



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 702 Titles: FUNDAMENTALS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY AND EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY [Total Marks: 100]

Time Allowed : 3 hours plus 10 minutes reading time

Instructions: This paper consists of 5 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 – Fill in the Blanks	10
	Part 3 – True or False	10
SECTION B	Short Answer Questions	40
SECTION C	Essay Questions	30

1. It involves the study of science of rural areas.
 - A. Sociology
 - B. Rural sociology
 - C. Society
 - D. Groups
2. It is a collective term used to name human associations such as organizations and institution.
 - A. Society
 - B. Informal group
 - C. Formal group
 - D. Group
3. This simply means characteristics that are common in one particular item that helps them differentiate itself from the rest of the articles.
 - A. Category
 - B. Aggregation
 - C. Potential group
 - D. Group
4. This group is based on mode of organization and functioning
 - A. Primary and secondary group
 - B. Voluntary and involuntary groups
 - C. In and out groups
 - D. Formal and informal groups
5. This type of group is divided in accordance to social class
 - A. Formal and in formal group
 - B. In and out groups
 - C. Horizontal and vertical groups
 - D. Primary and secondary group
6. He is referred to as the father of sociology
 - A. Auguste Comte
 - B. Ginsburg
 - C. Smith
 - D. Hansara
7. It is the division of population into two or more layers, each of which is relatively homogeneous and between which there are differences in privileges
 - A. Stratification
 - B. Social stratification
 - C. Social mobility
 - D. Taboo

8. It refers to number of members in the society who have similar social status.
 - A. Caste
 - B. Class
 - C. Hierarchy
 - D. Status
9. It is a social category whose members are assigned a permanent status within a given social hierarchy and whose contacts are restricted accordingly and is known as
 - A. Caste
 - B. Class
 - C. Hierarchy
 - D. Status
10. This is when people come into contact with each other which results into change in their attitudes and behavior and is known as
 - A. Social processes
 - B. Social interaction
 - C. Culture
 - D. Taboo

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. _____ helps in understanding relationships of humans and their interaction in the society.
2. It studies power, political processes, political systems, types of government and international relations. _____
3. Based on personal feelings the groups have been divided into _____.
4. This group is established through a bond that brings a lot of groups together or it is based on the area or place occupied by the members. _____
5. This involves a group by which an individual is influenced from. _____
6. In the cross-cultural situation, it is likely that the change agent may develop the _____, which makes him difficult to work successfully.
7. The _____ of individuals, families, groups and communities is an important factor to be kept in mind while trying to bring about changes in the farming communities.
8. _____ refers to the position of an individual in a society or a group relation to others.
9. Macleaver defined _____ as socially accorded (agreed) or accredited (given) ways of acting.

10. _____ are recognized ways of behaviour in the society but not enforced rigidly

Part III **True/False** **(10 Marks)**

In the Answer booklet provided write “TRUE or FALSE”

1. Sociology is so elastically science, it is difficult to determine just where its boundaries begin and end.
2. Some ideas are adopted by a group decision that forces acceptance even upon those who are unwilling.
3. No village is distinct to each other for instances the location, topography and its vegetation.
4. Society is defined as a group of people with no permanent association.
5. Sociology and history has intimate relationship because the present bears symbol of the past.
6. The rural sociology studies the various aspects of rural society and the problems relating to those aspects.
7. Mores are considered to be those rules on which high importance is placed upon and if broken, there are social consequences.
8. Normally Taboos are used for positive actions that are to be done yet mores are related to doing on things that are prohibited.
9. Due to communication of new ideas and extension facilities to rural areas the gap between rural and urban is being broadened.
10. Rituals can be defined as ceremonies that are performed which has become a custom in dealing with different situations.

Section B **Short Answer Questions** **(40 Marks)**

Answer all questions as all questions are compulsory.

1. Explain on importance of gender analysis in relation to agricultural development. (2 Marks)
2. Evaluate two roles of social organizations in agricultural extension. (4 Marks)
3. Evaluate on the importance of educational psychology in agricultural extension. (2 Marks)
4. Demonstrate on three importance of studying sociology. (6 Marks)
5. Analyze the distinction in economic life between rural and urban areas. (2 Marks)
6. Evaluate three differences between rural and urban areas. (6 Marks)

7. Analyze as to what is understood by group and discuss on the meaning of social group. (4 Marks)
8. Demonstrate on three different types of social groups according to their unique characteristics. (6 Marks)
9. Explain two importance of understanding social groups in extension work. (4 Marks)
10. Evaluate the characteristics of social class and social caste systems. (4 Marks)

Section C

Long Answer Questions

(30 Marks)

Attempt both questions as both are compulsory.

1. It is difficult for any country to provide enough number of extension workers to reach each and every family for its development programmes. This problem can be solved to some extent through the use of local leaders. Evaluate on the characteristics and roles of a local leader in extension worker. (15 Marks)
2. Social control is the way in which social order coheres (joins together) and maintains itself, how it operates as a whole as a changing equilibrium (balance) – Maclever. Evaluate on the types of social control and explain on the roles it plays in an area. (15 Marks)

THE END

