

WAEC GCE AGRICULTURE PAST QUESTIONS 2024-2025

1. A piece of land is said to be on lease to a farmer when the land is
 - A. inherited from the father
 - B. given to him as a gift
 - C. given as compensation
 - D. purchased on credit
 - E. given for a specified period on rental basis
2. The problems associated with land tenure through inheritance include the following except
 - A. small land holdings for family members
 - B. hatred among family members arising from land sharing
 - C. right of individuals to free use and control of inherited land
 - D. individuals being restricted to their plots
 - E. difficulty to sell part of the inherited land
3. soil texture is described as the
 - A. distribution of the different sizes of soil particles
 - B. arrangement of soil particles in a soil sample
 - C. rate at which water moves through the soil
 - D. degree to which air spaces aerate the soil
 - E. distribution of soil particles in a sample
4. The alternate heating and cooling of rocks result in
 - A. sublimation
 - B. volatilization
 - C. fragmentation
 - D. solidification
 - E. sedimentation

5. Which of the following factors influence agricultural production is biotic factor?
- A. parasite
 - B. soil PH
 - C. topography
 - D. soil texture
 - E. temperature
6. Granite is
- A. a sedimentary rock
 - B. a weathered rock
 - C. metamorphic rock
 - D. an igneous rock
 - E. a plutonic rock
7. In which layer of the soil profile does most biological activity occur?
- A. parent material
 - B. D-horizon
 - C. C-horizon
 - D. B-horizon
 - E. A-horizon
8. When leaves of crop plants show brownish coloration from the tips of the mid-ribs backward, they are showing deficiency symptom of
- A. magnesium
 - B. zinc
 - C. nitrogen
 - D. copper
 - E. phosphorus

9. which of the following farm practices can prevent excessive evaporation from soil surfaces?
- A. liming
 - B. mulching
 - C. weeding
 - D. harrowing
 - E. ploughing
10. Which of the following is not associated with surface irrigation?
- A. natural flooding
 - B. check flooding
 - C. sprinkler irrigation
 - D. mole drains
 - E. tiles
11. Which of the following types of soil contains particles of diameter between 0.02 mm and 2.0 mm?
- A. sand
 - B. silt
 - C. gravel
 - D. clay
 - E. stone
12. A farmer cultivating leafy vegetables will require fertilizers with a relatively high content of
- A. calcium
 - B. magnesium
 - C. potassium
 - D. nitrogen
 - E. phosphorus

13. The earthworm is important to the farmer because it
- A. improves soil structure
 - B. improves soil texture
 - C. destroys soil pathogens
 - D. adds nutrients to the soil
 - E. prevents soil erosion
14. The type of rocks formed from the molten magma is known as
- A. sedimentary
 - B. igneous
 - C. metamorphic
 - D. schist
 - E. sandstone
15. The relationship between the microorganisms and plant in the nitrogen cycle is best described as
- A. parasitism
 - B. commensalism
 - C. competition
 - D. symbiosis
 - E. saprophytism
16. The type of energy obtained from the sun for agricultural uses is known as
- A. potential energy
 - B. mechanical energy
 - C. nuclear energy
 - D. solar energy
 - E. kinetic energy

17. Which of the following implements will be used for the next farm operation after clearing a new farmland?

- A. harrow
- B. ridger
- C. cultivator
- D. planter
- E. plough

18. Which of the following cannot be used to rub the metal parts of farm tools before storage?

- A. grease
- B. palm oil
- C. water
- D. petroleum jelly
- E. spent engine oil

19. The common surveying equipment for farmland include the following except

- A. ranging pole
- B. prismatic compass
- C. measuring tape
- D. gunter's chain
- E. spade

20. An example of fungal disease of stored grains is

- A. rosette
- B. wilt
- C. soft rot
- D. damping off
- E. mould

21. A small plot of land where intensive cultivation is practiced to produce vegetables is generally referred to as

- A. an orchard
- B. a plantation
- C. a nursery
- D. a garden
- E. a pasture

22. Which of the following plants is not classified as forage grass?

- A. giant star
- B. guinea grass
- C. elephant grass
- D. gamba grass
- E. stylo

23. The plant-a-tree-campaign of the Federal Government of Nigeria is a way of encouraging forest

- A. regulation
- B. exploration
- C. exploitation
- D. integration
- E. regeneration

24. Which of the following is not a method of controlling pests?

- A. quarantine
- B. crop rotation
- C. fumigation
- D. trapping
- E. mulching

25. The most effective method of controlling or preventing viral diseases in plants is by
- A. planting resistant varieties
 - B. spraying crops regularly
 - C. burning affected crops
 - D. practicing crop rotation
 - E. treating seeds with chemicals
26. Reduction of ten seedlings of pawpaw to two per stand is referred to as
- A. pruning
 - B. thinning
 - C. uprooting
 - D. weeding
 - E. spacing
27. Which of the following describes the steps in making hay?
- A. cut-sun-bale
 - B. dry-silage-silo
 - C. silage-ferment-cut
 - D. cut-graze-paddock
 - E. bale-dry-silage
28. A situation where only specified trees in a forest reserve are cut down is known as
- A. selection
 - B. afforestation
 - C. reforestation
 - D. selective exploitation
 - E. deforestation
29. The causative organism of maize rust is
- A. a fungus

- B.** a virus
- C.** a bacterium
- D.** an insect
- E.** a nematode

30. The reproductive cells of crops are called

- A.** gametes
- B.** genes
- C.** chromosomes
- D.** anthers
- E.** zygotes

31. Which of the following fruits is a capsule?

- A.** okra
- B.** groundnut
- C.** mango
- D.** coconut
- E.** apple

32. Birds are important pests of

- A.** tree crops
- B.** legumes
- C.** cereal
- D.** vegetable crops
- E.** stored produce

33. The agent of controlled pollination in plants is

- A.** wind
- B.** insect
- C.** man

- D. bird
- E. water

34. Ginning is the process of

- A. extracting cotton seed oil
- B. separating fibres from the bark of kenaf
- C. grinding cotton seeds
- D. separating cotton fibre from its seed
- E. converting cotton lint into yarn

35. The groundnut rosette virus is transmitted by

- A. aphid
- B. mealy bug
- C. wind
- D. rainsplash
- E. soil

36. Which of the following farm animals possess a pair of caeca?

- A. pigs
- B. cattle
- C. sheep
- D. rabbits
- E. fowls

37. The head of the tapeworm is known as the

- A. sucker
- B. rostellum
- C. scolex
- D. hook
- E. segment

38. Which of the following is not a function of the ruminal microorganism?
- A. digestion of cellulose
 - B. conversion of plant proteins into microbial protein
 - C. production of vitamin B
 - D. production of gas in the rumen
 - E. eructation of the ruminal gas
39. Which of the following factors would you consider the least important for the successful incubation of eggs?
- A. light
 - B. temperature
 - C. ventilation
 - D. relative humidity
 - E. turning of the egg
40. In which area of Nigeria is the kuri breed of cattle commonly found?
- A. borno
 - B. sokoto
 - C. plateau
 - D. obudu
 - E. oyo north
41. Crops grown primarily for feeding animals are known as
- A. vegetables
 - B. cereal
 - C. forage
 - D. legumes
 - E. shrubs

42. Which of the following feeding stuff should be increased in the diet of laying birds?

- A. palm kernel meal
- B. bone meal
- C. groundnut cake
- D. vitamin supplement
- E. wheat offal

43. The following livestock diseases are caused by viruses expect

- A. anthrax
- B. foot and mouth diseases
- C. rinderpest
- D. newcastle diseases
- E. fowl pox

44. Fingerlings refer to the young of

- A. rabbit
- B. guinea pig
- C. fish
- D. turkey
- E. duck

45. The practice of progeny selection involves selecting breed stock on the basis of the

- A. performance of offspring
- B. parental characteristics
- C. sire-dam relationship
- D. individual merits of each animal
- E. characteristics of adult and young animals

46. The most important symptom of brucellosis in cattle is

- A. abortion

- B.** swollen testes
- C.** lameness
- D.** swollen joints
- E.** retained placenta

47. Which of the following is not a sign of heat in animals?

- A.** mounting of other animals
- B.** mucous discharge from the vulva
- C.** restlessness
- D.** grunting sound
- E.** mucous discharge from the rectum

48. Which of the following practices would a farmer not likely adopt in pig management?

- A.** ear notching
- B.** deworming
- C.** castration
- D.** feeding iron supplement
- E.** dehorning

49. Feeds with high amount of fibre are classified as

- A.** concentrates
- B.** roughages
- C.** hay
- D.** silage
- E.** soilage

50. In birds, loss of appetite, respiratory difficulties and nervous paralysis are symptoms of

- A.** coccidiosis
- B.** fowl pox
- C.** newcastle diseases

D. fowl typhoid

E. fowl cholera

51. In which of the following ways can fish be processed and preserved?

A. salting and smoking

B. salting and fermentation

C. smoking and fermentation

D. smoking and pasteurization

E. pasteurization and salting

52. The incubation period for turkey is

A. 15 days

B. 21 days

C. 27 days

D. 35 days

E. 42 days

53. Which of the following is commonly used as a source of plant protein in livestock ration?

A. maize

B. rice bran

C. wheat bran

D. groundnut cake

E. molasses

54. The brownish flattened and leaf-like parasite found in cattle are called

A. tapeworm

B. liver flukes

C. ticks

D. roundworm

E. lice

55. Which of the following decisions will not benefit a farmer?
- A. what method of production to use
 - B. what to produce
 - C. how and where to dispose of outputs
 - D. diversification of production from the beginning
 - E. how and where to obtain inputs
56. Exposing farmers to scientific knowledge is the responsibility of the
- A. research institute
 - B. farm settlers
 - C. agro-service centres
 - D. extension personnel
 - E. agricultural development project
57. Which of the following is not a source of farm credit?
- A. cooperative societies
 - B. government agencies
 - C. commercial banks
 - D. agricultural banks
 - E. mortgage banks
58. The efficiency of agricultural production is not usually improved by the
- A. use of improved crop varieties and breed of livestock
 - B. increased use of manure and fertilizer
 - C. control of pest, diseases and weeds
 - D. use of better farm equipment and tools
 - E. improved sales of crop and livestock

