

**2023 MOCK FEBRUARY - ANIMAL HUSBANDRY 1**  
**OBJECTIVE TEST, FEBRUARY 2023**  
**SUBJECT: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SHS 3 DURATION: 2 HOURS**  
*Answer all questions. Circle the correct answer.*

Name: ..... Class: .....

1. The bone of the skull is known as  
a. lumbar      b. thoracic  
c. sacral      d. cranium
2. The vertebrae in the neck region of a farm animal are collectively known as  
a. caudal vertebrae  
b. lumbar vertebrae  
c. cervical vertebrae.  
d. thoracic vertebrae
3. Movement in livestock is made possible by the  
a. bones and joints  
b. bones and muscles  
c. ligaments and joints  
d. muscles and tendons
4. Which of the following animals is not a ruminant  
a. fowl    b. goat    c. sheep    d. cow
5. The importance of rearing farm animals are as follow expect  
a. manure      b. research  
c. medicine    d. pasture
6. The type of work that one is suites to do due to the fact that he/she has some suitable skills and education is called  
a. training      b. job  
c. vocation      d. course
7. A young female pig is called  
a. steer      b. glimmer  
c. lamp      d. gilt
8. A mature male rabbit is called  
a. boar      b. buck  
c. capon      d. doe
9. The process of giving birth in goat is known as  
a. kidding      b. calving  
c. lambing      d. farrowing
10. The term mutton refers to the meat of a  
a. cow      b. cat  
c. sheep      d. goat
11. Beef is referred to the meat of a  
a. cow      b. cat  
c. sheep      d. goat
12. A young female cow is known as  
a. young cow      b. bull  
c. heifer      d. beef
13. The act of mating in sheep is known as  
a. breeding      b. servicing  
c. treading      d. tuppig
14. The true stomach of a ruminant is known as  
a. abomasums      b. omasum  
c. rumen      d. reticulum
15. A castrated male cattle is known as  
a. cow      b. bull  
c. steer      d. capon
16. Which of the following parts of organs perform the same function.  
a. crop and omasum  
b. gizzard and rumen  
c. ileum and reticulum  
d. proventriculus and abomasums
17. An organic chemical substance secreted by the endocrine system to have effect at a point is called  
(a) blood      (b) hormone  
(c) plasma      (d) oxygen
18. The process of converting poisonous compounds and chemical substances to harmless substance is termed as  
(a) metabolism      (b) deaniration  
(c) detoxification      (d) digestion
19. The production of milk at parturition is controlled by  
(a) Prolactin      (b) Relaxin  
(c) Oxytocin      (d) Progesteron
20. The presence of oxygen in respiration is termed .....  
(a) transpiration      (b) anaerobic  
(c) aerobic      (d) oxidation
21. The daily allocation of feed to animals is referred to as .....  
(a) nutrient      (b) feed stuff

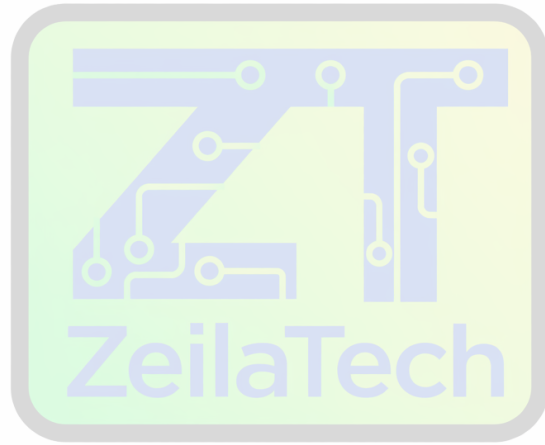
- (c) bolus (d) ration
22. Amongst the following diseases, which one is not nutritionally related?  
 (a) Anaemia (b) Night-blindness  
 (c) Rickets (d) Heart water
23. Conditions that could promote the production of good quality silage include all the following **except** .....  
 (a) materials with high moisture content must be wilted  
 (b) silage materials should not be compressed  
 (c) chop or cut materials into pieces  
 (d) fermentable substrate should be added to the materials
24. Factors affecting the distribution of pasture includes the following **except**  
 (a) soil type (b) peoples tradition  
 (c) bush fires (d) rainfall
25. Which grazing methods encourage the young animals to feel the fresh forage before the adults?  
 (a) zero grazing  
 (b) creep grazing  
 (c) rotational grazing  
 (d) sideways creep grazing
26. Grass-legumes that could be used as mixtures on pasture cannot be ....  
 (a) Cida acuta  
 (b) Centrosema pubescences  
 (c) Panicum maximum  
 (d) Pueraria phaseoloides
27. Which of these is not considered for the nutritive value of pasture?  
 (a) Species of plant  
 (b) Time of grazing  
 (c) Climate of the area  
 (d) Growth stage of plant
28. Assurance of obtaining wholesome meat after slaughter includes all of these **except**.  
 (a) slaughter tools and slabs thoroughly washed  
 (b) slaughter only sick animals  
 (c) 24 hours starvation before slaughter  
 (d) inspect carcass for signs of diseases
29. Day-old chicks are not fed the first day just because ....  
 (a) feed is not available  
 (b) they cannot eat  
 (c) can survive on energy from the yolk  
 (d) chicks are weary
30. Digestion of food in ruminants' starts in the  
 (a) rumen (b) omasum  
 (c) mouth (d) reticulum
31. The '*true stomach*' in the digestive tract of the fowl refers to....  
 (a) crop (b) Gizzard  
 (c) Proventriculus (d) rectum
32. In ruminant the '*true stomach*' is referred to as  
 (a) Abomasum (b) Reticulum  
 (c) Omasum (d) Rumen
33. Which of the following animals do not poses incisors on the upper-jaw?  
 (a) Cat (b) Dog (c) Cow (d) Rabbit
34. Which part of the avian can you the '*digits*'  
 (a) Head (b) Feather  
 (c) Feet (d) Wings
35. Which of these animals' bones is hollow?  
 (a) Cat (b) Dog (c) Duck (d) Goat
36. The type of ration that neither decreases nor increases the weight of the animal is called .....  
 (a) maintenance (b) production  
 (c) balanced (d) malnutrition
37. All of the following can affect digestibility of feed '*Except*'  
 (a) animals' health status  
 (b) age of animal  
 (c) species of animal  
 (d) sex of animal
38. Methods of feed formulation does not include .....  
 (a) computer method  
 (b) raw method  
 (c) Pearson's method  
 (d) manual method
39. In birds, laying of soft-shelled or shell-less eggs is an indication of ..... deficiency.  
 (a) Calcium (b) Phosphorous  
 (c) Chlorine (d) Sodium

