

SEPTEMBER 2023
EBS 140 / EBS 140J
GENERAL AGRICULTURE II
30 MINUTES

Candidate's Index Number
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, SEPTEMBER 2023

26TH SEPTEMBER 2023 **GENERAL AGRICULTURE II** **3:00 PM – 3:30 PM**

Answer ALL the questions.
[20 MARKS]

Items 1 to 5 are statements followed by True and False options. Read each statement carefully and indicate whether it is True or False by circling the letter of the correct option.

1. Conventional agriculture is a type of sustainable agriculture.
A. True
B. False
2. As the relative humidity of the air surrounding a plant rises, the transpiration rate falls.
A. True
B. False
3. All inputs required to produce goods and services are referred to as factors of production.
A. True
B. False
4. 'Labour is highly perishable in nature' This statement means that a labourer **cannot** preserve his labour and deliver it in future.
A. True
B. False
5. The productivity of land is affected by factors such as soil, topography and climate. These factors are known as technical factors.
A. True
B. False

For items 6 to 15, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter that corresponds to the correct or best option.

6. 'Irrespective of the price of land, supply remains the same'. This statement means that land is fixed in
 - A. demand.
 - B. fertility.
 - C. productivity.
 - D. supply.

7. Which of the following is **not** a sustainable agriculture practice?
 - A. Adopting agroforestry practices.
 - B. Integrating livestock and crops.
 - C. Reducing or eliminating tillage.
 - D. Use of genetically modified organisms.

8. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of unskilled labour in Ghana?
 - A. Highly migratory.
 - B. Least exploited.
 - C. Limited bargaining power.
 - D. Poor educational background.

9. Which of the following is the **most** commonly produced greenhouse gas by human activities and it is responsible for 64% of man-made global warming?
 - A. Carbon dioxide
 - B. Methane
 - C. Nitric oxide
 - D. Nitrous oxide

10. Which of the following is **not** a climate change mitigating strategy for livestock production?
 - A. Changes in livestock/herd composition.
 - B. Improving local genetics through crossbreeding with disease-tolerant breeds.
 - C. Introducing mixed livestock farming systems.
 - D. Promoting livestock numbers to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

11. In an agroforestry system, which of the following combinations is **not** practised?
 - A. Crops are grown in association with trees.
 - B. Crops are grown only when there are enough spaces between the trees.
 - C. Livestock and crops are raised in association with trees.
 - D. Livestock are reared in association with trees.

12. The physical function of marketing adds the following to the produce **except** utility.
 - A. form
 - B. place
 - C. possession
 - D. time

13. Which of the following is **not** a disadvantage in an agroforestry system?
 - A. Difficulty in the management of trees.
 - B. Fast growing trees that scatter their seeds could be a major challenge.
 - C. Shading effect of trees on crop plants.
 - D. Trees serving as windbreak.

14. Storage, transportation and processing are examples of which marketing function?
function
- A. Exchange
 - B. Facilitation
 - C. Physical
 - D. Storage
15. Which of the following is **not** a disadvantage of urban farming?
- A. Limited lateral space.
 - B. Limited theft and vandalism.
 - C. Occasional use of contaminated water.
 - D. Possible production of contaminated produce.

For items 16 to 20, write the appropriate responses in the spaces provided.

16. One disadvantage of ecological farming is that they are better suited for
farms since they are much easier to maintain without the help of chemicals or farm machinery.
17. In farm operations, who must possess the competency to effectively combine other factors of
production to manage the farm effectively?
18. All business activities involved in production, planning, transformation, grading, storing,
transportation, and distribution of goods and services related to agriculture as desired by
agricultural producers (farmers) and ultimate consumers are called
19. The processing function of marketing which changes the raw materials into finished products
which are more useful than in the form in which they were produced by the farmer is called
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20. Fertilizers containing nitrogen produce emissions.