**PATFIN HIGH SCHOOL, AKESAN, LAGOS STATE**

**SECOND TERM EXAMINATION [2018/2019]**

**SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE CLASS: J. S. S. 2**

**SECTION A OBJECTIVES**

**Instruction: answer all questions in this section. DURATION: 1 hour 30 mins**

1. Which of the following is a Viral disease?
2. Ringworm b) Tuberculosis c) Rinderpest d) Bloat e) Red water fever
3. The causal organism of Mastitis is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Bacillus anthraxis b) Brucella suis c) Tubercle bacilli d) Streptococci agalactiae e) Babesia specie
5. The following are infectious disease EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Cholera b) Mastitis c) Anthrax d) Fowl Cholera e) Tuberculosis
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an example of Protein Concentrate.
8. Root b) Palm kernel cake c) Cotton seed d) Blood meal e) Hay
9. Causative organism of Anthrax disease is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Fungi b) Bacteria c) Virus d) Protozoa
11. The sum total of food required by an animal for a day is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Nutrient b) Fodder c) Ration d) Diet
13. Feeds with high amount of fibre are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. Additives b) Concentrates c) Roughages d) Soilages
15. A farmer observed that a cow in the flocks sleeps most often. It is most likely to be affected by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. Coccidiosis b) Newcastle c) Trypanosomiasis d) Cowpox
17. Hay and silage are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feed.
18. Cuntrate b) Supplement c) Roughages d) Basal
19. The following practices are used in preventing animal disease EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
20. Deworming b) Use of resistant breeds c) Use of contaminated feed d) Vaccination
21. Roughages are feed to the following animals EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
22. Goat b) Dog c) Cattle d) Sheep
23. Swine Erysipelas is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disease.
24. Gold skin b) Diamond skin c) Bronze skin d) Platinum skin
25. Swollen udder with pus coming out of it is a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disease.
26. Tuberculosis b) Bloat c) Fowl typhoid d) Mastitis
27. Rinderpest disease is transmitted by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
28. Virus b) Bacteria c) Fungi d) Nematode
29. The purpose of keeping animals include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
30. Wool b) Work c) Popping d) Egg

**SECTION B SUB-OBJECTIVES**

**FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE ANSWER**

1. Animal feed can be grouped into two classes, \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Fodder includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Feed means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. CBPP means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. What is the casual organism of Anthrax?

**SECTION C THEORY**

**ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS ONLY. NO 1 IS COMPULSORY.**

1. a) What are concentrates? Give 3 examples.
2. What is the difference between Energy concentrate and Protein concentrate?

2 a) What are Feed Nutrients?

b) State the factors to consider before deciding animal feeds.

c) Give two (2) examples each of Carbohydrates and Vitamins.

3 a) Differentiate between infectious and contagious diseases.

b) Give 3 examples each of 3a).

4 Write the casual organism, mode of transmission, symptoms and treatment of the following diseases:

a) Tuberculosis b) Foot and Mouth disease

5 Give 2 examples of the following diseases:

a) Viral b) Bacterial c) Fungal d) Worms e) Protozoan

6 List 6 preventive and control measures for diseases.