

## Question Bank

### FUNDAMENTALS OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION EDUCATION ASEE 1201

Credit Distribution (2+1)

Full Marks-60

Section-A

50×1=50

Choose the correct answer

	Options		Answer	
1		Who among the following is known as father of Extension in Indian context		
	a)	B. P. Pal		
	b)	K. N. Singh	Yes	
	c)	O. P. Dahama		
	d)	M. S. Swaminathan		
2		Learners are homogeneous with common goals in		
	a)	Formal education	Yes	
	b)	Informal education		
	c)	Non-formal education		
	d)	All of the above		
3		Principle of extension education is		
	a)	Learning by doing	Yes	
	b)	Learning by reading		
	c)	Learning by seeing		
	d)	Learning by hearing		
4		Education causes		
	a)	Change in knowledge		
	b)	Change in attitude		
	c)	Change in skill		
	d)	All of these	Yes	
5		The dutch word “Voorlitching” means		
	a)	Advisory work		
	b)	Improving skills		
	c)	simplification		
	d)	Lighting the path	Yes	
6		Gurgaon project was organized by		
	a)	M. K. Gandhi		
	b)	F. L. Bryne	yes	
	c)	Spencer Hatch		
	d)	R. N. Tagore		
7		People’s participation in an extension programme is significant when		
	a)	Local leaders participate		
	b)	Literate section of village participate		
	c)	Majority of village participate	Yes	
	d)	Gram panchayat members participate		

8		Community development programme was started in India in		
	a)	1947		
	b)	1948		
	c)	1952	<b>Yes</b>	
	d)	1953		
9		Most people retain ____percentage of what they read.		
	a)	5-10		
	b)	10-15	<b>Yes</b>	
	c)	20-25		
	d)	30-35		
10		Best method for selection of leader is		
	a)	Sociometry	<b>Yes</b>	
	b)	Election		
	c)	Discussion method		
	d)	None of these		
11		The leader required in extension work is		
	a)	Religious leader		
	b)	Lay leader	<b>Yes</b>	
	c)	Caste leader		
	d)	Local functional leader		
12		Imperial Council of Agriculture Research was established in		
	a)	1905		
	b)	1921		
	c)	1929	<b>Yes</b>	
	d)	1934		
13		Communication is a process by which message are transferred from source to		
	a)	Channel		
	b)	Sender		
	c)	Receiver	<b>Yes</b>	
	d)	Effects		
14		ABC of poster means		
	a)	Attractive, Brief and Clear	<b>Yes</b>	
	b)	Attractive, Brief and Creative		
	c)	Attractive, Brief and Care		
	d)	Attractive, Brief and Complete		
15		The word communication have originated from		
	a)	Latin	<b>Yes</b>	
	b)	Roman		
	c)	Greek		
	d)	Persian		
16		The S-M-C-R model of communication is given by		
	a)	Leagans		

	b)	Roger and shoemaker		
	c)	Schramm		
	d)	Berlo	<b>Yes</b>	
<b>17</b>		Bunch of loose printed papers properly folded offered for sale at regular intervals		
	a)	Newsletter		
	b)	Newspaper	<b>Yes</b>	
	c)	Journal		
	d)	Magazine		
<b>18</b>		Action-reaction interdependence in communication is		
	a)	Fidelity		
	b)	Credibility		
	c)	Feedback	<b>Yes</b>	
	d)	Message treatment		
<b>19</b>		Which of the following is the traditional media of communication		
	a)	Ram Leela	<b>Yes</b>	
	b)	Print		
	c)	Radio		
	d)	Television		
<b>20</b>		HTML stands for		
	a)	Hyper Text Manipulating Links		
	b)	Hyper Text manipulation Language		
	c)	Hyper Text Managing Links		
	d)	Hyper Text Markup Language	<b>Yes</b>	
<b>21</b>		Internet Explorer is a type of		
	a)	Operating system		
	b)	Compiler		
	c)	IP address		
	d)	Browser	<b>Yes</b>	
<b>22</b>		Proportion of laggards in farming community is		
	a)	16 per cent	<b>Yes</b>	
	b)	20 per cent		
	c)	14 per cent		
	d)	2 per cent		
<b>23</b>		The process of using a new idea on continuous basis is		
	a)	Diffusion		
	b)	Adoption	<b>Yes</b>	
	c)	Innovation		
	d)	Utilisation		
<b>24</b>		An Early Adopter is a		
	a)	Traditional Leader		
	b)	Optional Leader		
	c)	Opinion Leader	<b>Yes</b>	
	d)	Formal Leader		

