

2023 MOCK 2 GENERAL AGRICULTURE 1

PAPER 1

1 hour

OBJECTIVE TEST

[50 marks]

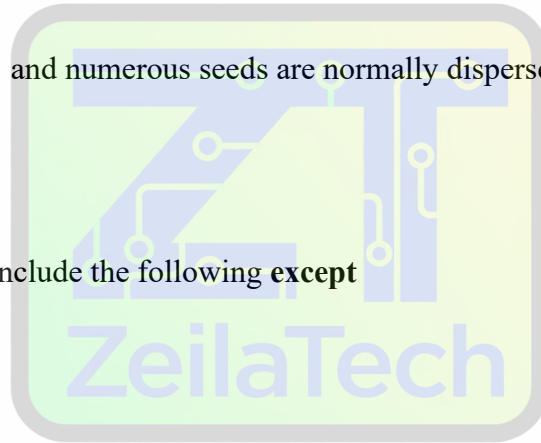
Answer **all** the questions.

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.

Do **all** rough work on this question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

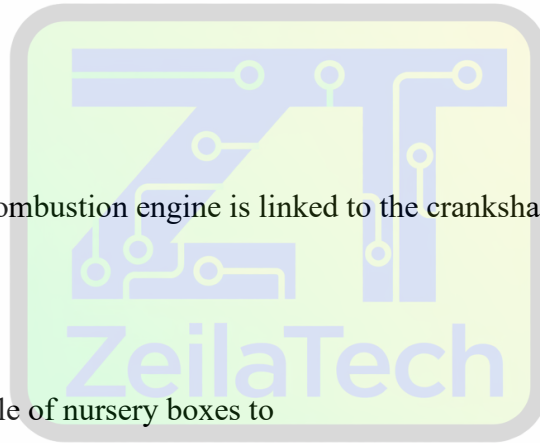
1. Which of the following diseases is caused by an environmental factor?
 - A. Damping-off
 - B. Mosaic
 - C. Rosette
 - D. Root knot
2. Weed which produce light and numerous seeds are normally dispersed by
 - A. wind
 - B. water
 - C. animal
 - D. insects
3. Farm survey equipments include the following **except**
 - A. Cross staff
 - B. Abney level
 - C. Datum
 - D. Chain
4. In the internal combustion engine, power is transmitted from
 - A. camshaft to crankshaft
 - B. crankshaft to piston
 - C. piston to crankshaft
 - D. crankshaft to valve.
5. Which of the following is not a source of farm credit?
 - A. Personal savings
 - B. Banks
 - C. Money lenders
 - D. Extension officers
6. Sandy soils could be made more productive by
 - A. harrowing
 - B. liming
 - C. manuring
 - D. ploughing



Smart Learning Tools

7. Galls on roots of tomato plants are caused by
- bacteria
 - eelworms
 - fungi
 - viruses
8. The intra-row spacing of a plant is 10 m and the feeding area per plant is 50 m². Determine the inter-row spacing of the plant.
- 5 m
 - 40 m
 - 60 m
 - 500 m
9. All the following factors influence the adoption of a farming system by a community **except**
- climate
 - political stability
 - customs of the people
 - the ration of men to women
10. Late filling-in in crop management results in
- decrease in yield
 - difficulty in pruning plant parts
 - high incidence of diseases
 - variation in seedlings size.
11. One way of preventing constipation in livestock is to feed them with
- minerals
 - proteins
 - roughages
 - vitamins
12. In which of the following poultry management systems is movement of birds restricted?
- Battery cage
 - Deep litter
 - Fold system
 - Free range
13. Which of the following conditions are associated with healthy cattle?
- A smooth skin and Good appetite
 - A smooth skin and Isolation from herd
 - Isolation from herd and Good appetite
 - A and B only
14. The role of a supervisor in farm management is to
- ensure that assignments are well carried out.
 - issue appropriate instruction to relevant
 - prevent any operation from lagging behind
 - receive feedback from all groups
15. *Callosobroca maculata* is a storage pest of
- maize
 - cowpea
 - groundnut
 - tomato

16. The gradual exposure of seedlings to environmental stress before transplanting is referred to as
- earthing-up
 - hardening –off
 - pricking-out
 - topping-up
17. African marigold and bryophyllum are examples of
- avenue trees
 - hedge plants
 - ground covers
 - bedding plants
18. A disc plough is connected to the tractor through the
- drawbar
 - check chains
 - power take off shaft
 - three-point linkage
19. Landrace is a breed of
- cattle
 - pigs
 - rabbits
 - sheep
20. The piston of the internal combustion engine is linked to the crankshaft by the
- flywheel
 - camshaft
 - valve
 - connecting rod
21. Holes are created at the bottom of nursery boxes to
- serve as drainage
 - allow air to flow into the box
 - make lifting of boxes easier
 - enhance root expansion
22. Which of the following crops is a biennial?
- Onion
 - Pepper
 - Rice
 - Tomato
23. The use of fungal pathogens to control dodder weed is a
- biological method
 - cultural method
 - mechanical method
 - physical method
24. One hectare of farmland is equivalent to
- 1 000 m²
 - 10 000 m²
 - 100 000 m²
 - 1 000, 000 m²



