

UMMUL - QURA HIGH SCHOOL
AROWONA BUS - STOP, AKANRAN ROAD, IBADAN.
2020/2021 SECOND TERM EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: Agricultural Science CLASS: SS3 DURATION: 2hrs
OBJECTIVE(SECTION A)
INSTRUCTION: *Answer All Questions*

1. Which of the following is not associated with surface irrigation?
 - A. Natural flooding
 - B. Check flooding
 - C. Sprinkler irrigation
 - D. Mole drains
2. The most important limitation of agricultural mechanization is
 - A. Small holdings
 - B. Lack of technical know – how
 - C. Poor marketing system
 - D. Inadequate storage facilities
 - E. Pest attack
3. The growing of both forest and agricultural crops on the same piece of land is termed
 - A. Mixed cropping
 - B. Mixed farming
 - C. Forestry
 - D. Taungya system
4. The desired characteristics of forage crops include the following except
 - A. Palatability
 - B. Dependability
 - C. Resistance to trampling
 - D. Poor reproductive ability
5. Which of the following is not a limitation of farm mechanization?
 - A. Technical know – how
 - B. Capital
 - C. Lack of spare part
 - D. Labour.
6. Root rot of tomato is caused by a ____
 - A. Fungus
 - B. Bacterium

- C. Virus
 - D. Nematode.
7. What symptom can be used to identify maize rust?
 - A. Yellow colouration of the leaves
 - B. Raised brown spots on the leaves
 - C. Infected leaves showing stripes of yellow and green
 - D. Drying up of the leaves
 8. The act of parturition in rabbit is called
 - A. Kindling
 - B. Kidding
 - C. Farrowing
 - D. Lambing.
 9. Which of the following is not a sign of animals approaching parturition?
 - A. Soft, pliable and swollen vulva
 - B. Relaxed cervix
 - C. Full mammary gland
 - D. Drop in milk production
 10. The length of oestrus cycle (in days) in goats is
 - A. 16 – 17
 - B. 18 – 21
 - C. 19 – 20
 - D. 20 – 22.
 11. Which of the following will not help milk let – down in a lactating dairy cow?
 - A. Injection of oxytocin
 - B. Presence of a calf
 - C. Provision of feed
 - D. Injection of progesterone
 12. Which of the following statement about crop rotation is not correct?
 - A. It involves alternating legumes with non – legumes
 - B. The use of legumes in rotation helps to maintain soil fertility
 - C. It encourages the buildup of pests
 - D. A good rotation system minimized exposure of soil to erosion.
 13. The gestation period of a cow is approximately _____ days
 - A. 483
 - B. 423
 - C. 383
 - D. 283

14. The interval from the beginning of one heat period to the beginning of another is known as _____
- A. Gestation period
 - B. Fertilization
 - C. Heat period
 - D. Oestrus cycle
15. The part of the egg that prevents yolk from being damaged by keeping the yolk at the centre of the egg is the ____
- A. Germ spot
 - B. Albumen
 - C. Air space
 - D. Chalaza.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 16 – 19

16. The site of milk synthesis and milk secretion is labeled _____
- A. I
 - B. II
 - C. III
 - D. IV.
17. Milk contents from large ducts are emptied into the part labeled _____
- A. I
 - B. II
 - C. III
 - D. IV
18. Milk is discharged by attaching milking machine to the part labeled _____
- A. I
 - B. II
 - C. VII
 - D. IV
19. The ducts that arise from the aveoli are labeled
- A. I

- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV

20. The hormone that prevents abortion or expulsion of the foetus during pregnancy is _____

- A. Progesterone
- B. Oestrogen
- C. Adrenalin
- D. Insulin.

