

agr201 List of Questions

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Q1 Which of these options is not a characteristic of Cartilaginous fish?

- ☐ They belong to the Class Chondrichthyes
- ☐ presence of internal jaws
- ☐ They belong to the class Osteichthyes
- ☐ internal skeleton composed of cartilage

Q2 On the basis of body skeleton, which fish is the odd one out?

- ☐ Jawless Fish
- ☐ Shell fish
- ☐ Lampreys
- ☐ Hagfish

Q3 Marine fish are _____

- ☐ fish that live in salty seawater
- ☐ the fish that live in freshwater
- ☐ fish that live in salt or fresh water
- ☐ None of the options

Q4 Fish that need colder temperatures are referred to as _____ fish

- ☐ tropical
- ☐ fresh water
- ☐ cold water
- ☐ marine

Q5 Features of Artisanal Fisheries include:

- ☐ remoteness of village fishing centres to commercial centres
- ☐ poor access roads to fishing villages
- ☐ inadequate preservation and processing capabilities
- ☐ All of the options

Q6 _____ are currently of special interest in genetic analysis of the relationships between chordates

- ☐ Shell fish
- ☐ Lobster
- ☐ Buffalo fish
- ☐ Hagfish

Q7 _____, a substance obtained from the swim bladders of fish is used for the clarification of wine and beer.

- ☐ Fish glue
- ☐ Isinglass
- ☐ Phycocolloids
- ☐ Fish emulsion

Q8 Which of the following aquatic animals is not a mammal?

- ☐ Periwinkles
- ☐ Whales
- ☐ Dolphins
- ☐ Seals

Q9 Silage is _____

- ☐ fermented green forage
- ☐ dehydrated green forage
- ☐ standing hay
- ☐ salvage feed

Q10 One of the following is not a method of forage conservation

- ☐ Husklage
- ☐ Fodder bank
- ☐ Fresh legumes
- ☐ Hay

Q11 The main aims of good pasture management include:

- ☐ To obtain maximum herbage yield with the highest possible nutritive value throughout the year
- ☐ To keep pasture productive and prevent any overall decline in quality
- ☐ To ensure efficient utilization of forages and convert the feed to saleable products
- ☐ All of the options

Q12 Which of these options is a tropical grass?

- ☐ Pueraria phaseoloides
- ☐ Pennisetum purpureum
- ☐ Leucaena leucocephala
- ☐ Centrosema pubescens

Q13 Housing of farm animals depend on the following factors except:

- ☐ Type of Animal
- ☐ Type of Production
- ☐ Type of climate
- ☐ Type of Management

Q14 Which of these options is important for dairy production?

- ☐ Animals should be of slender body and low body weight, but the udders have to be big
- ☐ Animals should be very fleshy around the rump, forelimbs and chest
- ☐ Animals should have long legs, thick necks and broad shoulders
- ☐ Animals should be of a good breed reputed to be a high egg-laying potential

Q15 In selection of good animals, which option is not true about the health of the animal?

- ☐ The nose should be fairly moist
- ☐ The eyes should be filled with mucus
- ☐ The mouth, tongue, teeth and gums should be moist, blood-filled
- ☐ The skin coat should be shining, of the right colour

Q16 the practice of raising grazing livestock such as cattle and sheep for meat or wool is _____.

- ☐ free range
- ☐ scavenging
- ☐ ranching
- ☐ feeding

Q17 The system that can be regarded as the intermediate between the free range and intensive systems of livestock management is _____.