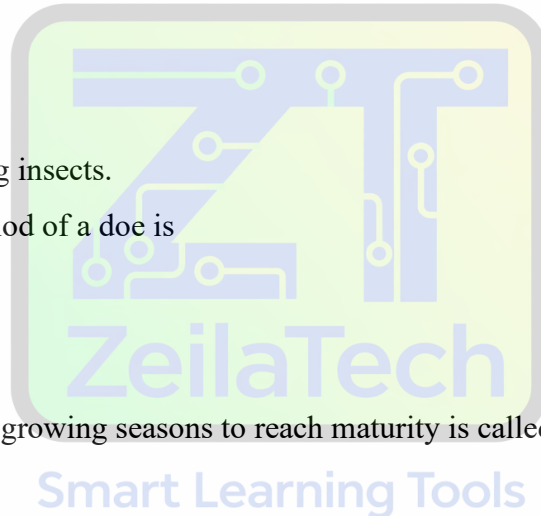
Smart Learning Tools

The table below shows the output of maize at different levels of labour input on a farm. Put in the value of β and use the table below to answer questions 25 and 26.

Land (ha)	Number of Workers	Total Product (Kg/ha)	Average Product (Kg/ha)	Marginal Product (Kg/ha)
1	7	119	(i)	11
1	β	120	15	(ii)

25. Calculate the Average Product (i) in Kg/ha
- 71
 - 17
 - 119
 - 11
26. Find the value of the Marginal Product
- 11
 - 71
 - 17
 - 1
27. Which of the following components of the plough helps in burying stubble during ploughing?
- Beam
 - Disc
 - Furrow wheel
 - Scraper
28. The arrangement of individual soil particles into aggregates is known as
- Soil consistency
 - Soil profile
 - Soil structure
 - Soil texture
29. Kofi harvested 130kg of tomatoes from a plot measuring 8m x10m. Determine his yield in kg/ha.
- 16, 250
 - 13 000
 - 10 000
 - 1 040
30. Breaking of seed dormancy could be achieved through all the following except
- soaking the seed
 - scarification
 - chilling the seed
 - treating the seed with fungicide
31. Pricking-out is carried out in the nursery in order to
- reduce disease infection
 - increase soil temperature
 - reduce competition among plants
 - harden the seedlings
32. Swollen shoot of cocoa is caused by
- stem borer
 - cotton stainer
 - virus
 - grasshopper

33. Bryophyllum is propagated by
A. crown
B. leaf cutting
C. sucker
D. corm
34. Marcotting refers to
A. air layering
B. compatibility of scion and stock
C. formation of the graft union
D. underground union
35. If 500 maize seeds germinate out of 800 maize seeds planted, the germination percentage will be
A. 16.0%
B. 37.5%
C. 60.0%
D. 62.5%
36. Moths can be classified as
A. biting insects
B. piercing insects
C. boring insects
D. piercing and sucking insects.
37. The average gestation period of a doe is
A. 14 days
B. 22 days
C. 31 days
D. 40 days
38. A crop which require two growing seasons to reach maturity is called
A. an annual crop
B. a biennial crop
C. a perennial crop
D. a season crop
39. The damping-of disease usually occurs
A. during storage
B. at the nursery
C. in the field
D. before flowering
40. One advantage of animal traction is that it
A. can be used on all type of soil.
B. can be used under all weather conditions.
C. increases soil salinity
D. minimizes hard pan formation
41. A common viral disease of citrus is
A. anthracnose
B. gummosis
C. sooty mould
D. tristeza



42. The practice of controlling pests by combining a number of methods is referred to as
- biological pest management
 - cultural pest management
 - integrated pest management
 - mechanical pest management
43. The balance sheet of a farm business provides information on
- assets depreciation
 - net profit
 - farm net worth
 - administrative cost
44. The role of a supervisor in farm management is to
- ensure that assignment are well carried out
 - issue appropriate instructions to relevant staff
 - prevent any operation from lagging behind
 - receive feedback from all groups.
45. The method demonstration in agricultural extension aim at
- introducing innovations to the farmers.
 - teaching farmers recommended techniques.
 - encouraging farmers to adopt innovation.
 - all the above.
46. An advantage of using the individual extension method is that
- farmers are allowed to work individually
 - every extension worker develops his own method of approach.
 - there is a personal interaction between the extension worker and the farmer
 - individual farmers are encouraged to form co-operative
47. The mass extension teaching method aims at
- providing face to face contact
 - building trust between extension workers and farmers
 - concentrating on elite farmers
 - reaching very large number of farmers
48. Identification and physical counting of farm assets are important steps in the preparation of
- financial records
 - inventory records
 - labour records
 - production records
49. Which of the following extension teaching methods is a mass method?
- Farmer's day
 - Discussions
 - Farm visits
 - Workshops
50. Recurrent expenditure on the farm include the purchase of
- fungicides
 - combine harvesters
 - disc plough
 - tractors

END OF PAPER