

ARD201 List of Questions

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Q1 The success of any agricultural development programme is hinged on effective extension services.

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ Not involved
- ☐ Unconcerned

Q2 Government policies on extension services should involve $\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?$.. And other stakeholder for successful planning, design and implementation.

- ☐ Farmers'
- ☐ Traders
- ☐ Soldiers
- ☐ foreigners

Q3 Extension agents should not be aware of attitudes and perceptions reinforces by socio-cultural factors in their activities.

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ Urgently
- ☐ All of the above

Q4 critical roles of agricultural extension could be performed with the following except.

- ☐ AK 47
- ☐ adequate funding
- ☐ Training and capacity building
- ☐ Credit facilities

Q5 Some major challenges of extension programmes in Nigeria include the following except

- ☐ Inadequate personnel
- ☐ Poor funding
- ☐ Cultural barriers
- ☐ English speaking countries

Q6 Effective Agricultural extension programme evaluation is necessary for current programme modification and future programme improvement

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ Not involved
- ☐ Not now

Q7 Is a coherent and focused research tailored toward solving the peculiar needs of farmers' important in speeding up the rate of diffusion and adoption of innovations.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ undecides
- ☐ All of the above

Q8 lack of utilization of $\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?\diamond\?$ limits the participation of farmers in extension services

- ☐ technology
- ☐ Recruitment strategy
- ☐ Participatory approaches
- ☐ A, B and C

Q9 Agricultural extension can simply be defined as:

- ☐ Insecticide technology
- ☐ Anti Striga strategy
- ☐ Extension of knowledge to clientele
- ☐ None of the above

Q10 Agricultural Extension services should not just focus on production but agro-processing, storage and market access

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ Impossible
- ☐ A and B

Q11 In order to have a $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total package of agricultural research, it is important for extension services to guide agricultural research

- ☐ the total package
- ☐ compatible innovations
- ☐ joy to farming communities
- ☐ Culturally compatible, socially acceptable and economically feasible technology

Q12 In Nigeria there is a lag of 150 years between the discoveries of new farming practices and its diffusion.

- ☐ 150
- ☐ 19
- ☐ 20
- ☐ 200

Q13 Agricultural extension is both an out of school programme and a body of knowledge which accumulates experience

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ Impossible
- ☐ A and B

Q14 Agricultural extension also involves:

- ☐ Conflict of interest
- ☐ Judicial interpretation
- ☐ Leadership and youth development in communities
- ☐ None of the above

Q15 Extension work doesn't also involve taking farmers' problems to researchers.

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ Not involved
- ☐ All of the above

Q16 Does agricultural extension involve direct production with farmers

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ undecided
- ☐ None of the above

Q17 Viable extension communication methods include the following except

- ☐ Agricultural agencies
- ☐ individual
- ☐ Group
- ☐ Mass

Q18 The importance of agricultural extension includes increase in the following except

- ☐ Cattle rustling services
- ☐ level of production
- ☐ Marketing information
- ☐ Effective feedback

Q19 Agricultural extension is essential because in spite of rapid scientific and technological advancement rural farmers' still employ traditional methods of cultivation

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ Not involved
- ☐ None of the above

Q20 Agricultural extension is composed of the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total package of agricultural research

And ☐ Tropical, equitorial ☐ Educational,Communicational ☐ Demonstration, teaching ☐ Individual, community

- ☐ Tropical, equitorial
- ☐ Educational,Communicational
- ☐ Demonstration, teaching
- ☐ Individual, community

Q21 It is important that government should create a conducive environment for extension services to be effective

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ Unsure
- ☐ All of the Above

Q22 Does the public extension system dominate information dissemination to clientele in developing countries?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ no
- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ All of the Above

Q23 Access to inputs and ☐ Missiles ☐ family life ☐ Credit Facilities ☐ Logical parameters enhances the adoption of innovations disseminated by extension agents

- ☐ Missiles
- ☐ family life
- ☐ Credit Facilities
- ☐ Logical parameters

Q24 Extension audience is heterogenous hence the use of different teaching materials and aids

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ Unsure
- ☐ Not possible

Q25 An extension support team is made up of the following except:

- ☐ Administrators
- ☐ Researchers
- ☐ Subject matter specialist and extension agents
- ☐ The Nigerian Police Force

Q26 Agricultural Extension is important to ☐ Buying and Selling ☐ Economic growth ☐ Family planning ☐ Household expenditure

- ☐ Buying and Selling
- ☐ Economic growth
- ☐ Family planning
- ☐ Household expenditure

Q27 Agricultural Extension is restricted to mporting Knowledge and skill in the rural people.

