



**FIJI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**College of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry**  
**School of Agricultural Sciences and Forestry**  
**Department of Crop Production**  
**Bachelor of Science in Agriculture – Year 1**  
**Final Examination**  
**Semester 1 - 2019**

**AEX 511 Agriculture Extension and Ethics**

**Writing Time: 3:00 hours**

**Reading Time: extra 10 minutes allowed at the beginning of the exam**

**Total Marks: 100**

---

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. This paper consists of eight pages.
2. Please check to see that all your paper is complete.
3. Answer all questions in the Answer Booklet only.
4. No written or printed material and mobile phones are allowed in the examination hall.
5. Marks allocated for each section appears at the side of each question so allocate your time accordingly.
6. This paper is divided into Three Sections

**Section A: Multiple Choice**

**(30 Marks)**

**Section B: Short answer**

**(30 Marks)**

**Section C: Essay**

**(40 Marks)**

**Section A**

[30 marks]

**Question 1**

**Multiple Choice**

[10 marks]

Write the letter of best answer in the answer book provided

1. Extension education is classified as
  - A. informal education.
  - B. non-formal education.
  - C. formal education.
  - D. official education.
  
2. One of the characteristics of informal education is that
  - A. it is full time education.
  - B. it provides technical and professional training.
  - C. has a variety of specialised programmes.
  - D. individuals learn from daily experience.
  
3. Is a process which aims at improving the well-being and self-realisation of people living outside the urban areas is known as
  - A. rural development.
  - B. rural evaluation.
  - C. rural appraisal.
  - D. rural survey.
  
4. Is referred as the imparting or exchanging of information or news.
  - A. Contact.
  - B. Communication.
  - C. Channel.
  - D. Mode.
  
5. Use of personal letters in extension teaching method can be classified as
  - A. mass contact.
  - B. group contact.
  - C. individual contact.
  - D. social contact.
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a branch of philosophy that involves systematizing, defending, and recommending concepts of right and wrong conduct.

A. Law	B. Legality
C. Ethics	D. Culture
  
7. The designing of extension programme for different parts of Fiji considers

A. agro-ecological factors	B. land tenure
C. religious background	D. social settings
  
8. The approach most suited to involve the community in extension programme planning is

A. participatory approach	C. general approach
B. individual approach	D. commodity approach
  
9. It is the starting point of programme planning process. Pertinent data may be collected from the available records and by survey of an area is known as

- A. collection of facts.
- B. analysis of situation.
- C. identification of problems.
- D. evaluation.

10. Agriculture is major occupation for which type of society?
- A. Semi-urban
  - B. Rural
  - C. Urban
  - D. Industrial

**Question 2**

**Matching**

[10 marks]

Write in the answer book provided the numbers in **List A** with the letter of the correct corresponding answer in **List B**

	<b>List A</b>		<b>List B</b>
1	Plan	<b>A</b>	Working with rural people through out of school education along those lines of their current interest.
2	Situation	<b>B</b>	Is a process by which business negotiate their role in the society.
3	Cooperate Social Responsibility	<b>C</b>	Speaking in public with large number of people
4	Extension Education	<b>D</b>	Is a continuous series of activities or operations leading to the development of a plan
5	Community	<b>E</b>	A group of people, who live in a common geographical area and have an interest in each other for the purpose of making a better living
6	Human rights	<b>F</b>	A discrete unit of communication intended by the source for consumption by some recipient or group of recipients.
7	Message	<b>G</b>	A pre-determined course of action
8	Mass communication	<b>H</b>	Is guided by Fiji's constitution.
9	Programme planning	<b>I</b>	Is a statement of affairs that includes the cultural, social, economic and physical conditions in which a particular group of people find themselves at a given period of time.
10	Extension process	<b>J</b>	Applied social science consisting of relevant content derived from biological and social sciences.

**Question 3****Fill in the Blanks****[10 marks]**

Use the best word that fits in the spaces provided below.

1. It is a gradual growth with sequential phases of change is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of utilitarianism that says an action is right as it conforms to a rule that leads to the greatest good
3. The extension worker also learns from those he teaches can be example of flow of \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ means the activities or process of managing public affairs.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of agriculture and the resulting technological treadmill on which farmers are being forced to run is a result of technological change and social preferences for low, cost, high quality food.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of measuring success of failure of extension programme.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is anything used by the communicator of messages to connect him with the intended receivers.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the view that an action is morally right if one's culture approves of it.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ are rights inherent to all humanbeings,
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is to be carried out by every worker as a matter of routine.

