

# UMMUL-QURA HIGH SCHOOL

Arowona Bus-Stop, Akanran Road, Oyo State, Ibadan.

First-Term Examination, 2020/2021 Session.

**SUBJECT:** Prevocational Studies.

**CLASS:** JSS 1

**Instructions:** Answer *all* questions in SECTION A and *two* from SECTION B.

SECTION A: **OBJECTIVES**

**Time:** 1hour.

## AGRICULTURAL SCENE

1. Agriculture is best defined as the ---.
  - A. cultivation of cash crops and raising of wildlife
  - B. production of cash crops and rearing of animals
  - C. production of food crops
  - D. rearing of aquatic animals
2. Which of the following is importance of agriculture to the national economy? Provision of ----.
  - A. clothing
  - B. food
  - C. foreign exchange
  - D. shelter
3. Which of the following is **not** a leafy vegetable?
  - A. Tomatoes.
  - B. Amaranthus.
  - C. Celosia.
  - D. Water leaf.
4. Which of the following is a raw material for textile industry?
  - A. Cocoa.
  - B. Cotton.
  - C. Tobacco.
  - D. Millet.
5. An agricultural practice which involve growing of food crops and forage crops in alternation is called.
  - A. Let farming
  - B. pastoral farming
  - C. As less farming
  - D. plantation farming
6. The following are poultry birds **except** ----.
  - A. turkey
  - B. duck
  - C. goose
  - D. eagle
7. Agriculture involves ----.
  - A. rearing of land snails
  - B. rearing of fish in any water body
  - C. growing vegetables
  - D. keeping bee to produce honey and wax
8. Mixed farming can be described as the practice of ----.
  - A. cultivating crops and rearing animals on the same area of land
  - B. cultivating more than one type of crop on a piece of land
  - C. rearing many farm animals on a piece of land
  - D. having many farms with different crop grown

9. An agricultural practice in which a piece of land is put under cultivation after years is called ----.  
 A. mono culture  
 B. multiple cropping  
 C. continuous cropping  
 D. sole cropping
10. A piece of land where fruit are grown is called a/an ----.  
 A. plantation  
 B. garden  
 C. orchard  
 D. ranch
11. The major relevance of agriculture to the society is the provision of ----.  
 A. employment opportunities  
 B. food for farmers  
 C. foreign exchange  
 D. income to farmers
12. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?  
 A. Canning industry - oranges.  
 B. Sugar industry - coca.  
 C. Leather industry - hides and skin.  
 D. Papermill - pulpwood.
13. Agriculture can be broadly classified into ---- and ----.  
 A. animal farming, crop farming  
 B. crop farming, soil cultivation  
 C. animal farming, soil cultivation  
 D. poultry, fruit cultivation
14. Agriculture started by ---- practice.  
 A. hunting  
 B. fishing  
 C. gathering and hunting  
 D. use of machines
15. The aspect or branch of agriculture concern with the selling and buying of agricultural produce is ----.  
 A. agricultural extension  
 B. agricultural economics  
 C. entomology  
 D. forestry
16. The oldest occupation is ----.  
 A. teaching  
 B. being and selling  
 C. agriculture  
 D. engineering
17. The subject pre-vocational studies involve ----.  
 A. Home economics and Basic science  
 B. Agricultural science and Home economics  
 C. Agricultural science and Basic Technology  
 D. Basic Science and Basic Technology
18. The word 'Agriculture' was derived from ---- Latin words.  
 A. 1  
 B. 2  
 C. 3  
 D. 4
19. The word 'aver' means ----.  
 A. cultivation  
 B. land  
 C. plantation  
 D. orchard
20. Orchard involves ----.  
 A. planting many tomatoes  
 B. planting many fruits  
 C. planting arable crops  
 D. planting vegetables

