

# UMMUL QURA HIGH SHOOOL

Arowona Bus-Stop Amuloko Akanran Road, Ibadan.

## THIRD-TERM EXAMINATION

**CLASS:** JSS 1

**SUBJECT:** Prevoc.

**DURATION:** 2 hours.

**Instruction:** Answer all question in section A and any **three** questions in section B.

### **Section A: OBJECTIVES**

1. Which of the following prevents body odour?
  - A. Lotion
  - B. Powder
  - C. Deodorant
  - D. Antimony
2. S. O. N was formed in the year -----.
  - A. 1960
  - B. 1970
  - C. 1980
  - D. 1990
3. The agents which clean surfaces and articles by rubbing off dirt are called -----.
  - A. polishes
  - B. waxes
  - C. blenches
  - D. abrasive
4. For scouring bath tubs, sinks, pots etc, we use -----.
  - A. acidic cleaners
  - B. abrasive
  - C. bleach
  - D. solvent
5. A dirty galvanized bucket can be cleaned with;
  - A. sandpaper
  - B. pawpaw
  - C. blender
  - D. cleaning
6. Which of the following is a local cosmetics?
  - A. Canwood powder
  - B. Paint powder
  - C. Coconut butter
  - D. Facial cream
7. NAFDAC was formed in the year -----.
  - A. 1964
  - B. 1974
  - C. 1984
  - D. 1984
8. There ----- types of cosmetics.
  - A. 2
  - B. 3
  - C. 4
  - D. 5
9. Tie and dye clothing are used in making the following **except**;
  - A. pillow case
  - B. clothes
  - C. wrapper
  - D. socks
10. Article that are produced with the aim of selling them to make money are called -----.
  - A. tie and dye
  - B. income tieeding crafts
  - C. commercial article
  - D. braid fabric

11. Article that can be made under supervision in the class are -----.

- A. bag, apron and scarf
- B. frog, knot and edge
- C. knot, scarf and dull
- D. edges, bag and quaffing

12. Materials and tools used in making household crafts are the following except;

- A. Detergent and soap
- B. Needle, thimble and clothes
- C. Thread and clothes
- D. Crochet pin, pen knife and pin

13. Which of the following are basic tools used for apron?

- A. Shuttle and thread
- B. Fabric, matching thread and embroidery thread
- C. Coat chain and Mercer c4ochet
- D. Scissors and thread

14. Tie and dye clothing are used in making the following **except**;

- A. Pillow case
- B. Clothes
- C. Wrapper
- D. Socks

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

- A. bills
- B. rights
- C. responsibility
- D. requirements

16. Freedom of movement of an individual can be denied through ----.

- A. forced marriage
- B. kidnapping
- C. abusing
- D. beating

17. What is the meaning of STD?

- A. Social toughened deficiency
- B. Sexual terminated diseases
- C. Sexually Transmitted diseases
- D. Sexually transmitted deficiency

18. One cannot contact HIV/AIDs through the -----.

- A. Sexual intercourse
- B. Sharing toilets and latrines
- C. Sharing needles with an infected person
- D. Taking infected blood through blood transfusion

19. A child is someone below the age of ----.

- A. 11
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 18

20. The monthly flow of blood in every woman of children bearing ages is called ----.

- A. puberty
- B. menstruation
- C. adolescent
- D. womanhood

21. The use of herbicides to control weeds is known as ----- control.

- A. mechanical
- B. culture
- C. chemical
- D. biological

22. A maize crop growing on a rice plot can be regarded as a -----.

- A. plant
- B. weed
- C. firge
- D. hay

23. To which method of weed control would you classify the use of insect?

- A. Biological
- B. Chemical
- C. Cultural
- D. Mechanical

24. Weeds may dispersed through the following means **except**;

- A. animal
- B. water
- C. explosive mechanism
- D. fire

25. Animals that live in water are called ----- animals.

- A. terrestrial
- B. arboreal
- C. avian
- D. aquatic

26. Farm animals are also called -----.

- A. wild animal
- B. livestock
- C. guard animals
- D. work animals

27. Ruminant animals are the one that feed mainly on -----.

- A. meat
- B. grasses
- C. by products
- D. concentrates

28. We classify farm animals based on the following **except**;

- A. size

B. habitats

C. body confirmation

D. mammals and non-mammals

29. An example of a ruminant animals is -----.

- A. pig
- B. goat
- C. rabbit
- D. turkey

30. Fat and oil yielding crops include the following **except**;

- A. groundnut
- B. cassava
- C. oil palm
- D. soya bean

31. Uses of crops include the following **except**;

- A. food
- B. medicine
- C. painting
- D. decorating

32. Crops that supply energy to the body are referred to as -----.

- A. carbohydrates yielding crops
- B. protein yielding crops
- C. vitamin yielding crops
- D. mineral yielding crops

33. Which of the following is a grain legume?

- A. Soya bean
- B. Maize
- C. Wheat
- D. Cocoa

34. Agriculture provides ----- for industries.

- A. clothing
- B. raw materials
- C. foreign exchange

- D. food
35. Agriculture can broadly be classified as into ----- farming and ----- farming.
- A. animal, crop
  - B. animal, cultivation
  - C. foreign exchange
  - D. income to farmers
36. The cultivation of crops for food and industries uses is known as ----- farming.
- A. animal
  - B. crop
  - C. fish
  - D. forest
37. Which of the following involves rearing of snails?
- A. agronomy
  - B. crop science
  - C. entomology
  - D. helicopter culture
38. The reproductive part of a plant is the -----.
- A. flower
  - B. fruit
  - C. root
  - D. seed
39. The following are cultural methods of controlling weeds **except**;
- A. mixed cropping
  - B. flooding
  - C. burning of farm land
  - D. good spacing
40. Scales are found on -----.
- A. cattles
  - B. fish
  - C. poultry
  - D. sheep

## **Section B: THEORY**

1. (a) What is agriculture? 2 marks  
(b) State **three** importance of agriculture. 3 marks  
(c) Mention **five** fundamental Human right. 5 marks
2. (a) What is weed? 2 marks  
(b) Mention **three** uses of weeds. 3 marks  
(c) Define cleaning agents. 2 marks  
(d) Give **six** types of cleaning agents. 3 marks
3. (a) What are herbicides? 2 marks  
(b) State **three** types of weed control methods. 3 marks  
(c) Give **five** ways of violating Human Rights. 5 marks
4. (a) What are farm animals? 2 marks  
(b) Give **six** examples of farm animals. 3 marks  
(c) What are cosmetics? 2 marks  
(d) State the full meaning of the following;
  - i. S. O. N
  - ii. NAFDAC
  - iii. PIA