

1. Communication through spoken words is called?
  - a. Vocal communication
  - b. Non verbal communication
  - c. Non vocal communication
  - d. Mass communication
2. Communication through written words is called?
  - a. Vocal communication
  - b. Non vocal communication
  - c. Non verbal communication
  - d. Kinesics
3. Communication through gestures and facial expressions is called?
  - a. Vocal communication
  - b. Non vocal communication
  - c. Non verbal communication
  - d. Distance communication
4. Nodding of head by a person is an example of?
  - a. Vocal communication
  - b. Non vocal communication
  - c. Non verbal communication
  - d. Signaled communication
5. Use of physical space in communication process is called?
  - a. Proxemics
  - b. Kinesics
  - c. Chronemics
  - d. Haptics
6. Use of time in communication process is called?
  - a. Proxemics
  - b. Kinesics
  - c. Chronemics
  - d. Haptics
7. Immitate distance is a physical distance--between two persons--of range?
  - a. Contact – 4 inches
  - b. Contact – 8 inches
  - c. Contact – 18 inches
  - d. Contact – 28 inches
8. Social distance is a physical distance--between two persons--of range?
  - a. 1-8 feet
  - b. 2-10 feet
  - c. 4-12 feet
  - d. 6-14 feet
9. Public distance is a physical distance--between two persons--of range?
  - a. 10-20 feet
  - b. 12-25 feet
  - c. 14-30 feet
  - d. 16-35 feet
10. Personal distance is a physical distance--between two persons--of range?
  - a. 1 - 2 feet
  - b. 1.5 - 4 feet
  - c. 2 – 6 feet
  - d. 2.5 – 8 feet
11. The communication which occurs between human beings and non-humans is called?
  - a. Intra-personal communication
  - b. Inter- personal communication
  - c. Extra- personal comm.
  - d. Horizontal communication
12. Self communication or self talk is also called?
  - a. Intra-personal communication
  - b. Inter- personal communication
  - c. Vertical communication
  - d. Horizontal communication
13. Communication between two or more than two persons is called?
  - a. Vertical communication
  - b. Horizontal communication
  - c. Intra-personal communication
  - d. Inter- personal communication
14. The effect of jargons on communication is?
  - a. Positive
  - b. Negative
  - c. Neutral
  - d. Strongly positive
15. In communication process, the source tries to change the message or style of presentation in case of?
  - a. Positive feed back
  - b. Negative feed back
  - c. Horizontal feed back
  - d. Vertical feed back
16. Communication can be regarded as effective if?
  - a. It serves the intended purpose
  - b. It gains maximum support and action
  - c. It gains maximum feed back
  - d. All above
17. Information flow from bottom to top is called?
  - a. Downward communication
  - b. Upward communication
  - c. Horizontal communication
  - d. Vertical communication
18. When information flows from top to bottom is called?
  - a. Horizontal communication
  - b. Vertical communication
  - c. Downward communication
  - d. Upward communication
19. Communication model which show a one way flow of information from source to the receiver is called?
  - a. Linear models
  - b. Circular models
  - c. Singular model
  - d. Horizontal model
20. Communication model which show a two way flow of information from source to the receiver

- and back from receiver to the source is called?
- a. Linear models
  - b. Circular models
  - c. Convergence model
  - d. Horizontal model
21. Communication model which shows an act of convergence of source and receiver towards each other is called?
- a. Vertical model
  - b. Focal models
  - c. Circular models
  - d. Convergence model
22. The name of communication model which mainly emphasize on finding out the truth or reality to its possible extent, is?
- a. Aristotle's model of rhetoric
  - b. Plato's model of rhetoric
  - c. Schramm's model of communication
  - d. Leagans' model of communication
23. Plato's model of rhetoric has number of elements?
- a. 2
  - b. 3
  - c. 4
  - d. 5
24. Aristotle's model of rhetoric has number of elements?
- a. 3
  - b. 4
  - c. 5
  - d. 6
25. Aristotle's model of rhetoric is considered as?
- a. Circular model
  - b. Linear models
  - c. Convergence model
  - d. Horizontal model
26. Traditional models of communication were considered as?
- a. Linear models
  - b. Circular models
  - c. Convergence model
  - d. Horizontal model
27. Shannon and Weaver's model of communication is considered as?
- a. Circular model
  - b. Linear models
  - c. Convergence model
  - d. Vertical model
28. The concept of signal in communication model was introduced by?
- a. Shannon and Weaver
  - b. Riley and Riley
  - c. Osgood and Schramm
  - d. Westley and Maclean
29. Berlo's model of communication has number of basic elements?
- a. 3
  - b. 4
  - c. 5
  - d. 6
30. Proper arrangement of both message code & contents is called?
- a. Message treatment
  - b. Message transfer
  - c. Message encoding
  - d. Message decoding
31. Monitoring is sometimes referred as
- a. Evaluation
  - b. Impact evaluation
  - c. Process evaluation
  - d. Performance evaluation
32. Evaluations measure:
- a. The timeliness of a program's activities
  - b. The outcomes and impact of a program's activities
  - c. The closeness of a program with its budget
  - d. The goodness of program implementation
33. At what stage of a program should monitoring take place?
- a. At the beginning of the program
  - b. At the mid-point of the program
  - c. At the end of the program
  - d. Throughout the life of the program
34. As a general guide, what percentage of a program's budget should go toward M&E?
- a. 1-2%
  - b. 5-10%
  - c. 20-25%
  - d. 30-40%
35. Which of the following is NOT considered "monitoring"?
- a. Counting the number of people trained
  - b. Tracking the number of brochures disseminated
  - c. Attributing changes in farm productivity
  - d. Collecting daily data on farmers served in the field
36. Through which of the followings, the results of monitoring and evaluation activities can be disseminated?
- a. Written reports
  - b. Press releases
  - c. The mass media
  - d. All of the above
37. The objectives of the evaluation plan should be?
- a. Specific and Measureable
  - b. Appropriate



- chance of being selected is called?
- Random sampling
  - Stratified sampling
  - Multistage sampling
  - Purposive sampling
57. The sampling technique in which researcher identifies the relevant strata and their actual representation in the population is called?
- Convenience sampling
  - Stratified sampling
  - Multistage sampling
  - Purposive sampling
58. When the desired sample characteristic is rare which one of the following sampling techniques is preferred?
- Convenience sampling
  - Stratified sampling
  - Multistage sampling
  - Snow ball sampling
59. A data collection tool containing written questions that are used to get written responses is called?
- Interview schedule
  - Questionnaire
  - Checklist
  - Interview guide
60. For illiterate farmers which one of the following tools is preferred for data collection?
- Questionnaire
  - Interview schedule
  - Mail questionnaire
  - Triangulation
61. A data collection tool in which a group of about 6 to 12 people is interviewed together by a skilled interviewer is called?
- Key informant interview
  - Individual interview
  - Focus group interview
  - Nominal group interview
62. Which one of the following is not a type of interview schedule?
- Structured
  - Semi-structured
  - Non-focused
  - Focused
63. Overt is a type of observation in which subject are?
- Unaware
  - Aware
  - Present
  - Absent
64. Observation is a data collection tool which yield?
- Qualitative data
  - Quantitative data
  - Reliable data
  - Valid data
65. Through test-retest method, which one of the following characteristics of research tool can be checked?
- Reliability
  - Validity
  - Compatibility
  - Efficiency
66. Validity of research instrument can be ensured by:
- Chronbach alpha
  - Test-retest method
  - Pre-testing
  - Consulting with stakeholders
67. SPSS stands for?
- Statistical package for social sciences
  - Statistical package for social scientists
  - Social package for statistical sciences
  - Scientific program for social sciences
68. A quantity which expresses that how much the members of a group differ from the mean value is referred to?
- Frequency
  - Mean
  - Standard deviation
  - Variance
69. Results and discussion are?
- Different terms
  - Different terms
  - Overlapping terms
  - Mixed terms
70. Which one of the following is inferential statistics?
- Frequency
  - Standard deviation
  - Mean
  - t-test
71. Farm & home visit is classified as?
- Individual contact method
  - Group contact method
  - Mass contact method
  - Distance contact method
72. Which one of the following is an individual contact method?
- Office call
  - Method demonstration
  - News paper
  - Farmers day
73. Result demonstration belongs to a category of?
- Individual contact method
  - Group contact method

