



FIJI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES & FORESTRY

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF CROP PRODUCTION

FINAL EXAMINATION TRIMESTER 2, 2017

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE YEAR 3

AEX 701 EMERGING TRENDS IN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

[Total Marks: 100]

Time Allowed : 3 hours plus 10 minutes reading time

Instructions: This paper consists of 4 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”

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	Marks
SECTION A	Part 1 - Multiple Choice Questions	10
	Part 2 – True or False	10
	Part 3 – Fill in the Blanks	10
SECTION B	Short Answer Questions	40
SECTION C	Essay Question	30

**Emerging Trends in Agricultural Extension AEX 701 B.Sc. Agriculture Year III
Trimester: 2 2017**

Section: A Part I Multiple Choices (5x2marks) 10 Marks

1. In this approach success is measured in the adoption rate of recommendations and increases in national production.
 - A. Participatory approach
 - B. Commodity approach
 - C. General approach
 - D. Training and visit approach
2. It is referred to technology that stores, manipulates and disperses information (data).
 - A. ICT
 - B. Internet
 - C. Computer
 - D. E agriculture
3. It helps in identifying location and helps in baseline survey of farms.
 - A. Information System
 - B. GIS
 - C. GPS
 - D. ICT
4. It is an extension of agricultural development with the help of Information and Communication Technologies over cyber space.
 - A. Cyber extension
 - B. GIS
 - C. GPS
 - D. E-agriculture
5. The success is measured by the extent to which local people adopt and continue to use technologies developed by the programme.
 - A. Commodity approach
 - B. Farming System development approach
 - C. General approach
 - D. Training and Visit approach

Section: A Part II Fill in the blanks 10 Marks

Fill in the blanks to complete the following statements. Write your answers in the answer booklet.

1. This approach uses educational institutions which have technical knowledge and some research ability to provide extension services for rural people. _____
2. This approach concentrates efforts on a particular location, for a specific time period, often with outside resources. _____
3. The key characteristic of this approach groups all the functions for increased production - extension, research, input supply, marketing and prices - under one administration.
4. This fairly centralized approach is based on a rigorously planned schedule of visits to farmers and training of agents and subject matter specialists. _____
5. An _____ is used as a communication tool through technology to distribute information, and addition to it is also how people use technology in business processes.
6. More specifically, _____ agriculture involves the conceptualization, design, development, evaluation and application of innovative ways to use ICTs in the rural domain, with a primary focus on agriculture.
7. Through _____ essential timely information when required by the farmer could be facilitated with.
8. _____ is a tool that gives access to the vast global information resource.
9. _____, this helps in identifying areas that are prone to saltation or flooding etc.
10. The prices of items used for establishment of ICT are increasing with the increasing demand of information and is known as _____.

Section: A Part III True or False 10 Marks

Write either true or false for each question.

1. Extension and advisory services are relevant to smallholder farmers, who remain the bedrock of the agricultural and food supply chains in developing countries.
2. There is no growing body of experience providing lessons on factors required for successful ICT applications in agricultural extension.
3. The role that ICT can play as an instrument of change is potentially transformative.
4. The prices of items used for establishment are increasing with the increasing demand of information is an operational challenge in ICT.
5. An approach gives an idea of the possibilities and opportunities that exist for the extension planner and for the policy- and decision-maker at the national level.

6. ICT in today's era is seen as an emerging field focusing on distribution of information for improvement in agriculture and in rural development through inappropriate information and communication.
7. The types of ICT-related technologies that can be used to enhance the operations and functions of a typical Agricultural Knowledge Information System include: Internet technology.
8. An examples of information System includes a data warehouse.
9. T.V can be used to inform of available services, but is normally only one-way communication.
10. Through radio, mobile banking and negotiation can be done directly with the suppliers.

Section: B Short Answer Questions 40 Marks

Read the questions carefully and answer all questions as all are compulsory.

1. Evaluate three approaches used in extension work and elaborate on its two advantages and two disadvantages. (9 Marks)
2. Evaluate the significance of theories of social learning for extension practice. (3 Marks)
3. Evaluate the importance of gender mainstreaming in extension work. (2 Marks)
4. Analyze the importance of participator approaches example PRA in extension work. (4 marks)
5. Explain the impact of AKIS in agricultural development. (4 Marks)
6. Explain the importance of approaches for an extension worker? (2 Mark)
7. Establish and explain two reasons for ICT use in agricultural extension. (4 marks)
8. Categorize and explain on two ICT tools used in extension work. (4 marks)
9. Analyse two benefits and challenges of ICT extension approaches. (4 marks)
10. Evaluate two challenges faced in cyber extension? (4 marks)

Section C Long Answer Essay Question 30 marks

Attempt both question as each essay is worth 15 marks

1. Strategies of extension are diverse. List and explain the approaches used in extension work to deliver information to the farmer in the most effective way possible.
2. Audio- visual aids are instructional devices which are used to communicate messages more effectively through sound and visuals. In your essay evaluate the importance, classification, advantages and disadvantages of using audio visual aids.

THE END