QPC: RJ23BSCAG013

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# GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR - 765022

B. Sc. (Ag.) (First Semester) Regular Examinations, January – 2024 **EE-111- Fundamentals of Agricultural Extension Education** 

Time: 2 hrs Maximum: 50 Marks

## The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

## PART - A

Q.1.	Fill in the blanks with suitable word / figur	re.	$(0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks})$
a.	Radio is an example of extension	n teaching contact method	
b.	Extension is derived from 2 words ex and		
c.	In NATP, P denotes		
d.	Late majority people are	% in a social system	
e.	Rice crop doctor is an example of		
f.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra also Known as	Science Centre	
g.	Behaviour comprises of knowledge, skill and	d	
h.	is an intelligent computer prog	ramme mimicking human knowledge	
i.	Innovators are also known as		
j.	Learning from parents is type of	education	
Q. 2	. Define (or) Explain the following in one or	r two sentences.	$(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ Marks})$
a.	Market Led Extension		
b.	Opinion Leader		
c.	Extension		
d.	Cyber Extension		
e.	Community		

## Q3. Match the following

 $(0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks})$ 

Column – A			Column – B		
(a)	Sriniketan		(i)	M.K. Gandhi	
(b)	KVK		(ii)	Religious leader	
(c)	Nilokheri		(iii)	Caste Leader	
(d)	Father of Extension Education		(iv)	Helping immigrants from Pakistan	
(e)	Primitive Communication model		(v)	1974-75	
(f)	Gurgaon Experiment		(vi)	1966-67	
(g)	Fathers/padri in Churches		(vii)	Aristotle	
(h)	Green Revolution		(viii)	R. Tagore	
(i)	Sevagram		(ix)	J. P Leagans	
(j)	Meena community in Rajasthan		(x)	Village Guide	

#### Q4. Write True or False against each statement

 $(0.5 \times 10 = 5 \text{ Marks})$ 

- a. First KVK in India started under OUAT
- b. Result demonstration is a group contact extension method.
- c. Leader is a person who takes decision as per his own strength and needs.
- d. Total Number of KVKs in India is 931.
- e. Programme planning constitutes 10 steps.
- f. Method demonstration is based on the principle of learning by doing.
- g. Percentage of individuals under Early adopter is 12.5%
- h. IVLP introduced high yielding varieties during Green Revolution
- i. One of the most important objectives of Extension Education is to create leaders
- j. One of the most important principles of community development is self help

#### PART - B

### Attempt ANY FIVE questions. All question carries equal marks

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 5. Write the different adopter categories present in a social system. Which curve it represents?
- 6. Briefly explain the different extension teaching contact methods. Write the importance of farm and visit method.
- 7. Differentiate (any two)
  - (i) Non formal Education vs Formal Education
  - (ii) Berlo's Communication model vs Leagans Communication model
  - (iii) Public extension system vs Private extension system
- 8. In a particular rural context in India, different leaders emerge and present in the setting. Briefly write their types with examples.
- 9. What are the different issues faced by Agricultural Journalists in India?
- 10. Differentiate between production led extension system and market led extension system

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