



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
14/16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
MARCH/APRIL 2014 EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: ACP 303

COURSE TITLE: PERMANENT CROPS PRODUCTION

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER 4 QUESTIONS (ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS)

QUESTIONS

- 1 Identify and explain five elements of climate that affect the production of crops.
 - b. Discuss the classification of agricultural crops from:
 - i. the farmer perspective. ii. biological point.
 - c. Describe three types of seed dormancy and state three ways in which they can be broken.
- 2 List and describe five major Nursery activities in permanent crop production
 - b. Discuss five nursery operations in tree crop production.
 - c. Discuss five field management operations in permanent tree production.
- 3 What are the climatic and soil requirements for the cultivation and production of cocoa?
 - b. Identify five major nursery operations in the raising of cocoa seedlings.
 - c. Why is 'insitu' planting not encouraged in cocoa production?
 - d. List four derivable products from cocoa beans.

- 4 Distinguish between the two major types of Cola using:
- i. Fruit colour ii. Leave structure iii. Nut qualities
 - b. Describe five agro-climatic factors that favour Cola cultivation.
 - c. List three uses of Cola.
 - d. Describe the three different levels of Cola trade in Africa.
- 5 Describe five edaphic and climatic requirements for production of palm trees.
- b. List five parasitic diseases in oil palm and how the diseases can be eradicated.
 - c. Describe the hydraulic process of extracting oil from the palm fruits.
 - d. State four uses of coconut fruit.
- 6 Why is budding a very important operation in citrus production?
- b. State two guidelines for selecting :
 - i. parent stock ii. budding stock
 - c. Enumerate and discuss five nursery and field operations in the management of citrus.
 - d. State three uses of citrus plants.