- ☐ intensive
- ☐ semi-intensive
- ☐ extensive
- ☐ All of the options

Q18 In Nigeria, there are _____ systems of managing farm animals

- ☐ 4
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 2

Q19 Factors which influence the distribution of cattle include:

- ☐ Incidence of tsetse fly
- ☐ Availability and adequacy of pastures
- ☐ The habitation and social characteristics of the herdsmen
- ☐ All of the options

Q20 The reasons for pattern in domestic livestock keeping includes all the following except :

- ☐ the need to provide means of sustenance to secluded women
- ☐ the widespread use of droppings as manure
- ☐ the scavenging habits of some domestic animals
- ☐ the use of manure for cooking

Q21 On the basis of photoperiod, there are _____ groups of plants

- ☐ 3
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5

Q22 Solar radiation is essentially important during _____

- ☐ mulching
- ☐ suppression of weed growth
- ☐ organic matter supply
- ☐ evapotranspiration

Q23 The effects of temperature on farming system include:

- ☐ high temperatures render built-in fallows ineffective
- ☐ high night temperature favours high respiratory rates and exhaustion of plant assimilates
- ☐ rapid soil organic matter decomposition due to high microbial activities
- ☐ All of the options

Q24 Effects of excessive rainfall include the following but:

- ☐ Leaching
- ☐ Drought
- ☐ Waterlogging
- ☐ Weed infestation

Q25 Unlike roots, _____ have nodes and internodes, with the nodes containing growing points

- ☐ suckers
- ☐ stolons
- ☐ tubers
- ☐ rhizomes

Q26 Examples of plants propagated through runners/stolons are:

- ☐ Pineapples and bananas
- ☐ Strawberries and yarrow
- ☐ Pears and raspberries
- ☐ Onions and ginger

Q27 Scoring process of bulb propagation involves:

- ☐ complete removal of the basal plate
- ☐ removal of apical dominance
- ☐ making three knife cuts cross the base of the bulb enough to destroy the main shoot
- ☐ All of the options

Q28 A _____ is the swollen base of a stem enclosed by dry scale-like leaves.

- ☐ bulb
- ☐ graft
- ☐ sucker
- ☐ corm

Q29 Which cutting enhances chimera production in African violet?

- ☐ Flower stalks
- ☐ Leaf-bud
- ☐ Split-vein
- ☐ Whole leaf without petiole

Q30 A good example of leaf cutting can be found in:

- ☐ Magifera indica
- ☐ Citrus limon
- ☐ Bryophyllum pinnatum
- ☐ Theobroma cacao

Q31 _____ is similar to budding in theory

- ☐ Grafting
- ☐ Layering
- ☐ Cutting

- ☐ Budding

Q32 _____ is a vegetative plant part which is severed from the parent plant in order to regenerate the parent plant

- ☐ Layering
- ☐ Cutting
- ☐ Budding
- ☐ Grafting

Q33 Which option is not a type of layering technique?

- ☐ Curve
- ☐ Serpentine
- ☐ Trench
- ☐ Stool

Q34 Which one of these options is not a rooting hormone?

- ☐ Rootone
- ☐ Rootonex
- ☐ Hormondin
- ☐ Hormonex

Q35 Disadvantages of grafting include:

- ☐ Graft incompatibility
- ☐ Sucker production in grafted plants
- ☐ Death of rootstock
- ☐ All of the options

Q36 Grafting is less labour-intensive, expensive, efficient in poor weather and plant growth conditions

- ☐ True
- ☐ False
- ☐ Unsure
- ☐ None of the Options

Q37 _____ grafting allows the production of plants identical to a parent plant.

- ☐ T
- ☐ Chip
- ☐ Joined
- ☐ Bud

Q38 _____ budding is used for budding species whose barks do not ??slip

- ☐ Bud
- ☐ T
- ☐ Chip
- ☐ Joined

Q39 Advantages of sexual propagation include:

- ☐ Ease of transportation of planting materials
- ☐ Less cost
- ☐ Hybrid vigour
- ☐ All of the options

Q40 The outer layer of a seed is known as _____

- ☐ embryo
- ☐ testa
- ☐ eye
- ☐ ovule

Q41 Mordern farming systems include all the following except _____

- ☐ Livestock Ranching
- ☐ Shifting Cultivation
- ☐ Intensive Livestock Production
- ☐ Large-scale Farms & Plantations

