



**COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES & FORESTRY**

**SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND EXTENSION EDUCATION**

**FINAL EXAMINATION TRIMESTER 3, 2016**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE YEAR 1**

**AEX 503 Titles: Dimensions of Agricultural Extension [Total Marks: 100]**

**Time Allowed : 3 hours plus 10 minutes reading time**

Instructions: This paper consists of 7 pages. Please check to see that your paper is complete.

Answer ALL questions in the answer booklet. Number your answers correctly in the answer booklet.

Write your student ID number on all the pages that you use including any additional sheet of paper.

Printed or written material is not allowed into the examination hall. Mark values appear at the end of each question or part thereof.

**“MOBILE PHONES ARE STRICTLY NOT ALLOWED”**

<b>SECTION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>SECTION A</b>	Part 1 - Multiple Choice Questions	15
	Part 2 - Fill in the blanks	15
	Part 3 - True or False	15
	Part 4- Matching	5
<b>SECTION B</b>	Short Answer Questions	20
<b>SECTION C</b>	Essay Questions	30

**Part 1 Multiple Choices**

**Circle the correct answers**

**(15 Marks)**

1. Is highly institutionalized, chronologically graded and hierarchically structured, education starting from primary school and reaching up to university education.
  - a) Extension education.
  - b) Formal education
  - c) Informal education
  - d) Non- formal education
  
2. Rural development is a national necessity and has considerable importance in Fiji because of the following reasons.
  - a) To develop living standard of rural mass
  - b) So that people can live luxurious life.
  - c) To influence urban drift .
  - d) To educate on importance of capital.
  
3. One of the characteristics of informal education is that
  - a) Full time education.
  - b) Technical and professional training.
  - c) A variety of specialized programs.
  - d) Learn from daily experiences
  
4. Stretching out is the meaning of
  - a) Education
  - b) Extension
  - c) Development
  - d) Rural
  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ refer to processes and mechanisms that enable those people who have a direct stake in agriculture to be part of decision-making.
  - a) Commodity specialized approach
  - b) Top to down approach
  - c) Participatory approach
  - d) Training and visit approach
  
6. Agriculture would be the major occupation of \_\_\_\_\_ area
  - a) Semi- urban
  - b) Rural
  - c) Urban
  - d) Industrial

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a written statement of situations, objectives, and a problem which is prepared by adequate regulated planning.
- Extension planning
  - Extension programme
  - Extension education process
  - Agricultural extension
8. It is the starting point of programme planning process. Pertinent data may be collected from the available records and by survey of the area and is known as
- Collection of facts
  - Analysis of situation
  - Identification of problems
  - Evaluation
9. \_\_\_\_\_ means providing assistance to the crop and animal producers with the help of various agricultural resources.
- Diversification
  - Rural development
  - Agricultural development
  - Agricultural extension
10. It is a movement designed to promote better living for the community with the active participation and/or the initiative at the community.
- Rural development
  - Agricultural development
  - Extension education
  - Community development
11. The whole extension process is dependent upon the \_\_\_\_\_, who is the critical element in all extension activities.
- Extension agent
  - Researcher
  - Farmers
  - Government
12. A good extension agent will always try to enlist the support of \_\_\_\_\_ in his extension work.
- Local farmers
  - Researchers
  - Specialist

d) Acquaintance

13. \_\_\_\_\_ are described as local people who hold some kind of formal position within the bureaucratic and administrative structure.
- a) Formal leaders
  - b) Informal leaders
  - c) Democratic leaders
  - d) Participatory leaders
14. \_\_\_\_\_ simply means the expression of information and ideas by words of mouth.
- a) Nonverbal communication
  - b) Oral communication
  - c) Written communication
  - d) None of the above
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is only successful when the receiver can interpret the information that the source has put into the message.
- a) Information
  - b) Communication
  - c) Channel
  - d) Mode