## HOME ECONOMICS

21. The area of home economics that deals with using what the family has to get what it needs is called ----.
- A. Economics
  - B. Home Economics
  - C. Home Ore
  - D. Home Management
22. A person who sews new styles of clothing is called a fashion ----.
- A. model
  - B. designer
  - C. decorator
  - D. advertiser
23. Home economics that involves home gardening is known as ---.
- A. Mathematics
  - B. Agriculture
  - C. Computer studies
  - D. Fine art
24. Which of the following is **not** an area of home economics?
- A. Home management.
  - B. Skill acquisition and learning
  - C. Food and nutrition
  - D. Clothing and textile
25. What is the study of the food we eat?
- A. Banking.
  - B. Food preparation.
  - C. Food nutrients.
  - D. Food and nutrition.
26. Which of the area of home economics deal with all-round development and care of a child?
- A. Child growth and care.
  - B. Children care.
  - C. Child development and care.
  - D. Child development.
27. The age range of puberty in adolescent is ---- years.
- A. 11 - 19
  - B. 11 - 14
  - C. 8 - 15
  - D. 9 - 11
28. The monthly flow of blood in every woman of child-bearing age is called ----.
- A. puberty
  - B. menstruation
  - C. adolescence
  - D. womanhood
29. The unpleasant smell that cokes from the body is called body ---.
- A. perfume
  - B. odour
  - C. smell
  - D. has
30. The period which lies between the end of childhood and the beginning of adulthood is ---.
- A. puberty
  - B. adolescence
  - C. boyhood
  - D. manhood
31. The short span of life which marks the beginning of sexual maturation is ----.
- A. adolescence
  - B. puberty
  - C. childhood
  - D. adulthood
32. A simple hygiene for a girl who has just started menstruating is to ----.
- A. bath more than once daily
  - B. change her pad once daily

- C. wash her pad often
  - D. eat plenty of vegetables
33. Which of the following is the puberty sign in girl?
- A. Muscle development
  - B. Menstruation starts.
  - C. Moustache above the upper lip.
  - D. Voice becomes deeper.
34. Which of the these is puberty sign is common to both boys and girls?
- A. Development of sex organ.
  - B. Voice breaking and deepening.
  - C. Hairs in armpits and menstruation.
  - D. Sharp change in complexion.
35. SDTs spread from one to another through ----.
- A. handshake
  - B. dancing
  - C. sexual intact
  - D. sharing food
36. Which of the following is **not** an SDT?
- A. Gonorrhea.
  - B. Syphilis.
  - C. HIV.
  - D. Malaria.
37. Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus (HIV) causes -----.
- A. AID
  - B. syphilis
  - C. malaria
  - D. gonorrhea
38. Which of the following is **not** a symptom of HIV/AIDS?
- A. Fever.
  - B. Rashes
  - C. Pain all over the body.
  - D. Loss of weight.
39. HIV/AIDS **cannot** be contacted by ----.
- A. having sexual intercourse
  - B. sharing toilet and toiletries
  - C. sharing needle with an infected person
  - D. taking infected blood through blood transfusion
40. The interval between one menstruation and another one is known as menstrual----.
- A. time
  - B. cycle
  - C. circle
  - D. gap

SECTION **B: THEORY**

**Time: 1** hour.

- 1ai. Define subsistence agriculture. 2 marks.
- 1aii. State **five** features of subsistence agriculture. 5 marks.
- 1bi. What is home economics? 2 marks.
- 1bii. Mention **six** importance of home economics. 6 marks.
- 2ai. What is modern agriculture? 2 marks.
- 2aii. Mention **five** features of modern agriculture. 5 marks.
- 2bi. State **five** factors responsible for variation in maturity. 5 marks.
- 2bii. List **three** needs of adolescence. 3 marks.
- 3a. Define the following;
- i. Fisheries
  - ii. Snailery
  - iii. Horticulture
  - iv. Too farming
- 3bi. What is the full meaning of STDs?
- 3bii. Mention **five** things to do when menstruation commence. 5 marks.