



NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND EXTENSION

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2022/2023

AEX 2501: INTRODUCTION TO AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM

INSTRUCTION: ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS TIME ALLOWED: 1 HR 30 MINUTES

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Section A Fill in the gaps with an appropriate words

1. Extension work should give respect forof the people for effectiveness and positive change
2. Extension work cannot be carried out in isolation hence, there is need for.....
.....with many other social institutions
3. Extension work has this philosophy that more important than the changed is the
.....man
4. Extension teaches and disseminates useful practical to all
5. For social progress, extension work should be based on theof the people
6. Extension bridges the gap between farmers and research stations through an
..... educational process

Section B Choose the best option for each question in this section

7. Extension refers to a voluntary out of school adult education
A. True B. Undecided C. False D. Not sure
8. Extension involves teaching and learning principles
A. False B. Not sure C. True D. Undecided
9. An Extension personnel is a teacher in a formal setting
A. False B. Not sure C. Undecided D. True
10. Extension education audience is homogenous in nature
A. True B. False C. Undecided D. Not sure
11. There is no curriculum in a formal education setting
A. False B. Not sure C. True D. Undecided
12. Extension education takes place in the classroom
A. Not sure B. True C. Undecided D. False
13. Formal education starts with practicals
A. True B. Not sure C. False D. Undecided
14. Extension education is based on the need of the people
A. True B. False C. Not sure D. Undecided
15. Extension education audience is practical oriented
A. False B. True C. Not sure D. Undecided
16. Extension education is compulsory
A. False B. Not sure C. Undecided D. True

17. Extension education is a science
A. False B. Not sure C. Undecided D. True
18. Extension is all comers education
A. Not sure B. False C. True D. Undecided
19. Extension education respects people and value
A. Not sure B. False C. True D. Undecided
20. Agricultural Extension disseminate useful and practical information on Agriculture
A. True B. False C. Undecided D. Not sure
21. Agricultural Extension assists farmers in the use of the information
A. Undecided B. True C. False D. Not sure
22. Agricultural Extension helps farmers to use the knowledge gained to solve their problem
A. True B. False C. Not sure D. Undecided
23. Extension agent is a vehicle of change in Agriculture
A. False B. Not sure C. True D. Undecided
24. Extension agents is anybody who teaches either in the formal or non-formal setting of education
A. Undecided B. False C. True D. Not sure
25. Agricultural Extension is a service
A. Not sure B. False C. True D. Undecided
26. Extension education does not require any trained specialist
A. Not sure B. Undecided C. False D. True
27. The extension worker needs not gain the confidence of their audience
A. True B. Not sure C. False D. Undecided
28. Extension is the method to induce change in the farmer to
A. increase knowledge, skill and attitude B. bring about improved development
C. change standard of living D. bring about extension education
29. Agricultural extension is the
A. Extension Education B. organ that concerns itself with the dissemination of Agricultural information to the farmers C. science of Agriculture D. branch of Agriculture
30. Agricultural Extension aims at
A. increase in Agricultural production and improvement of overall standard of living of the farmer
B. increase farm output C. farmers income D. improve farmers outlook
31. Extension is
A. an Education B. a kind of non-formal education C. an education with fixed curriculum
D. education for the people
32. Extension agent must have the following except
A. Patience B. Honesty C. Empathy D. Defective in Communication
32. An Extension agent is the one of the following except
A. A professional who influences innovation decision of a farmer
B. A person charged with responsibility to bring about change
C. A teacher in the formal education setting
D. A person that assists farm people to increase their level of awareness of improved technology
33. Extension workers must gain the of their audience
A. Confidence B. Knowledge C. Situation D. Environment

34. The goal of extension process is to enable people to use their skill, knowledge and
 A. Information B. Technology C. Attitude D. Behaviour
35. Which of the following is the feature(s) of extension?
 A. Fixed curriculum B. Non classroom project C. Heterogeneous audience
 D. All of the above
36. starts where people are
 A. Extension education B. Extension orientation C. Extension knowledge
 D. Extension information
37. Participation in extension service is -----
 A. Awareness B. Voluntary C. Assurance D. Assistance
38. People have unsatisfied
 A. Needs B. Information C. Wants D. Experience
39. Extension must start with the felt needs of the people
 A. Programme B. Events C. Activities D. Training
40. The best programmes are those determined by and extension staff working together
 A. Target audience B. Local people C. Congregation D. Focused people
41. Subject matter taught must have -----
 A. Effect B. Definite purpose C. An advantage D. Good benefit
42. Agricultural extension is a which assist to improve agricultural production
 A. A service B. A technique C. A job D. An activity
43. Agricultural extension is /are process
 A. Educational B. Persuasive C. Advisory D. All of the above
44. is an instrument for inducing change
 A. Agricultural Extension B. Extension C. Programme D. Event
45. An extension agent is a who influences innovation decision in a direction deemed desirable by a change agency
 A. Officer B. Official C. Professional D. Individual
46. Roles of extension agent include the following except
 A. Helping farmers B. Teaching farmers C. Organizing events D. Borrow farmers money
47. ----- remains high through life
 A. Democracy and culture B. Teaching C. Social progress D. Adult learning
48. Agricultural extension is a link between the and the farmers
 A. Researchers B. Farm families C. Natural environment D. Lecturers
49. Agricultural messages are often written in term
 A. Scientific B. Industrial C. Research D. All of the above
50. The functions of Agricultural Extension includes the following except
 A. Twisting of research results B. Persuasion of farmers C. Transmission of research results
 D. Provision of guidance to farmers
51. Problems militating against successful agricultural extension include
 A. Lack of financial support B. Long decision making and communication process
 C. Lack of monitoring and evaluation D. All of the above
52. Extension service should be
 A. Flexible B. Rigid C. Palatable D. Pleasurable

52. Lack of in quantity and quality militates against effective execution of extension programmes
 A. Information officers B. Trained personnel C. Extension officers D. Subject matter
53. All extension services have
 A. Common interest B. Diverse interest C. Zero interest D. Important interest
54. Effective communication is required between the research organization, extension agency and
 A. Target B. Farmers C. Clientele D. People
55. The extension can be used equally well by both the private and public sectors
 A. Function B. Sector C. dimension D. Principle
56. The following are principles of Agricultural extension Except
 A. Democracy and culture B. Education in all C. Teaching D. Attitude
57. In agricultural extension communication, the source of information is usually
 A. Rural Youth B. Development Partners C. Produce Buyers D. Extension Agents
58. According to Berlo's Model, one of these is not an element of communication
 A. Source B. Transmitter C. Receiver D. Channel
59. One of the characteristics of T and V extension system is
 A. Professionalism B. Professionalism C. Professionalism D. Professionalism
60. The correct acronym SMS in extension means
 A. Super message service B. Short message service C. Subject matter specialist
 d. Subject monitoring specialist

SECTION C : Answer all Questions in this section

1. Define the following concepts
 - a. Homogeneous audience
 - b. Heterogeneous audience
 - c. Communication
 - d. Formal education **8marks**
2. a. List out various extension approaches used in developing countries **7marks**
 b. What are the weaknesses of Training and Visit system **5 marks**
3. Discuss the principles of Extension? **10 marks**
4. Write the full meaning of the following acronyms
 - i. IFAD ii. LAC iii. UES iv. T and V v. SANRMP vi. AIS vii. LAPIS
 viii. AKIS ix. LANFE x. LEHOFA **10 marks**