21. Which of the following ingredients is required for the formation of egg – shell in poultry?

- A. Bone meal
- B. Blood meal
- C. Maize meal
- D. Rice bran

22. The botanical name of giant star grass is _

- A. *Andropogon tectorus*
- B. *Pennisetum purpureum*
- C. *Panicum maximum*
- D. *Cynodon plectostachyum*

Use the diagram below to answer questions 23 – 25

23. The shell – producing region is labeled ____

- A. I
- B. VI
- C. III
- D. IV

24. The region where the sperm from the cock is deposited is labeled_____

- A. V

- B. VI
 - C. VII
 - D. IV
25. The oviduct is labeled ____
- A. I
 - B. II
 - C. III
 - D. IV
26. The reward for land is ____
- A. Wages
 - B. Interest
 - C. Rent
 - D. Money.
27. Which of the following statement is correct about supplying in crop production? It is the replacement of seeds that ____
- A. Contains high impurity
 - B. Failed to germinate
 - C. Have low resistance to diseases
 - D. Have high dormancy period.
28. Which of the following factors influencing agricultural production is a biotic factor?
- A. Parasite
 - B. Soil PH
 - C. Topography
 - D. Temperature.
29. When the leave of crop plants show brownish colouration from the tips of the mid – ribs backward, they are showing deficiency symptoms of ____
- A. Phosphorus
 - B. Copper
 - C. Nitrogen
 - D. Zinc.
30. The relationship between the micro organisms and plants in the nitrogen cycle is best describe as ____
- A. Parasitism
 - B. Commensalism
 - C. Competition
 - D. Symbiosis.
31. The types of energy obtained from the sun for agricultural uses is known as __energy
- A. Potential
 - B. Mechanical
 - C. Nuclear

D. solar

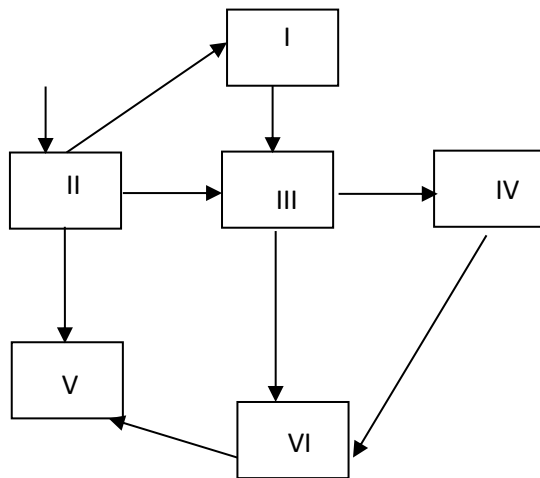
32. Reduction of ten seedlings of pawpaw to two per stand is referred to as ____

- A. Pruning
- B. Thinning
- C. Uprooting
- D. Weeding.

33. Nitrogen is made available to plant in form of nitrate through the process of

- A. Deamination and nitrification
- B. Nitrification and ammonification
- C. Ammonification and denitrification
- D. Nitrification and denitrification

Use the diagram below to answer questions 34 – 36



34. The salt denitrified in II are

- A. Nitrite
- B. Urea
- C. Ammonium salt
- D. Nitrate.

35. When III and IV decompose, they produce VI which is ____

- A. Inorganic residue
- B. Ammonium compound
- C. Nitrite
- D. Organic residue

36. When VI nitrified it form ____

- A. Nitrite
- B. Urea
- C. Nitrate
- D. Ammonia.

37. The nitrogen dioxide will dissolve in rain water to form _____ in the soil

- A. Nitrite
 - B. Urea
 - C. Nitrate
 - D. Ammonia
38. Which of the following is not a way of maintaining soil fertility?
- A. Cover cropping
 - B. Manuring
 - C. Mixed farming
 - D. Monocropping.
39. Which of the following statement is not correct about micro nutrients? They
- A. Are required in small quantities by plant
 - B. Are harmful when present in large quantities in a soil
 - C. Are derived from the parent rock
 - D. Are most abundant elements in plant leaves
40. Which of the following will not lead to loss of nutrient in the soil?
- A. Erosion
 - B. Mulching
 - C. Harvesting
 - D. Leaching.
41. Which of the following is the source of energy used by green plants for photosynthesis?
- A. Electricity
 - B. Wind
 - C. Sun
 - D. Machine
42. Which of the following groups comprises of oil crops?
- A. Groundnut, jute and cotton
 - B. Melon, coconut and groundnut
 - C. Sunflower, rubber and jute
 - D. Oilpalm, sunflower and jute
43. Which of the following factors does not bring about soil formation?
- A. Climate
 - B. Time
 - C. Parent materials
 - D. Sunshine.
44. The study of a single species of organism or an individual organism and its environment is _____
- A. Synecology
 - B. Ecology
 - C. Ecosystem
 - D. Autecology