59. Which of the following is a reason for often marketing harvested crops immediately after harvest?

- A.** there is the lack of storage facilities for harvest crops
- B.** crops cannot be processed immediately
- C.** much more income is generated by early sale
- D.** pests attack only harvested crops
- E.** the crops will get spoilt after harvest

60. The best method of introducing a new herbicide to rural farmers is through

- A.** mass media
- B.** circular letters
- C.** farmer's cooperative
- D.** group meeting with farmers
- E.** demonstration

61. Peasant farmers sell almost all their produce immediately after harvesting because

- A.** stored produce would be lost to pests
- B.** there are inadequate storage facilities
- C.** stored produce lose their quality
- D.** the commonest method of land tenure in nigeria
- E.** the prices offered for stored produce are low

62. The commonest method of land tenure in Nigeria is

- A.** lease
- B.** inheritance
- C.** outright purchase
- D.** pledge
- E.** state allocation

63. Which of the following constitutes a direct monetary cash assistance from government to farmers?

A. agricultural development programmes

B. extension services

C. supply of inputs

D. loans

E. tractor hiring services

64. The cross-section of a segment of soil showing the horizons or layers is known as the soil

A. structure

B. texture

C. section

D. depth

E. profile

65. If a crop requires 1.5 kg phosphorus per hectare, how many kg of manure will be required per hectare if 1 kg manure contains 0.49 kg of phosphorus?

A. 2.47

B. 2.97

C. 7.35

D. 12.39

E. 30.61

66. The factor that does not influence land use is

A. topography

B. population pressure

C. population graph

D. forest establishment

E. soil type

67. Which of the following environmental factors is likely to have the greatest influence on crop production in Nigeria?

A. temperature

- B. vegetation**
- C. air movement**
- D. moisture**
- E. pressure**

68. The process whereby rocks are broken down into small particles through both physical and chemical factors is known as

- A. rock hydration**
- B. rock degradation**
- C. oxidation**
- D. erosion**
- E. weathering**

69. The parent material of a soil is formed from the disintegration of

- A. sand**
- B. gravel**
- C. silt**
- D. rock**
- E. organic matter**

70. Nitrogen is made available to plants in the form of nitrates through the process of

- A. deamination and nitrification**
- B. ammonification and denitrification**
- C. deamination and ammonification**
- D. nitrification and denitrification**
- E. nitrification and ammonification**

71. Which of the following is not an effect of burning on the soil?

- A. increasing the organic matter in the soil**
- B. increasing the soil nutrients**

- C. increasing the acidity of the soil
- D. exposing the soil to erosion
- E. sterilization of the soil

72. The function of soil micro-organisms include the following except

- A. decomposition of dead plant and animal remains
- B. recycling of nutrients
- C. causing plant or animal diseases
- D. living as parasites on crop plants
- E. filtration of soil water for plant use

73. Slate is derived from

- A. schist
- B. sandstone
- C. shale
- D. gneiss
- E. quartzite

74. The following are advantages of the sprinkler method of irrigation except

- A. rate of application of irrigation water can be controlled
- B. portable nature of many sprinkler system make them suitable for use
- C. the sprinkler system can be made automatic
- D. method can be where topography affects horrowing of land
- E. method may be difficult for local farmers to use

75. Rhizobium supplies nitrogen to leguminous plants by

- A. changing some mineral salts to sulphate of ammonia
- B. incoporating urea into its body
- C. fixing atmospheric nitrogen
- D. decomposing plant remains

E. increasing the PH value of the soil

76. The advantage of providing drainage ditches in farms is that it

A. requires periodic clearing

B. is inconvenient for farm mechanization

C. is labour intensive

D. is unsuitable for draining basement of farm buildings

E. is easily adopted by small scale farmers

77. Which of the following sources of farm power cannot be effectively used for processing agricultural products?

A. animals

B. electricity

C. sun

D. machines

E. wind

78. The instrument used to measure the relative humidity is

A. thermometer

B. anemometer

C. hygrometer

D. hydrometer

E. rain gauge

79. The most important limitation of agricultural mechanization is

A. small holdings

B. lack of technical know-how

C. poor marketing system

D. inadequate storage facilities

E. pest attack

80. The best tool(s) a farmer should use to measure out a large farm accurately include(s) the
- A. garden line and measuring tape
 - B. measuring tape and ranging poles
 - C. measuring tape only
 - D. garden line only
 - E. ranging poles and garden line
81. The distance between two successive yam mounds should be about
- A. 0.10 m
 - B. 1.00 m
 - C. 10.00 m
 - D. 100.00 m
 - E. 1000.00 m
82. The desirable characteristics of forage crops include the following except
- A. palatability
 - B. dependability
 - C. high yield
 - D. resistance to trampling
 - E. poor reproductive ability
83. The growing of both forest and agricultural crops on the same piece of land is termed
- A. mixed cropping
 - B. mixed farming
 - C. forestry
 - D. taungya system
 - E. poor reproductive ability
84. Which of the following is not an effect on man of the various preventive and control measures of diseases and pests of crops?

- A.** air pollution
- B.** water poisoning
- C.** food contamination
- D.** poor health
- E.** poor utilization

85. The units of inheritance which determine the various characteristics of crop are called

- A.** chromosomes
- B.** nuclei
- C.** genes
- D.** cytoplasm
- E.** membranes

86. Which of the following crops is a raw material for production of chocolate?

- A.** kolanut
- B.** coffee
- C.** banana
- D.** cocoa
- E.** avocado pear

87. In the establishment of pastures, it is best to

- A.** plant only grasses
- B.** plant only legumes
- C.** plant a mixture of grasses and legumes
- D.** let the natural grasses grow
- E.** allow weeds to mix with the forage crops

88. A forest established for watershed management will perform the following functions except

- A.** reducing water pollution
- B.** controlling fish population

- C. controlling erosion
- D. maintaining a steady stream flow
- E. reducing evaporation

89. The disease which most attacks groundnut is called

- A. rosette
- B. mosaic
- C. soft rot
- D. powdery mildew
- E. brown rot

90. The process of meiosis in plants ensures the production of reproduction of reproductive cells with

- A. the same number of chromosomes like the parent plant
- B. half the number of chromosomes of the parent plant
- C. no chromosomes like the parent plant
- D. thrice the number of chromosomes of the parent plant
- E. twice the number of chromosomes of the parent plant

91. Why should a seed-producing farmer spray an insecticide on his crops only when the bees are not around?

- A. the bees would sting him and he therefore avoids them
- B. the farmer does not want to waste his chemicals
- C. bees are important for pollination of his crops
- D. bees produce honey for him in his farm
- E. bees are harmless insects

92. The average seed rate for maize is 25 kg per hectare. Allowing for a seed wastage of 5 per cent. How many kilogram of seeds would be required in planting 10 hectares of farmland?

- A. 237.5
- B. 238.0

C. 250.0

D. 255.0

E. 262.5

93. Thrips cause serious mechanical damages to crops by their

A. feeding activities on flowers, leaves and fruits

B. laying eggs on plants

C. sucking of the sap of crops

D. burrowing activities causing damping off in crops

E. activities as vectors of bacterial diseases

94. The expression of a gene in the phenotype irrespective of whether the cell is homozygous or heterozygous is known as

A. recessive

B. partial dominance

C. test-cross

D. segregation

E. dominance

95. Vegetables propagation can be carried out through the following processes except

A. seedling

B. cutting

C. layering

D. grafting

E. budding

96. Contact insecticides are used to control

A. pod borers of legumes

B. stem borers of cereal

C. leaf beetles of legumes

D. peel worm of legumes

E. bollworms of cotton

97. The part of the ruminant stomach from which digestive juices secreted is the

A. rumen

B. reticulum

C. omasum

D. paunch

E. abomasum

98. At which of the following ages are gilts normally mated?

A. 8 - 12 months

B. 14 - 15 months

C. 15 - 20 months

D. 21 - 24 months

E. over 25 months

99. Which of the following breeds of cattle is regarded as the best dairy breed in Nigeria?

A. red bororo

B. keteku

C. sokoto gudali

D. muturu

E. white Fulani

100. The symptoms of vitamin deficiency diseases in livestock includes the following

A. scurvy

B. loss of appetite

C. poor blood clotting

D. improved fertility

E. rickets

101. A protozoan diseases of livestock not transmitted by a vector is

- A. coccidiosis
- B. babesiosis
- C. trypanosomiasis
- D. redwater
- E. anaplasmosis

102. The best method(s) of regulating fish capture is/are

- A. gill netting and electro-fishing
- B. quota and mesh-size control
- C. beach seine method
- D. active netting
- E. passive netting

103. Which of the following is not a factor of improvement in breeding cattle?

- A. fertility
- B. butter-fat percentage
- C. weaning weight
- D. feed efficiency
- E. back-fat thickness