- c. Mass contact method  
74. Which one of the following is a group contact method?  
a. Result demonstration  
c. Telephone call
- d. Tele contact method  
b. Home visit  
d. Office call
75. Panel discussion is classified as?  
a. Individual contact technique  
c. Mass contact technique
- b. Group contact technique  
d. Panel contact method
76. Which one of the following is a mass contact method?  
a. Symposia  
c. News paper
- b. Seminar  
d. Farmers day
77. Panel discussion is best for?  
a. Generating maximum ideas  
c. Comparing results
- b. Showing varying points of views  
d. Identifying the problems
78. A symposium is modified form of?  
a. lecture meeting  
c. Seminar
- b. Method demonstration  
d. Group meeting
79. The focus of symposium is on?  
a. One point of view  
c. Controversial point of views
- b. More than one point of views  
d. Unanimous point of views
80. Brainstorming stimulates?  
a. Creative abilities  
c. Social abilities
- b. Leadership abilities  
d. Listening abilities
81. Brainstorming is best for?  
a. Generating maximum ideas  
c. Comparing results
- b. Showing varying points of views  
d. Identifying the problems
82. Buzz group is a modified form of?  
a. Method demonstration  
c. Brainstorming
- b. Result demonstration  
d. Symposium
83. Which one of the following is classified as print media?  
a. News letters  
c. Hand outs
- b. Hand bills  
d. All above
84. Which one of the following is classified as electronic media?  
a. News bulletins  
c. Video cassettes
- b. Audio cassettes  
d. All above
85. The cost per listener of a one hour radio program is how many percent of the cost of one hour face to face conversation between a single farmer and an extension agent?  
a. 0.003%  
c. 0.3%
- b. 0.03%  
d. 3%
86. Electronic media were introduced in agri. extension for the first time through cinema vans in?  
a. 1950  
c. 1960
- b. 1955  
d. 1965
87. If socio-economic status of the audience is high, the preferable extension method (s) would be?  
a. Individual contact method  
c. Mass contact method
- b. Group contact method  
d. Individual & group contact method
88. If socio-economic status of the audience is low, the preferable extension method (s) would be?  
a. Individual contact method  
c. Mass contact method
- b. Group contact method  
d. Individual & group contact method
89. If size of the audience is small and geographically concentrated, the preferable extension method (s) would be?  
a. Individual contact method  
c. Mass contact method
- b. Group contact method  
d. Individual & group contact method
90. If size of the audience is large and geographically dispersed, the preferable extension method (s) would be?  
a. Individual contact method  
c. Mass contact method
- b. Group contact method  
d. All above
91. If extension organization has limited manpower to cover large scale population, the preferable extension method (s) would be?  
a. Individual & group contact method  
c. Individual contact method
- b. Mass contact method  
d. Group contact method

92. If extension organization has sufficient manpower, the preferable extension method (s) would be?
- Group contact method
  - Individual & group contact method
  - Mass contact method
  - Individual contact method
93. If the situation is emergent, the preferable extension method (s) would be?
- Individual & group contact method
  - Mass contact method
  - Individual contact method
  - Group contact method
94. Which one of the following communication aids is regarded as only visual aid (s)
- Motion picture (cinema)
  - Skit
  - Slides
  - Telephone
95. Which one of the following communication aids is regarded as only audio aid (s)
- Skit
  - Slide
  - Telephone
  - Motion picture
96. Which one of the following communication aids is regarded as audio-visual aid (s)
- TV
  - Slide
  - Telephone
  - Motion picture
97. Poster is classified as?
- Non-projected visual aids
  - Projected visual aids
  - Non-project audio-visual aids
  - Projected audio-visual aids
98. Overhead projector is considered as?
- Non-projected visual aids
  - Projected visual aids
  - Non-project audio-visual aids
  - Projected audio-visual aids
99. In 1906, Punjab Agricultural College was established at?
- Lyallpur
  - Lahore
  - Peshawar
  - Quetta
100. The period of Gurgaon experience was?
- 1912-1920
  - 1914-1922
  - 1918-1926
  - 1920-1928
101. The concept of Gurgaon Experience was tested by?
- J.J. Thomson
  - W.M. Rivera
  - A.P. Davidson
  - F.L. Brayne
102. Village AID program was launched in?
- 1950
  - 1952
  - 1954
  - 1956
103. Village AID program was abolished in?
- 1957
  - 1959
  - 1961
  - 1963
104. Chand Tara Clubs were organized under the umbrella of?
- Village-AID
  - Basic Democracies
  - Rural Works Program
  - People Works Program
105. Front line worker in Village-AID known as?
- Village Officer
  - Extension Officer
  - Village worker
  - Extension worker
106. Each Development Area in Village-AID consists of?
- ≈ 100 villages
  - ≈ 125 villages
  - ≈ 150 villages
  - ≈ 175 villages
107. In Village-AID, the structure of advisory committees had?
- 4 tiers
  - 5 tiers
  - 6 tiers
  - 7 tiers
108. In Village-AID program, the village AID academies were established at?
- Peshawar only
  - Comilla only
  - Peshawar & Comilla
  - Karachi
109. The targets of Village-AID were?
- Agricultural Development
  - Health and sanitation
  - Construction of community facilities
  - All above
110. Basic Democracies Order was imposed in?
- 1958
  - 1959
  - 1960
  - 1961
111. The lower cadre of the Basic Democracy System was?

