

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

AGX 321

UNDERGRADUATE EXAMINATIONS

NOVEMBER 2018

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**TIME:** 3 HOURS  
**SUBJECT:** AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION  
**PAPER:** AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AND HUMAN  
DEVELOPMENT  
**MARKS:** 100

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES INCLUDING THE COVER PAGE

INTERNAL EXAMINER  
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INTERNAL EXAMINER  
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INSTRUCTIONS  
ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS  
QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY

**QUESTION ONE (25 Marks) COMPULSORY**

1. Which of the following is a building block of society?
  - A. Institutions
  - B. Statuses and roles
  - C. Groups
  - D. All of the above
  
2. Achieved statuses are always positive.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
3. Which of the following is not an ascribed status?
  - A. Race
  - B. Gender
  - C. Social class of our parents
  - D. One's education
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the expectations required of a role.
  - A. Role expectation
  - B. Role performance
  - C. Role set
  - D. Role conflict
  
5. When a person disengages from a role this is known as:
  - A. Role expectation
  - B. Role performance
  - C. Role exit
  - D. Role strain
  
6. Dramaturgical analysis is a perspective of social interaction that compares real life to a dramatic presentation in a theatre, as if everyone in real life was performing on a stage.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
7. The amount of personal space an individual maintains is constant, regardless of the circumstances.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
8. Supportive interactions are based on:
  - A. Exchange
  - B. Cooperation
  - C. Both a and b
  - D. None of the above
  
9. Our onstage presentation of self often includes:
  - A. Costumes
  - B. Props

- C. Our mannerisms
- D. All of the above

10. Which of the following is an ascribed status?

- A. Doctor
- B. Lawyer
- C. Son
- D. MEC

11. Which of the following is an achieved status?

- A. Teacher
- B. Author
- C. Neither of these
- D. Teacher and author are both correct

12. Field work in social group work helps to acquire .....

- A. Knowledge
- B. Skills
- C. Attitudes
- D. All of the above

13. Sociologists describe the term 'group' as ....

- A. Collection of people
- B. People involved in organized pattern of interaction
- C. People interacting at a place
- D. Participants in a gathering.

14. Which one of the following is a 'secondary group'?

- A. Nuclear family
- B. Peer group
- C. Association
- D. Joint family

15. The success of group work does NOT depend on?

- A. Achievement of goals
- B. Understanding and agreement on major problems
- C. Handling of behavioural problems
- D. Ignoring individual problems

16. Responsibility for the choice of programme in group work rest with —————?

- A. Members of the group
- B. Group worker
- C. The Agency
- D. Members of the group with the help of group worker

17. The basic objective of group work is ————?

- A. Personality development
- B. Problem solving
- C. Readjustment
- D. Remediation

18. Motivation:
- A. resides only in students who are paying attention
  - B. is an internal process
  - C. is innate
  - D. is an external process
19. The desire to experience success and to participate in activities in which success depends on personal effort and abilities is known as:
- A. extrinsic motivation
  - B. primary motivation
  - C. achievement motivation
  - D. stimulus generalization
20. A Lecturer's praise can be an effective motivator if:
- A. Praise is delivered the same day the praised behavior happens.
  - B. Praise is delivered just for showing up for class.
  - C. praise focuses students attention on their neighbor's task-relevant behavior
  - D. praise is delivered contingently
21. If teachers communicates positive expectations, they will
- A. Wait for students to respond
  - B. Avoid unnecessary achievement distinctions among students
  - C. Treat all students equally
  - D. All of the Above
22. Teachers can apply many strategies to reduce the negative impact of anxiety on learning and performance such as
- A. Creating a classroom climate that is accepting
  - B. Giving students a chance to correct errors or improve their work
  - C. Providing clear, unambiguous directions
  - D. All of the Above
23. One fundamental principle of motivation which inspires students to work harder is when
- A. Students set their own goals
  - B. Students know that punishment may follow
  - C. Students know they will receive rewards
  - D. Students follow reasonable goals set by others
24. The most effective feedback incentives are those
- A. about a student's specific progress
  - B. given frequently
  - C. given infrequently
  - D. about a student's overall progress
25. According to research for motivation purposes, testing should
- A. Be given infrequently with long tests
  - B. Be given frequently with long tests
  - C. Be given frequently with brief quizzes

D. Be given infrequently with brief quizzes

**QUESTION TWO (25 Marks)**

- a. Explain clearly your understanding of a family. {5 marks}
- b. Describe the changing perspectives of a family from the sociological point of view. {10 marks}
- c. Describe the position of an individual in the family. {10 marks}

**QUESTION THREE (25 Marks)**

- a. Briefly describe social structure and its importance. {5 marks}
- b. In agricultural extension context, how do you determine the status and role in analysing social struggle? {5 marks}
- c. Discuss 3 types of group with examples {5 marks}
- d. Distinguish between extrinsic and intrinsic factors of motivation {10 marks}

**QUESTION FOUR (25 Marks)**

- a. Using four major components how would you describe a healthy community? {10 marks}
- b. Mention five major community responsibilities and five factors that are necessary to achieve and sustain healthy communities. {5 marks}
- c. In the context of agricultural extension, explain the importance of understanding religion and culture in a social system. {10 marks}.

**QUESTION FIVE (25 Marks)**

- a. Fully describe adult education and tabulate the difference between “education of adults” and “adult education”. {10 marks}
- b. As an extension officer, how can you improve the effectiveness of learning? {5 marks}
- c. What are peasant societies? {2 marks}
- d. Tabulate the differences between closed and open peasant groups. {8 marks}

**QUESTION SIX (25 Marks)**

- a. Discuss the types of religions and the uniqueness common to them. {5marks}
- b. Religion is the life of human beings- Motivate your answer. {5 marks}
- c. Explain fully how religion and social stability interlock. {15 marks}