104. Which of the following is not a factor of improvement in breeding cattle?

- A. bloat
- B. night blindness
- C. milk fever
- D. infertility
- E. anaemia

105. The act of giving birth in rabbits is known as

- A. kidding

- B. farrowing**
- C. kindling**
- D. calving**
- E. lambing**

106. The exotic breeds of rabbits found in Nigeria include the following except

- A. new zealand white**
- B. chinchila**
- C. american albino**
- D. flemish gaint**
- E. rhode island red**

107. Minerals such as contained in oyster shell help animals to

- A. build up their body tissue**
- B. develop their bones and teeth**
- C. have balanced diet**
- D. develop immunity against deficiency diseases**
- E. increas their blood mineral content**

108. Some of the by-products of fish include the following except

- A. fish meal**
- B. fish silage**
- C. glue**
- D. oil**
- E. leather**

109. The commonest ectoparasites of birds are

- A. lice**
- B. fleas**
- C. ticks**

D. mites

E. houseflies

110. The following factors should be considered when selecting a farm animal irrespective of the use management and cost except

A. heredity

B. age

C. health

D. fecundity

E. colour

111. Which of the following is not a factor affecting fertility in farm animals?

A. age

B. ovulation rate

C. number of ova fertilized

D. number of offspring produced

E. lactation rate

112. Low fibre and high energy feeds are classified as

A. supplement

B. concentrates

C. roughages

D. additives

E. basal feeds

113. Which of the following is not used for identification purpose in livestock?

A. tattooing

B. branding

C. tagging

D. notching

E. shearing

114. the factors that can predispose animals to diseases include the following except

A. poor housing

B. malnutrition

C. immunity

D. physical injuries

E. unfavourable weather

115. The following are factors of agricultural production except

A. farmstead

B. land

C. labour

D. capital

E. management

116. Farm credits given to farmers can be only in form of

A. cash

B. tractor hiring

C. insecticides application

D. fertilizer use

117. Which of the following is a day-to-day record of work on a farmer's farm?

A. crop yield book

B. labour diary

C. farm inventory

D. produce account

E. profit and loss account

118. Most farmers in Nigeria are hesitant in adopting new farming techniques because they

A. are poor and cannot afford to take risks

- B.** do not trust the extension worker
- C.** do not accept anything that comes from the government
- D.** are too old-fashioned to adopt new ideas
- E.** are afraid of the market instability

119. Subsistence farming can be appropriately described as planting of crops and rearing of livestock

- A.** for the benefit of the whole country
- B.** as export for earning foreign exchange
- C.** for the benefit of the community only
- D.** for the benefit of the farmer and his family
- E.** as raw materials for agro-based industries

120. Which of the following is not the role of government in agricultural production?

- A.** provision of loans and credits
- B.** building of storage facilities
- C.** establishment of efficient marketing outlets
- D.** provision of subsidies
- E.** provision of labour

121. In encouraging farmers to produce more of a particular crop, the Nigerian government has helped farmers in marketing that crop through the establishment of

- A.** rural schools of agriculture
- B.** markets for the sale of crops
- C.** marketing boards
- D.** rural extension offices
- E.** universities of agriculture

122. Which of the following factors affecting land availability and use is a socio-economic factor?

- A.** population pressure

- B. soil type
- C. topography
- D. farming systems
- E. climate

123. A crop not requiring more than 750 mm annual rainfall is most suitable for cultivation in

- A. swampy forest
- B. sahel savanna
- C. rain forest
- D. sudan savanna
- E. guinea savanna

124. The major factor influencing the physical or mechanical breakdown of rocks into finer particles include the following except

- A. man
- B. animal
- C. wind
- D. water
- E. solution

125. Which of the following nutrient element is a macro-nutrient?

- A. phosphorus
- B. zinc
- C. iron
- D. manganese
- E. boron

126. Which of the following is a disadvantage of using organic manure on the soil?

- A. spreading of pests and diseases
- B. reducing the rate of evaporation from soil surfaces

- C. improving the nitrogen content of soil
- D. increasing the humus content of soil
- E. preventing erosion and leaching

127. Which of the following factors is not considered in the use of irrigation?

- A. weed seed distribution over the farm
- B. cost of maintenance
- C. availability of water
- D. build up of pests and diseases
- E. prevention of salt accumulation through adequate drainage

128. By which of the following ways is the agricultural production in Nigeria affected by topography

- A. lowering of crop quality
- B. determining the manure requirement of a farm
- C. lowering the level of production
- D. increasing the pest incidence on crops
- E. influencing the area of land, actually available for agriculture

129. Which of the following will not contribute to soil formation in Nigeria?

- A. carbonation
- B. oxidation
- C. temperature
- D. hydrolysis
- E. glaciation

130. The type of soil formed is affected by the following factors except

- A. farming systems
- B. climate
- C. vegetation

- D. topography**
- E. parent material**

131. Which of the following is the function of nitrosomonas in the nitrogen cycle?

- A. ammonification**
- B. volatilization**
- C. nitrification**
- D. denitrification**
- E. nitrogen fixation**

132. Which of the following farm practices does not have a very harmful effect on the soil?

- A. crop rotation**
- B. land clearing**
- C. overgrazing**
- D. flooding**
- E. bush burning**

133. Soil can be drained by the use of the following except

- A. sprinklers**
- B. channels**
- C. gutters**
- D. ditches**
- E. porous pipes**

134. What are give and take lines often used in farm surveying?

- A. leveling measurements of farms**
- B. chain measurements of farmlands**
- C. measuring diversion or obstruction in a farmland**
- D. measuring turning points during surveying**
- E. measuring farms with irregular boundaries**

135. Which of the following is not a limitation of farm mechanization?

- A. technical know-how
- B. capital
- C. small holdings
- D. lack of spare parts
- E. labour

136. Incubators are used to supply heat to

- A. day-old chicks
- B. sick fowls in cold weather
- C. cockerels to increase their libido
- D. poultry attendants for protection against cold
- E. fertilized egg for chick development

137. Root knot of tomato is caused by a

- A. fungus
- B. bacterium
- C. virus
- D. protozoan
- E. nematode

138. If the seed rate for guinea corn is 5.6 kg per hectare, what will be the amount of seeds required for planting 35 acre farm?

- A. 75.1
- B. 78.4
- C. 568.2
- D. 784.5
- E. 960.3

139. The most common weed of pastures in Nigeria is

- A. spear grass
- B. goat weed
- C. water leaf
- D. tridax
- E. sida

140. The following are forestry crops except

- A. tectona grandis
- B. gmelina arborea
- C. anarcadium
- D. pinus eliotis
- E. chlorophora excelsa

141. The pest designated as a national pest by the Nigeria Agricultural Advisory Council is

- A. variegated grasshopper
- B. thrips
- C. capsid
- D. cricket
- E. weevil

142. Which of the following groups comprises only oil crops?

- A. groundnut, jute and cotton
- B. melon, coconut and sisal hemp
- C. coconut, cotton and sunflower
- D. sunflower, rubber and jute
- E. oil palm, sunflower and jute

143. The mosaic symptom commonly associated with viral diseases of crops can be best observed on

- A. roots**
- B. stem**
- C. leaves**
- D. fruits**
- E. flower**

144. Pests of crops that feed by piercing and sucking plants include the following except

- A. stem borers**
- B. aphids**
- C. cocoa mirids**
- D. cotton stainers**
- E. cassava mealy bugs**

145. Maize grows best on

- A. sandy soil**
- B. sandy-clay soil**
- C. clayey-loam soil**
- D. loamy soil**
- E. silty-clay soil**

146. Soil may be exposed to erosion when a pasture is

- A. undergrazed**
- B. overgrazed**
- C. paddocked**
- D. weeded**
- E. fanced**

147. Taungya farm involves the combination of

- A. crop and animal husbandary**
- B. crop husbandary and forestry**

- C. forestry and animal husbandary
- D. crop husbandary and fish farming
- E. forestry and fishing farming

148. The destructive effects of variegated grasshoppers are conspicuously observed on

- A. cassava and yam crops
- B. cocoa and citrus crops
- C. cowpea and maize crops
- D. maize and cassava crops
- E. citrus and weeds

149. A castrated male fowl is known as

- A. cock
- B. capon
- C. cockerel
- D. hen
- E. broiler

150. The type of feed which contains the essential nutrients in the right concentrations and proportions is known as

- A. growers mash
- B. weaners diet
- C. creep feed
- D. concentrate
- E. balance diet

151. Which of the following is not a reason why planting a mixture of grass and legume on a pasture is economical to the farmer? The

- A. mixture can harbour pests
- B. mixture helps in preventing soil erosion
- C. farmer will save on fertilizer

D. mixture provides a balanced feed for livestock

E. mixture increases the rate of productyion of livestock

152. The parts of the body affected by Newcastle disease of poultry are the

A. digestive and circulatory systems

B. reproductive and excretory tracts

C. nervous system and respiratory tract

D. air-sac and the comb

E. comb and the legs

153. A fish pond in an enclosed body of water is for

A. rearing fish for consumption

B. rearing aquatic organisms for feeding fish

C. storing fish and other organisms

D. keeping ornamental fish and aquatic plants

E. rearing fish and other aquatic mammals

154. The breed of goat noted for its production of high quality morocco leather is the

A. west african dwarf

B. kano brown

C. ouda

D. bornu red

E. sokoto red

155. Which of the following is not a source of minerals in animal nutrition?

A. green pastures

B. fish meal

C. blood meal

D. cereal

E. palm oil

156. The following are all leguminous forage crops except

- A. centrosema pubescens
- B. vigna sinensis
- C. stylosanthes hamata
- D. panicum maximum
- E. pueraria phaseoloides