- a. Village council  
c. Union council
- b. Council of elders  
d. Thana council
112. In Basic Democracy System, the role of elected democrats was?  
a. Judicial  
b. Political  
c. Developmental (planning)  
d. All above
113. Rural Works Program was launched in?  
a. 1963  
b. 1964  
c. 1965  
d. 1966
114. Rural Works Program was first conceived by?  
a. Pakistan Academy for Rural Development, Comilla  
b. Pakistan Academy for Rural Development, Peshawar  
c. Pakistan Academy for Rural Development, Karachi  
d. Pakistan Academy for Rural Development, Lahore
115. People's Works Program was launched in?  
a. 1969  
b. 1970  
c. 1971  
d. 1972
116. Agrivillas; a rural development scheme was launched in Pakistan in?  
a. 1969  
b. 1970  
c. 1971  
d. 1972
117. Agriculture Extension was separated from research and formal education in?  
a. 1960  
b. 1961  
c. 1962  
d. 1963
118. Training and Visit System was first launched in India after field trial in?  
a. Indonesia  
b. Turkey  
c. Nepal  
d. Thailand
119. In Pakistan, Training and Visit System was introduced in?  
a. One phase  
b. Two phase  
c. Three phase  
d. Four phase
120. Contact farmer was holding a key position for technology transfer in?  
a. Village AID  
b. Basic Democracy System  
c. Rural Works Program  
d. Training and Visit System
121. A fortnightly rigged schedule was followed in?  
a. Village AID  
b. Basic Democracy System  
c. Rural Works Program  
d. Training and Visit System
122. FSR was an extension program and stands for?  
a. Farmer Stations Research  
b. Farmers Systematic Research  
c. Frontier Systems Research  
d. Farming Systems Research
123. The Cotton Maximization Project was launched in Pakistan in?  
a. 1974  
b. 1975  
c. 1976  
d. 1977
124. In Pakistan, The Italian Crop Maximization Program was launched for?  
a. Wheat crop only  
b. Maize crop only  
c. Wheat and maize crop  
d. Wheat, maize and rice crop
125. In Pakistan, The Italian Crop Maximization Program was launched in?  
a. 1982  
b. 1983  
c. 1984  
d. 1985
126. The Barani Area Development Program was introduced for the rain fed area of the Punjab in?  
a. 1975  
b. 1976  
c. 1977  
d. 1978
127. Training and Visit System was failed due to lack of interest of?  
a. The government  
b. The ordinary farmers  
c. The contact farmers  
d. The donors
128. FFS is an extension approach stands for?  
a. Field and field school  
b. Farmers field school  
c. Friday field school  
d. Farmers field system
129. In Farmers Field School, the emphasis was on?  
a. Technology transfer  
b. Audio-visual aids  
c. Literature distribution  
d. Discovery based learning
130. Any idea, practice or objective which is new or perceived as a new is called?  
a. Invention  
b. Innovation

- c. Discovery  
d. Scientific finding
131. What percentage of the Innovators is constituted in a society?  
a. 25%  
b. 5.2%  
c. 2.5%  
d. 3.5%
132. Which of the following also known as opinion leaders?  
a. Laggards  
b. Early adopters  
c. Early majority  
d. Innovators
133. Which one category of the following does not or hardly adopt an innovation?  
a. Laggards  
b. Early adopters  
c. Early majority  
d. Late majority
134. At what percentage, diffusion lion starts?  
a. 2.5%  
b. 13.5%  
c. 16%  
d. 34%
135. At what stage an innovation is adopted at small scale?  
a. Adoption  
b. Trail  
c. Interest  
d. Evaluation
136. The first stage in adoption process is?  
a. Interest  
b. Awareness  
c. Evaluation  
d. Trail
137. The process, when an innovation (s) is adopted by a society is called?  
a. Diffusion  
b. Adoption  
c. Communication  
d. Transmission
138. The process, when an innovation is adopted by an individual is called?  
a. Diffusion  
b. Adoption  
c. Communication  
d. Transmission
139. The needs for self respect, esteem, status and prestige are classified as?  
a. Self actualization needs  
b. Recognition needs  
c. Social needs  
d. Security needs
140. Government of Pakistan imposed devolution in agri. extension in?  
a. 2000  
b. 2001  
c. 2002  
d. 2003
141. In devolution plan, agri. extension was shifted from provincial subject to?  
a. Federal subject  
b. Divisional subject  
c. District subject  
d. Tehsil subject
142. In devolution plan, DDOA replaced?  
a. EADA  
b. DDA  
c. ADA  
d. DOA
143. Agriculture Department (Extension), Government of Punjab started village level farmers training program in?  
a. 1995  
b. 1996  
c. 1997  
d. 1998
144. Cyber extension is a system of technology transfer through?  
a. News papers  
b. Audio-visual aids  
c. Internet  
d. Internet
145. In Pakistan, the pilot project of cyber extension was launched by?  
a. In Pakistan, the pilot project of cyber extension was launched by?  
b. Agriculture Department (Extension)  
c. Pakistan Agricultural Research Council  
d. University of Agriculture, Faisalabad & Agriculture Department (Extension)
146. Fruit and vegetable development project used extension approach of?  
a. Traditional approach  
b. Top down approach  
c. Farming system research approach  
d. Farmers field school approach
147. Biological control labs were established to promote?  
a. Chemical control  
b. Biological control  
c. Chemical free control  
d. Cultural control
148. In-service Agricultural Training Institutes in Punjab have a mandate of?  
a. Pre-service training  
b. In-service training  
c. Induction training  
d. Pre-service and in-service training
149. A program is a set of purposeful, planned and interrelated experiences?

- a. To reach educational objectives  
 b. To solve problems  
 c. To reach educational objectives and solve problems  
 d. To assess the real worth of educational activity
150. The gap between what is and what should be is called?  
 a. Gap  
 b. Need  
 c. Mission  
 d. Assessment
151. Learning is an?  
 a. Active process  
 b. Passive process  
 c. Two way process  
 d. Active and two pay process
152. In program development it is assumed that?  
 a. Development is endless process  
 b. Farmers need help and guidance  
 c. Effective learning results from choice  
 d. All above
153. Autocratic approach of extension program planning is also known as?  
 a. Top down approach  
 b. Collaborative approach  
 c. Bottom up approach  
 d. Interactive approach
154. Three step model of extension program was presented by Bembridge in?  
 a. 1981  
 b. 1987  
 c. 1991  
 d. 1993
155. The steps of three step model of extension program development include?  
 a. Planning –implementation-evaluation  
 b. Need assessment-planning-implementation  
 c. Objective setting-implementation-evaluation  
 d. Program design-implementation-evaluation
156. Five step model of extension program development was developed by?  
 a. Bembridge  
 b. Apel  
 c. Cammozzi  
 d. Aple & Cammozzi
157. The steps in five step model of extension program development include?  
 a. Need assessment-objective setting-program appraisal-implementation-evaluation  
 b. Assess resources-objective setting-program design-implementation-evaluation  
 c. Need assessment-objective setting-program design-implementation-evaluation  
 d. Need assessment-teaching plan-program design-implementation-evaluation  
 e. implementation-evaluation
158. Minnesota extension program development model has?  
 a. Eight steps  
 b. Seven steps  
 c. Nine steps  
 d. Ten steps
159. The conscious effort to identify the needs, gap or condition that exists between what is and what ought to be with respect to certain phenomenon is called?  
 a. Need assessment  
 b. Situation analysis  
 c. Rapid rural appraisal  
 d. Participatory rural appraisal
160. Identify the need assessment method (s) for program development?  
 a. Mail questionnaire  
 b. Face to face individual interview  
 c. Nominal group process  
 d. All above
161. In focus group interviews, the interviews are generally?  
 a. Heterogeneous group of 30-40  
 b. Heterogeneous group of 10-12  
 c. Homogenous group of 6-8  
 d. Heterogeneous group of 6-8
162. A diagram drawn by a group of farmers to point out the farming problems being faced by them is called?  
 a. Matrices  
 b. Venn diagram  
 c. Key diagram  
 d. Situation diagram
163. The objectives of extension program must be SMART where S stands for?  
 a. Special  
 b. Specific  
 c. Systematic  
 d. Subjective
164. The objectives of extension program must be SMART where M stands for?  
 a. Meaningful  
 b. Measureable  
 c. Medium  
 d. Methodological
165. The objectives of extension program must be SMART where A stands for?  
 a. Active  
 b. Approachable  
 c. Attractive  
 d. Appraisable

