

2023 MOCK FEBRUARY GENERAL AGRIC 1

OBJECTIVE TEST, FEBRUARY 2023

SUBJECT: GENERAL AGRICULTURE: SHS 3 DURATION: 2 HOURS

Answer all questions. Circle the correct answer.

Name: **Class:**

1. An agent of both physical and chemical weathering is?
A. carbonic acid B. oxygen C. water D. wind
2. Which of the following farm equipment needs to be calibrated?
A. Harrow B. sprayer C. Rigger D. Cultivator
3. Nematodes are also called
A. bacteria B. fungi C. eelworms D. viruses
4. Earthworms are important in soil productivity because they
A. break hardpans soil B. check soil erosion C. enhance soil aeration D. reduce soil fertility
5. The decomposition of rock through chemical process is termed as
A. mechanical weathering B. chemical weathering C. biological weathering D. oxidation
6. All the following are root vegetable crops except
A. cauliflower B. beetroot C. carrot D. radish
7. If the spacing of maize is 90cm x 30cm and two seeds are planted per stand, what will be the population of maize plants on a hectare?
A. 54000 B. 37037 C. 27000 D. 74074
8. On peasant farms, the bulk of the labour force comes from
A. Financial institutions B. Hired labour C. Farm household D. Extension officers
9. The following areas are all major occupations in agriculture except
A. agronomy B. dermatology C. entomology D. soil science
10. The science and art of vegetable crop production is known as
A. entomology B. floriculture C. olericulture D. pomology
11. Organic matter in a soil is
A. 25% B. 20% C. 5% D. 45%
12. The science and art of cultivating flowers is known as
A. entomology B. floriculture C. olericulture D. pomology
13. Subsistence farmers in Ghana depend mainly on
A. family labour B. hired labour C. co-operative labour D. operator labour
14. Information on improved technologies in agriculture are transferred to farmers mainly by
A. marketing agents B. extension agents C. other farmers D. research officers
15. Capping is a cultural practice in the cultivation of
A. cocoyam B. potato C. yam D. ginger
16. In acidic soil, there is a high concentration of
A. calcium ions B. hydrogen ions C. hydroxyl ions D. phosphate ions
17. Smooth cayenne is a cultivated variety of
A. mango B. pawpaw C. pineapple D. sugarcane

18. Entomologist contribute to the development of agriculture by helping to
A. eradicate weeds B. control diseases C. control of insect pests D. eradicate nematodes
19. An example of primary tillage implement is the
A. harrow B. ridger C. plough D. cultivator
20. The branch of agriculture that deals with the use of agricultural resources and marketing of produce
A. agronomy B. agricultural economics C. agricultural extension D. agricultural education
21. Kofi sown 150 seeds of maize. Calculate his germination percentage if 100 seeds germinated.
A. 66.66% B. 15% C. 50% D. 16%
22. The amount of water in the soil is inversely proportional to
A. organic matter B. air C. mineral matter D. soil living organisms
23. Classification of crops into spices, beverages and oil is on the basis of their
A. uses B. botany C. life cycle D. method of cultivation
24. A soil with pH of 8.0 is best described as
A. acidic B. alkaline C. slightly acidic D. slightly alkaline
25. Which of the following factors of soil formation is responsible for the development of soil catena?
A. Climate B. Parent material C. Time D. Topography
26. The branch of agriculture which deals with insect pests and their control is known as
A. entomology B. pathology C. olericulture D. pomology
27. The soap industry uses as a raw material
A. cotton B. oil seeds C. cassava D. rubber latex
28. All the following are occupations and vocations in agriculture except
A. teachers B. veterinarians C. wildlife Biologist D. management
29. All the following are reasons for taking measurement on the farm except
A. to avoid cheating B. to avoid underdose C. to avoid overdose D. to overdose farm animals
30. The control of tsetseflies minimizes the spread of
A. aspergillosis B. coccidiosis C. trypanosomiasis D. tuberculosis
31. Browsing in ruminants is the act of
A. Chewing the cud B. Feeding in group C. Unsupervised grazing D. Picking leaves from herbs
32. In animal production, the burdizzo is used to
A. cross the spermatic cord B. Open the scrotum C. Remove the testes D. Tie the spermatic cord
33. Which of the following farm animals is a non-ruminant herbivore?
A. Goat B. Pig C. Rabbit D. Turkey
34. Profit and loss account is also known as
A. Trial balance B. income and expenditure statement C. balance sheet D. Cash -flow statement
35. Benchmark in land surveying is the
A. Centre of survey area B. point of known elevation C. height of the staff D. position of the tripod
36. The main female reproductive hormone in farm animals
A. Androgen B. oestrogen C. prolactin D. testosterone