45. Agricultural land can appreciate in value through the following except _____
- A. Leaching
 - B. Erosion control
 - C. Bush fallowing
 - D. Fertilizer application
46. Shoes and gabs industries make use of ____ as raw materials
- A. Hides and hoof
 - B. Hides and skin
 - C. Skin and cotton
 - D. Timber and hides
47. The instrument for measuring rainfall is _
- A. Rainguage
 - B. Thermometer
 - C. Anemometer
 - D. Hydrometer.
48. The amount of heat and the period of sun's ray received at a place is known as
- A. Sunlight
 - B. Rainfall
 - C. Temperature
 - D. Solar radiation
49. The following are examples of parasite except ____
- A. Ticks
 - B. Rodent
 - C. Liverfluke
 - D. Lice.
50. The totality of the physical appearance of the soil is called _____
- A. Soil texture
 - B. Soil structure
 - C. Topography
 - D. Soil type
51. The wearing away of soil by means of water, ice, wind and animals is _____
- A. Soil type
 - B. Soil erosion
 - C. Topography
 - D. Parasite.
52. The major materials from which soil is formed is _____
- A. Time
 - B. Parent materials
 - C. Climate
 - D. Topography.

53. Which is not an agent of physical weathering
- A. Temperature
 - B. Ice
 - C. Oxygen
 - D. Water.
54. Agriculture is important to the national economy because it provides ____
- A. Clothing for man
 - B. Employment for youths
 - C. Feeds for livestock
 - D. Shelter for man and animal
55. Which of the following forms of agriculture deals with the keeping of bees?
- A. Apiculture
 - B. Aqualculture
 - C. Horticulture
 - D. silviculture
56. A dicotyledonous plant possesses ____
- A. Fibrous root
 - B. Broad leave
 - C. One seed leaf
 - D. Narrow leaf stalk
57. Which of these is an industrial raw material?
- A. Chocolate
 - B. Cotton
 - C. Paper
 - D. Sugar.
58. The reward for land is ____
- A. Wages
 - B. Interest
 - C. Rent
 - D. Money.
59. Which of the following factors influencing agricultural production is a biotic factor?
- A. Parasite
 - B. Soil PH
 - C. Topography
 - D. Temperature
60. Which of the following factors does not affect agricultural production?
- A. Type of species
 - B. Temperature
 - C. Soil
 - D. Pest and diseases

SECTION E

7. (a) Write short note on the two types of pasture
(b) State the meaning of forage crops
(c) List two uses of forage crops
(d) Mention two quality of a good pasture plant
8. (a) In tabular form state five differences between monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plant
(b) Briefly describe the following
- Supplying
 - Transplanting
 - Weeding

UMMUL-QURA HIGH SCHOOL

Arowona Bus-Stop, Amuloko, Ibadan, Oyo State

MOCK Examination, 2020/2021 Academic Session.

Subject: Practical Agriculture Sc.