157. Which of the following livestock diseases is transmitted by ticks?

- A. red water
- B. coccidiosis
- C. aspergillosis
- D. trypanosomiasis
- E. brucellosis

158. Dissolved oxygen in fish ponds is maintained at normal level in order to

- A. accelerate decay of plant materials
- B. prevent disease attacks
- C. prevent aquatic plants from competing with fish
- D. keep fish activities normal
- E. improve the quality of fish

159. Which of the following is not a quality for selecting livestock?

- A. feed consumption
- B. egg production
- C. mortality rate
- D. body weight
- E. litter size

160. Investments with long life span in agricultural economics are otherwise known as

- A. labour

- B. entrepreneurship**
- C. savings deposit**
- D. profit**
- E. capital**

161. Under normal circumstances, the concept of consumer sovereignty in agriculture implies that

- A. the consumer and not the farmer determines what to produce**
- B. both the farmer and the consumer determine what to produce**
- C. the consumer and not the farmer owns the means of production**
- D. the environmental factors determine what to produce**
- E. the farmer determines what to produce**

162. Agricultural credits given to farmers in form of cash are used by the farmer to

- A. disseminate the latest technique in farming**
- B. implement new policies**
- C. investigate the cause of low agricultural production**
- D. make the total cash value of his crops greater than his expenses**
- E. pay for expenses in his farming business**

163. Farm records and account help the farmer to

- A. manage his farm as a business**
- B. repair his tools and machinery**
- C. transport his crop to the market**
- D. be less dependent on farming for an income**
- E. adopt modern techniques of farming**

164. The disbanded produce marketing boards in Nigeria dealt with the following commodities except

- A. oil palm**
- B. rubber**

- C. cocoa
- D. groundnut
- E. yam

165. Agricultural extension programme would succeed in disseminating new ideas to farmers except if the programme

- A. is based on research tested on local conditions
- B. involves the people for which the programme is planned
- C. involved only the support to highly trained agricultural extension specialist
- D. is not kept flexible to contemporary technology
- E. is based on planned agricultural programmes

166. The most important soil micro-organisms concerned with decay and nutrients-recycling are

- A. bacteria and fungi
- B. fungi and alga
- C. alga and actinomyces
- D. actinomyces and bacteria
- E. bacteria and algae

167. the nutrient content of soil may be influenced by the following except

- A. harrowing
- B. topography
- C. cropping
- D. fallowing
- E. grazing

168. What happens to the nitrogen and sulphur contents of vegetation when burning is used as a means of lands clearing? They

- A. are released by burning and lost as gases
- B. remain in ash as nitrates and sulphates

- C. raise the PH of an acid soil
- D. are released into the soil thus increasing the nutrients of the soil
- E. activate the soil microbes after burning

169. Which of the following does not occur as a result of poor drained soil?

- A. mottling near the top
- B. decrease in rooting depth
- C. change in colour of the subsoil
- D. decrease in organic matter content
- E. increase in oxygen level of the soil

170. The different types of soil are determined by the relative amounts of each of the following components except

- A. rocks
- B. air
- C. water
- D. minerals
- E. organic matter

171. Fertilizers that usually contain one nutrient which can be used directly by plants are commonly called

- A. organic fertilizers
- B. mixed fertilizers
- C. inorganic fertilizers
- D. compound fertilizers
- E. straight fertilizers

172. A soil with particles of less than 0.002mm in diameter is referred to as

- A. clay
- B. silt
- C. sand

D. gravel

E. humus

173. Which of the following factors does not bring about soil formation?

A. climate

B. time

C. parent material

D. sunshine

E. topography

174. Plant micro-nutrients include the following except

A. sulphur

B. copper

C. iron

D. zinc

E. chlorine

175. Most crop plants do not survive in water-logged soils because

A. the dissolved nutrients are too diluted for crop plants

B. the plants will not photosynthesize

C. their leaves are turgid for respiration

D. their physiological processes will be increased

E. oxygen has been displaced to its deficiency for crops

176. If the ginning percentage of the samaru variety of cotton is 35, what will be the amount of raw cotton obtained from a 6 hectare farm with a yield of 330 kg seed cotton per hectare?

A. 46 kg

B. 96.3 kg

C. 114 kg

D. 693 kg

E. 6930 kg

177. Which of the following factors does not affect the distribution of pasture grasses?

- A. type of species
- B. temperature
- C. soil
- D. pests and diseases
- E. rainfall

178. Which of the following is not a reason for the government to encourage the planting of trees

- A. controlling erosion
- B. increasing soil fertility
- C. preventing desert encroachment
- D. reducing effects of environmental pollution
- E. increasing output of mineral oil

179. Which of the following crops does not require nursery?

- A. rice
- B. tobacco
- C. tomato
- D. oil palm
- E. maize

180. The causal organism of damping-off disease of okra is a

- A. bacterium
- B. virus
- C. nematode
- D. aphid
- E. fungus

181. Which of the following crops cannot be easily improved by cross-breeding?

- A. groundnut
- B. cowpea
- C. oil palm
- D. maize
- E. yam

182. The commonest method of vegetative propagation is by

- A. layering
- B. budding
- C. cutting
- D. grafting
- E. tillering

183. I. spreading and perennial plant with long and rapid growing stems. II. height of plant about 1.2m III. resistance to dry weather. Which of the following pasture grasses has the description given above?

- A. northern gamba grass
- B. bahama grass
- C. guinea grass
- D. elephant grass
- E. gaint star grass

184. The annual burning of forest areas encourages

- A. afforestation
- B. deforestation
- C. regeneration
- D. selective explotation
- E. taungya farming

185. Which of the following crops is not correctly grouped with its industrial product?

- A. cocoa-chocolate
- B. rubber-boots
- C. coconut-oil
- D. cotton-textile
- E. orange-margarine

186. The objective of crops improvement programmes is to produce the following except

- A. crop types with improved taste and processing
- B. disease-resistance crops
- C. high-yielding crops
- D. crops adapted to adverse environmental conditions
- E. crops resistant to all pests

187. The bacterial blight of cotton is also known as

- A. black arm
- B. leaf spot
- C. damping off
- D. twister
- E. leaf rust

188. Staking is very essential in the cultivation of

- A. tomato and pepper
- B. cassava and cowpea
- C. cowpea and spinach
- D. tomato and yam
- E. spinach and pepper

189. Vetok 85 is used to control

- A. rodents

- B. birds**
- C. stem borers**
- D. reptiles**
- E. nematodes**

190. What symptom can be used to identify maize rust?

- A. yellow colouration of the leaves**
- B. raised brown spots on the leaves**
- C. infected leaves showing stripes of yellow and green**
- D. drying up to the leaves**
- E. shedding of leaves**

191. I. Pale leaves II. Shrunken new leaves III. Water-soaked bark which peels off IV. Gum-like exudation from the cracks on the bark. Which of the following diseases of citrus has the symptoms listed above?

- A. die-bark**
- B. gum-mosis**
- C. blight**
- D. tristeza**
- E. citrus scab**

192. Which of the following is not a breed of cattle?

- A. ndama**
- B. sokoto gudali**
- C. white fulani**
- D. sokoto red**
- E. muturu**

193. Which of the following may cause disease in a fish pond?

- A. mixed stocking**
- B. liming**

- C. poor management practices
- D. harvesting
- E. fertilization

194. Which of the following may cause disease in a fish pond?

- A. mixed stocking
- B. liming
- C. poor management practices
- D. harvesting
- E. fertilization

195. The act of parturition in rabbits is called

- A. kindling
- B. kidding
- C. farrowing
- D. lambing
- E. calving

196. The factor affecting growth and development of young animals from birth to maturity include the following except

- A. breed of animal
- B. size of the head
- C. nutritional status
- D. health status
- E. housing

197. Which of the following is not a sign of animal approaching parturition?

- A. soft, pliable and swollen vulva
- B. relaxed cervix
- C. full mammary gland

- D.** relaxed pelvic ligaments
- E.** drop in milk production

198. Daily management routines in poultry include the following except

- A.** egg collection
- B.** record keeping
- C.** water and feed provision
- D.** health care
- E.** debeaking

199. Basal feeds have a high proportion of easily digestible

- A.** minerals
- B.** proteins
- C.** fats
- D.** vitamins
- E.** carbohydrates

200. The length of oestrus cycle (in days) in goat is

- A.** 16 - 17
- B.** 18 - 21
- C.** 19 - 20
- D.** 20 - 22
- E.** 20 - 24

201. When a cockerel is castrated, it becomes a

- A.** broiler
- B.** cock
- C.** layer
- D.** capon
- E.** pullet

202. Forages cut fresh and preserved in silo or pit are referred to as

- A. hay
- B. silage
- C. haylage
- D. soilage
- E. compost

203. Which of the following is not a method of improving range land?

- A. controlled stocking
- B. rotational grazing
- C. use of fertilizers
- D. introduction of legumes
- E. overgrazing

204. Which of the following characteristics is not correct of pigs?

- A. prolific animals
- B. efficient feed converters
- C. source of meat
- D. source of land
- E. source of skin

205. The best control ensure for rinderpest disease in cattle is

- A. sanitation
- B. isolation
- C. use of antibiotics
- D. eradication of infected stock
- E. vaccination

206. Management practices of established pasture include the following except

- A. fencing

- B.** transplanting
- C.** replanting
- D.** manuring
- E.** re-seedings

207. Temperature is an important factor which is monitored in fish ponds because

- A.** it determines the feeding rate in fish
- B.** its fluctuation retards fish reproduction
- C.** it affects the metabolic processes in fish
- D.** it decreases the reaction of fishes to other water organisms
- E.** it reduces the effect of decaying materials in ponds