**Part II**

**Fill in the blanks**

**(15 Marks)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a program for agricultural development and rural welfare which (usually) employs the extension process as a means of program implementation.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the production of desirable changes in knowledge, attitude and skills, either in all (or) one or more of human behaviour.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is one which focuses on specific activity of a specific group in a selected geographic area.
4. It refers to growth, evolution, stage of inducement or progress and is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Is an organised, systematic educational activity carried on outside the frame work of the formal system is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of people who live in a geographical area and have an interest in each other for the purpose of making a living.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are farmers, prominent in their area, who show the qualities and abilities which can be of use to an extension agent.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is an applied social science consisting of relevant content derived from physical, biological and social sciences.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is designing a course of action to achieve ends.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of bringing about planned change. It is a process of working with people in an effort to recognize the unsatisfactory situation and determine possible solutions or objectives or goals.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ should work with people to help them, develop themselves and achieve superior well-being.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a program for agricultural development and rural welfare which (usually) employs the extension process as a means of program implementation.
13. Anything that hinders the process of communication is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is simply communication without the use of words. It is the process of sending and receiving wordless messages.
15. The extension agent should inspire confidence and trust in the farmers he serves, set them an example and take the lead in initiating activities and this is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part III**

**True and False**

**(15 Marks)**

1. Extension is an organisation to plan, execute and evaluate programmes with the people, and for the people.
2. Extension should change the people and the subject matter.
3. Extension should be based on felt wants and enlightened desires of the people.
4. Extension should not reach the people where they are.
5. The designated programmes should give greatest benefit to less number of people in a society.
6. Extension is an organisation set up to teach people and motivate them to action, and to dictate what people should do.
7. The ultimate objective of programme building is to satisfy the needs of the people.
8. Incorrect analysis and interpretation of the data shall help in identifying the problems.
9. Provision of infrastructure to facilitate market access of agricultural produce, particularly in the rural and outer islands helps increase productivity.
10. One of the problems in agricultural support service is lack of commitment to solve problems of small farmers.
11. An extension agent must above all be a communicator, both verbally and non-verbally, and this skill is the basis of all extension activity.
12. Change agents are multi-purpose agents serving as links between governments only.
13. Attempts to communicate through pictures and visual symbols often fail because the receiver does not recognize what they represent.

14. A change agent is a professional who influences the innovation/decision-making process in a direction deemed desirable by the change agency.
15. The identification, encouragement and training of local leadership should be a basic objective in any programme.

**Part IV                      Matching                      (5 Marks)**

**Match the elements of communication to their definitions or characteristics.**

1	channel	A	what information or idea that is to be communicated
2	receiver	B	what way the message is transmitted
3	Source	C	What the outcome is.
4	Feedback	D	for whom the message is intended to
5	message	E	where the information or idea comes from

**Section B                      Short Answer Questions                      (20 Marks)**

**Answer all questions as all are compulsory.**

1. List at least **two** characteristics for each of the three types of education. (3 Marks)
2. Explain the philosophy of extension. (1 Mark)
3. List and explain the **two** types of approaches. (2 Marks)
4. List **four** factors affecting extension work. (2 Marks)
5. List **four** factors affecting rural development. (2 Marks)
6. Explain as to why programme planning is important. (1 mark)
7. Explain as to why increasing efficiency is considered as one of the components of agricultural development? (1 Mark)
8. What are the **two** essential elements in community development? (2 marks)
9. List **two** guiding principles in community development. (2 Marks)
10. What are the **two** main responsibilities of an extension agent? (1 mark)
11. List down **four** problems faced while working with local leaders. (2 Marks)
12. List down two example of nonverbal communication. (1 mark)

**Section C                      Long Answer Questions                      (30 Marks)**

**These are essay questions and attempt both of the questions. Each question is worth 15marks.**

1. Communication - the sharing of ideas and information - forms a large part of the extension agent's job. By passing on ideas, advice and information, he hopes to influence the decisions of farmers. List and explain the elements involved in communication. Together with the element also explain the barriers of communication and how to overcome these barriers. (15 Marks)

2. Extension programme planning is very important in agricultural sector, list and explain the steps involved in carrying out extension programme planning. Also explain the function of programme planning. (15 Marks)

**\*The End\***