25		The character best represent an innovator		
	a)	Skeptical		
	b)	Traditional		
	c)	Venturesome	<b>Yes</b>	
26	d)	Respectful		
		The gap between what is and what ought to be in termed as		
	a)	Necessity		
	b)	Comfort		
27	c)	Need	<b>Yes</b>	
	d)	Demand		
		To prove the new practice suited to a particular area, the best method of extension education is		
	a)	Method demonstration		
28	b)	Field trip		
	c)	Result demonstration	<b>Yes</b>	
	d)	Exhibition		
		Who is called the father of “University Extension”?		
29	a)	J. P. Leagans		
	b)	Robert Chambers		
	c)	James Stuart	<b>Yes</b>	
	d)	Seamann A. Knapp		
30		The most basic social institution is		
	a)	Village		
	b)	Family	<b>Yes</b>	
	c)	Class		
31	d)	Community		
		Method demonstration is an extension teaching method is classified under		
	a)	Individual contact		
	b)	Mass contact		
32	c)	Group contact	<b>Yes</b>	
	d)	None of the above		
		Extension literally means		
	a)	Talking with		
33	b)	Thinking about		
	c)	Deciding for		
	d)	Stretching out	<b>Yes</b>	
		The last stage of extension education process is		
34	a)	Evaluation		
	b)	Reconsideration	<b>Yes</b>	
	c)	Adoption		
	d)	Teaching		
35		What is a statement of situation objective problems and solution?		
	a)	Extension programme	<b>Yes</b>	

	b)	Plan of work		
	c)	Calendar of work		
	d)	Project		
34		The distance in any direction one expects to go is		
	a)	Goal	Yes	
	b)	Objective		
	c)	Need		
	d)	Aim		
35		The first agricultural university was established at		
	a)	Coimbatore		
	b)	Baptla		
	c)	Bhubaneswar		
	d)	Panthnagar	Yes	
36		Communication is a _____ way process.		
	a)	One		
	b)	Two	Yes	
	c)	Three		
	d)	Four		
37		The total number of adopter categories is		
	a)	Three		
	b)	Four		
	c)	Five	Yes	
	d)	Seven		
38		Sevagram attempt was started under the supervision of		
	a)	Spencer Hatch		
	b)	Mahatma Gandhi	Yes	
	c)	Jawaharlal Nehru		
	d)	J P Leagans		
39		Study of meaning of word and language is called		
	a)	symbolism		
	b)	syntactics		
	c)	langue		
	d)	Semantics	Yes	
40		Subject and target group specificity are characteristic feature of _____ education.		
	a)	Formal	Yes	
	b)	Informal		
	c)	Non-formal		
	d)	None of these		
41		T&V system stands for _____ system.		
	a)	Training and Visit	Yes	
	b)	Timely and Verbal		
	c)	Test and Verification		
	d)	Tactical and Vibrant		

42		_____type of education is a lifelong process.		
	a)	Formal		
	b)	Informal	Yes	
	c)	Non-formal		
	d)	None of these		
43		Learning by doing is a principle of		
	a)	Education		
	b)	Extension	Yes	
	c)	Teaching		
	d)	Learning		
44		First plan period in India was		
	a)	1951-1955		
	b)	1951-1956	Yes	
	c)	1950-1955		
	d)	1952-1956		
45		DRDA is located at		
	a)	District level	Yes	
	b)	State level		
	c)	Tehsil level		
	d)	Village level		
46		ICAR was established in the year		
	a)	1926		
	b)	1905		
	c)	1929	Yes	
	d)	1934		
47		The participation of people in an extension programme is		
	a)	Compulsory		
	b)	Voluntary	Yes	
	c)	Involuntary		
	d)	All the above		
48		Marthandam project was started at		
	a)	Etawah		
	b)	Travancore	Yes	
	c)	Calcutta		
	d)	Agra		
49		The basic village institutions are		
	a)	Panchayat, hospital, school		
	b)	Youth club, cooperatives, school		
	c)	Panchayat, cooperatives, school	Yes	
	d)	Youth club, hospital, school		
50		The term extension education was first coined in		
	a)	India		
	b)	Netherlands		
	c)	USA		
	d)	UK	Yes	

**Section B**

**10×1=10**

<b>Qn no.</b>	<b>ADOPTER CATEGORY</b>	<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>
1	Innovators	Venturesome
2	Early adopters	Respectable
3	Early majority	Deliberate
4	Late majority	Skeptical
5	Laggards	Traditional

<b>Qn no.</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
1	Rhetoric model	Aristotle
2	SMCR model	David Berlo
3	SMCRE model	Roger and Shoemaker
4	Mathematical theory of communication	Shannon and Weaver
5	Audience Response	J. P. Leagan