

2025 END OF SEMESTER EXAMS – ANIMAL HUSBANDRY 1

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION SECTION A

1. The following are non-traditional animals except

- A. Fowl
- B. Grasscutter
- C. Rabbit
- D. Guinea pig

2. Animals that chew the cud include the following except

- A. Goat
- B. Sheep
- C. Pig
- D. Cattle

3. Which of the following chambers of ruminants is referred to as the honey comb?

- A. Rumen
- B. Reticulum
- C. Abomasum
- D. Omasum

4. Bloat normally occurs in which of the chambers of ruminants?

- A. Rumen
- B. Reticulum
- C. Abomasum
- D. Omasum

5. The cranium is the bone of

- A. Ribs
- B. Sternum
- C. Skull
- D. Femur

6. A large infestation of lice on fowls could lead to

- A. Cessation of eggs production
- B. Production of more feathers
- C. Cannibalism in birds
- D. Hens eating their eggs

7. The performance of farm animals is influenced by two factors namely

- A. Environment and management
- B. Food and environment
- C. Genetics and food
- D. Genetics and environment

8. *Fasciola hepatica* is the scientific name for

- A. Round worm
- B. Tapeworm
- C. Liver fluke
- D. Tick

9. The act of giving healthy animals recommended drugs to prevent a disease is known as

- A. Prophylaxis
- B. Vaccination
- C. Immunization
- D. Drenching

10. Aspergillosis and ringworm are caused by

- A. Bacteria
- B. Virus
- C. Protozoa
- D. Fungi

11. A disease that doesn't show any symptoms that are very severe and stay

- A. Diagnosis
- B. Chronic
- C. Acute
- D. Sub-acute

12. The sign and act of recognizing the disease and distinguishing it from others is known as

- A. Diagnosis
- B. Symptoms
- C. Chronic
- D. Acute

13. A disease prevalent in a particular geographical regions on a regular basis is known as

- A. Endemic disease
- B. Pandemic disease
- C. Epizootic disease
- D. Infectious disease

14. A disease that can affect both livestock and human is called

- A. Contagious disease
- B. Infectious disease
- C. Zoonotic disease
- C. Epizootic disease

15. A proportion of feed that is not excreted in faeces and which has been absorbed by the body of farm animals is called

- A. Gross energy
- B. Digestible energy
- C. Net energy
- D. Metabolisable energy

16. The total weight of feed minus weight of water is referred to as

- A. Dry matter
- B. Crude protein
- C. Crude fat
- D. Crude fibre

17. Feed with high fibre content, less digestible and relatively poor in nutrient per mass is called

- A. Ration
- B. Supplement
- C. Concentrate
- D. Roughage

18. The different kinds of feedstuffs combined and prepared in a mixture for feeding farm animals is called

- A. Ration
- B. Nutrient
- C. diet
- D. Concentrate

19. The removal of nutrients from the circulatory system and their transport to the body tissues is known as

- A. Ingestion
- B. Digestion
- C. Absorption
- D. Assimilation

20. What is the oestrus period for cattle

- A. 1-2days
- B. 1-7days
- C. 1-14days
- D. 1-5days

21. The on set of puberty is influenced by the following factors except

- A. Growth rate
- B. Nutrition
- C. Drugs
- D. Parental care

22. Another name for gizzard is

- A. Proventriculus
- B. Ventriculus
- C. Duodenum
- D. Crop

23. Which of the following stomachs of the ruminant has strong muscular leaves/walls

- A. Rumen
- B. Reticulum
- C. Omasum
- D. Abomasum

24. The type of work one is suited to do due to the fact that he/she has some suitable skills and education is

- A. Training
- B. Job
- C. Vocation
- D. Occupation

25. Which of the following animals is a nocturnal feeder?

- A. Chicken
- B. Cattle
- C. Grasscutter
- D. Goat

26. Which of the following materials could be used as concentrates feed for rabbits?

- A. Copra cake
- B. Rice bran
- C. Sugarcane pulp
- D. Kitchen left-overs

27. Which of the following plants is a leguminous

- A. *Andropogon gayanus*
- B. *Kalopogonium mucunoides*
- C. *Cynodon dactylon*
- D. *Pennisetum purpureum*