40. Micro-elements in the feed of animal includes all the following **except**  
 (a) Iodine (b) Manganese  
 (c) Copper (d) Calcium
41. The tissue that connects two bones together in the skeleton system of livestock is called.  
 a. cartilage b. ligament  
 c. lymph d. tendon
42. The body of farm animals absorbs protein in the form of  
 a. Amino acids b. fatty acids  
 c. peptides d. peptones
43. Rabbits are housed in  
 a. rushes b. hutches  
 c. paddocks d. pens
44. Non-traditional animals include  
 a. Poultry and sheep  
 b. rabbit and poultry  
 c. grasscutter and rabbit  
 d. sheep and goat
45. Which of the following animals is omnivores  
 A. cat b. goat c. pig d. rabbit
46. Absorption of food nutrients takes place in the  
 a. colon b. duodenum  
 c. ileum d. rectum
47. The central nervous system consists of the  
 a. brain only b. brain and nerve  
 c. spinal cord d. brain and spinal cord
48. The correct sequence of the external body parts of cattle from the anterior end to the posterior end is  
 a. muzzle → poll → neck → rump  
 b. poll → muzzle → neck → rump  
 c. neck → muzzle → poll → rump  
 d. rump → poll → neck → muzzle
49. The end product of digestion of lipids include  
 a. Amino acids b. glycerol  
 c. simple sugar d. volatile fatty acid
50. Hides/skin of farm animals could be processed into  
 a. buttons b. glue  
 c. leather d. tyres
51. The external layer that covers and protect the body of farm animals is called  
 a. reproductive system  
 b. digestive system  
 c. integumentary system  
 d. nervous system
52. The cut and carry system of feeding stock is termed  
 a. creep feeding  
 b. dry season feeding  
 c. rotational grazing  
 d. zero grazing
53. The stomach of ruminants is divided into how many parts  
 a. 3 b. 4 c. 9 d. 7
54. Another name for the rumen is  
 a. punch b. honey comb  
 c. many piles d. butcher's bible
55. Which of the following vitamins is synthesized in the rumen of ruminants  
 a. vitamin A b. vitamin B  
 c. vitamin D d. vitamin E
56. Moldiness in animal feed is caused by  
 a. bacterial b. fungi  
 c. insect d. rodents
57. A burdizzo is used for.....  
 a. castration b. de-beaking  
 c. dehorning d. ear -notching
58. Which of the following statement about graze-legume mixture pastures are true  
 I. Sward establish is rapid  
 II. There is increased production with greater palatability  
 III. The legume is the sward grows faster and produce more herbage  
 A. I and II only  
 B. III and IV only  
 C. I, II and IV only  
 D. II, III and IV only
59. Birds reduce their body temperature through .....  
 a. crowing b. molting  
 c. panting d. roosting