166. The objectives of extension program must be SMART where R stands for?
- Realistic
  - Reflective
  - Reasonable
  - Recognizable
167. The objectives of extension program must be SMART where T stands for?
- Testify able
  - Time bound
  - Technical
  - Thoughtful
168. General objectives are more specific than?
- Working objectives
  - Field objectives
  - Fundamental objectives
  - Specific objective
169. Specific objective are also called?
- Working objectives
  - Field objectives
  - Educational objective
  - All above
170. Elements of work plan of program development include?
- i) Statement of problem ii) specific objectives iii) activities to be undertaken
  - i) Statement of problem ii) specific objectives iii) activities to be undertaken iv) time frame v) place specification
  - i) Statement of problem ii) specific objectives iii) activities to be undertaken iv) time frame v) place specification vi) fixing responsibilities vii) evaluation procedure
  - i) Statement of problem ii) specific objectives iii) activities to be undertaken iv) time frame v) place specification fixing responsibilities
171. Program delivery approaches for extension program implementation include?
- Individual approach
  - Group approach
  - Mass approach
  - All above
172. The evaluation conducted by an evaluator from outside the organization with in which the object of the study is housed called?
- Democratic evaluation
  - Autocratic evaluation
  - Management oriented evaluation
  - External evaluation
173. Evaluation conducted by a staff member from within the organization being studies is called?
- Internal evaluation
  - Democratic evaluation
  - Autocratic evaluation
  - Management oriented evaluation
174. Evaluation that assesses activities which provide services on a continuing basis is called?
- Context evaluation
  - Program evaluation
  - Formative evaluation
  - Meta evaluation
175. Evaluation in which the evaluator presents fact in narrative form is called?
- Material evaluation
  - Quantitative evaluation
  - Process evaluation
  - Qualitative evaluation
176. Evaluation of evaluation is called?
- Formative evaluation
  - Summative evaluation
  - Meta evaluation
  - Exe-ante evaluation
177. In the 'measurement paradigm' of evaluation, the evaluator is essentially a?
- Describer
  - Technician
  - Collaborator
  - Negotiator
178. In the 'responsiveness paradigm' of evaluation, the evaluator is essentially a?
- Describer
  - Technician
  - Collaborator
  - Negotiator
179. A set of systematic and planned activities designed by an organization to provide its members with the necessary skills to meet current and future job demands is called?
- Human resource development
  - Capacity building
  - In-service training
  - Induction training
180. Human resource development and human resource management are?
- Same terms
  - Different terms
  - Overlapping terms
  - Parallel terms
181. Human resource development is just one of the functions within?
- Human resource management
  - Sustainable resource management
  - Multiple resource management
  - Parallel resource management
182. Human resource development function (s) is (are)?
- Improving skill
  - Improving attitude
  - Improving knowledge and skill
  - Improving knowledge and skill

183. Human resource development process model include:
- Assessment-design-implementation-evaluation
  - Assessment-design-implementation-evaluation-revision
  - Design-implementation-evaluation
  - Design-implementation-evaluation-revision
184. When rewards such as pay and formal recognition act as motivators, its called?
- Intrinsic motivation
  - Extrinsic motivation
  - Intensity motivation
  - Persistence motivation
185. When inherent interest motivate an employee to do work its called?
- Intrinsic motivation
  - Extrinsic motivation
  - Intensity motivation
  - Persistence motivation
186. Fiedler's Contingency Theory shows the relationship between the leader's style and?
- Group performance
  - Group performance under differing situational conditions.
  - Organizational behavior
  - Organizational out put
187. According to Fiedler's contingency theory, task oriented leaders were more effective in?
- low control situations
  - low and moderate control situations
  - moderate control situations
  - moderate control situations
188. According to Fiedler's contingency theory, relationship oriented managers were more effective?
- low control situations
  - low and moderate control situations
  - moderate control situations
  - moderate control situations
189. Situational leadership theory is divided into two parts i.e.?
- Leadership styles and development levels
  - Leadership styles and situation levels
  - Leadership styles and control situations
  - Leadership styles and relationship level
190. Situational leadership theory emphasizes on situational contingency of?
- Readiness of followers
  - Attitude of followers
  - Acceptance of followers
  - Emotions of followers
191. Systematic model of training consist of?
- Three phases
  - Four phases
  - Five phases
  - Six phases
192. The focus of instructional system development model of training is on?
- Problem of training
  - Impact of training
  - Output of training
  - Relevance of training
193. Transitional model of training focus on?
- The component of organization
  - The whole organization
  - The dimension of organization
  - The training methodology of organization
194. Which one of the following training methods comes under cognitive approach?
- Lecture
  - Role playing
  - Simulation
  - Behavior modeling
195. Which one of the following training methods comes under behavioral approach?
- Lecture
  - Role playing
  - Demonstration
  - Behavior modeling
196. Demonstration is a training method which comes under?
- Cognitive approach
  - Behavioral approach
  - Affective approach
  - Bottom up approach
197. Case study is a training method which comes under?
- Cognitive approach
  - Behavioral approach
  - Vertical approach
  - Bottom up approach
198. Identify the training technique (s) for on the job development?
- Coaching
  - Mentoring
  - Job rotation
  - All above

199. Continuing education is also known as:	
a. Additional education	b. Further education
c. Life-long education	d. All above

200. Mass contact methods include	
a. Radio and Television	b. Print Media
c. Agricultural Exhibitions	d. All above

201. Up to 1961, the Extension Program existed in the Punjab was:
- General Extension system
  - Commodity specialized extension system
  - Training and Visit Extension system
  - Farmer Field School system
202. Adaptive Research Farms were established under the program:
- Decentralized extension
  - Village AID
  - T&V
  - Farm Guide
203. Before 1961, the extension work in Lyallpur district was supervised by:
- EADA
    - Director
    - Principal of college
    - Professor of Agriculture
204. Sugarcane Research Sub-station of PAC&RI Lyallpur was situated at:
- Murree
  - Sargodha
  - Kala Shah Kaku
  - Jhang
205. Farm Guide activities were initiated in the university in Division of Education and Extension at the building made under program:
- Student-Farmer Brotherhood
  - T&V
  - Village AID
  - University Development
206. Booklets for adult education of farmers in Division of Education and Extension were designed by:
- Ch. Ghulam Hussain
  - Rahim Ch.
  - Ghulam Subhani Khan
  - Sher Muhammad
207. Operational units of Farm Guide Movement in the field were:
- Model Farms
  - Demonstration plots
  - Schools
  - Villages
208. In Training and Visit System message was delivered to farmers on:
- Monthly basis
  - Fortnightly basis
  - weekly basis
  - daily basis
209. Correct arrangement of events according to chronological order:
- Farm Guide---Student-Farmer Brotherhood---Rural Development Project Thikriwala --- T&V
  - Farm Guide---Rural Development Project Thikriwala---Student-Farmer Brotherhood --- T&V