208. Diarrhoea tainted with blood is a symptom of

- A.** trypanosomiasis
- B.** coccidiosis
- C.** ketosis
- D.** brucellosis
- E.** aspergilliosis

209. The major cause of spoilage in fresh fish is

- A.** high humidity
- B.** fungal attack
- C.** high moisture content
- D.** bacterial attack
- E.** protozoa

210. Selection of breeding males based on the performance of their female relatives is known as

- A.** sib-selection
- B.** individual selection

- C. tandem-method
- D. progeny testing
- E. index selection

211. A farmer uses his agricultural loans for the following except

- A. paying labour wages
- B. hiring machineries and tools
- C. purchasing drugs for livestock
- D. paying for seeds
- E. marketing his crops

212. What is the effect of stability of market price on a produce? The

- A. profit of the producer would be constant if there is no increase in cost inputs
- B. profit of the retailer will be decreased
- C. wholesaler will earn more from his sales
- D. consumers will willingly buy more of the produce
- E. producer and wholesaler will benefit from the economic of large scale production

213. From which of the following sources can agricultural credits be more easily obtained by peasant farmers?

- A. commercial banks
- B. wholesalers
- C. money lenders
- D. government agencies
- E. credit and thrift societies

214. Net worth statement can be referred to as

- A. balance sheet
- B. farm record book
- C. profit and loss account

D. farm trading account

E. depreciation

215. Which of the following activities is correct about agricultural extension agent?

A. teaching farmers the management of exotic breeds of animals and crops

B. educating farmers on the use of improved inputs and techniques in agriculture

C. training school leavers to become professional farmers

D. encouraging graduates to take up agriculture as a profession

E. understudy the reseachers and recording their findings

216. The problems of agriculture development in Nigeria are caused by the following except

- **A. inadequate land**
- **B. poor finance**
- **C. poor transportation system**
- **D. lack of basic amenities**
- **E. substandard farm inputs**

217. The climate factors affecting agricultural production in Nigeria include the following except

- A. temperature**
- B. rainfall**
- C. relative humidity**
- D. sunlight**
- E. topography**

218. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of peasant farming?

- A. inability to repay loan**
- B. long-term loan facility**
- C. lack of capital**
- D. small farm-holding**
- E. inability to obtain farm input**

219. The principal involved in crop production include the following, I. controlling of diseases, weed and pests, II. maintaining the quality of agricultural produce, III. conserving and preserving of natural resources, IV. controlling soil erosion. Which of the following combination does the government aim at when making agricultural policies?

- A. I and II only
- B. III and IV only
- C. I, II and III only
- D. I, II, III and IV
- E. II, III and IV

220. Which of the following is not a problem of agricultural development in Nigeria?

- A. provision of food and employment opportunity
- B. land tenure system
- C. poor and fluctuating climatic conditions
- D. poor storage facilities
- E. primitive production techniques

221. What is the purpose of wildlife conservation?

- A. keeping animals in forests
- B. preventing wild animals from destroying crops
- C. preventing the extinction of some wild animals
- D. ensuring that hunters always have some games
- E. earning foreign exchange through export of meat

222. Adequate knowledge of climate is useful in determining the following except

- A. method of land clearing to adopt
- B. tillage practices
- C. crop and livestock management practices
- D. harvesting and storage
- E. marketing practices and strategies

223. The most important soil microorganism which are effective decomposers of wood in forest areas are

- A. earthworm
- B. wood beetles
- C. termites
- D. alga
- E. fungi

224. Which of the following is not a biotic factor affecting agricultural production?

- A. predator
- B. soil
- C. parasites
- D. pest
- E. diseases

225. The effect of clearing agricultural lands clean of all vegetation and or trees include the following except

- A. exposure of soil to erosion
- B. compaction of soil
- C. desertification
- D. complete removal of soil nutrients
- E. exposure of subsoil

226. Which of the following is not an advantage of drip-irrigation?

- A. fertilizers can be applied through the system
- B. there is reduction in the concentration of salt in the root zone
- C. the system operates on a much lower line pressure than spinkler system
- D. its efficiency on water distribution in steep slopes is poor
- E. there is considerable maximization on use of water

227. Chlorosis observed along the veins of leaves is a characteristic symptom for the deficiency of

- A. nitrogen
- B. magnesium
- C. potassium
- D. phosphorus
- E. sulphur

228. The removal of excess water from the soil surface and the upper subsoil is known as

- A. irrigation
- B. drainage
- C. evaporation
- D. surface turn-off
- E. dehydration

229. Which of the following is not an effect of manuring on the soil?

- A. adding plant nutrients to the soil
- B. releasing adequate plant nutrients of the appropriate time
- C. facilitating soil aeration and movement of soil moisture
- D. enhancing the activities of soil microorganisms
- E. improving the structure of the soil

230. A soil with low PH value can be improved by the addition of

- A. ammonium sulphate
- B. calcium carbonate
- C. sodium chloride
- D. sodium nitrate
- E. magnesium phosphate

231. Which of the following factors will cause etiolation in crops?

- A. low humidity
- B. high light intensity
- C. high humidity
- D. low temperature
- E. absence of light

232. Which of the following tools is the best for making seed beds?

- A. hand fork
- B. mattock
- C. shovel
- D. spade
- E. axe

233. The windmill is normally used as a source of power in

- A. pumping well water
- B. soil drainage
- C. ridging
- D. erosion control
- E. seed broadcasting

234. The most appropriate farm machinery for breaking soil is the

- A. harrow
- B. plough
- C. ridger
- D. tractor
- E. cultivator

235. An area of land where fruit trees are cultivated is commonly called

- A. an orchard

B. a plantation

C. a nursery

D. an estate

E. a garden

236. The natural grasslands of West Africa are generally located in the

A. sahel region

B. guinea savanna

C. mangrove area

D. equatorial region

E. deciduous forest

237. Which of the following forest trees is a soft wood?

A. Mahogany

B. Teak

C. Shea-butter

D. Ebony

E. Gmelina

238. Soil-borne diseases of crops can be effectively reduced by

A. terracing

B. crops rotation

C. liming

D. irrigation

E. mulching

239. Gametes are produced through the process of

A. fusion

B. meiosis

C. mitosis

D. pollination

E. fertilization

240. Which of the following is the most suitable raw material used in the production of pulp in paper industry?

A. Hardwood

B. Softwood

C. Heartwood

D. Sapwood

E. Plywood

241. Which of the following explains the term pruning?

A. removal of unnecessary branches of trees crops

B. Adequate spacing of seedlings during transplanting

C. Removal of diseases or dead crops from the farm

D. hardening of seedlings in the nursery

E. Ripening of fruits before the development of embryo

242. The freshly cut forage crops fed to livestock in their housing units are referred to as

A. paddock grazing

B. rotational grazing

C. silage

D. hay

E. soilage

243. Which of the following plant diseases is not caused by fungus

A. Black arm

B. Rice blast

C. Rice smut

D. cassava leaf-spot

E. Maize rust

244. Trees for lumbering will be regularly available in Nigerian forests if

- A. there is an increase in annual rainfall**
- B. fertilizers are applied to trees**
- C. timber is no longer used for construction purposes**
- D. a tree is planted for everyone felled**
- E. wood is no longer used as fuel**

245. The side effects of the various preventive and control measures of pests and diseases of crops include the following except

- A. environmental pollution**
- B. poisoning of wildlife**
- C. disruption of the ecosystem**
- D. improvement in the quality of farm produce**
- E. exposure of the farmer to health hazards**

246. Which of the following parts of plants are normally used for vegetative propagation?

- A. stem, root and seed**
- B. stem, root and flower**
- C. fruit, leaf and root**
- D. leaf, flower and stem**
- E. stem, root and leaf**

247. The correct sequence in preparing new land for cropping is usually

- A. stumping, laying out of farm, ridging and tiling**
- B. laying out of farm, ridging, stumping and tilling**
- C. tilling, stumping, laying out of farm**
- D. ridging, laying out of farm, tilling and stumping**
- E. laying out of farm, stumping, tilling and ridging.**

248. Which of the following methods would quickly provide a large harvest of oranges from a tree with desirable qualities?

- A. planting the seeds of the plant with the desirable qualities
- B. Crossing orange trees with those of desirable qualities
- C. Applying special fertilizer to the other citrus trees
- D. Grafting a branch from the tree with desirable qualities to the stock of other citrus trees
- E. Planting the stem cuttings of the orange tree with desirable qualities

249. Which of the following is not an aim of improving crops?

- A. producing crops which are resistant to diseases and pests
- B. producing crops which are adapted to adverse weather conditions.
- C. increasing yield by planting high yielding and vigorous varieties
- D. improving the qualities of farm produce
- E. improving mechanical method of harvesting crops.

250. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good pasture?

- A. Ability to withstand extremes of climate and soil conditions
- B. Ability to withstand competition from weeds or other forage crops
- C. Ability to produce high quality fresh leaves
- D. High palatability and nutritional content
- E. Ability to provide mainly high quality carbohydrates.

251. Feed carotene is usually converted into

- A. vitamin K
- B. vitamin E
- C. vitamin D
- D. vitamin B
- E. vitamin A

252. Which of the following is a disadvantage of battery cage?

- A. High rate of egg production
- B. production of eggs which cannot be hatched
- C. production of eggs which do not break easily
- D. regulation of feed consumption
- E. carrying out culling easily.

