

**OLABISI ONABANJO UNIVERSITY**  
**DIRECTORATE OF GENERAL STUDIES**  
**2011/2012 ACADEMIC SESSION EXAMINATION**  
**GNS 202: MODERN AGRICULTURE AND RURAL LIFE**

**OPTION B: FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

*Attempt all questions*  
*Use HB pencil only*

**TIME ALLOWED:**

**45 MINUTES**

good

1. The planting of seed into the stubble of previous crop without disturbing the soil except where to place the seed is known as  
(a) Conventional tillage (b) Stubble tillage (c) Traditional tillage (d) ☒ Zero tillage (e) Moderate tillage
2. The planning of a fast growing and early maturing crop between slow growing and slow maturing crops such that the fast maturing planted after the slow maturing crop is harvested first is known as  
(a) ☒ Interplanting (b) Early maturing (c) Early planting (d) Crop rotation (e) ☒ Inter cropping
3. The system combining pasture with crops in alternation due to nutritional and morphological qualities is known as  
(a) Rotation pasture (b) Alley cropping (c) ☒ Lay cropping (d) Crop rotation (e) Either b or c
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are the ways by which group(s) of people carry out their agricultural production according to customs and beliefs.  
(a) ☒ Agricultural systems (b) Farming system (c) ☒ Cropping system (d) Agro systems  
(e) Subsistence farming systems
5. The attribute/characteristics of Farm Machine states that it must be operated where is well above (a)  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  (c)  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  (d)  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$
6. Other Environmental Factors which may affect livestock performance include  
(a) ☒ Toxic items (b) Photo period (c) ☒ Sound (d) Edaphic (e) None of a-d
7. Example of carnivorous fish is (a) ☒ Tilapia spp (b) Heterotis spp (c) Clarias spp (d) ☒ Gymnarchus spp (e) Cyprinus spp
8. Major (Macro) minerals acquired for livestock include all of the following but ONE  
(a) Chlorine (b) ☒ Iron (c) ☒ Magnesium (d) Sodium (e) Sulphur
9. Nigeria's Economy is plagued specially by all the following but one  
(a) ☒ Economic problems (b) ☒ Natural problems (c) ☒ Climatic problems (d) ☒ Politico-Administrative problems (e) Organizational problems
10. Cheliosis is deficiency disease associated with \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Thianin (b) ☒ Riboflavin (c) Niacin (d) Chelatin (e) Ciarin
11. Anaemia Nervous Disorders is a deficiency symptom of \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Vit D (b) Vit A (c) Vit E (d) ☒ Vit B (e) All of vitamin A, D, E, B
12. Forest services functions include the following except  
(a) Cultural services function (b) ☒ Economic services function  
(c) Spiritual services function (d) Environmental services function  
(e) Social services function
13. \_\_\_\_\_ provide tangible and intangible materials and essential benefits because of their biological diversity  
(a) ☒ Forests (b) Natural Resources (c) Resources (d) Renewable resources  
(e) Agriculture
14. The vegetation type(s) peculiar to Ogun State is  
(a) Lowland rainforest (b) Freshwater Swamp Forest (c) Derived Savanna (d) ☒ All of a, b, and c  
(e) Mangrove Forest and Coastal Vegetation
15. The branch of Agriculture that deals with crop physiology, crop and soil management well as seed technology is known as  
(a) ☒ Agronomy (b) Genetics (c) Plant Breeding (d) Plant Breeding  
(e) Crop Production



16. The first notable activity about Agricultural development in Nigeria was the establishment of a \_\_\_\_\_ in Lagos (a) Agricultural Centre (b) Botanical Research Centre (c) Botanical Research Station (d) Agricultural Research Station (e) Agricultural Experimental Station
17. The first attempt at developing Agriculture was by (a) Sir Clade Macdonalds (b) Sir Claude McDonald (c) Sir Claudy McDonald (d) Sir Claude McDonalds (e) Sir Claude McDonerld
18. The following are forms of educational facilities in rural Nigeria except (a) Extension Education (b) Koranic Education (c) Formal Education (d) Informal Education (e) Nomadic Education
19. The greater proportion of economic activities in the Nigerian Rural Area depend (a) Directly on factors of production (b) Climatic and soil Conditions (c) Directly on land exploitation (d) Indirectly on land-exploitation (e) None of a-d

The average body temperature of the following Animals are:-

	A	B	C	D	E
20. Dairy Cow	38.1	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.5
21. Pig	39.2	38.7	39.8	38.2	38.5
22. Sheep	40.0	39.5	39.9	39.1	38.3
23. Chicken	41.7	40.6	43.0	42.5	40.5
24. Horse	37.9	37.0	37.5	37.2	37.7

25. Rural people are rightly or wrongly associated with all of those except (a) Clumsiness (b) Resistance to change (c) Suspicion (d) Dirt (e) Poor sanitation
26. The percentage of Nigerians in Urban centres who are into Non-Agricultural activities is (a) 74.3% (b) 74.0% (c) 74.5% (d) 74.2% (e) 74.4%
27. To be considered for domestication animal species must meet one of the following (a) Flexible growth (b) Flexible diet (c) Flexible disposition (d) Flexible temperature
28. The performance level of commercial livestock is determined by (a) Phenotype only (b) Genotype only (c) Phenotype and genotype (d) Environment and Genotype (e) Environment and Phenotype
29. The use of feed rich in fibre but low digestibility results in (a) High concentration of gases in the stomach (b) Heat production (c) Poor growth (d) Malnutrition (e) Bloat
30. \_\_\_\_\_ varies with latitude and season and has a direct influence on animal performance (a) Daylight (b) Climate (c) Weather (d) Temperature (e) Heat
31. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the ways of developing and breeding only those animals that show greatest merit under consideration in a farm (a) Animal breeding (b) Cross breeding (c) Selection (d) Animal improvement (e) All of the above
32. Non-essential amino acids in livestock nutrition include all of the following except (a) Threonine (b) Alanine (c) Proline (d) Glycine (e) Cysteine
33. The following are process of enhancing livestock performance or the farm except (a) Offspring selection (b) Progeny selection (c) Artificial selection (d) Breeding (e) Animal breeding
34. Carbohydrates constitute \_\_\_\_\_ percent of Dry Matter in forages (a) 50.0 (b) 55.0 (c) 57.0 (d) 70.0 (e) 75.0
35. \_\_\_\_\_ is an indigestible polymer formed in structural cell walls of plants and are found more in meristems than leaves (a) Pectin (b) Carbohydrates (c) Cellulose (d) Hemicellulose (e) Lignin