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ All of the Above

Q28 Is there still a problem of effective evaluation of most agricultural extension programmes?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Maybe
- ☐ None of the Above

Q29 The high farmer extension agent ratio in Nigeria has led to:

- ☐ Many farmers being unreached
- ☐ Poverty among farmers
- ☐ Maladministration
- ☐ Joint accounting by farm managers

Q30 The extension farmer ratio in Nigeria is

- ☐ 1:100

- ☐ 1.2375
- ☐ 1 : 1000000
- ☐ 1 : 1722

Q31 Weak linkages between extension organizations and research centers/institutes has led to:

- ☐ Inappropriate solutions to farmers problems
- ☐ Dancing by farmers
- ☐ Higher adoption rates
- ☐ All of the Above

Q32 The limitations to the task of extension does not include inadequate supporting services, low morale among staff and lack of conducive working environment

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ A and B
- ☐ None of the Above

Q33 The goals of Agricultural extension include the following except

- ☐ Preparing and stimulating farmers state of mind to accept new technology
- ☐ Disseminating research results to farmers
- ☐ Feed farmers' for maximum comfort
- ☐ Provide farm Management advisory services

Q34 Community leaders do the following work in extension

- ☐ Education, legitimization, planning and execution
- ☐ Digitization and accounting
- ☐ Budgeting and Resource Allocation
- ☐ Staffing and rural Infrastructure

Q35 The benefits of Agricultural extension in the society include the following except.

- ☐ the role of educational development
- ☐ as a vacuum filler
- ☐ Dissemination and diffusion of new technologies
- ☐ Exploitation of rural farmers

Q36 since the withdrawal of funding the Agricultural Development Programmes have been facing challenges

- ☐ Government and Local farmers
- ☐ World Bank and State governments
- ☐ First bank and BOA
- ☐ Extension Bank and Services

Q37 What are the two key issues in the scope of extension

- ☐ Character change and home making
- ☐ multinationals
- ☐ Tractor hiring
- ☐ All of the Above

Q38 Agricultural Extension helps clients obtain information on credit facilities that would enhance their level of production

- ☐ Working in people
- ☐ working to people
- ☐ Singing for farmers
- ☐ working with people

Q39 Agricultural Extension helps clients obtain information on credit facilities that would enhance their level of production

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect
- ☐ A and B
- ☐ All of the Above

Q40 Clientele of agricultural extension in any set up could be:

- ☐ Heterogenous
- ☐ Homogenous

- ☐ A and B
- ☐ None of the Above

Q41 which of these is not an approach to extension system worldwide?

- ☐ Ministry based/public service extension approach
- ☐ Specialized extension services
- ☐ secondary based extension service
- ☐ University based extension system

Q42 choose which of these three key words represent the definition of agricultural extension:

- ☐ in-voluntary, education and client
- ☐ Non-voluntary, education and client
- ☐ Voluntary, education and client
- ☐ all of the above

Q43 which of these is not a major problem of rural development in Nigeria?

- ☐ boundary disputes
- ☐ socio-cultural problems
- ☐ economic failure
- ☐ Traditional rulership

Q44 Which of these is not an advantage of the use of visual aids?

- ☐ curbs language difficulties
- ☐ Difficult to produce
- ☐ more of the message is comprehended
- ☐ To give the same message to many people at once

Q45 Which of the following is not an individual method of communication?

- ☐ Telephone calls
- ☐ Office calls
- ☐ Publications
- ☐ Correspondence

Q46 Which of the following is not a group method of communication?

- ☐ Farm and Home Visits
- ☐ Method Demonstration
- ☐ Excursions
- ☐ Workshops

Q47 Which of the following is not a mass method of communication?

- ☐ Radio and T.V
- ☐ Lecture
- ☐ Circulars
- ☐ Exhibits and poster

Q48 The following factors except one can distort extension communication

- ☐ Inability to develop credibility or competence. by communicator
- ☐ Inability to have understanding of the people and their environment
- ☐ The communicator starting from the area of needs and interests of the clientele.
- ☐ Not giving full information to the clientele

Q49 Which of these is not one of the qualities of a good communicator?:

- ☐ Speaks the truth sparingly
- ☐ Use simple language that is easily understood by the people
- ☐ Effective understanding of the audience
- ☐ Appreciates the need for a mutual understanding between the teacher and the learner.

Q50 Which of these is not a common characteristic of a good communication:?

- ☐ Prolong communication
- ☐ Clarity
- ☐ Social responsibility
- ☐ Cooperation

Q51 Communication involves:

- ☐ Sender and Receiver
- ☐ Message and Channel
- ☐ Noise and feedback
- ☐ all of the above

Q52 Logically rearrange these processes of rural development in order of procedure:

- ☐ Planning, situation analysis, formulation of objectives, evaluation and reconsideration and implementation
- ☐ Situation analysis, formulation of objectives, Planning, Implementation, evaluation and reconsideration.
- ☐ formulation of objectives, Planning, situation analysis, evaluation and reconsideration and implementation
- ☐ Planning, formulation of objectives, situation analysis, Implementation, evaluation and reconsideration

Q53 Which of these is not a way of improving rural development in Nigeria?