253. Routine operation in cattle farming include the following except

- A. dehorning
- B. castration
- C. identification marking
- D. de-worming
- E. shearing

254. The act of mating in chicken is known as

- A. treading
- B. service
- C. topping
- D. breeding
- E. laying

255. Stud bull is the term used in describing

- A. a castrated male cattle
- B. a bull kept mainly for breeding
- C. an old bull used for draft purposes
- D. a bull used for artificial insemination only
- E. an immature male cattle

256. When an animal is being fed on a ration that does not increase its value but keeps the animal in good health and constant weight, the animal is said to be on a

- A. production ration
- B. creep feed
- C. maintenance ration
- D. concentrate
- E. balanced ration

257. The ways by which a pasture can be improved include the following except

- A. over-grazing
- B. weed control
- C. reseeding
- D. irrigation
- E. fertilizer application

258. Which of the following group of diseases mostly affect goats in Nigeria?

- A. Diarrhoea, kata and intestinal worm infestation
- B. Foot-rot, pneumonia and mange
- C. Anthrax, foot-rot and kata
- D. foot and mouth, mastitis and mange
- E. Diarrhoea, anthrax and bloat

259. The conditions necessary for establishing a fish pond include the following except

- A. sunlight
- B. accessibility
- C. capital
- D. availability of stock
- E. source of water supply

260. Genetic characteristics are passed from the parents to offspring through the

- A. cytoplasm
- B. placenta
- C. zygote
- D. gene
- E. umbilical cord

261. A livestock disease caused by a fungus is

- A. aspergillosis
- B. coccidiosis
- C. red water
- D. brucellosis
- E. foot and mouth

262. An unproductive animal completely removed from the rest of the stock is said to be

- A. quarantined
- B. culled
- C. isolated
- D. confined
- E. sold

263. For which of the following products do most farmers in West Africa raise pigs?

- A. Pork
- B. Bacon
- C. Lard
- D. Skin
- E. Vaccine production

264. Which of the following will not help milk let-down in a lactating dairy cow?

- A. injection of oxytocin
- B. presence of calf
- C. provision of feed
- D. injection of progesterone
- E. presence of a milker.

265. Oil-meals that may be used in formulating livestock ration include the following except

- A. blood meal
- B. groundnut cake
- C. palm kernel cake
- D. cotton seed cake
- E. coconut cake

266. A disease that causes abortion in cattle in the later stages of pregnancy is

- A. milk fever
- B. pneumonia
- C. brucellosis
- D. foot and mouth disease
- E. ring worm

267. The type of soil recommended for pond foundation is

- A. silt
- B. clay
- C. sandy loam
- D. humus
- E. sandy clay

268. Which of the following animals is not normally bred in West Africa for the product indicated beside it?

- A. cattle-meat
- B. sheep-wool
- C. poultry-egg
- D. rabbit-meat
- E. pig-thin back fat

269. Which of the following is not a source of agricultural finance in Nigeria?

- A. personal savings
- B. merchant Banks
- C. commercial Banks
- D. money lenders
- E. cooperatives

270. Which of the following statements is not correct about agricultural production?

- A. production is incomplete until the goods get to the consumer
- B. production also includes provision of services
- C. Distribution wholesale and retail trades are all part of production
- D. production deals with the provision of services on the farm
- E. production is restricted to the availability of commodity only

271. To which of the following factors of production does the law of diminishing returns relate?

- A. unit factor
- B. fixed factors
- C. variable factors
- D. labour force
- E. labour efficiency

272. The expenses of a complete farm enterprise record include the following except

- A. list of receipts and expenses by enterprise
- B. list of payable and receivable accounts
- C. farm income statements
- D. list of market centres
- E. an inventory

273. Agricultural extension is best defined as

- A. an informal educational process which aims at teaching farmers how to improve their farming activities and practices
- B. a formal education procedure of improving the image of farmers
- C. an informal educational institution where farmers can learn the art of improving their standard of living
- D. an extension of agricultural institution established mainly for farmers to learn improved farming techniques
- E. formal educational process designed to teach farmers and their families improved methods of rural living

274. Marketing functions include the following except

- A. buying agricultural commodities
- B. transporting farm produce
- C. financing agricultural production
- D. storage of farm produce
- E. planting of crops

275. Land tenure system is a process of

- A. conversing soil types
- B. determining the suitability of soil for agriculture
- C. acquiring land for agricultural purposes
- D. determining mineral deficiencies of a soil

E. developing land for building industries

276. The disadvantages of land fragmentation include the following except

- A. difficulty in effecting soil conservation practices
- B. unsuitability of mechanizing such land
- C. facilitating the use of simple and cheap tools
- D. enhancing wastage of labour
- E. wastage of time in moving from one plot to another

277. Which of the following is not component of soil?

- A. air
- B. water
- C. organic matter
- D. microorganism
- E. texture

278. The soil nutrient which is important as a constituent of plant proteins and hormones is

- A. calcium
- B. magnesium
- C. iron
- D. potassium
- E. sulphur

279. Which of the following statement about crop rotation is not correct?

- A. it involves alternating legumes with non-legumes
- B. the use of legumes in rotation helps to maintain soil fertility
- C. it encourages the build up of pests and diseases of crop
- D. a good rotation system minimizes exposure of soil to erosion
- E. it reduces infestation of land on rotation by weeds

280. Which of the following is the best way to reduce surface run-off on farmlands?

- A. adding more clay to the soil
- B. providing adequate plant cover
- C. planting across the slope
- D. planting annual crops
- E. erecting strong fences round the farm

281. In the process of recycling carbon in nature, carbon dioxide is used by crops during

- A. respiration
- B. decomposition
- C. burning
- D. fruiting
- E. photosynthesis

282. Which of the following is a day-neutral crop?

- A. millet
- B. maize
- C. coffee
- D. tomato
- E. cocoa

283. During the processes of soil formation, the cracks or crevices that are first noticed on the rocks are normally caused by

- A. ice
- B. man
- C. wind
- D. temperature
- E. solution

284. The major climatic factors influencing agricultural activities in the tropics include the following except

- A. rainfall
- B. temperature
- C. sunlight
- D. pressure
- E. wind

285. Which of the following is not a way of maintaining soil fertility?

- A. cover cropping
- B. manuring
- C. mulching
- D. mixed farming
- E. monocropping

286. A soil with the PH range of 6.1 to 6.9 can be described as

- A. alkaline
- B. very acidic
- C. slightly alkaline
- D. slightly acidic
- E. neutral

287. Which of the following statement is not correct about micronutrients? They

- A. are required in small quantities by plants
- B. are harmful when present in large quantities in a soil
- C. are derived from the parent rocks
- D. are the most abundant elements in plant leaves
- E. act as catalysts and co-enzymes in growing plants

288. A soil which consists of a mixture of sand, silt and clay in equal quantities is described as

- A. humus
- B. alluvial soil
- C. sandy clay
- D. loam
- E. clayey loam

289. Which of the following processes will not lead to the loss of nutrients from the soil?

- A. erosion
- B. mulching
- C. harvesting
- D. burning
- E. leaching

290. The physical properties of soil include the following except

- A. bulk density
- B. colour
- C. moisture content
- D. porosity
- E. PH

291. Which of the following problems will not be considered before installing irrigation equipment in a farm?

- A. high cost of equipment and maintenance
- B. concentration of salt
- C. source of power
- D. availability of water
- E. build-up of pest and diseases

292. Which of the following is the source of energy used by green plants for photosynthesis?

- A. electricity
- B. water
- C. wind
- D. sun
- E. machine

293. One of the limitation of mechanization of farms is

- A. reduction in the cost of production
- B. exposure of soil to the effects of climate
- C. increase in yield of crops
- D. reduction of farm labour
- E. cultivation of more area of land

294. Which of the following farm operations cannot be mechanized?

- A. weed control
- B. fertilizer application
- C. transportation and handling
- D. seed-germination
- E. crop processing

295. Which of the following is not a disadvantages of wind power?

- A. its supply is sporadic
- B. its source is the wind
- C. it is very expensive
- D. the supply is uncertain
- E. the amount of power produced is small

296. Which of the following is not an effect of badly arranged farm?

- A. efficient management
- B. time wastages
- C. expensive labour
- D. low output
- E. low profit

297. Which of the following should be checked daily before using a tractor?

- A. engine oil
- B. spark plug
- C. distributor
- D. air cleaner
- E. battery

298. The botanical name of giant star grass is

- A. andropogon tectorus
- B. pennisetum purpureum
- C. panicum maximum
- D. cynodon plectostachyum
- E. chloris gayana

299. Cassava mosaic virus can be controlled by

- A. spraying of fungicides
- B. inoculation of the plant
- C. spraying with insecticides
- D. treatment of stem cuttings
- E. growing resistant varieties

300. Which of the following crops does not require nursery preparation?

- A. rice
- B. tobacco
- C. tomato
- D. okra
- E. pepper

301. To which of the following crops does the term ginning apply?

- A. oil palm
- B. cocoa
- C. groundnut
- D. cotton
- E. coconut

302. The symptoms of coffee leaf rust are

- A. leaf spots, loss of vigour and death of the leaves
- B. wilting and death of plant
- C. damping off and etiolation
- D. leaf spots and damping off
- E. etiolation and death of plant

303. Breeding in self-pollination crops can be regarded as

- A. line breeding
- B. cross-breeding
- C. inbreeding
- D. hybridization
- E. back-crossing

304. An effective control method of the citrus moth is

- A. hand-picking of the moth
- B. spraying with fungicide
- C. use of predators
- D. delayed planting
- E. timely harvesting of ripe fruits

