

2023 SUPER MOCK ANIMAL HUSBANDRY 1

PAPER 1
OBJECTIVE TEST
[40 marks]

1 hour

Answer **all** the questions.

Each question is followed by **four** options lettered A to D. Find out the correct option for **each** question and shade **in pencil** on your answer sheet, the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only **one** answer to **each** question.

- In a standing cow, the hump is oriented in the.....
A. Anterior position B. Dorsal position C. Posterior position D. Ventral position
- A characteristic feature of cervical vertebra is the presence of a.....
A. Long neural spine B. Long transverse process C. Transverse foramen D. Cartilaginous costal arch
- Which of the following nutrients can provide farm animals with insulation against cold weather?
A. Carbohydrate B. Fat C. Protein D. Vitamin
- The function of the spermatic cord is.....
A. Produce spermatozoa B. Store spermatozoa
C. Transport semen during ejaculation D. Supply nutrient to the testis
- The term libido refers to the.....
A. ability to produce spermatozoa B. sex drive in animals
C. rate of producing twins D. fertility level of a dam
- Which of the following activities is associated with the ovary?
A. Production of gametes B. Secretion of testosterone
C. Provision of nourishment of D. Secretion of digestive enzyme
- The hormone that influence the pelvic ligaments during parturition is
A. Oxytocin B. Prolactin C. Relaxing D. Testosterone
- Emulsification of fat results from the action of.....
A. Amylase B. Bile C. Lipase D. Trypsin
- Which of the following organs ensures that toxic substances in the blood are made harmless?
A. Heart B. Kidney C. Liver D. Lung
- Palpation is a technique used to.....
A. Diagnose disease B. Administer drugs C. Determine pregnancy D. Determine pulse rate
- Which of the following substances is excreted by the skin.....
A. Sugar B. Urea C. Carbon dioxide D. Mineral salt
- The optimum pH level required by microbes in the rumen for fermentation is.....
A 3.5 to 4.5 B 4.5 to 5.8 C 6.5 to 6.8 D. 7.5 to 8.5
- Which of the following practices could promote successful livestock production?
I. Keeping of performance records II. Culling of poor animals III. Use of improved breeds.

A. I and II only B. I and II only C. II and III only D. I, II and III only

14. Which of the following birds is associated with cattle rearing in West Africa?

A. Crow B. Egret C. Hawk D. Parrot

15. The illegal killing of wildlife is termed.....

A. Hunting B. Baiting C. Poaching D. Trapping

16. Which of the following plants is a pasture grass?

A. Centrosema sp. B. Cynodon sp. C. Pueraria sp. D. Stylosanthes sp.

17. Trees are left on pasture mainly to.....

A. Protect farm animals from wind B. Protect pasture against erosion
C. Provide shade for farm animals D. Provide forage for farm animal

18. Which of the following farm animals is a breed of ducks?

A. Muscovy B. Blue neck C. Plymouth rock D. Broad breasted bronze.

19. In a cow, position of the udder is in the.....

A. Anterior of the fore limbs B. Dorsal to the fore limbs
C. Posterior to the forelimbs D. Ventral to the fore limbs.

20. Which of the following practices seeks to remove odour from billy goats.

A. Removal of horns B. Changing of litter
C. Crushing of sperm cord D. Addition of anti-oxidants to feed

21. The function of the thoracic vertebra in farm animals is to support the.....

A. Head B. Limb C. Rib D. Tail

22. Which of the following glands in farm animals produces follicle stimulating hormone?

A. Adrenal gland B. Cowper's gland C. Corpus luteum D. Pituitary gland

23. The first vaccine administered to day-old chick is intended to prevent.....

A. Fowl pox B. Gumboro disease C. Marek's disease D. Newcastle disease

24. If 3000 cattle are grazed on a pasture measuring 600m x500m, determine the stocking rate.

A. 2 cattle per hectare B. 5 cattle per hectare
C. 10 cattle per hectare D. 100 cattle per hectare.

25. Disbudding is a management practice that.....

A. Ensure fast growth B. Removes odor from cattle
C. Prevents infectious diseases D. Prevents injuries to stockmen.

26. Which of the following disease of poultry is caused by a protozoa

A. Coccidiosis B. Fowl pox C. Newcastle D. Pullorum

27. Chevron is the obtained from.....

A. Cattle B. Donkey C. Goat D. Sheep

28. Symptom associated with the deficiency of vitamin B in farm animals include
 A. Sterility B. Loss of appetite C. Night blindness D. Delay in blood clotting.
29. A young female pig is called a.....
 A. doe B. gilt C. heifer D. piglet.
30. Semen to be used in artificial insemination is normally stored in liquid
 A. ammonia B. carbon dioxide C. fluorine D. nitrogen
31. Castration involves the removal of the.....
 A. sex organs of farm animals B. ovaries of farm animals
 C. testes of farm animals D. penis of farm animals
32. Sun-dried forage stored for future use is termed.....
 A. hay B. roughage C. silage D. soilage
33. *Thryonomys swinderianus* is the scientific name of.....
 A. grasscutter B. rabbit C. snail D. turkey
34. Piglets are usually creep-fed to.....
 A. reduce excessive fat deposition B. ensure less energy loss
 C. increase the weaning weight D. ensure sufficiently fed sow.
35. Poor egg shell information in poultry could result from the deficiency of.....
 A. fluorine B. magnesium C. calcium D. sodium
36. If 100 broilers require 4.5 liters of water a day, how many litres of water will 700 broilers require in a day?
 A. 31.5 litres B. 133.3 litres C. 177.8 litres D. 15555.6 litres
37. Vaccine is administered to chicks four weeks to prevent.....
 A. coccidiosis B. fowl pox C. fowl typhoid D. Newcastle disease
38. Mange is a livestock disease caused by.....
 A. fleas B. lice C. mites D. ticks
39. Which of the following livestock is a local breed of goat?
 A. Dow Maradi B. Chinchilla C. Y'ankasa D. Zebu
40. The developing embryo of an egg obtains its food from the.....
 A. egg shell B. chalazae C. shell membrane D. yolk

END OF PAPER