- iii. Student-Farmer Brotherhood--- Farm Guide---Rural Development Project Thikriwala--- T&V
  - iv. Student-Farmer Brotherhood--- Farm Guide---T&V---Rural Development Project Thikriwala
210. Quarterly publication of Urdu Cell Zarai Digest is now being published by:
- i. Agri. Information Center
  - ii. Office of University Books and Magazine, UAF
  - iii. Public Relation & Publication UAF
  - iv. Directorate of Agri. Information, Lahore
211. Recent addition in the DG (Extension and Adaptive Research) is:
- i. Director Adaptive Research
  - ii. Additional DG (Farms and Training)
  - iii. Deputy Director Training
  - iv. None of these
212. Major reason behind the ineffectiveness of decentralized system:
- i. Top-down approach
  - ii. Non-extension duties of extension staff
  - iii. Lack of interest from farmers
  - iv. All above
213. Quarterly publication of Urdu Cell Zarai Digest is now being published by:
- i. Agri. Information Center
  - ii. Office of University Books and Magazine, UAF
  - iii. Public Relation & Publication UAF
  - iv. Directorate of Agri. Information, Lahore
214. The setup made in Division of Education and Extension for receiving the letters from farmers and posting them solution of their issues suggested by experts in the University was known as:
- i. Urdu Cell
  - ii. Farm Library Scheme
  - iii. Extension Inquiry Cell
  - iv. None of these
215. Zarii University Magzine was broadcasted as a part of full-fledged agricultural program by Radio Pakistan Lahore in the radio program of:
- i. Zaraati
  - ii. Jamhoor di Awaz
  - iii. Zarii Mashwaray
  - iv. Sandal Dharti
216. Who started the campaigns for Extension Centers first time?
- i. James Stuart
  - ii. J.P. Leagans
  - iii. James Stoneiu
  - iv. M. A. Bell
217. The word Extension was first time used in \_\_\_\_\_in the form of University Extension
- i. Britain in 1840
  - ii. Britain in 1842
  - iii. the USA in 1840
  - iv. London 1876
218. The word Extension was used in the form of Extension education in the U.S.A. during

- i. 18th century
  - ii. 19th century
  - iii. 20th century
  - iv. None of the above
219. Who is called the father of Extension?
- i. A.J. Leagan
  - ii. M.A. Bell
  - iii. J.P. Leagan
  - iv. L.J. Fergusin
220. According to philosophy of Agri. Extension, there should be use of \_\_\_\_\_ approach
- i. Autocratic approach
  - ii. Centralized approach
  - iii. Democratic
  - iv. None of these
221. Historically, extension has meant education in\_\_\_\_\_
- i. Agriculture
  - ii. Home Economics
  - iii. Agriculture and home economics
  - iv. Health
222. In Pakistan, the pilot project extension was launched by
- i. National Agriculture Research Council
  - ii. Agriculture Department (Extension)
  - iii. University of Agriculture Faisalabad & Agriculture Department (Extension)
  - iv. Pakistan Agricultural Research Council
223. Under the devolution plan, the officer at tehsil level was
- i. DDOA
  - ii. Assistant Director
  - iii. Deputy Director
  - iv. EADA
224. Directorate of Adaptive research is a component of
- i. Extension & AR
  - ii. Research
  - iii. Plant protection
  - iv. Agri. Information
225. Nature of Proposed Research
- i. Basic
  - ii. Applied
  - iii. Thematic
  - iv. All of these
226. PI stand for\_\_\_\_\_
- i. Principal Investigator
  - ii. Private Investigator
  - iii. Politically Incorrect
  - iv. Post Intelligencer
227. Specific objective is also called.
- i. Working objectives
  - ii. General objective

- iii. Educational objective
  - iv. all of these
228. The aim of scientific writing is.
- i. To save time.
  - ii. To save labor.
  - iii. To attain clarity.
  - iv. All of these
229. In Inverted pyramid style of writing introduction, an author attempts a story from?
- i. Specific to general
  - ii. General to specific
  - iii. none of these
  - iv. without any sequence
230. One of the following search engines is exclusively meant for scientific information.
- i. Google
  - ii. Yahoo
  - iii. Scopus
  - iv. Linked in
231. PI is not executing any NRPU project whose completion is delayed by\_\_\_ years.
- i. 2
  - ii. 4
  - iii. 6
  - iv. 3
232. If the proposed research is basic, please postulate \_\_\_\_\_ on which your proposed goal is based.
- i. scientific hypothesis
  - ii. the output in the form of a product
  - iii. need or relationship to industry
  - iv. None of these
233. Objective should be \_\_\_\_\_
- i. SMART
  - ii. Clear
  - iii. Timely
  - iv. None of these
234. Abstract with an average of
- i. 100 words
  - ii. 250 words
  - iii. 700 words
235. Avoiding plagiarism include
- i. Selecting key points
  - ii. Note making
  - iii. Paraphrasing
  - iv. All of these
236. International Food Policy Research Institute is working in \_\_\_\_\_ countries
- i. 45
  - ii. 48
  - iii. 52
  - iv. 50
237. From where research idea comes?

- i. Direct observation
  - ii. Expert discussion
  - iii. scientific literature
  - iv. All of these
238. What effect does social media have on students mind is an example of\_\_\_\_\_
- i. Hypothesis
  - ii. Research question
  - iii. Objective
239. A good research title should be:
- i. Short
  - ii. Clear
  - iii. self-explanatory
  - iv. All of these
240. To identify the problems faced by the students in public schools is an example of
- i. Objective
  - ii. Hypothesis
  - iii. Research statement
241. How many times a research journal has been published during each year is referred as
- i. Volume
  - ii. Number/Issue
  - iii. Edition
  - iv. Publication
242. The teachers who have permanent job status will report greater job satisfaction than employees who work on temporary basis is an example of
- i. Objective
  - ii. Hypothesis
  - iii. Research question
243. International standard serial number (ISSN) bears by
- i. Research journals
  - ii. Research article
  - iii. Academic books
  - iv. None of these
244. Using another author's work without given reference in acceptable manner is called
- i. Similarity index
  - ii. Plagiarism
  - iii. Citation
  - iv. Narration
245. The aim of scientific writing is
- i. orderly presentation
  - ii. achieving clarity
  - iii. achieving brevity
  - iv. all of these
246. Plagiarism could be of the
- i. idea only
  - ii. text only
  - iii. both idea and text
  - iv. none of these