Q42 The general purposes of crop rotation include all the following except_____

- ☐ improvement or maintenance of soil fertility
- ☐ reduction of the build-up of pests and pathogens
- ☐ reduction of allelopathic or phytotoxic effects
- ☐ None of the above

Q43 The system that involves the complementary raising of crops and livestock is _____

- ☐ Mixed Cropping
- ☐ Mono Cropping
- ☐ Mixed Farming
- ☐ Mono Farming

Q44 Examples of woody hedgerow species includes all except _____

- ☐ Leucaena leucocephala
- ☐ Gliricidia sepium
- ☐ Gmelina arborea
- ☐ Oryza sativa

Q45 Agro-forestry practice whereby crop husbandry is combined with forest management is _____

- ☐ Mono Cropping
- ☐ Taungya Farming
- ☐ Bush Fallowing
- ☐ Mixed Cropping

Q46 Cropping system in which different but specific crops are grown on the same piece of land in a logical or scientific sequence is _____

- ☐ Crop rotation
- ☐ Continuous Cropping
- ☐ Mixed Cropping
- ☐ Mono Cropping

Q47 _____ practice dates back to the end of the Middle Ages, traceable to the ancient Romans

- ☐ Crop rotation
- ☐ Continuous Cropping
- ☐ Mixed Cropping
- ☐ Mono Cropping

Q48 A modern cropping system in which the same piece of land is cultivated year-in-year-out is _____

- ☐ Shifting Cultivation
- ☐ Bush Fallowing
- ☐ Continuous Cropping
- ☐ Mixed Cropping

Q49 The simultaneous cultivation of two or more crops on the same piece of land in at least a part of the growing season is _____

- ☐ Shifting Cultivation
- ☐ transhumance pastoral nomadism
- ☐ Bush Fallowing
- ☐ Mixed Cropping

Q50 The system where herd and their livestock move from place to place in search of green pasture is called _____

- ☐ Shifting Cultivation
- ☐ transhumance pastoral nomadism
- ☐ Bush Fallowing
- ☐ Mixed Cropping

Q51 _____ agriculture comprises predominantly of traditional multiple cropping systems which vary with prevailing customs and needs of farmers, and changes with population pressure

- ☐ Tropical
- ☐ Sub-Tropical
- ☐ Traditional
- ☐ Non-Traditional

Q52 _____ plants are cultivated in agriculture and forestry not for direct benefits to man but for their

capacity to encourage the growth and development of other plants.

- ☐ Elastomer
- ☐ Fibre
- ☐ Forage
- ☐ Ancillary

Q53 Plants that contain natural protective compounds e.g pyrethrins are _____

- ☐ tannin
- ☐ colourings
- ☐ pesticides
- ☐ waxes

Q54 Complex phenolic compounds with a large number of oxygen functions are _____ materials

- ☐ tannin
- ☐ colourings
- ☐ pesticides
- ☐ waxes

Q55 Waxes are used in all the following materials except _____

- ☐ lipstick
- ☐ candles
- ☐ perfumes
- ☐ chewing gum

Q56 Zeaxan is a pigment got from _____

- ☐ sunflower
- ☐ tomatoes
- ☐ cucumber
- ☐ trees

Q57 Plants cultivated in agriculture and forestry not for direct benefits to man but for their capacity to encourage the growth and development of other plants are called _____

- ☐ Forage Plants
- ☐ Ancillary Plants
- ☐ Waxes
- ☐ Pesticides

Q58 Plants which contain chemical compounds that increase the physical and mental effectiveness, quench thirst and hunger, break down psychic inhibitions are _____

- ☐ Beverages
- ☐ Masticatories
- ☐ Stimulants
- ☐ All of the above

Q59 _____ are of great significance in the tropics and subtropics ,supplying minerals, vitamins, proteins

- ☐ Vegetables
- ☐ Protein
- ☐ Starch
- ☐ Nuts

Q60 Crops grown primarily for their high calorific value in human diets as starch, carbohydrates and sugar are _____