28. Parturition in goats is called

- A. Lambing
- B. Kidding
- C. Calving
- D. Kindling

29. Which of the following features are characteristics of zebu cattle

- I. White coat
- II. Presence of hump
- III. Possession of prominent horns

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

30. The act of mating in sheep is known as

- A. Threading
- B. Topping
- C. Servicing
- D. Crossing

31. Using bull cow ratio of 1:25 determine the number of bulls required for 400 cows.

- A. 9
- B. 16
- C. 25
- D. 40

32. The young/baby dog is called

- A. Bunny
- B. Kitten
- C. Puppy
- D. Cub

33. Which of the following breeds of pig is most suitable for bacon production?

- A. Ashanti black
- B. Landrace
- C. Duroc
- D. Poland china

34. A breed of cattle that is trypanosomiasis tolerant is

- A. Muturu
- B. White Fulani
- C. Red Fulani
- D. Red Bororo

35. A bird between the ages of 10 weeks and 18 weeks can best be called

- A. Broiler
- B. Finisher
- C. Grower
- D. Layer

36. Dogs loss heat to the environment mainly by

- A. Eating
- B. Panting
- C. Sleeping
- D. Sweating

37. A restless sow with a reddened and swollen vulva is likely to be

- A. Sick
- B. Pregnant
- C. On heat
- D. About to farrow

38. Which of the following pairs of body parts is found in cattle

- A. Snout and jowl
- B. Muzzle and rump
- C. Ham and dewlap
- D. Paw and pastern

39. White leghorn is widely used in west Africa as layers because

- A. It produces eggs which are always in high demand
- B. It doesn't go broody easily
- C. It is more tolerant to tropical diseases
- D. It's meat is tender and white

40. A castrated cock is called

- A. Capon
- B. Steer
- C. lamb
- D. Hog

41. Day Old chicks are

- A. chicks less than 1 day old
- B. chicks less than 7 days old
- C. chicks less than 4weeks old
- D. chicks less than 3days old.

42. A matured male sheep is known as

- A. bull
- B. ram
- C. ewe
- D. capon

43. mating in poultry is referred to as

- A. servicing
- B. crossing
- C. threading
- D. furrowing

44. The act of parturition in pigs is

- A. shipping
- B. furrowing
- C. kidding
- D. calving

45. A baby goat is known as

- A. kid
- B. lamb
- C. bunny
- D. keet

46. The breeding age of goat and sheep is

- A. 3months
- B. 4months
- C. 5months

D. 6months

47. The meat of a young cattle is

- A. beef
- B. veal
- C. pork
- D. chevon

48. The side view of a goat is

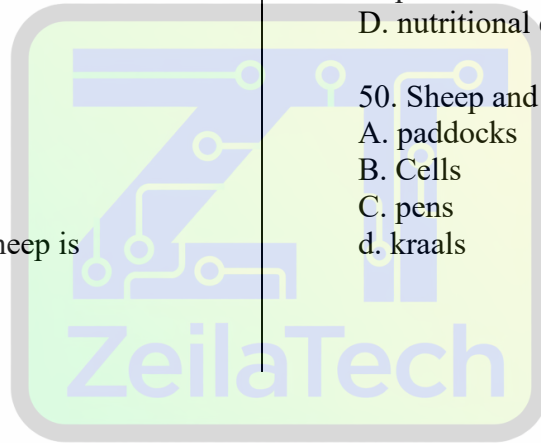
- A. dorsal view
- B. cranial view
- C. posterior view
- D. ventral view

49. Anatomy deals with

- A. the structure of the body
- B. functions of the body
- C. parts of the body
- D. nutritional content of the body

50. Sheep and goat stay in

- A. paddocks
- B. Cells
- C. pens
- d. kraals



Smart Learning Tools