

1. Inadequate rural infrastructural facilities/amenities include all these except
(a) electricity (b) schools (c) recreation/viewing centres (d) building materials
2. The marriage involving more than two people by a man or woman is called _____
(a) monogamy (b) polyandry (c) polygamy (d) endogamy
3. _____ decedent is traced through the mother and father
(a) matrilineal descent (b) bilineal descent (c) Patri local descent (d) patrilineal descent
4. _____ farming system involve production of food crops such as cereals, legumes, roots etc and they are grown and produced within one year
(a) mixed farming (b) pastoral farming (c) nomadic farming (d) arable farming
5. Activities carried out on the farm before and after planting is called
(a) cultural practices (b) crop rotation (c) inter planting (d) inter cropping
6. _____ is the process of breeding, raising and caring for animals
(a) livestock production (b) animal husbandry (c) animal improvement (d) livestock health management
7. These are all breeding system except _____
(a) line breeding (b) cross breeding (c) extra breeding (d) out breeding
8. _____ refers to way of developing and breeding animal that show greatest merit under conditions such as good health, size, disease resistance etc
(a) animal husbandry (b) livestock health (c) animal improvement (d) livestock production
9. _____ is the sign that deals with the food we eat and how the body uses it to its benefit
(a) food technology (b) food science (c) nutrition (d) mal nutrition
10. _____ is physiologic and psychologic state that result from insufficient food intake to meet immediate energy needs
(a) hunger (b) nutrient imbalance (c) over nutrition (d) under nutrition
11. There are _____ types of tractor
(a) 5 (b) 11 (c) 3 (d) 8
12. Farm implement are made up of pulled, mounted and _____
(a) machine (b) medium tractors (c) semi mounted (d) plough

13. _____ is a branch of agriculture that deals with animal health and production of medication
(a) veterinary medicines (b) tillage (c) soil (d) compressor
14. These are institutions which guide rural life in Nigeria which include the following except _____
(a) family (b) religion (c) economic (d) agriculture
15. _____ is the expulsion of burnt gases and unused fuel from the engine of a tractor
(a) compression stroke (b) power stroke (c) exhaust stroke (d) hand stroke
16. Iron deficiency is caused by lack of _____
(a) salt (b) vitamin (c) iodine (d) minerals
17. _____ occurs when protein intake is inadequate
(a) beri beri (b) kwashiorkor (c) ulcer (d) nutrition
18. Pre planting operations include all these except _____
(a) seed rate (b) choice of site (c) land clearing (d) tillage
19. The process of breeding, raising and caring for animals is _____
(a) animal husbandry (b) cultural practices (c) arable farming (d) ley farming
20. _____ is the process of planting of two or more crops on the same land but first planted is harvested first
(a) inter cropping (b) mono culture (c) mixed cropping (d) inter planting
21. _____ are the special tools used by the extension workers to appeal to the desire of farmers to change
(a) extension teaching methods (b) individual contact method (c) group contact method (d) method demonstration
22. _____ teaching method involve face to face interaction between the extension worker and a group of farmer at the same time and place
(a) extension teaching methods (b) method demonstration (c) group contact method (d) individual contact method
23. These are all essential amino acids except _____
(a) histidine (b) methionine (c) glycine (d) valine
24. _____ demonstration is employed to show that teaching or learning experience is done step by step for the purpose of teaching new skill and practical knowledge to the farmer
(a) the result demonstration (b) method demonstration (c) planning result demonstration
25. _____ is a situation of extremely scarcity of food, potentially leading to widespread starvation
(a) hunger (b) food scarcity (c) mal nutrition (d) food technology