305. Cassava and sugarcane are mainly propagated by

- A. seeding
- B. layering
- C. budding
- D. cutting
- E. grafting

306. Control of weeds of forage crops can be carried out by the following methods except

- A. cutting
- B. burning
- C. use of herbicide
- D. biological control
- E. grazing

307. The aim of a plant breeder in producing a crop variety which is tolerated to extreme of cold, drought, wind and heat is based on the

- A. adaptation of the variety to climate conditions
- B. enhancing the resistance of the variety to diseases
- C. meeting the needs of the consumers
- D. enhancing the resistance of the variety to pests
- E. meeting the needs of different farmers

308. The crop which can be processed into powdered form for effective preservation include the following except

- A. maize
- B. yam
- C. pepper
- D. soya bean
- E. kolanut

309. The popular pasture crops in Nigeria include the following except

- A. giant ster
- B. stylo
- C. elephant grass
- D. kudzu
- E. carpet grass

310. parboiling is carried out in the processing of rice in order to

- A. decrease the amount of waste products
- B. improve the taste of the rice
- C. facilitate the polishing of rice
- D. reduce percentages of breakage
- E. increase the protein content of rice

311. Which of the following is not a leafy vegetable?

- A. lycopersicon esculentum
- B. amaranthus spp
- C. celosia spp
- D. corchorus spp
- E. telfaria occidentalis

312. Which of the following is not a control measure of cowpea weevil?

- A. fumigation of stored seeds
- B. storage of seeds in air-tight containers
- C. timely harvesting
- D. dusting seeds with 0.5% lindane dust
- E. inoculation of seeds

313. A pasture legume mixture cut and preserved but not dried for dry season feeding of livestock is referred to as

- A. hay
- B. soilage
- C. fodder
- D. silage
- E. creep feed

314. The sites of microbial activities along the gastro-intestinal tract of ruminants include the following except

- A. rumen
- B. reticulum
- C. large intestine
- D. abomasum
- E. colon

315. The gestation period of a cow is approximately

- A. 483 days
- B. 423 days
- C. 383 days
- D. 283 days
- E. 183 days

316. The following are important management practices in the husbandry of piglets except

- A. castration of male piglets not needed for breeding
- B. administration of drugs containing iron piglets
- C. provision of grass beddings for piglets
- D. cutting of the needle-teeth piglets

317. Liming of fish pond is carried out in order to

- A. increase PH of the water
- B. provide more food for fishes
- C. provide the soil nutrients for fishes
- D. correct both acidity and alkalinity of water
- E. maintain the water level of the pond

318. The general symptoms of malnutrition in animals include the following except

- A. retard growth
- B. low production
- C. susceptibility to diseases
- D. high mortality
- E. increase in body size

319. The nymphs of lice reach maturity in about

- A. one week
- B. two weeks
- C. three weeks
- D. four weeks
- E. five weeks

320. The interval from the beginning of one heat period to the another is known as

- A. gestation period
- B. fertilization

- C. incubation period
- D. heat period
- E. oestrus cycle

321. Which of the following pond maintenance operation will ensure adequate supply of oxygen and hygienic condition for fish in a pond?

- A. dewatering
- B. distilling
- C. fertilization
- D. eradication of predators
- E. supplementary feeding

322. The part of the egg that prevents the yolk from being damaged by keeping the yolk at the centre of the egg is the

- A. germ spot
- B. albumen
- C. air space
- D. chalaza
- E. egg membrane

323. the aims of breeding in farm animals include the following except

- A. increasing production potentials of farm animals
- B. improving the quality of animal products
- C. improving adaptability of farm animals to a new environment
- D. evolving new breeds of animals suitable for all purposes
- E. increasing tolerance of animal to disease and pests

324. Which of the following statements about ticks is not correct?

- A. its body is divided into two parts
- B. it has six pairs of legs
- C. it can be controlled by regular dipping of animals

D. it is an external parasite

E. it can be found on goats

325. cracking of egg laid by a flock of layers in a farm can be corrected by

A. addition of iodine to the water supply

B. increasing the level of vitamin D in mash

C. increasing the quality of calcium in mash

D. increasing the amount of calcium, phosphorus and vitamin D in their feed

E. increasing carotene and calcium level of the mash

326. bull calves intended for breeding are sometimes nose-ringed in order to

A. improve their sense of detecting heat in cow

B. minimize the incidence of respiratory diseases

C. decrease the time of reaching maturity

D. decrease the space requirement of the bull

E. facilitate easy handling of the bull

327. The hormone that prevents abortion or expulsion of the foetus during pregnancy is

A. insulin

B. progesterone

C. estrogen

D. adrenaline

E. oxytocin

328. Which of the following ingredients is required for the formation of egg-shell in poultry?

A. bone meal

B. blood meal

C. maize meal

D. rice bran

E. groundnut cake

329. One of the sexually-transmitted diseases in livestock is

- A. brucellosis
- B. rinderpest
- C. scabies
- D. ringworm
- E. redwater

330. The quality of balanced diet supplied to an animal per day is described as

- A. succulent
- B. supplement
- C. silage
- D. ratio
- E. concentrate

331. the number of animals that can be conveniently fed on a hectare of pasture is known as

- A. biological value
- B. carrying capacity
- C. nutritive value
- D. livestock quality
- E. zero grazing

332. Which of the following is not a problem of agricultural marketing in Nigeria?

- A. lack of transport facilities
- B. scattered sources of supply
- C. high quality of farm produce
- D. lack of good packaging and processing facilities
- E. instability of prices

333. When there is large quantity of food items in the market with other factors remaining constant, demand

- A. will increase thus stabilizing the price
- B. will decrease and price will increase
- C. will increase and price will decrease
- D. and price will increase
- E. and price will decrease

334. Agricultural production in West Africa can be improved by the following except

- A. ability of farmers to purchase modern farm implements
- B. expansive irrigation of farmlands
- C. adoption and proper application of tested findings of agricultural research
- D. continued adoption of the communal land holding system
- E. adequate supply of improved seeds and livestock to farmers

335. Farm settlement scheme is an example of agricultural

- A. programme
- B. policy
- C. commodity
- D. subsidy
- E. regulation

336. Which of the following is not a problem of agricultural development?

- A. inadequate land availability
- B. lack of finance
- C. improved and adequate storage facilities
- D. lack of basic amenities and infrastructure
- E. poor transportation facilities

337. land use is influenced by the following except

- A. population density
- B. population growth
- C. climatic conditions
- D. topography
- E. fallowing

338. The response of crops to day-length is referred to as

- A. photoperiodism
- B. photosynthesis
- C. photogenesis
- D. venalization
- E. volatilization

339. Coal is an example of

- A. igneous rock
- B. metamorphic rock
- C. plutonic rock
- D. volcanic rock
- E. sedimentary rock

340. What is the percentage of water content of a soil sample if the mass of fresh soil is 180 gm and mass of dried soil is 120 gram?

- A. 45.5%
- B. 40.4%
- C. 38.3%
- D. 35.3%
- E. 33.3%

341. Prolonged application of ammonium sulphate fertilizer on a given soil can lead to the

- A. decay of tuber and root crops
- B. increase in beneficial soil micro-organisms
- C. increase in soil acidity
- D. damage of soil structure
- E. increase in the alkalinity of soil

342. Which of the following factors may be considered in adopting a particular method of irrigation?

- A. topography of the land
- B. characteristics of the soil
- C. type of farming system
- D. type of crops to be grown
- E. size of land to be irrigated

343. Land is considered to be an essential factor in agricultural production because

- A. it is most abundant
- B. it is important for development
- C. crop, fisheries and livestock production are practised on land
- D. it cannot be increased in quantity
- E. crop production is usually done on land

344. The type of crop planted and the livestock raised in any given area depends primarily on the

- A. type of climate
- B. physical factors
- C. biotic factors
- D. socio-economic factors
- E. edaphic factors

345. In which of the following ways are metamorphic rocks formed?

- A. By physical disintegration of igneous rocks
- B. by alternative layering of particles of sedimentary and igneous rocks
- C. by the combination of igneous and sedimentary rocks
- D. through biological change of original rock
- E. through chemical changes caused by heat and pressure

346. A moistened soil sample which can be moulded to form a smooth continuous ring is characteristic of

- A. sandy clay
- B. heavy clay
- C. loamy sand
- D. clay loam
- E. heavy loam

347. Which of the following sets of farm operations can use electricity as a source of power?

- A. clearing, tilling and levelling
- B. processing, storage and ploughing
- C. processing, storage and extraction
- D. harrowing, winnowing and storage
- E. winnowing, ridging and shelling

348. The best source of power for weeding in nursery is

- A. animal
- B. man
- C. machine
- D. wind
- E. sun

349. Shellers are used to remove

- A. bracts from grains
- B. grains from cobs
- C. husk from grains
- D. dirt from grains
- E. cobs from stalks

350. Mechanization would remain uneconomical in West Africa as long as

- A. farmers are small and scattered
- B. land acquisition remains in the hands of farmers
- C. basic amenities are inadequate
- D. machines are not available for farming operation
- E. extension officers are not provided with transport facilities

351. The primary product of ginger is the

- A. rhizome
- B. fruit
- C. seed
- D. flower
- E. leaf

352. The main purpose of including leguminous crops in pastures is to serve as a source of

- A. proteins
- B. vitamins
- C. minerals
- D. carbohydrates
- E. green vegetables

