

NAME; _____

DATE; _____

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE



INSPIRED TOTS EARLY LEARNING CENTER, JOS.

Farm record

Input record

Farm dairy record

Output record

Consumption

Inventory record

Production

Sales/profits and loss record

1. _____ records the different farm operations and when they are carried out daily and throughout the year.
2. _____ Is a detailed list of all the items on the farm including household goods, furniture e.t.c
3. A farmer who is intending on fattening operation for the purpose of increasing the weight of his livestock so that he will achieve greater output should have a _____ records.
4. _____ records all the things that is coming into the farm including types of crops, animals, feeds, chemicals, fertilizers e.t.c.
5. The quantity of all the goods and services produced in the farm within a particular period of time is recorded in _____ record.
6. The sales/ profits and loss of a farmer are recorded in the _____ farm record of the farmer.
7. _____ records all the items that goes out of the farm within a particular period of time.
8. A document that records all the operations that takes place within a farming period is called a _____

NAME; _____

DATE; _____

Choose the right option from the list given below

9. Primary tillage is otherwise known as ____ A. harrowing B. plowing C. ridging
D. stumping

10. Secondary tillage is otherwise known as ____ A. harrowing B. ploughing C. mulching D.
stumping

The operation that follows harrowing is ____ A. ridging B. stumping C. clearing D. layout

11. Stumping is carried out with the following except ____ A. gun B. cutlass C. bulldozer D. axe

12. Which of these operations come first? A. Tillage B. Ridges C. Stumping D. Harvesting

13. Which farm operation involves the breaking or turning of the soil? A. Stumping
B. Ridging C. Tillage D. Harrowing

14. Which of these farm operations involve the division of plots for farm work? A. Ridging B.
Harrowing C. Tillage D. Farm layout

15. ____ allows easy penetration of roots into the soil A. Harrowing B. Tillage C. Stumping D.
Land clearing

16. One of the following is not a basic consideration in planting operation A. plating space B.
planting depth C. planting time D. seed pod

17. The distance between two sown seeds/plants is ____ A. Planting space B. Time
C. Planting depth D. Planting seed

18. Some seeds are raised in the nursery because A. The seedlings are weak B. The seedling
are green C. The seedlings love the nursery D. So that they can get enough sunshine

19. This is the distance of the sown seed in the soil A. Planting time B. Planting Depth
C. Spacing D. Number of seeds

20. The covering of soil surface with vegetative material is known as A. Weeding
B. Thinning C. Mulching D. Supplying

21. This is the removal of unwanted plants on the farm A. Weeding B. Thinning C. Mulching D.
Supplying

22. This is the removal of excess and weak seedling from the seedbed A. Weeding
B. Thinning C. Supplying D. Mulching

23. Correct planting population can be maintained by ____ A. Thinning B. Supplying

NAME; _____

DATE; _____

C. Weeding D. Mulching

24. Which of these is not an organic manure? A. Compost B. Farmyard manure C. Green manure D. Ammonium nitrate

25. The growing of crops (legumes) and ploughing of the same into the soil as soon as it flowers is called? A. Compost B. Farmyard manuring C. Green manuring D. Yellow manuring

26. Which of these manures is faeces or droppings of animals usually used in making.

A. Compost B. Farm yard manure C. Green manure D. In organic manure

27. What are Post Planting Operations?

a). activities that are carried out after planting of seeds

b). the movement of seedlings from the nursery bed to the field

c). the activities that are carried out before planting is done

d). the process of postponing the planting operations

28. Which of these operations involve the removal of left over parts of plants in the soil?

A. tillage B. Stumping C. Harrowing D. Ridging

Choose the right option

29. The spreading of farm produce such as maize, cassava, beans and others is known as _____. a. Bottling b. Sun drying c. Smoking d. Frying

30. The use of coal fire to preserve food is called _____. a. Sun drying b. Smoking c. Canning d. Frying

31. The proper keeping of food until they are needed is known as _____. a. Food keeping b. Food preservation c. Food Packaging d. Food processing

32. One of these Is not the importance of food preservation. A. It causes wastage. B. improves usage. C. improves food value. D. prepares food for storage

33. _____ is the making of raw food into ready to eat food item. A. food storage. B. food processing. C. food planting. D. cooking of food

34. The following are factors of production except a). Land b). Water c). Labour d). Car

3RD GRADE 3RD TERM EXAMINATION 2024/2025

NAME; _____

DATE; _____

35. The efforts put in our farm either by humans or machines is called a). Ability b). Business c). Labour d). Knowledge

36. One of these is not a material for growing crops. a) sand b) good seed c) good stem cutting d). good chemical

37. How many types of fertilizer do we have? a) 1 b)2 c)3 d)8

38. A good farmer must use the following materials before growing root crops _____ a. the fruit b. Good seed c. the leaves d. Good stem cutting

39. One of the following is not planted using the seed _____ a. Cassava b. Millet c. Maize d. Wheat

40. _____ are fertilizers or manures that are formed from the remains of plants and animals. a. Organic fertilizers b. Synthetic or inorganic fertilizers c. Decomposed fertilizers d. Waste fertilizers

41. Rodenticide are used to kill grasshoppers on the farm and insecticides are used to kill rats on the farms a. True b. False

42. The application of excessive fertilizers to our crops can make them grow healthy____ a. True b. False

43. The plants that we grow mainly to beautify our environments are called_____ a. Beautiful crops b. Ornamental crops c. Garden crops d. Food crops