247. Which of the following is a technique to avoid plagiarism?
- Paraphrasing
  - Spinning
  - synonym changing
  - None of these
248. Which of the following is right way for textual citation?
- Ahmad (2002) stated that-----
  - Ahmad, 2002 stated that .....
  - (Ahmad, 2002) stated that .....
  - Ahmad. (2002) stated that . . .
249. Which one of the following is not considered as plagiarism?
- Not providing a reference when you have used somebody's idea taking idea only from another writer's work
  - Copying a few sentences from an article on the internet without giving a reference.
  - Taking a paragraph from a classmate's essay without giving a reference.
  - Presenting the results of your own research.
250. Paraphrasing involves
- Changing vocabulary
  - Changing word class
  - Changing word order
  - All above
251. which one is not the idiomatic or colloquial vocabulary?
- Dad
  - guy
  - father
  - mom
252. Which one is the acronym?
- St.
  - Oct.
  - UNESCO
  - Rd
253. "K" means?
- That is
  - Take careful note
  - Thousand
  - with reference to
254. which one is the correct?
- University of Agriculture, Faisalabad
  - University Of Agriculture, Faisalabad
  - University of Agriculture, Faisalabad
  - university of agriculture, faisalabad
255. To express possessiveness for singular, the correct sentence is:
- The Director's secretary
  - The Directors' secretary
  - The Directors, secretary

- D. The Director,s secretary
256. Abstract includes:
- A. Background and methods
  - B. Background, methods and results
  - C. Background, methods, results and conclusions
  - D. Background, methods, results, conclusions and summary
257. 10. If a person or group helped you by giving advice, funding, mentorship, editorial assistance, or practical support, it's a good idea to give them a shout-out in the:
- A. Acknowledgements
  - B. Abstract
  - C. Dedication
  - D. iv. Summary
258. Specific objectives are the part of:
- A. Introduction
  - B. Review of literature
  - C. Methodology
  - D. iv)Results and discussion
259. Chronological style can be adopted to write:
- A. Introduction
  - B. Review of literature
  - C. Methodology
  - D. Results and discussion
260. writing "Sampling procedure" is a part of:
- A. Introduction
  - B. Review of literature
  - C. Methodology
  - D. Results and discussion
261. Recommendations should be based on:
- A. Findings
  - B. Observations
  - C. Hypothesis
  - D. iv. Synthesis of literature
262. Which one of the following is not considered as plagiarism?
- A. Not providing a reference when you have used somebody's idea taking idea only from another writer's work
  - B. Copying a few sentences from an article on the internet without giving a reference.
  - C. Taking a paragraph from a classmate's essay without giving a reference.
  - D. Presenting the results of your own research.
263. Colons (:) used to
- A. Introduce explanations
  - B. Start a list
  - C. Introduce a quotation
  - D. All of above
264. Paraphrasing involves
- A. Changing vocabulary
  - B. Changing word class

- C. Changing word order  
D. All above
265. Which one is not the idiomatic or colloquial vocabulary?  
A. Dad  
B. Guy  
C. Father  
D. Mom
266. Inverted pyramid style is generally used to write  
A. Methodology  
B. Introduction  
C. Review of literature  
D. Results and discussion
267. Which one is the correct?  
A. University of Agriculture, Faisalabad  
B. University Of Agriculture, Faisalabad  
C. University of Agriculture, Faisalabad  
D. University of agriculture, faisalabad
268. Chronological style is generally used to write  
A. Methodology  
B. Introduction  
C. Review of literature  
D. Results and discussion
269. To express possessiveness for singular, the correct sentence is:  
A. The Director's secretary  
B. The Directors' secretary  
C. The Directors, secretary  
D. The Director,s secretary
270. Abstract includes:  
A. Background and methods  
B. Background, methods and results  
C. Background, methods, results and conclusions  
D. Background, methods, results, conclusions and summary
271. Construction of research instrument is a sub-heading of  
A. Methodology  
B. Introduction  
C. Review of literature  
D. Results and discussion
272. If a person or group helped you by giving advice, funding, mentorship, editorial assistance, or practical support, it's a good idea to give them a shout-out in the:  
A. Acknowledgements  
B. Abstract  
C. Dedication  
D. Summary
273. Specific objectives are the part of:  
A. Introduction  
B. Review of literature  
C. Methodology

- D. Results and discussion
274. In ----- author should avoid verbal repetition of figures
- Introduction
  - Review of literature
  - Methodology
  - Results and discussion
275. “It was argued by Ahmad and Khan (2005) that love marriages fail due to high expectations” is an example of
- Opening reference
  - Closing reference
  - Running reference
  - None of these
276. Chronological style can be adopted to write:
- Introduction
  - Review of literature
  - Methodology
  - Results and discussion
277. Writing “Sampling procedure” is a part of:
- Introduction
  - Review of literature
  - Methodology
  - Results and discussion
278. “Ahmad and Khan (2005) argued that love marriages fail due to high expectations” is an example of
- Opening reference
  - Closing reference
  - Running reference
  - None of these
279. Recommendations should be based on:
- Findings
  - Observations
  - Hypothesis
  - Synthesis of literature
280. “Love marriages fail due to high expectations (Ahmad and Khan, 2005)” is an example of
- Opening reference
  - Closing reference
  - Running reference
  - None of these
281. Impact Factor Journal is also called
- W category journal
  - Y category journal
  - X category journal
  - Z category journal
282. “Reliability and Validity” is a sub-heading of
- Introduction
  - Review of literature
  - Methodology

283. D. Results and discussion  
 Synthesis is a result of  
 A. Thesis  
 B. Antithesis  
 C. Thesis and Antithesis  
 D. None of these
284. “It was argued by Ahmad and Khan (2005) that love marriages fail due to high expectations” is an example of  
 A. Opening reference  
 B. Closing reference  
 C. Running reference  
 D. None of these
285. Chronological style can be adopted to write:  
 A. Introduction  
 B. Review of literature  
 C. Methodology  
 D. Results and discussion
286. Writing “Sampling procedure” is a part of:  
 A. Introduction  
 B. Review of literature  
 C. Methodology  
 D. Results and discussion
287. “Ahmad and Khan (2005) argued that love marriages fail due to high expectations” is an example of  
 A. Opening reference  
 B. Closing reference  
 C. Running reference  
 D. None of these
288. Synthesis is a result of  
 A. Thesis  
 B. Antithesis  
 C. Thesis and Antithesis  
 D. None of these
289. “Love marriages fail due to high expectations (Ahmad and Khan, 2005)” is an example of  
 A. Opening reference  
 B. Closing reference  
 C. Running reference  
 D. None of these
290. 1. A social group of organisms sharing an environment normally with shared interests is a \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. Colony  
 B. Society  
 C. Community  
 D. None of these
291. Agri. Extension is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ education

- A. Formal
- B. Non-formal
- C. Informal
- D. Special

292. The education that is given within the four walls of an institution is called \_\_\_\_\_ education

- A. Formal
- B. Non-formal
- C. Informal
- D. Special

293. There is \_\_\_\_\_ with respect to age and interest in the context of formal education.

- A. Heterogeneity
- B. Homogeneity
- C. Neither heterogeneity nor homogeneity
- D. Both heterogeneity

394. A group of people with the same or related occupations is usually termed as \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Professional community
- B. Workplace community
- C. Secondary group
- D. None of these

295. Urbanism is the study of \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Cities
- B. human communities' rural areas
- C. Transition
- D. None of these