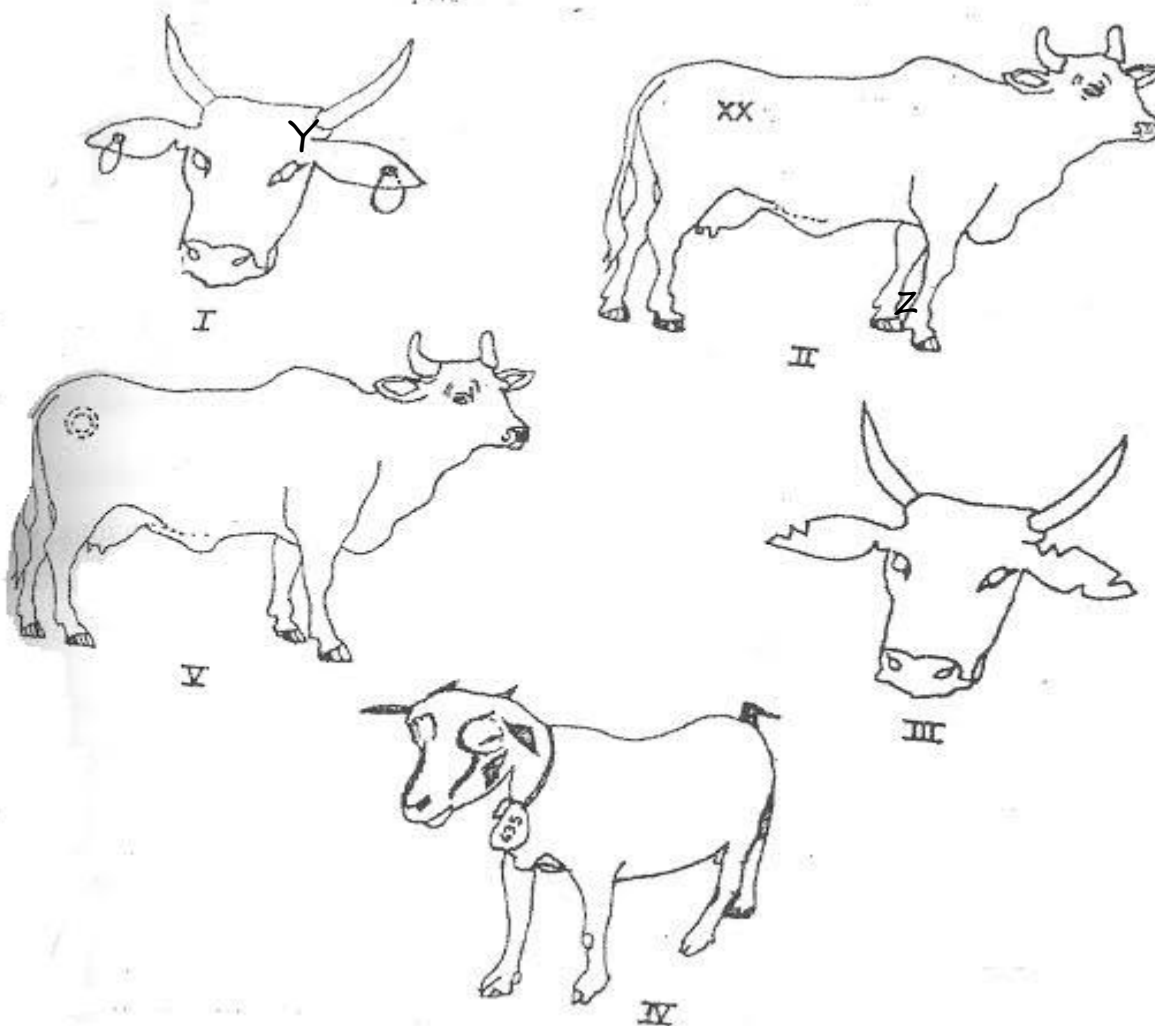
Class: SSS 3

Time: 1 hour

Instructions: Answer **all** questions.

PAPER III [Practical]

The diagrams below illustrate various methods of farm animal identifications. Study them carefully and answer the questions that follow.



1. (a) State the methods of identification illustrated by the diagrams.

I ----- II -----
III ----- IV -----
V ----- VI -----

(b) Describe briefly how the method illustrated by diagram III could be carried out.

(c) State **two** problems that of the methods illustrated by diagrams II and III.

Diagram II:

i -----
ii -----

Diagram III:

i -----
ii -----

(d) Suggest **two** ways of preventing the occurrence of the problems you have stated under diagram III in 1c.

(i) -----

(ii)
.....

(e) Name the equipment used for carrying out the method illustrated by diagram II.

.....

(d) Name the material used for carrying out the method illustrated by diagram V.

.....

2. The diagram below illustrates the internal structure of an egg.

A.

E.

B.

