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

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

**SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE CLASS: J. S. S. 1**

**SECTION A OBJECTIVES**

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

1. The care and management of honey bee to produce honey and bee wax is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Snailry b) Fishery c) Apiculture d) Soil science
3. Breeds that resulted from the crosses between two different breeds are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Hybrids b) Mixed breeds c) Local breeds d) Exotic breeds
5. The reward for capital is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Profit b) Wages c) Interest d) Rent
7. Panicum maximum is the botanical name of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grass.
8. Elephant b) Guinea c) Bahama d) Centrosema
9. Planting of crops and rearing of animals on the same piece of land at the same time is called
10. Multiple farming b) Transhumance c) Mixed farming d) Nomadic farming
11. Biennial crops complete their cycle within \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.
12. 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
13. The process of deliberately keeping or culturing bee is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. Bumble bee b) Horticulture c) Ranching d) Apiculture
15. Factors of production include the following EXCEPT
16. Subsidy b) Labour c) Capital d) Land
17. The natural resource utilized for production is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
18. Capital b) Management c) Labour d) Land
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an example of cereal crops.
20. Cowpea b) Maize c) Okro d) Cocoa
21. Animals that live on land are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals.
22. Aquatic b) Terrestrial c) Arboreal d) Ruminant
23. The reward for the use of land is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
24. Salary b) Interest c) Subsidy d) Rent
25. Plant that is grown for a particular purpose is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
26. Weed b) Grass c) Plant d) Crop
27. The reproductive part of plant is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
28. Root b) Stem c) Flower d) Leaf
29. Flower, fruit, leaf, stem belong to the parts of a plant called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system.
30. Shoot b) Stem c) Root d) Flower
31. Hunting of animals, gathering of fruits are traced back to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
32. Nomads b) Early men c) Ancestors d) Fulanis
33. The physical method of controlling crop pest is killing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
34. Pests by hand picking b) The pest with chemical c) Pest by heating d) The environment of the pest
35. A plant that grows where it is not wanted is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
36. Crop b) Weed c) Forage d) Pasture
37. A typical plant is made up of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only.
38. Stem and branches b) Leaves and roots c) Root and shoot system d) Fruits and flowers
39. The factor of production used to acquire other factors of production is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
40. Land b) Capital c) Labour d) Farm manager
41. Which of the following is not an example of a fixed capital?
42. Feeders b) Hoes c) Land d) Feeds
43. Fungi, viruses, bacteria and nematodes are.
44. Vectors b) Pathogens c) Insects d) Parasites
45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a castrated male cattle.
46. Hog b) Castrate c) Bulk d) Bullock
47. Methods of acquiring land for agriculture include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
48. Purchasing b) Renting c) Inheritance d) Fallowing
49. Beverage is a product from \_\_\_\_\_\_
50. Wheat and cocoa b) Coffee and maize c) Cocoa and coffee d) Sugar and milk

**SECTION B SUB-OBJECTIVES**

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

1. The reward for a farm manager is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ co-ordinates and controls other factors of production.
3. Diary animals are animals that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. A young male chicken is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Agriculture is gotten from two Latin words which are \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION C THEORY**

**ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS ONLY.**

1. a) Define Labour.
2. List and explain the three types of labour
3. State two characteristics of labour.

2 a) What is Land?

b) State 3 characteristics of land.

c) State three methods of land improvement.

3 a) Define Capital.

b) List and give two examples each of the types of capital

c) List two sources of capital.

d) State two importance of capital.

4 a) Who is a Farm Manager?

b) State three characteristics of a farm manager.

c) List 4 problems faced by the farm manager in the process of production.

5 a) State 3 functions of a farm manager.

b) List and explain the three problems of a farm manager.