

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the total amount of water applied through irrigation.	gross irrigation	None				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Good soil aeration facilitates <input type="text"/>	oxidation reaction	None				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Is refer to Precipitation.	rainfall	None				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Can be a method of pest control	tillage between rows	None				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	All cultivated plants were domesticated from their <input type="text"/>	wild species	None				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A tractor that has a track running the full length on both sides is <input type="text"/>	case type	None				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	China is one of the riches centre of <input type="text"/>	Crop origin	None				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Is refer to Precipitation.	rainfall	None				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the method the irrigation where by water is applied to the crop above the ground surface in the form of spray.	sprinkler irrigation	None				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Lossens the soil and result in a seed bed suitable for germination	tillage	None				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Is refers to the spraying of the leaves of growing plants with suitable fertilizer solutions	foliar application	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> does not allow easy percolation of water and encourages surface run	clay soil	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Is the total amount of water applied through irrigation.	irrigation efficiency	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is refers to the number of days between any two subsequent irrigation during periods without rainfall	irrigation frequency	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is refer to fertilizer which supply two or three of the major plant nutrient elements e.g. nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium.	compound fertilizer	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is refers to the spraying of the leaves of growing plants with suitable fertilizer solutions	foliar application	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The conventional way of breaking up soil lumps is through <input type="text"/>	harrowing	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Among these: Disc, Chsel, Rotary hoe and Subsoiler one is not primary tillage equipment <input type="text"/>	Subsoiler	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Is the equipments use to measure temperature.	Thermometre	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Is the equipment use to measure relative humidity.	hydrometer	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the effect of low temperature on crops.	low photosynthesis	None				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the effect of high wind velocity on crops	Breakage & Wilting	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Does not cause disease in plants	Insect	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The quality of sunlight affects <input type="text"/>	photosynthesis	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Aerobic and anaerobics are classifications of <input type="text"/>	microbes	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	all these elements are major plant nutrient: Fe, N, P and K with the exception of one <input type="text"/>	Fe	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The flowers of leguminous field crops are <input type="text"/>	Butterfly - like	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An acidic soil contains a high <input type="text"/>	H ion	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An alkaline soil contains a high <input type="text"/>	salt	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Edaphic factors is refer to <input type="text"/>	Soil reactions	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Photo period is refers to <input type="text"/>	Sunshine	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> occurs when rainfall intensity exceeds the infiltration capacity of the soil	hard fan	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Is the process of neutralizing acidic soil.	liming	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the total amount of water applied through irrigation.	gross irrigation	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Good soil aeration facilitates <input type="text"/>	oxidation reaction	None					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Grading and terracing are done on <input type="text"/>	slope	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Is the most common tillage implement used among small scale farmers.	hand hoe	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Is the procedure used for removing excess emerged seedlings.	thinning	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is used for making plates in tractor batteries	Lead	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A tractor that has a track running the full length on both sides is <input type="text"/>	case type	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> tractors do not usually have adjustable tread of adequate clearance for row crop operations	crawler tractor	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The crawler tractor is used for <input type="text"/> operations	work in soft and swampy ground	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> tractors can be referred to as general purpose machines	Wheel type	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Only <input type="text"/> Elements have been found to be essentials for all plants and four others have been found essentials for some plant.	