37. The expected date of farrow of a gilt that conceived on 1st January 2022 is
A. 13 March 2022 B. 23rd April 2022. C. 13th May 2022 D. 23rd June 2022
38. A bag of NPK(25 : 22 :10) fertilizer weighs 50 g. Determine the quantity of phosphorus in the fertilizer
A. 9.1 kg B. 10.0kg C. 18.2 kg D. 20.0 kg
39. Dry season vegetable production could best be done in areas of
A. High water table B. low night temperatures C. high relative humidity D. low wind speed
40. The dissemination of information of better ways of controlling crop diseases is usually carried out by
A. An agronomist B. a soil scientist C. an extension officer D. a microbiologist
41. The law of demand states that the demand is
A. Always higher than supply B. always lower than supply C. directly related to price
D. inversely related to price
42. Which of the following conditions are necessary for successful incubation of poultry eggs
I appropriate land picture II good ventilation III provision of light
A. I and II only B. I and III only C. II and III only D. I, II and III
43. The water available to crops is that held by soils
A. At field capacity B. At wilting point C. when separated D. when waterlogged
44. A soil sample weighs 30 grams fresh and 20 g when oven dried. Determine the percentage of water content
A. 15% B. 33.3% C. 50% D. 66.7%
45. In which part of the alimentary canal of a farm animal is mature tapeworms usually located
A. Liver B. Lung. C. small intestine D. Large intestine
46. One advantage of animal traction is that it
A. can be used on all types of soil B. can be used under all weather conditions
C. increases soil salinity D. minimizes hard-pan formation
47. Which of the following farm implements is used for breaking down soil clods?
A. Harrow B. Plough C. Ridger D. Trailer
48. Sandy soils are usually eroded because they have
A. Large pore spaces B. lower fertility C. poor soil structure D. fine texture
49. The bacterium involved in the oxidation of nitrite to nitrate in the nitrogen cycle is
A. Azotobacter sp B. Nitrobacter sp C. Nitrosomonas sp D. Rhizobium sp
50. Capping of yam mound is done to
A. Check soil erosion B. improve soil aeration C. regulate soil temperature
D. improve soil fertility
51. Which of the following practices is the last to be carried out at the crop nursery?
A. Drilling B. Shading C. Pricking-out D. Hardening – off
52. An effective method of controlling cassava mosaic disease is to
A. Plant resistant varieties B. Apply fungicides on the farm C. Space the plant correctly
D. Sterilize the soil before planting
53. Which of the following parasites of farm animals could be controlled by dipping the animals?
A. Flukes B. Ticks C. Hookworm D. Tapeworm

54. If the spacing requirements of a crop is 7.2 m x 9.0 m, determine the plant population per hectare.
A. 15 plants B. 65 plants C. 154 plants D. 320 plants
55. An entrepreneur's first task in a chosen farm enterprise is to
A. Take day to day decisions on what needs to be done. B. Keep records of daily farm accounts.
C. Set goals to be achieved. D. Implement programs of action
56. Which of the following statement about agricultural extension are correct?
***I There is no age limit for participants II Knowledge is acquired through observation
III Examinations are conducted after each lesson***
A. I and II only B. I and III only C. II and III only D. I, II and III.
57. Sources of protein for poultry feed include
A. cotton seed and maize bran B. fish meal and maize bean C. soya bean and cotton seed
D. soya bean and fish meal
58. One reason for adding humus to clayey soil is to
A. Decrease the number of soil organisms B. maintain the water - holding capacity
C. improve the soil structure D. reduce soil acidity
59. Which of the following grasses are suitable for lawn establishment?
I Cynodon dactylon II Panicum maximum III Zoysia Japonica
A. I and II only B. I and III only C. II and III only D. I, II and III
60. One disadvantage of monoculture is that
A. Soil nutrients are leached B. Soil texture is destroyed C. diseases and pest build up
D. Farms are not easily mechanized
61. Which of the following diseases of farm animals is non-pathogenic?
A. Anthrax B. Bloat C. Coccidiosis D. Newcastle
62. An example of individual extension teaching method is
A. Demonstration B. use of posters C. informal contacts D. farmers' day
63. Which of the following soil properties is the most difficult to change?
A. pH B. Porosity C. Structure D. Texture
64. An example of storage pest of crops is
A. Capsid B. Cricket C. grasshopper D. weevil
65. Which of the following factors is mostly considered in grain storage?
A. Humidity B. Light C. Temperature D. Wind
66. Which of the following types of expenditure is a fixed cost in the short run?
A. Cost of pesticide B. Depreciation cost of a tractor C. interest paid on loan D. cost of farmland
67. A system of integrating Forest establishment and arable cropping is referred to as
A. mixed farming B. taungya system C. afforestation system D. alley cropping
68. Parturition in farm animals marks the end of
A. Breeding B. gestation C. lactation D. ovulation
69. An inflammation of the udder of a female farm animal is a symptom of
A. brucellosis B. coccidiosis C. mastitis D. milk fever