**Section B****Short Answers****[30 marks]****Question 1**

- i. Discuss the importance of evaluation of programmes in extension work. [2 marks]
- ii. Analyse the two importance of rural development. [2 marks]
- iii. Discuss two factors which can be a barrier to effective communication. [2 marks]
- iv. Distinguish and explain two areas in which an extension officer must have knowledge to carry out extension work successfully. [4 marks]

## **Question 2**

Define the following terms:

- a. Food security
- b. Project

[4 marks]

Analyse the importance of log frame in agricultural extension work extension. [2 marks]

Discuss the impact of industrialisation on the impact of agriculture. [2 marks]

Discuss why plagiarism is unethical. [2 marks]

## **Question 3**

i. Discuss the following theories in ethics:

- a. Divine command theory.
- b. Rule utilitarianism.
- c. Social contract theory.

[6 marks]

ii. Differentiate the following terms:

- a. Ethics and law
- b. Moral and religion

[4 marks]

**Section C****Essay****[40 marks]**

There are 5 essay questions in this section. Answer any four questions. Each question is worth 10 marks.

**In this section, you are given the opportunity to show that you can:**

- I. Select ideas relevant to the topic**
- II. Use appropriate examples and**
- III. Communicate information clearly and logically.**

**Question 1**

**Case Study: Communities in Fiji gain gender equality awareness and access services  
(United Nation Development Programme, 2012)**

The awareness of gender equality and the elimination of gender-based violence was unequivocally promoted by the team of officers from the Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation, Legal Aid Commission, and the Registrar of BDM. The awareness raising was conducted as part of the initiative to deliver their services to the doorstep of communities coordinated by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Pacific Office in Fiji. The team visited seven villages in seven districts in two provinces of the Northern Division during the global campaign of 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence.

From 25 November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, to 10 December, Human Rights Day, the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence Campaign is a time to galvanize action to end violence against women and girls around the world.

During the community outreach by the team with the slogan, 'gender equality starts from the communities,' the officers from the Department of Women discussed with the villagers that when violence against women and children does occur in the communities, it should not be ignored. They encouraged both women and men to talk about the issue in the communities.

While the world has achieved progress towards gender equality and women's empowerment under the Millennium Development Goals (including equal access to primary education between girls and boys), women and girls continue to suffer discrimination and violence in every part of the world and Fiji is not an exception.

Participating in the awareness raising and accessing the services in her village, Marguerite said "The discussion and advice given by the officers were so encouraging. I've learned that these different government agencies provide different

services to us, such as social welfare schemes, legal aid, BDM registrations. I am excited to receive my business license that I applied for today.”

The Fiji Government has endorsed the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which calls for action by all countries to improve the lives of people and set its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Among the 17 Goals, Goal 5 focuses on achieving gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls as it defines gender equality as not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for peaceful, prosperous and sustainable societies. Goal 16 is a commitment to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

Achim Steiner, UNDP Administrator, in his statement on the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women and the 16 Days of Activism, said, “With gender equality and violence against women now better integrated into the Sustainable Development Goals than in any prior development framework, we have an unprecedented opportunity to strengthen efforts to address and reduce gender-based violence.”

Through strengthening people’s awareness of the social, economic and legal rights enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Fiji and access to the associated government services, the UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji promotes gender equality and supports the achievement of these Goals.

The mobile awareness raising and service delivery was conducted by the Rights, Empowerment and Cohesion (REACH) for Rural and Urban Fijians Project. The REACH Project is implemented by UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji in partnership with the Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation, and the Legal Aid Commission and supported by the Government of Japan and UNDP.

#### Questions

- i. Discuss how gender equality is human rights issue. [2 marks]
- ii. Distinguish the human rights issue that the author is trying to highlight. [2 marks]
- iii. How is gender equality advocated in this article? [2 marks]
- iv. Discuss some of the violation of human rights highlighted in this article. [2 marks]
- v. Using your knowledge, what are some of the actions that can be taken to increase gender equality in Fiji? [2 marks]

**Question 2**

There are many constraints affecting agriculture extension work in Fiji.

Discuss the constraints faced by agricultural extension in Fiji and suggestions to overcome these constraints.

**Question 3**

Agricultural extension programme planning is very important for agriculture development.

Clearly and logically discuss the steps involved in agriculture programme planning and analyse its importance.

**Question 4**

Key communicators are often identified by agricultural extension agents to make agriculture extension effective.

Discuss ways to identify key communicators in a rural community.

**Question 5**

Discuss the importance of agriculture extension in the development of agriculture sector in Fiji.

THE END