16 elements	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> tractors are most suitable for small operations	Two wheel	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The richest and most concentrated manure is <input type="text"/>	Poultry Manure	None				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Tillage is define as changing the soil condition with a _____ ___for the benefit of Man	Tool	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A good seed bed should have _____	contain large lumps	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The premitive tillage tools were made of the following: Bones, Stones, Metals and Wood with the exeption of _____	Metals	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ Lossens the soil and result in a seed bed suitable for germination	tillage	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	All these can be incorporated into the soil Through Tillage: Rocks, Organic matter, Humus and Weeds with the exception of _____	rocks	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ Can be a method of pest control	tillage between rows	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	All _____ Benefits from improved soil earation	Microbes	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ Is an equipment for making ridges	Ridges	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ Can cause Erosion	wind	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ ___Is not a tillage practice	bush clearing	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ Is not an impliment for bed preparation	thresher	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ Cause litle injury to the corn	Spike tooth harrow	None				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ Is not a type of tillage	weeding	None				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	oxidation after tillage facilitates ____Of nutrients	oxidation	None					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	seeds of many plants require moist chilling conditions for a period of time to render them capable of germination. This process is called	scarification	stratification	vernalization	mineralization	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the process of making hard seed covering weaker or pervious to water and gases is referred to as	scarification	stratification	vernalization	pulverazation	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	when the seeds are germinated at temperatures slightly above freezing before they are sown. This process is called	hybridization	mineralization	vernalizatio	seed culturing	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Seeds that are to be stored are commonly protected from diseases and pest by treating them with appropriate pesticides. This procedure is referred to as	seed purification	mineralization	vernalization	stratification	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	cereal crops such as maize, sorghum and millet are planted with a definite inter and intra row spacing to achieve a precise plant density. This method is called	broadcasting	transplanting	drilling	precision planting	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	may be defined as a protective covering over the soil surface that is intended to minimize evaporation losses	mulching	tillage	terracing	grading	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	occurs when rainfall intensity exceeds the infiltration capacity of the soil	hard fan	run-off	wash-off	loose off	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the practice of cultivating and planting on strips of land that are of the same elevation is called	strip cropping	terrace cropping	strip cropping	countour farming	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	maintaining more moisture in the soil,increasing surface roughness and reducing wind velocity are all measures of	to control wind erosion	to control water erosion	to encourage water erosion	to encourage wind erosion	D		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In order to prevent the breakdown of soil aggregates due to raindrop impact, their aggregate stability must be improved by	soil liming	soil conditioning	soil alignment	soil conditioning	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the process of neutralizing acidic soil is referred to as	fertilization	liming	mineralization	salinization	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which of the following soil type does not allow easy percolation of water and encourages surface run	sandy soil	loamy soil	sandy soil	clay soil	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	is generally defined as the artificial application of water to the soil for the purpose of supplying the moisture essential for plant growth	soil conservation	moisture conservation	irrigation	drainage	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the quantity of water, regardless of its source, required by a crop in a given period for its normal growth and development under field conditions at a specific place is referred to as	water requirement	drainage requirement	irrigation requirement	water conservation	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the amount of irrigation water required to bring the soil moisture level in the effective root zone to field capacity is called	irrigation requirement	gross irrigation requirement	net irrigation requirement	water irrigation requirement	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the total amount of water applied through irrigation is called	net irrigation	irrigation efficiency	irrigation requirement	gross irrigation	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	measure of the amount of water delivered by irrigation that actually ends up as available water to the plant is referred to as	water efficiency	moisture efficiency	irrigation efficiency	canal efficiency	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	This refers to the number of days between any two subsequent irrigation during periods without rainfall	irrigation schedule	irrigation frequency	irrigation circle	irrigation habit	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	irrigation method, where water is applied directly to the soil surface from a channel located at the upper reach of the field is known as	drip irrigation	over head irrigation	surface irrigation	sub-surface irrigation	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In this method the irrigation water is applied to the crop above the ground surface in the form of spray	sprinkler irrigation	furrow irrigation	check basin irrigation	floodin irrigation	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the effect of low temperature on crops	frost	low photosynthesis	none	Aand B	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the effect of high wind velocity on crops	frost	Breakages	Breakage&wilting	wilting	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of this is not a tillage practice	Harvesting	Ploughing	