296. Homogeneity farming and subsistent economy are salient features of \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Urban Community
- B. Rural community
- C. None of these
- D. All of these

297. Communities can be categorized terms of \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Geography
- B. Culture
- C. Organizations
- D. All of above

298. Individual learns socialization \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. in infancy
- B. in childhood
- C. throughout the life
- D. None of these

299. Elements or characteristics of community development

- A. a defined locality
- B. Community sentiments
- C. Similarity

D. all of these

300. A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristics in the common is known as -----?

A. Partnership

B. Community

C. System

D. All of these

301. The term Development often carries an assumption of -----?

A. Growth and expansion

B. Sustainability

C. Limitation

D. All of these

302. The word educate comes from the-----?

A. Latin word

B. Greak word

C. Spanish word

D. American word

303. Informal education is-----?

A. Life long process

B. individual learning from daily experience

C. Learning from exposure

D. All of these

304. Major challenges faced by the community-----?

A. Lack of motivation

B. illiteracy

C. A & B

D. None of these

305. V-Aid was Pakistan first formal attempt toward rural development-----?

A. 1950

B. 1951

C. 1952

D. 1960

306. The Basic democratic system (BDS) starts in-----?

A. 1940

- B. 1945  
C. 1959  
D.1973
307. IRDP ends in-----?  
A. 1970  
B. 1971  
C. 1985  
D. 1990
308. T &V extension system was introduced in Punjab & Sindh respectively-----?  
A. 1978 & 1979  
B. 1982 & 1983  
C. 1965 & 1966  
D. None of these
309. The approach in which implementation is often decentralized and flexible:  
A. The Project Approach  
B. Participatory Extension Approach  
C. The Farming System Research Approach  
D. Commodity Specialized Approach
310. The approach concentrates efforts on a particular location, for a specific time period, often with outside resources:  
A. Training & Visit Approach  
B. Cost Sharing Approach  
C. The Project Approach  
D. The Commodity Specialized Approach
311. The Approach in which message tends to be delivered to the producer in time:  
A. The General Extension Approach  
B. The Farming System Research Approach  
C. The Educational Institutional Approach  
D. The Commodity Specialized Approach
312. Training and Visit System was Introduced in Pakistan:  
A. 1978  
B. 1963  
C. 1975  
D. 1972
313. The organization of T&V was based on the total number of \_\_\_\_\_that an extension worker could reasonably be expected to cover:  
A. Extension Staff  
B. Farm Families  
C. Farmer Community  
D. A&B Both

314. Success is measured in the adoption rate of recommendations and increases in national production:
- (a) The Educational Institutional Approach
  - (b) The Participatory Extension Approach
  - (c) Training and Visit Approach
  - (d) The General Extension Approach
315. Top-Down Oriented Approach:
- (a) Training and Visit Approach
  - (b) Commodity Specialized Approach
  - (c) The General Extension Approach
  - (d) Cost Sharing Approach
316. To increase the agricultural production of subsistence farmers was main objective of \_\_\_\_\_ approach:
- (a) Training and Visit Approach
  - (b) The General Extension Approach
  - (c) The Farming System Research Ext. Approach
  - (d) The Project Approach
317. FSR/E approach was developed to give a considerable attention for improving the \_\_\_\_\_ condition in developing countries:
- (a) Quality of Rural People
  - (b) Farm Families
  - (c) Small Farmers
  - (d) Stake Holders
318. Bottom up or micro to macro-orientation approach:
- (a) Farming System Research and Extension Approach
  - (b) The General Extension Approach
  - (c) Cost Sharing Approach
  - (d) The Project Approach
319. Success is often measured by the willingness to pay:
- (a) The Project Approach
  - (b) Training and Visit Approach
  - (c) Commodity Specialized Approach
  - (d) Cost Sharing Approach
320. The present agricultural extension system run by the governmental department of agriculture in the Punjab province involves extension work through \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Farmer Field School
  - (b) Extension Field School
  - (c) Farmer System Research
  - (d) Extension Services
321. Training and Visit Approach is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Top-down
  - (b) Hierarchical
  - (c) Autocratic in decision-making
  - (d) All of these

322. The approach uses educational institutions which have technical knowledge and some research ability to provide extension services for rural people:
- (a) Participatory Extension Approach
  - (b) General Agriculture Approach
  - (c) Training and Visit Approach
  - (d) The Educational Institutional Approach
323. Who is the father of Extension Education?
- (a) E. Brunner
  - (b) Albert Mayer
  - (c) A. H. Saville
  - (d) J. P. Leagans
324. Training and Visit System Started in:
- (a) 1974
  - (b) 1975
  - (c) 1977
  - (d) 1972
325. Agriculture Extension has been described as;
- (a) A system of out-of-school education for rural people.
  - (b) A system of night school education for rural people.
  - (c) A system of school education for rural people.
  - (d) All of above.
326. Current generation of agricultural extension is:
- (a) 2<sup>nd</sup>
  - (b) 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - (c) 4<sup>th</sup>
  - (d) 5<sup>th</sup>
327. Which is an extension education principle?
- (a) Leadership
  - (b) Classroom
  - (c) Speaking and Writing
  - (d) Gaining Skills
328. China has to feed \_\_\_\_\_ of the world's population:
- (a) 1/2
  - (b) 1/3
  - (c) 1/4
  - (d) 1/5
329. Agricultural Extension system started in China
- (a) 1924
  - (b) 1927
  - (c) 1942
  - (d) 1911
330. The word "Extension" was first time used in 1840 in which country
- (a) USA

- (b) England  
(c) China  
(d) Britain
331. Training and Visit system was first time started in;
- (a) China  
(b) India  
(c) Pakistan  
(d) USA
332. The first Agriculture University was established at Pantnagar (India) in;
- (a) 1960  
(b) 1962  
(c) 1959  
(d) 1949
333. Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) was established in;
- (a) 1924  
(b) 1927  
(c) 1929  
(d) 1921
334. The biggest farmers' association in Turkey is:
- (a) AES  
(b) ICAR  
(c) NACR  
(d) TZOB
335. The project of "Organic Agriculture for Turkey" was founded by ;
- (a) FAO  
(b) UN  
(c) EU  
(d) China
336. Role of extension system in Saudi Arabia is:
- (a) The dissemination of useful knowledge and information relating to agriculture  
(b) Increase production, quantity and quality of a particular commodity.  
(c) To practice sustainable agriculture to realize reasonable production on their farms  
(d) Increasing the relevance of extension messages to farmers' needs
337. The Japanese extension system for agriculture was started in?
- (a) 1942  
(b) 1944  
(c) 1946  
(d) 1948
338. The Japanese agriculture system has\_\_\_\_\_ structure?
- (a) Two-tier  
(b) Three-tier  
(c) Four-tier

