of stitching that joins two or more pieces of cloth together.

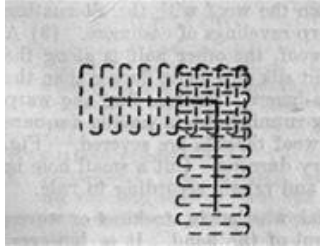
- A. Facing
- B. Seam
- C. Hem
- D. Edge
- E. Tacking

93. Non-colour fast fabrics are those fabrics that would lose _____ in water.

- A. shape
- B. quality
- C. dye
- D. strength
- E. appearance

94. When fats and oils are exposed to air for prolonged period they become

- A. rancid.
- B. tastier.
- C. better.
- D. sour.
- E. fluffy.



95. The above diagram is a hedge type of
- A. darning.
 - B. line.
 - C. stitching.
 - D. patching.
 - E. repair.
96. NAFDAC was established in the year
- A. 1983.
 - B. 1993.
 - C. 1963.
 - D. 1883.
 - E. 2003.
97. A brown honey-like substance formed after heating sugar is
- A. syrup.
 - B. caramel.
 - C. juice.
 - D. jam.
 - E. stock.
98. Which of these is not a sign of gonorrhea?
- A. Itching.
 - B. Offensive discharge from sex organ.
 - C. Painful urination.
 - D. Hair loss.
 - E. Can cause infertility.
99. The following are guidelines for taking body measurement except

- A. Measurements should be taken over well fitted garments.
- B. A firm tape should be used.
- C. Each measurement should be recorded.
- D. Stand one sided when taking body measurement.
- E. Allow a friend to take your measurement to avoid inaccuracy.

100. The following are body measurement for shirt except

- A. Chest.
- B. Sleeve length.
- C. Hip.
- D. Neck
- E. Length of back bodice.

101. The following are factors to consider when choosing a family house except

- A. economic factors.
- B. location.
- C. religion of the family.
- D. size of the family.
- E. ventilation.

102. One of these is **not** factor that influence the choice of household linen.

- A. The use to be made.
- B. Size of the family.
- C. Quality of the fabric.
- D. Money available.
- E. Family occupation.

103. Which of these is not a characteristics common to both adolescent boys and girls?

- A. Try to gain independence.
- B. Become self-conscious.
- C. Could start being distance from the opposite sex.

- D. Have emotional changes.
 - E. Feel hungry easily.
104. One of the following is not a reason for wearing clothes.
- A. To show the design.
 - B. For role identify.
 - C. For appearance.
 - D. To show our mood.
 - E. To show our culture.
105. The age of puberty in boys and girls is
- A. the same.
 - B. different.
 - C. prolonged.
 - D. equal.
 - E. certain.
106. Family members are each other's
- A. sister.
 - B. brother.
 - C. father.
 - D. mother.
 - E. kin.
107. A house in which a family lives is a/an
- A. house.
 - B. home.
 - C. shelter.
 - D. building.
 - E. apartment.
108. The type of house that can be found only in rural areas is
- A. bungalow.
 - B. mud.
 - C. duplex.

D. story building.

E. apartment.

109. Basic needs are important for

A. Survival.

B. Recreation.

C. Relaxation.

D. Status.

E. Show.

110. The process of choosing among alternatives is called

A. actions.

B. action making.

C. decision making.

D. alternating.

E. groups.

111. Receiving friends in the home and giving them food and drinks is called

A. encouragement.

B. Advancement.

C. Enjoyment.

D. Movement.

E. Entertainment

112. A small cap-like metal or plastic worn on the finger to protect it when sewing is called

A. needle.

B. thimble.

C. tracer.

D. pin cushion.

E. emery bag.

113. Freedom and benefits that are guaranteed to people by law are called

- A. bills.
- B. rights.
- C. responsibilities.
- D. requirements.
- E. needs.

114. Decision making can easily be influenced by

- A. Period.
- B. Size.
- C. Time.
- D. Resources.
- E. Weight.

115. The process of preventing harmful bacteria from growing in food is

- A. Preparation.
- B. Service.
- C. Hygiene.
- D. Storage.
- E. Processing.

116. Scientific study of foods describes the _____ of the nutrients.

- A. hardness
- B. characteristics
- C. water
- D. science
- E. substances

117. The following are factors to consider when choosing a marriage partner

- A. age.
- B. background.
- C. economic security.

- D. complexion.
 - E. character.
118. Which of these is not a factor to consider when preparing family budget.
- A. The family income.
 - B. Family needs.
 - C. Family size.
 - D. Family's religion.
 - E. Family value.
119. _____ is the total amount of money from a person's income.
- A. Gross income
 - B. Net income
 - C. Salary
 - D. Money income
 - E. Expenditure
120. The following are points to consider when choosing toys for children except
- A. be safe.
 - B. suit the child's age.
 - C. not be boring to the child.
 - D. should have sharp edges.
 - E. should be easy to clean.

SECTION B

INSTRUCTIONS (ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY)

1. Describe crop rotation (1 mark)
 - b. Describe the principles of crop rotation (3 marks)
 - c. Design a four-year crop rotation plan for the following crops
 - i. maize
 - ii. groundnut

- iii. yam
 - iv. cowpea (2 marks)
- 2. Define soil fertility (1 mark)
 - b. Mention 2 ways of maintaining soil fertility (1 mark)
 - c. Explain any 2 of the following shortly;
 - i. Green manure
 - ii. Farmyard manure
 - iii. Compost
 - iv. Fertilizer (2 marks)
 - d. list 2 methods of fertilizer application (1 mark)
- 3. What are farm animal parasite? (1 mark)
 - b. List the types of parasites and explain shortly with examples. (3 marks)
 - c. list 4 methods of controlling farm animal parasite (1 mark)
- 4a. State one point to bear in mind when choosing colour. 1 mark
- b. Outline **four** basic elements of design. 2 marks
- c. Stat four activities that take place at ante-natal clinic. 2 marks
- 5a. Mention two figure faults. 1mark
- b. State **four** figure types and explain any one of them. 2 marks
- c. State two signs of prenancy. 2marks
- 6a. Outline **four** effects of unhealthy boy and girl relationship. 2 marks
- b. Define courtship. 1 mark
- c. State **four** forms of marriage system in Nigeria. 2marks