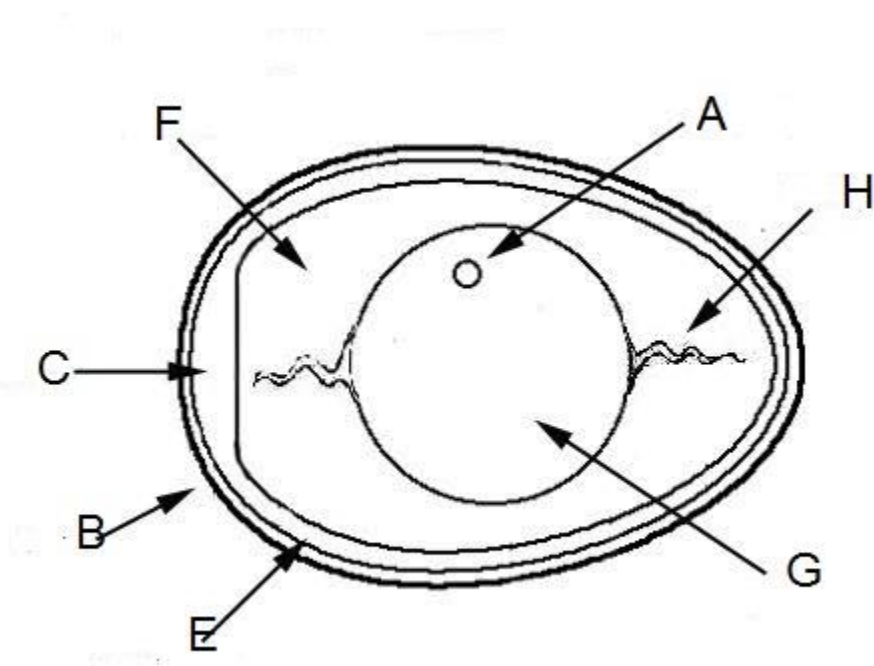
F.

C.

G.

D.

H.



(b) Which part of the reproductive organ is the part labelled h formed?

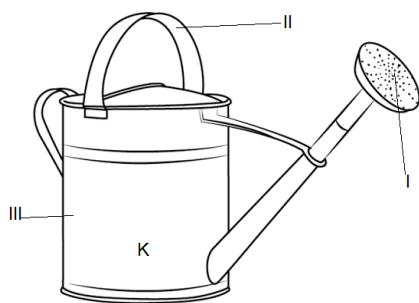
(c) State **four** factors affecting hatchability of the diagram.

- i. -----
- ii. -----
- iii. -----
- iv. -----

(c) State **two** hormones that play a part in the process of the formation of the diagram.

- i -----
- ii -----
- iii -----
- iv -----
- v -----

3. Study the following diagrams carefully and answer the questions that follow.



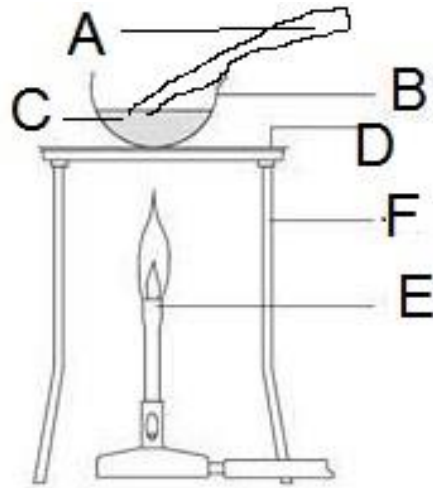
(a) Identify diagram J and K.

J: ----- K: -----

(b) Mention **three** uses of diagram K.

- i. -----
- ii. -----
- iii. -----

4. Study the diagram and answer questions that follow.



(a) Identify parts labelled A – F in the diagram.

A.

E.

B.

F.

C.

G.

D.

H.

(b-i) What is the aim of the experiment?

----- iv. -----

(b-ii) Given that the initial weight of an air-dried soil is 120 **gm** and the final weight after

heating is 6 **gm**. Calculate the percentage of organic matter content of the soil.

(c) List **two** ways through which the farmer can increase the humus content of the soil.

i. -----

ii. -----

(c) List **four** methods of determining soil pH.

i. -----
----- ii. -----
----- iii -----