FBQ1: Patronage by the farmer members is one of the key requirements of any cooperative organization Answer: True
FBQ2:discipline deals with the relationship of crop and soil Answer: Agronomy
FBQ3: Yam, cassava, cocoyam are examples of Answer: Root crops
FBQ4: The planting of maize only on a plot all year round is called Answer: Monocropping
FBQ5: land tenure system is the traditional system of land ownership Answer: Communal
FBQ6: farming is not expensive to practice Answer: Subsistence
FBQ7: is the act of receiving money in exchange for the goods sold Answer: Selling
FBQ8: The produce from the farm are usually for sale in farming Answer: Commercial
FBQ9: is also known as sole cropping Answer: Monocropping
FBQ10:development involves training of all categories of agricultural personnel Answer: Manpower
FBQ11: In type of farming hired labour is usually used Answer: Commercial
FBQ12: discipline entails the production and management of animals (livestock) and their various products Answer: Animal science
FBQ13: cropping system is practiced in densely populated areas involves putting a piece of land under cultivation from year to year Answer: Continuous
FBQ14: is used to disseminate useful information relating to the discipline in focus, to the people concerned Answer: Extension service
FBQ15: In farming large area of farmland is required Answer: Commercial
FBQ16: Inadequate extension service is a problem of agriculture in Nigeria. True or false Answer: TRUE
FBQ17: Agricultural development in economy reflects the features of basic subsistence economy Answer: Fully monetised economy
FBQ18: The International Institute of Tropical Agriculture is a research institute. TRUE OR FALSEAnswer: True
FBQ19: There are primary policy objectives of the Federal Government on agricultural co-operatives

Answer: Two
FBQ20:was developed to effect fertilisation in the female animal without being in contact with the male counterpart. Answer: Artificial Insemination
FBQ21: Agriculture provides the raw materials for local industries. True or false Answer: True
FBQ22: is an alternative to rain. Answer: Irrigation
FBQ23: There aretypes of marketing efficiencies Answer: Two
FBQ24: Agricultural programme is the totality of development activities undertaken by the government or other organizations in order to achieve the stated development objectives Answer: Development
FBQ25: Agriculturalis mainly concerned with the behaviour of the rural populace and their attitudes toward changes Answer: Extension
FBQ26:land tenure is also known as landlord and tenant agreement Answer: Leasehold
FBQ27: service is defined as a voluntary out-of-school educational arrangement created to increase the production capacity Answer: Extension
FBQ28: Innovations may be regarded asideas, methods, practices or techniques, which give the means of achieving, sustained increase in farm productivity and income Answer: New
FBQ29: is the traditional system of land ownership Answer: Communal land ownership
FBQ30:can be defined as fixed sequence of growing different crops on one field at different times Answer: Crop rotation
FBQ31: Benue and Anambra states are examples of economy Answer: mixed variable proportion
FBQ32: In the system, the emphasis is on the small-scale farmers Answer: Unimodal
FBQ33: refers to high man-land ratio areas Answer: Labour-Surplus Economy
FBQ34: Exchange function includes Answer: selling and buying
FBQ35: A modified form of is called land rotation Answer: shifting cultivation
FBQ36: The methods and the techniques employed in thisresearch are often drawn from the fundamentals of the basic research carried out some years back Answer: Basic
FBQ37:relates to the cultivation of economic trees for the use of man

Answer: Forestry
FBQ38: In economy, agricultural development leads to expansion of industries, creation of job opportunities Answer: Industrial
FBQ39:are middlemen or women who simply act as representatives of another marketing institution Answer: Commissioned agents
FBQ40: research is carried out by the intellectuals for the sake of acquiring knowledge and not for solving immediate problems of farmers Answer: Basic
FBQ41: Farm gate middlemen buys the produce from Answer: site of production
FBQ42: plants are those that starts flowering when the length of day is short Answer: Short-day
FBQ43: In $_$ system, every member of the community is entitled to a piece of land for farming Answer: Communal
FBQ44:reduces the effects of weather hazards on crop and animal production Answer: Irrigation
FBQ45: In production, tree crops are planted and could stay on the same piece of land for many years Answer: Cash crop
FBQ46: Cocoa, cotton, oil palm examples of Answer: Cash crops
FBQ47: There are types of research Answer: Two
FBQ48: Technical and efficiencies are the types of marketing efficiencies Answer: Economic
FBQ49: Free-hold land ownership is based on individual Answer: Inheritance
FBQ50: Plant quarantine regulations are meant to prevent the introduction and distribution ofplant diseases and pests into a country Answer: Foreign
MCQ1: involves growing more than one crop on the same piece of land. Answer: Mixed farming
MCQ2: The root crop economy is predominant in the of Nigeria Answer: South
MCQ3: Agricultural developmentis a conscious sustained and systematic attempts or efforts made by the government to utilize the available agricultural resources of the nation Answer: Planning
MCQ4:involves the provision of food, clothing and shelter Answer: Agriculture
MCQ5: The functions are those that make possible the smooth performance