353. Which of the following is a primary product of forest trees?

- A. paper
- B. particle board
- C. timber
- D. cardboard
- E. pulp

354. A fungicide is important in maize production because it

- A. prevents the attack of causative organisms generally
- B. makes maize seeds more viable
- C. assists in the control of corn smut
- D. scares away mammalian pests
- E. prevents the attack by stem borers

355. Yam setts are usually planted with cut surface

- A. downward and sloping at 45 degrees
- B. downwards and vertically at 90 degrees
- C. upward and vertically at 90 degrees
- D. upwards and sloping at 45 degrees
- E. sideways and sloping at 90 degrees

356. The National Tree-planting campaign in Nigeria is an example of

- A. regeneration of forest
- B. afforestation
- C. taungya farming
- D. forest reservation
- E. forest degeneration

357. The most devastating and commonest pests of cassava foliage are

- A. leaf worms

- B.** weaver birds
- C.** rodents
- D.** variegated grasshoppers
- E.** aphids

358. Which of the following crop is tolerant to both poor and rich friable soils?

- A.** onions
- B.** cocoa
- C.** tomato
- D.** cassava
- E.** rice

359. Which of the following plant parts or modification is not suitable for propagation of pastures?

- A.** stem cutting
- B.** seeds
- C.** leaves
- D.** stolons
- E.** rhizomes

360. The stages of life cycle of locust are

- A.** egg-larva-pupa-adult
- B.** egg-nymph-adult
- C.** egg-caterpillar-pupa-adult
- D.** egg-nymph-pupa-adult
- E.** egg-larva-nymph

361. Fertilization in crops leads to the formation of

- A.** gametes
- B.** pollen grain

- C. zygote
- D. pollen tube
- E. endosperm

362. Which of the following is not normally a pasture crop?

- A. mucuna
- B. centrosema
- C. stylosanthes
- D. giant star grass
- E. guinea grass

363. The damage to the stem of maize plants resulting in hollowness and lodging is most likely caused by

- A. redents
- B. grasscutters
- C. stem borers
- D. weevils
- E. thrips

364. The planting depth of rice grain is about

- A. 2-4 cm
- B. 6-8 cm
- C. 8-10 cm
- D. 10-12 cm
- E. 12-14 cm

365. Which of the following is the botanical name for guinea grass?

- A. panicum maximum
- B. pennisetum pupureum
- C. eleusine indica

D. pennisetum maximum

E. panicum pupureum

366. The benefits derived from wildlife conservation practices include the following except

A. preservation of rare species of wild animals

B. source of food for man

C. tourist attraction

D. preservation of land for future use

E. source of foreign exchange

367. What is the effect of applying pressure on a ring inserted through the nostril of a bull?

A. breaking of the septum

B. reducing the resistance of the bull

C. easing the flow of mucus

D. facilitating the feeding of the bull

E. detecting cow on heat by the bull

368. Which of the following statement on ration is not correct?

A. chick ration is used to feed chicks from a day-old to six weeks old

B. growers ration is used to feed growing chicks between the ages of 5 and 17 weeks

C. layer ration is used to feed layers

D. starter ration is used for feeding broiler chicks from day-old to six weeks old

E. finisher ration is for feeding chicks from day-old to market size

369. Which of the following is not a pasture legume?

A. pueraria

B. calopogonium

C. centrosema

D. andropogon

E. stylosanthes

370. A nutritional deficiency disease of livestock is

- A. rinderpest
- B. contagious abortion
- C. osteomalacia
- D. coccidiosis
- E. tuberculosis

371. Which type of soil is usually preferred in terms of chemical properties in siting fish ponds?

- A. neutral or alkaline soil
- B. very alkaline soil
- C. moderately acidic
- D. peaty soil
- E. swampy soil

372. The most important advantage of in-breeding is that

- A. offspring show hybrid vigour
- B. offspring grow more rapidly
- C. offspring that can withstand variation of environment is produced
- D. specific qualities of an animal are preserved and concentrated
- E. an undesirable recessive character is manifested

373. The farm animal whose skin or hide cannot be used for leather production is

- A. goat
- B. sheep
- C. chicken
- D. cattle
- E. pig

374. An effective way of preventing anaemia in piglets raised under intensive system is to provide them with

- A. milk supplement
- B. salt lick
- C. protein supplement
- D. drugs containing iron
- E. roughages

375. All the following are components of balance diet except

- A. carbohydrates
- B. mineral and vitamin
- C. protein
- D. fats and oils
- E. sucrose

376. Natural immunity against diseases is conferred on the newly born animal through

- A. vaccination
- B. sanitation
- C. administration of antibiotics
- D. feeding with colostrum
- E. administration of drugs

377. Which of the following is the reason for smoking fish?

- A. removing parasites
- B. preserving it
- C. increasing putrefaction
- D. increasing its quality
- E. decreasing its flavour

378. Using N'dama bull to mate Muturu cow is an example of

- A. inbreeding
- B. selection
- C. cross-breeding
- D. introduction
- E. artificial insemination

379. The signs of approaching parturition include the following except

- A. preparation of nests by the dam
- B. swelling of the vulva
- C. enlargement of the mammary glands
- D. mounting of other animals
- E. loss of appetite

380. Farmers can minimize risks association with farming business by

- A. flexible budgeting
- B. adopting farm assurance policy
- C. diversification of farming enterprise
- D. practising monoculture
- E. sale of products

381. Farmers often find it difficult to obtain loans from banks for agricultural projects because they

- A. have no guarantors
- B. have no collaterals
- C. lack information on agricultural loans
- D. lack technical know-how
- E. have no tax clearance certificate

382. Which of the following is not correct about market in agriculture? it is

- A.** the aggregate of contacts between buyers and sellers
- B.** an arena for organising and facilitating business activities
- C.** a number of people in contact with each other for the purpose of buying and selling
- D.** a place for social activities
- E.** a place for solving basic economic problems

383. The government operates its extension programme by using the following methods except

- A.** establishment of demonstration plots
- B.** use of wall poster and handbills
- C.** organisation of agricultural shows and farmers festivals
- D.** provision of in-service training for farmers
- E.** provision of rural infrastructure

384. The assistance given to farmers by government in form of a reduction in price is generally referred to as

- A.** input
- B.** loan
- C.** credit
- D.** subsidy
- E.** interest

385. The most important factor that determines the rate of agriculture development in a country is the

- A.** readiness of farmers to adopt viable agricultural research results
- B.** quantity of herbicides used in the country
- C.** number of machinery available in the country
- D.** provision of raw materials for industries
- E.** number of people involved in agriculture

386. The newly introduced government agricultural programme in Nigeria is

- A. operation feed the nation
- B. green revolution
- C. agricultural development projects
- D. agricultural insurance scheme
- E. farm settlement

387. A characteristic feature of subsistence agriculture is

- A. supply of labour by farm families
- B. wholesale of farm harvest
- C. purchasing of seeds for planting
- D. disease control

388. Which of the following will retain the greatest amount of water?

- A. clay
- B. loam
- C. sandy loam
- D. sand
- E. silt

389. The most common soil mineral found in all crystalline rocks and a main constituent of granite and sandstone is

- A. biotite
- B. quartz
- C. mica
- D. granite
- E. basalt

390. The factors affecting formation of soil include the following except

- A. organisms

- B. time**
- C. topography**
- D. catena**
- E. climate**

391. Inhibition of root and bark development, fruiting and seed formation in crops is due to the deficiency of

- A. phosphorus**
- B. boron**
- C. nitrogen**
- D. chlorine**
- E. molybdenum**

392. Which of the following is not an effect of grazing on the soil?

- A. enrichment of soil with animal dung**
- B. exposure of soil to erosion**
- C. destruction of soil structure**
- D. increase in soil acidity**
- E. reduced rate of water percolation**

393. In underground drainage

- A. ditches are constructed to remove excess water**
- B. furrows in which water collects are made**
- C. water seeps into the tiles to reach an outlet where water is disposed**
- D. water is pumped through perforated pipes to crops**
- E. ditches are dug from a source of water to the farmland**

394. Which of the following is not an edaphic factor affecting agricultural production?

- A. soil PH**
- B. soil texture**

- C. predators
- D. soil structure
- E. soil type

395. A metamorphic limestone is

- A. marble
- B. gneiss
- C. quartzite
- D. schist
- E. shale

396. A soil with pH 2 can be described as

- A. moderately acidic
- B. moderately alkaline
- C. neutral
- D. highly alkaline
- E. highly acidic

397. Which of the following will be responsible for the poor yield of fertile soil in a high rainfall area?

- A. leaching of soil nutrients
- B. very low pH value of land
- C. lack of soil microbes
- D. high alkalinity of soil
- E. erosion of the soil

398. Crop rotation has the following effects on the soil except

- A. maintenance of soil fertility
- B. reducing concentration of soil pests
- C. improving soil structure

D. reducing soil erosion

E. predisposing soil to leaching

399. Flood irrigation is mainly used in

A. arid area

B. subtropical area

C. tropical area

D. sloppy area

E. savanna area

400. Which of the following factors has the greatest influence on crop production?

- **A. light**
- **B. vegetation**
- **C. water**
- **D. air movement**
- **E. pressure**

401. Which of the following is not a reason for preferring rotational grazing to continuous grazing?

- A. avoiding build-up of livestock pests**
- B. obtaining uniform quality of herbage**
- C. encouraging persistence of desired species**
- D. breaking the life-cycle of some pests**
- E. avoiding excessive amount of organic manuring**

402. The study and management of forests and forest resources is known as

- **A. agro forestry**
- **B. taungya**
- **C. wildlife**
- **D. forestry** **E. silviculture**

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