- ☐ sugar
- ☐ protein
- ☐ starch
- ☐ vegetables

Q61 Crops which complete their life cycle in one year are called _____

- ☐ biennials
- ☐ annuals
- ☐ perennials
- ☐ starch

Q62 Labiatae,Cactaceae, Crassulariaceae and Salicaceae all belong to the subclass _____

- ☐ Compositae
- ☐ Monocotyledonae
- ☐ Amaryllidaceae
- ☐ Dicotyledonae

Q63 Plants that produce seeds and are protected by fruits and have flower structures as the means of sexual reproduction belong to the class _____

- ☐ Angiospermae
- ☐ Gymnospermae
- ☐ Amaryllidaceae
- ☐ Leguminosae

Q64 Systematic agriculture was first practised in _____

- ☐ USA
- ☐ Canada
- ☐ Southwest Asia
- ☐ UK

Q65 Excess carbon IV oxide and _____ leads to global climate changes or global warming.

- ☐ nitrogen II oxide
- ☐ nitrogen IV oxide
- ☐ carbon II oxide
- ☐ sulphur II oxide

Q66 Extensive growth and surface cover of floating aquatic weeds is a menace to _____

- ☐ crop production
- ☐ animal production
- ☐ navigation
- ☐ climate change

Q67 Large-scale slash-and-burn techniques of subsistence farming result in nutrient-poor _____

- ☐ soil
- ☐ water
- ☐ crops
- ☐ animals

Q68 Agricultural land include all but _____

- ☐ forest reserves
- ☐ planted fallow
- ☐ plantation crops
- ☐ seaports

Q69 The post colonial era was between _____

- ☐ 1970-1978
- ☐ 1960-1968
- ☐ 1962-1968
- ☐ 1982-1988

Q70 Interventions for improving food production include the following except _____

- ☐ Operation Feed the Nation
- ☐ River Basin & Rural Development Authorities
- ☐ The World Bank-funded Agricultural Development Programmes/Projects
- ☐ Green Revolution Programme

Q71 Agricultural development is in _____ phases

- ☐ 4
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 2

Q72 Non Agricultural land include all the following except _____

- ☐ Pastoralism
- ☐ Railways

- ☐ Seaports
- ☐ Reservoirs

Q73 The Federal Government reformed land tenure system by the Land Use Decree allocates _____ for intensive agriculture and _____ for grazing

- ☐ 5000, 500
- ☐ 500, 5000
- ☐ 400, 4000
- ☐ 4000, 400

Q74 _____ involves the payment of a certain amount of money for the use of the land over a specified period of time.

- ☐ Rent Land
- ☐ Inheritance Land Tenure
- ☐ Leasehold System
- ☐ Freehold

Q75 _____ is not a grain legume

- ☐ Locust bean
- ☐ Bambara nuts
- ☐ Groundnut
- ☐ Kolanut

Q76 Which of the following is not a cereal crop?

- ☐ Flax
- ☐ Sorghum
- ☐ Maize
- ☐ Rice

Q77 Adverse effects of the degradation of ecosystems include the following options except _____

- ☐ Loss of biodiversity
- ☐ Advances in agriculture technology require a little energy input
- ☐ Increasing contamination of waterways and wetlands
- ☐ Pest resistance to agro-chemical pesticides

Q78 About _____ of the World's labourers are employed in agriculture

- ☐ 0.5
- ☐ 0.26
- ☐ 0.42
- ☐ 0.84

Q79 Roles of Agriculture include all the following except _____

- ☐ predominant occupation of the working population
- ☐ the major source of income, especially for the rural populace
- ☐ provision of raw materials for manufacturing industries
- ☐ land dispute and village settlement

Q80 _____ encompasses farming, tending of orchards and vineyards and ranching.

- ☐ Ranching
- ☐ Horticulture
- ☐ Silviculture
- ☐ Agriculture