of the exchange and physical functions Answer: facilitating
MCQ6: Export could be considered as a means of increasing and investment level Answer: savings
MCQ7: The following are importance of agriculture except Answer: Mining
MCQ8:can be defined as growing only one crop on a piece of land Answer: Monocropping
MCQ9: Projects evolve from Answer: programmes
MCQ10: Within a/an economy, agricultural development occurs when there is adequate supply of raw materials to local agricultural industries. Answer: industrial
MCQ11: The environment factors affecting agricultural production in Nigeria can be grouped intoAnswer: Three (3)
MCQ12: Agricultural development may be defined as statement of goals, ideals, objectives made by the garment about the agricultural sector of the economy Answer: policy
MCQ13: Service Agricultural Co-operatives are also referred to asco-operatives Answer: auxiliary
MCQ14: is the way land is owned in a society Answer: Tenure
MCQ15: There aredifferent pattern of resources utilisation Answer: Three (3)
MCQ16: land tenure system is land is owned by the government Answer: State ownership
MCQ17: Farming technique insurplus economy areas is labour intensive Answer: labour
MCQ18: Septic tank is an example of facility Answer: drainage
MCQ19: The planting of quick-growing and quick-maturing crops between slow-growing and slow-maturing crops is called Answer: Intercropping
MCQ20: The primary agricultural policy objectives of any nation are to attain
Answer: food security
MCQ21: In land tenure system the government can recover its land at a very short notice Answer: State
MCQ22:is the marketing function which ensures the availability of a particular agricultural product in the forms desired by the consumers Answer: Processing

MCQ23: is organized by farmers with the objective of providing credit facilities to themselves. Answer: Thrift co-operative
MCQ24: The early man lived by wild animals Answer: hunting
MCQ25:is defined as a voluntary out-of-school educational arrangement created to increase the production capacity Answer: Extension service
MCQ26: There aremain types of agricultural production co-operatives Answer: Three (3)
MCQ27: In farming labour is provided by the farmer and his family Answer: Subsistence
MCQ28: There are types of land tenure system Answer: four (4)
MCQ29: In farming crude implements are used for farming Answer: subsistence
MCQ30: is the practice of growing exclusively one type of annual crop and harvesting it before planting another one on the same plot of land Answer: Monocropping
MCQ31:are the various organizations that are involved in the production of goods and services Answer: Producer institutions
MCQ32: are areas where both land and labour are in variable proportion Answer: Mixed variable proportion economy
MCQ33: is the application of basic economic principles in the operations of the agricultural industry Answer: Agricultural economics
MCQ34: The surplus in the agricultural sector is to be extracted through taxation by theAnswer: government
MCQ35: Land can be used for main purposes Answer: Three (3)
MCQ36: Marketing efficiency relates to the movement of produce from the producers to the consumers at thecost possible Answer: lowest
MCQ37:implies sustained improvement, advancement or growth in the various facets of the sector Answer: development
MCQ38: Prices determine the farmer's and its stability Answer: income
MCQ39: means leaving farmlands for a long time without planting on it Answer: Bush fallowing
MCQ40: Good roads, good drinking water, electricity, educational institutions, health facilities are called Answer: Basic amenities
MCO41: are middlemen or middle women who buy commodities from producer

and sell to the retailers Answer: Wholesalers
MCQ42: Agricultural development plan emanates from Answer: policy
MCQ43: buy in small quantities usually from the retailer Answer: Consumer
MCQ44: Bimodal is a situation of large farms existing side by side with small farms Answer: mechanized
MCQ45: is an example of land surplus economy Answer: Taraba
MCQ46:has been a major occupation in existence since the creation of man Answer: Agriculture
MCQ47: is the sequential movement of the commodities from the producer (farmer) to the final consumer Answer: Marketing channel
MCQ48: The following are examples of grain crops except Answer: Yam
MCQ49: is mainly concerned with the behaviour of the rural populace and their attitudes toward changes Answer: Agricultural extension
MCQ50: There are types of land tenure system Answer: 4 (four)