- ☐ There should be absolute commitment to rural development by all strata of government and planners
- ☐ There should be a strong statistical base for effective planning.
- ☐ Participatory approach should not be used in project initiation, planning and implementation.
- ☐ Participatory Monitoring and evaluation should be introduced

Q54 movement from one group to the other without any influence on the individual societal class is called:

- ☐ vertical mobility
- ☐ Horizontal mobility
- ☐ Upward mobility
- ☐ Downward mobility

Q55 . A situation where a culture dominates and absorb other culture is known as:

- ☐ Assimilation
- ☐ Socialization
- ☐ Accommodation
- ☐ Procreation

Q56 The hierarchical ordering of people in society is termed:

- ☐ Social class
- ☐ Social mobility
- ☐ Social displacement
- ☐ Social stratification

Q57 ???? are ideas, principles, standards held by the society as to what is important or good.

- ☐ Virtual
- ☐ Variables
- ☐ Values
- ☐ Verbal

Q58 A violation that does not lead to punishment is referred to as:

- ☐ Taboo
- ☐ Folkways
- ☐ Mores
- ☐ All of the above

Q59 An act that endangers the social existence of a group is known as:

- ☐ Taboo
- ☐ Folkways
- ☐ Mores
- ☐ Sickness

Q60 Norms can be classified as:

- ☐ Mores
- ☐ Law
- ☐ Folkways
- ☐ All of the above

Q61 Superstition and taboo are elements of a:

- ☐ Psychology

- ☐ Secularization
- ☐ Constitution
- ☐ Belief

Q62 the process by which deviance is eliminated or people made to conform to socio-cultural values, beliefs and customs of the society:

- ☐ Stigmatization
- ☐ Stratification
- ☐ Social control
- ☐ Specialization

Q63 the process through which the social and cultural heritage is transmitted is termed:

- ☐ Sociology
- ☐ Socialization
- ☐ Specialization
- ☐ Synchronization

Q64 The control over others, which is not based on a person's position but in the individual themselves, is referred to as:

- ☐ Power
- ☐ Coordination
- ☐ Influence
- ☐ None of the above

Q65 Power can be categorized into two forms, namely:

- ☐ Force, Ability
- ☐ Authority, Influence
- ☐ Influence, Ability
- ☐ Force, Agreement

Q66 A position or strata occupied by an individual in a system of social relationship is termed:

- ☐ Role
- ☐ Activity
- ☐ Experience
- ☐ Status

Q67 People who eat together, take decisions together and have common social enterprise is an example of:

- ☐ Patriarchy
- ☐ polygamy
- ☐ family
- ☐ Group

Q68 An active gathering of people involved in social relationships refers to:

- ☐ Society
- ☐ Town
- ☐ Village
- ☐ City

Q69 Rural communities are areas with:

- ☐ High Proportion of people involved in agriculture as primary source
- ☐ Primary level of social interaction
- ☐ Population density
- ☐ High Population size

Q70 Which of these factors may not be used to classify rural communities?

- ☐ infrastructural facilities
- ☐ occupation
- ☐ Population
- ☐ Military prowess

Q71 Which of these factors can affect the effective performance of the duty of the extension agent?

- ☐ The extension must have appropriate educational background
- ☐ There should be constant training for the extension agents
- ☐ The extension agents need not be provided the required materials

- ☐ It is important that good condition of service must be in place

Q72 Which of these is not a specific role of agricultural extension?

- ☐ Educational developmen
- ☐ Vacuum filler
- ☐ Grains procurer
- ☐ Farmers trainer for decision making.

Q73 Technology can be classified into two major categories:

- ☐ Material Technology, Knowledge-based technology
- ☐ Fiscal Technology, Knowledge-based Technology
- ☐ Metal technology, wood technology
- ☐ Medieval technology, material technology

Q74 Which of these is not a principle of agricultural extension practitioner?

- ☐ Principle of helping farmers to determine their problems
- ☐ Principle of interests and needs
- ☐ Principle of working with some of the family
- ☐ Principle of Voluntary involvement

Q75 Which of these is not a characteristic of an extension leader?

- ☐ Group Oriented individual
- ☐ Emotional instability
- ☐ High sense of responsibility
- ☐ Empathy

Q76 The following are the functions of extension, except:

- ☐ Forcing farmers to adopt new technology
- ☐ Youth development
- ☐ Leadership development
- ☐ Disseminate research result to farmers and take feedback to researchers.

Q77 Which of the following is not a limitation of agricultural extension in Nigeria?












- ☐ Inadequate supporting services
- ☐ High morale among the extension officers
- ☐ Inadequate training for staff and farmers
- ☐ Weak linkages

Q78 Which of the following is not an importance of agricultural extension?

- ☐ Promote rapid social change
- ☐ Guide research development
- ☐ Receiving tax on behalf of government from farmers
- ☐ Help the clientele obtain information on sources of input and credit facilities

Q79 Agricultural Extension has two dimensions:

- ☐ Educational dimension, communication dimension
- ☐ Communicational dimension, physical dimension
- ☐ Physical Dimension, educational dimension
- ☐ All of the above

Q80 Agricultural extension could be defined as a      out of school educational programme for       consisting of the relevant contents, principles and procedures.

- ☐ Voluntary, Clientele
- ☐ Compulsory, Clientele
- ☐ Participatory, Clientele
- ☐ Involuntary, Clientele