60. Which of the following feed ingredients supplies enough vitamin to farm animals.....  
 a. leafy vegetables      b. fish meal  
 c. bone meal              d. oyster shell
61. Farm animals use for traction require high amount of ...  
 a. carbohydrate          b. protein  
 c. vitamin                  d. water
62. The botanical name of northern gambe graze is .....  
 a. *Andropogon gayanus*  
 b. *Cyndon plectostachyus*  
 c. *Paniccum maximum*  
 d. *Pennisetum purpureum*
63. An example of low energy source of poultry feed is ----  
 a. maize                      b. millet  
 c. rice bran                  d. sweet potato
64. Endo parasite of farm animals is most effectively controlled by regular  
 a. dipping                    b. drenching  
 c. dusting                    d. fumigation
65. Which of these *is not* considered as methods of processing feedstuffs of farm animals?  
 (a) fermentation          (b) pelleting  
 (c) washing                  (d) grinding
66. A non-nutritive compound added to rations of animals to perform different functions is called  
 (a) silage                    (b) additives  
 (c) hay                        (d) forage
67. Feed quality for proper nutrition depends on the following factors **except**  
 (a) time eaten  
 (b) storage temperature  
 (c) presence of micro-organisms
68. One of the following is not regarded as management practices of pasture.  
 (a) provision of fire belt  
 (b) weed control  
 (c) irrigation
69. Sectioning of pasture into grazing zones is referred to as .....  
 (a) rotation                  (b) paddocks  
 (c) creeping                  (d) reserving
70. Qualities of well-prepared hay includes all the following **except**  
 (a) absence of dust and mould  
 (b) should have pleasing or fragrant aroma  
 (c) should have high moisture content  
 (d) should have high leaf to stem ratio
71. The French method of silage preparation is the most commonly used in silage making.  
 (a) True                      (b) False
72. Disappearance of wildlife in Ghana is through the following **except**  
 (a) expansion of infrastructural development  
 (b) poaching  
 (c) deforestation  
 (d) afforestation
73. Common land invasive plant alien species *does not* include  
 (a) *Azardirachta indica*  
 (b) *Chromolaera Odorata*  
 (c) *Arachis hypogeal*  
 (d) *Camora Spanish*
74. An early milk produced after parturition which is riched in anti-bodies is called  
 (a) cholesterol              (b) collateral  
 (c) caffeine                    (d) colostrum
75. The reproductive organ in the female reproductive system which produces eggs and sex hormone is the.....  
 (a) vagina                    (b) cervix  
 (c) ovaries                    (d) oviduct
76. The factors that influence the onset of puberty in farm animals are..... **except**  
 (a) Hormone deficiency      (b) feeding  
 (c) Environment              (d) drugs
77. Which of these signs is **not** associated with oestrus in animals?  
 (a) Vomiting  
 (b) Lose of appetite  
 (c) Unnecessary noise  
 (d) Frequent urination
78. The 'young' of a turkey is called .....  
 (a) kid                        (b) chicks  
 (c) poult                      (d) calf
79. Which of the following is appropriate as the gestation period for the rabbit?

- (a) 283 days                      (b) 28 days  
(c) 31 days                         (d) 114 days
80. The urge or strong desire for mating in animals is.....  
(a) fertilization                      (b) colostrums  
(c) copulation                        (d) libido
81. A disease in rabbit cause by protozoa is  
a. coccidiosis                      b. Ear-cankes  
c. diarrhea                         d. milk fever
82. The end product of carbohydrate digestion is  
a. fatty acid    b. glycerol  
c. glucose      d. amino acid
83. The hormone which causes the development of alveoli in mammary gland is  
a. androgen    b. progesterone  
c. oestrogen   d. relaxin
84. Non- traditional farm animals include  
a. Poultry and sheep  
b. rabbit and poultry  
c. grass cutter and rabbit  
d. sheep and grass cutter
85. Which of the following animal is omnivore?  
a. cat                      b. goat  
c. pig                      d. rabbit
86. Absorption of food nutrient takes place in  
a. colon                      b. duodenum  
c. ileum                      d. rectum
87. Green herbage is a major source of  
a. Vitamin A                      b. vitamin B  
c. Vitamin C                      d. vitamin D
88. Anthelmintics could be used to control  
a. lies                      b. mites  
c. tapeworm    d. ticks
89. Which of the following parasite has a scolex?  
a. flea                      b. louse  
c. roundworm                      d. tapeworm
90. Birds specially selected and developed for meat production are called?  
a. breeders    b. broilers  
c. capon        d. layers
91. Which of the following selection methods is based on the performance of offspring?  
a. progeny selection  
b. pedigree selection  
c. mass selection  
d. random selection
92. Which of the following farm animals is correctly matched with its product?  
a. sheep-beacon  
b. goat-lard  
c. pig-bristles  
d. cattle-wool
93. The true stomach of cattle is referred to as  
a. abomasum    b. omasum  
c. reticulum    d. rumen
94. Roughage contains high amount of  
a. fibre                      b. lipids  
c. protein                      d. simple sugar
95. Mouldiness in animal feed is caused by  
a. bacteria                      b. fungi  
c. insects                      d. rodents
96. The organ of fowl which produces the yolk of an egg is  
a. ishmus                      b. magnum  
c. ovary                      d. uterus
97. Which of the following parts of the digestive system of the fowl is considered the granular stomach?  
a. caecum                      b. crop  
c. duodenum    d. proventriculus
98. A ration that improves the efficiency of conversion of feed into animal products is called?  
a. balance ration  
b. maintenance ration  
c. production ratio  
d. supplementary ration
99. Which of the following ingredient is required for teeth development in livestock?  
a. limestone    b. yeast  
c. rock salt      d. wheat bran
100. In farm animal fertilization occurs in the  
a. cervix                      b. infundibulum  
c. ovary                      d. oviduct

*END OF PAPER*



Smart Learning Tools