70. Which of the following factors influence the choice of farming system in a community?
I Climate II political stability III customs of the people
 A. I and II only B. I and III only C. II and III only D. I, II and III
71. Low income obtained from agricultural exports in Ghana is mainly due to
 A. poor packaging of produce B. export of primary produce C. poor quality of produce
 D. high cost of production
72. Local leaders are used in extension education because they are
 A. Good at organising local groups for extension activities B. efficient in the discharge of their duties
 C. rich and provide resources for extension D. sources of information and technology knowledge
73. Which of the following which is dispersed by animals
 A. *Ageratum conizoides* B. *Tridax procumbens* C. *Aspilia Africans* D. *Boerhavia diffusa*
74. Which of the following problems hinder agricultural development in West Africa?
I low income levels of farmers II inadequate storage facility III Unfavourable land tenure system
 A. I and II only B. I and III only C. II and III only D. I, II and III
75. The traditional system of land ownership in many parts of west Africa is the
 A. Communal system B. freehold system C. leasehold system D. tenancy system
76. It is difficult to practise mechanized agriculture in West Africa because of
 A. Poor rainfall B. poor soil fertility C. disease outbreak D. Land fragmentation
77. In the siting any construction of a pig sty in an area, much consideration is given to the
 A. relative humidity B. nature of slope C. atmospheric pressure D. wind direction
78. In production output per unit of input is called
 A. Total product B. total input C. Marginal product D. average product
79. Which of the following types of soil water is always available to plants
 A. Hygroscopic water B. Superfluous water C. Capillary water D. Gravitational water
80. A high proportion of agricultural produce go waste in West Africa because of
 A. Insufficient use of herbicides B. inadequate rainfall C. low level of fertilizer use
 D. inadequate storage facilities
81. The inorganic mineral particles of the soil are derived from
 A. root nodules B. decaying plants C. parent rock D. decaying animals
82. Nitrogen from the atmosphere gets into the soil by the action of
 A. microbes B. burning C. fungi D. rain
83. Which of the following minerals are trace elements?
 A. Copper and phosphorus B. Potassium and calcium C. Magnesium and molybdenum
 D. Manganese and zinc
84. One hector of farmland is equivalent to
 A. 1 000 m² B. 10 000 m² C. 100 000 m² D. 1 000, 000 m²

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 85 and 86.

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)

85. Calculate the Average Product (i) in Kg/ha
A. 71 B. 17 C. 119 D. 11
86. Find the value of the Marginal Product
A. 11 B. 71 C. 17 D. 1
87. Marcotting refers to
A. air layering B. compatibility of scion and stock C. formation of the graft union
D. underground union
88. 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%
89. Moths can be classified as
A. biting insects B. piercing insects C. boring insects D. piercing and sucking insects.
90. The average gestation period of a doe is
A. 14 days B. 22 days C. 31 days D. 40 days
91. 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
92. The damping-of disease usually occurs
A. during storage B. at the nursery C. in the field D. before flowering
93. 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
94. A common viral disease of citrus is
A. anthracnose B. gummosis C. sooty mould D. tristeza
95. The practice of controlling pests by combining a number of methods is referred to as
A. biological pest management B. cultural pest management
C. integrated pest management D. mechanical pest management
96. The balance sheet of a farm business provides information on
A. assets depreciation B. net profit C. farm net worth D. administrative cost
97. The role of a supervisor in farm management is to
A. ensure that assignment are well carried out B. issue appropriate instructions to relevant staff
C. prevent any operation from lagging behind D. receive feedback from all groups.
98. Identification and physical counting of farm assets are important steps in the preparation of
A. financial records B. inventory records C. labour records D. production records
99. Government may provide agricultural subsidies to farmers in the form of
A. hire purchase B. free non-formal C. reduced cost of agrochemicals D. repayable loans
100. $2\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8 + 2\text{H}^+ + 9\text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{H}_4\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_9 + 4\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4 + 2\text{K}^+$ is an equation for
A. carbonation B. hydrolysis C. hydration D. Solution