Mounding	Harrowing	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Good soil aeration facilitates	Weed suppression	oxidation reaction	pest control	water logging	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the effect of high wind velocity on crops	frost	Breakages	Breakage&wilting	wilting	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Does not cause disease in plants	fungi	Insect	virus	bacteria	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The quality of sunlight affects	Water uptake	photosynthesis	locomotion	temperature	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Aerobic and anaerobics are classifications of	microbes	fungi	virus	Bacteria	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Is not a micro nutrient	Fe	N	P	K	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Is not a macro nutrient	K	Fe	Mn	Mg	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An acidic soil contains a high	H ion	OH ion	Salinity	virus	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An alkaline soil contains a high	acid	salt	alkaline	Pests	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Grading and terracing are done on a	slope	fadama	sandy soil	None	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Photo period refers to	Rain	Sunshine	Relative humidity	Pressure	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Calcium carbonate is used to neutralize	H ion	Salinity	Salinity	OH ion	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Tillage facilitated all except	hard pan breakage	root penetration	erosion	water percolation	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An oxidised nutrient becomes	a hard pan	soluble	leachates	oxidation	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An oxidised nutrient becomes	a hard pan	soluble	leachates	oxidation	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of this is not a tillage practice	Harvesting	Ploughing	Mounding	Harrowing	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Good soil aeration facilitates	Weed suppression	oxidation reaction	pest control	water logging	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the practice of growing and Ploughing in green crops to increase the organic matter content of the soil is referred to as	green manure	composting	farm yard manure	inorganic manure	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Continuous use of ammoniacal or ammonium-forming fertilizers on acidic soil should be avoided as it tend to make the soil	more fertile	less acidic	more acidic	more alkaline	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	fertilizer which supply two or three of the major plant nutrient elements e.g. nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium is called	stight fertilizer	compound fertilizer	single fertilizer	mono fertilizer	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	this refers to the application of fertilizers into the soil close to the seed or plant and is employed when relatively small quantities of fertilizers are to be applied	broadcasting	drilling	band placement	side dressing	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	refers to the spraying of the leaves of growing plants with suitable fertilizer solutions	top dressing	foliar application	overhead application	sub application	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	stunted growth, Loss of green color, yellow discoloration of leaves from tip backward, older leaves brown all these are deficiency symptoms of	Calcim	phosphorous	potassium	Nitrogen	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Stunted growth, Leaves turn dark bluish green, purpling and browning from tip backward, Plants slow to ripen, remaining green all these are deficiency symptoms of	Calcim	phosphorous	potassium	sulphur	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the addition of any calcium or calcium and magnesium-containing compound to the soil for reducing acidity is called	liming	mining	salinization	eurification	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the most ancient and most universal forms of tillage is	harrowing	inter tillage	ploughing	mounding	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the practice where crop production is carried out with as little tillage or soil disturbance as possible is known as	minimum tillage	zero tillage	terracing tillage	maximum tillage	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the most common tillage implement among small scale farmers is	harrows	ridgers	plough	hand hoe	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which of the following farm implements perform the functions such as smooth and pulverize plowed soil compact it and destroy weeds	mould board plough	harrows	cultivators	disc plough	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	is commonly practiced with respect to crops that are planted in rows. It involves tilling the areas between the crop rows	inter tillage	terracing	grading	bed making	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	the most common form of soil collection tillage in tropical Africa is called	ridges	mounding	bed making	terracing	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The conventional way of breaking up soil lumps is through	mounding	ploughing	ridging	harrowing	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	during germination the cotyledons are carried above ground level due to elongation of the region just below the cotyledons such kind of germination is referred to as	hypogeal germination	epigeal germination	straight germination	simple germination	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	when the cotyledons remain at the level where the seed was planted and are not carried above ground. Such seedlings exhibit	Epigeal	Hypogeal	Monocotyledon	Diacotylodon	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When a living seed fails to germinate even when provided with the normal conditions necessary for germination, such a seed is said to be	resistant	dormant	rigid	hard	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The procedure of removing excess emerged seedlings is referred to as	gapping up	pruning	thining	spacing	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Sometimes sowing is done by scattering the seeds at random on the field or plot. This method of sowing is referred to as	broadcasting	drilling	banding	branding	A	eExam

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