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OLABISI ONABANJO UNIVERSITY

DIRECTORATE OF GENERAL STUDIES
GNS 202: MODERN AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
RAIN SEMESTER, 2009/2010 ACADEMIC SESSION

CODE: 008

Attempt all questions

Time: 40mins.

184
192
203
230
231

1. In understanding development agents, their strategies and approaches, a combination of the following is recommended.

- a. community and integrated strategy
b. Holistic and sectoral method
c. agricultural extension and rural sociology
d. agricultural extension and sectoral approach
e. all of the above

A community provides the _____ 2 _____ within which _____ 3 _____ of the _____ 4 _____, _____ 5 _____ of the people including _____ 6 _____, political _____ 7 _____, educational, recreational and other _____ 8 _____ activities are undertaken.

A	B	C	D	E
setup	medium	forum	setting✓	territory
all	part	some	most✓	every
timely	day-to-day	usual	daily✓	all
actions	endeavours	functions	activities✓	thoughts
financial	material	capital	economic✓	social
social	material✓	valued	religion	cultural
related	communal✓	joint	similar	cultural

9. The full meaning of USAID is

- a. United States Agricultural Investment for Development
b. United States Agency for Industrial Development
c. United States Agricultural Institute for Development
d. ✓ United States Agency for International Development
e. either of b or c.

10. The full meaning of the acronym IITA is

- a. Institute for Internal and Territorial Affairs
b. International Institute for Territorial Authority
c. International Institute for Tree Advancement
d. Institute for International Tropical Aid
e. ✓ International Institute for Tropical Agriculture

11. One of the following is NOT a farming system.

- a. shifting cultivation
b. Ranching system
c. Ley farming system
d. ✓ Mixed Farming system
e. continuous cultivation system

12. All of the following are macro-nutrients except

- a. Potassium
b. Nitrogen
c. Sulphur
d. ✓ Iron
e. Magnesium

13. The most important part of an engine is called

- a. Connecting rods
b. Crankshaft
c. Gear box
d. Clutch
e. ✓ Piston

14. _____ with varied temperature, rainfall, humidity etc. based on location have different rates of pasture growth, disease vector occurrence, heat stress which directly or indirectly affect livestock performance.

- a. ✓ Climatic areas
b. Desert areas
c. Temperature areas
d. Humid areas

15. Provision of balanced ration in the right quantity according to body and productive requirements and according to animals ability to digest and utilize the feed is termed.

- a. ✓ Balanced ration
b. Animal feeding
c. Balance Feeding
d. Quality Nutrition

16. The rhythmic reproductive cycle in animals occurring from puberty to menopause is termed

- a. Ovulation period
b. Heat period or cycle
c. ✓ Menstrual cycle
d. Oestrus

17. Gestation period in sows is
 a. 113 days b. 118 days ☒ c. 116 days d. 103 days e. 119 days
18. The complex process by which an animal adjust itself to the environmental conditions in which it lives determines it's productivity is known as
☒ a. Adaptability ☒ b. Acclimatization c. Acculturation d. Adjustment e. Both A and B
19. The term agriculture was carried from two latin words
 a. "Ager" and "cultura" b. "ager and cultura" ☒ c. "agric" and "cultural" d. AGER and CULTURA
20. Lipids provide _____ the energy available in carbohydrates
 a. Equal amount of b. Less than ☒ c. twice d. thrice e. more than
21. The three known types of fatty acids which carbohydrates are broken down into include the follow except
 a. Linolein ☒ b. Lenolein c. Linolenic d. Arachidonic
22. Animal reproduction is affected by a combination of the following
 a. Housing, feeding and management system
☒ b. reduced feed intake and high water intake
☒ c. temperature, humidity and length of day length *light*
 d. water, hygiene and mating system
23. The alternation of a strip of crop plant with leguminous shrubs or trees which are periodically pruned add green manure to cropped land is
 a. Lay farming b. Tree farming c. strip cropping ☒ d. Alley cropping e. Legume farmi
24. Hides are obtained from the following animals except
 a. Cattle b. Ass ☒ c. Sheep d. Camel e. Buffalo
25. The end products of ruminants digestion of non-sugars are
 a. Glucose and Glycogen b. Simple and complex sugars c. Volatile fatty acids
 d. Cellulose and Glucose
26. The type of rock formed from rapid cooling and solidification of molten magma is known as
 a. Sedimentary rock ☒ b. Igneous rock c. Metamorphic rock d. Schist
27. Which of the following is not a function of the ruminal micro organisms?
 a. digestion of cellulose b. production of vitamin B.
 c. Conversion of plant proteins into microbial proteins d. eruption of the ruminal gas
 e. production of albumin.
28. Animal feeds with high amount of fibre are classified as
 a. Concentrates b. Roughages c. Hay d. Silage e. Soilage
29. Which of the following is not a component of soil?
 a. Air b. Water c. Organic matter d. minerals ☒ e. soil texture
30. A soil with a pH range of 6.1 to 6.9 can be described as
 a. alkaline b. very acidic c. neutral d. slightly alkaline
 e. slightly acidic
31. A soil which consist of a mixture of sand, silt and clay in equal quantities is described as
 a. Humus b. Alluvial soil c. Sandy soil ☒ d. Loamy e. Clay-loam
32. Which of the following is NOT a problem of agricultural marketing in Nigeria?
 a. Lack of Transport facilities b. Grading standards c. High quality of farm produce
 d. Packaging and handling e. Market information and research
33. Which of the following processes will NOT lead to loss of nutrients from the soil?
 a. erosion ☒ b. mulching c. harvesting d. burning e. Leaching
34. The following are methods used by extension workers to reach their clients except
 a. Individual contact b. General meeting c. Mass contact
 d. Group contact ☒ e. Audio-visual contact
35. The animals that have sweat glands, dissipate excessive heat through
 a. Panting b. Protruding tongue ☒ c. Sweat d. Lungs e. all of the above