(d) Five-tier

339. In which province of Pakistan highest unemployment rate prevails among youth?
- A. Punjab
  - B. Baluchistan
  - C. KPK
  - D. Sindh
340. How many youth of Pakistan is literate?
- A. 21.67 million
  - B. 26.27 million
  - C. 20 million
  - D. 18.67 million
341. What is the ratio between percentages of Urban & Rural youth?
- A. 33:67
  - B. 40:60
  - C. 50:50
  - D. 30:70
342. Total youth percentage in Pakistan:
- A. 40 %
  - B. 50%
  - C. 27 %
  - D. 45%
343. Illiteracy ratio between percentages of females and males:
- A. 70:30
  - B. 20:80
  - C. 80:20
  - D. 65:35
344. What is the percentage of youth out of labor force?
- A. 49 %
  - B. 52%
  - C. 60%
  - D. 29%
345. Which objective is not from economic objectives of rural youth programs in agricultural extension?
- A. Improve their level of skills in agricultural, mechanical, home management, health and hygiene
  - B. Encourage youths to engage in small-scale industries
  - C. Prevent idleness and provide opportunities for economic empowerment and self-reliance
  - D. develop good leadership skills
346. Point out the random one from educational objectives of rural youth programs in agricultural extension?
- A. increase the efficiency of agricultural production through the use of proven technologies
  - B. teach the youth how to keep accurate records and accounts in agriculture and other businesses; and
  - C. teach the youth how to solve their problems in a systematic manner and by cooperative means
  - D. 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>.
347. “Developing good leadership skills” falls in which category of objectives of rural youth programs in agricultural extension?

- A. Social objectives
  - B. Economic objectives
  - C. Educational objectives
  - D. Recreational objectives
348. "Increase the efficiency of agricultural production through the use of proven technologies" falls in which category of objectives of rural youth programs in agricultural extension?
- A. Social objectives
  - B. Economic objectives
  - C. Educational objectives
  - D. Recreational objectives
349. "Enabling the youth to become patriotic member of community" falls in which category of objectives of rural youth programs in agricultural extension?
- A. Social objectives
  - B. Economic objectives
  - C. Educational objectives
  - D. Recreational objectives
350. Point out the odd one from recreational objectives of rural programs in agricultural extension?
- A. appreciate the aesthetic value of plants, animals and other natural resources
  - B. develop good health habits. This involves training the youth to imbibe good health habits and maintain clean body
  - C. inculcate good moral and citizenship training on the individual with a sense of civic pride
  - D. teach the youth how to use their leisure time more satisfactorily
  - E. teach youth how to make good use of their time in handicrafts and other profitable trades.
351. All type of objectives of rural youth programs in agricultural extension put stress on:
- A. How to do
  - B. What to do
  - C. Self-improvement
  - D. 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>
352. According to philosophy of rural youth programs, the programs are:
- A. Political
  - B. Non-political
  - C. Non-Sectoral
  - D. 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>
353. Philosophy of rural youth programs covers which areas:
- A. Youth
  - B. Participation
  - C. Organization
  - D. All
354. Which type of youth benefits more from governmental initiatives?
- A. Disorganized
  - B. Organized
  - C. Both
  - D. none

355. What is the nature of rural youth programs?
- A. Participatory
  - B. Autocratic
  - C. Both
  - D. none
356. What is the range of age of youth, according to the definition of youth, given in Punjab Youth Policy, 2012?
- A. 20-30
  - B. 17-25
  - C. 18-25
  - D. 15-29
357. Core values would be developed among youth by focusing which constitution under Punjab youth policy 2012?
- A. Constitution 1971
  - B. 1973 constitution
  - C. 1962 constitution
  - D. none
358. Framework of Punjab youth policy 2012, focuses on:
- A. Globalization
  - B. Acclimatization
  - C. Urbanization
  - D. none
359. Who would fund the Punjab youth programs, according to Punjab Youth Policy 2012?
- A. Punjab youth endowment fund by one-time seed money from government
  - B. international donors
  - C. extended funding on bases of public-private partnership
  - D. all
360. Which is not included in challenges to youth?
- A. early marriages
  - B. unemployment
  - C. quality education
  - D. youth talent
361. CM Punjab Laptop scheme was initiated in which year?
- A. 2011
  - B. 2013
  - C. 2012
  - D. 2014
362. Young farmer's club exist in all countries in:
- A. secondary schools
  - B. colleges
  - C. universities
  - D. 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>
363. 4-H means:
- A. Head
  - B. Heart
  - C. Hands and health
  - D. ALL

364. In 4-H, heart means:
- to build strong bodies.
  - to understand and appreciate things in life
  - to work willingly and well
  - none
365. Functions of Public relation officer in rural youth program are:
- serves as a link between the club and other individuals/corporate organizations
  - publicize club activities
  - collects all dues and moneys accruable to the club keeps records of all moneys collected and paid out
  - 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>
366. Which is a social objective of rural youth programs in agricultural extension?
- inculcate good moral and citizenship training on the individual with a sense of civic pride
  - developing skills
  - boost morale
  - exploring talented youth
367. Which is not a category of types of objectives of rural youth programs?
- Educational
  - Economic
  - Institutional
  - recreational
368. Short video documentary competition on social volunteerism is initiated by government on 25<sup>th</sup> Nov 2019, for this purpose which website is organized for youth:
- E-Rozgar
  - Punjab youth portal
  - Kamyab Jawan program
  - None.
369. Any idea or practice, which is new or perceived as a new is called
- Innovation
  - Technology
  - Philosophy
  - Hypothesis
370. A decision of “full use of an innovation as the best course of action available” is called
- Adoption
  - Diffusion
  - Innovation
  - Adult learning
371. “The process in which an innovation is communicated through certain channels over time among the members of a social system” is called
- Adoption
  - Diffusion
  - Innovation
  - Adult learning
372. In the ----- Individual learns about the existence of innovation & seeks information about the innovation
- Knowledge stage
  - Persuasion stage
  - Decision stage

D. Implementation stage

373. In the ----- the individual has a negative or positive attitude toward the innovation

- A. Persuasion
- B. Decision
- C. Implementation
- D. Confirmation

374. In the at the -----the individual looks for support for his or her decision

- A. Persuasion
- B. Decision
- C. Implementation
- D. Confirmation

375. Degree to which an innovation is perceived as better than the idea it supersedes is called

- A. Relative advantage
- B. Compatibility
- C. Complexity
- D. Trialability

376. Degree to which an innovation is perceived as being consistent with the existing values, past experiences, and needs of potential adopters is called

- A. Observability
- B. Compatibility
- C. Complexity
- D. Trialability

377. Degree to which an innovation is perceived as difficult to understand and use is called

- A. Relative advantage
- B. Compatibility
- C. Complexity
- D. Trialability

378. Degree to which an innovation may be experimented with on a limited basis is called

- A. Compatibility
- B. Complexity
- C. Trialability
- D. Observability

379. Degree to which the results of an innovation are visible to others is called

- A. Compatibility
- B. Complexity
- C. Trialability
- D. Observability

380. In the adopters' categorization, the innovators constitute for

- A. 2.5%
- B. 13%
- C. 16%
- D. 34%

381. In the adopters' categorization, the early adopters constitute for

- A. 2.5%
- B. 13.5%
- C. 16.5%
- D. 34%

382. In the adopters' categorization, the late majority constitute for

- A. 13.5%
- B. 16.5%

- C. 34%
  - D. 16%
383. The adopters who are venturesome, daring, and the risk takers are called
- A. Innovators
  - B. Early adopters
  - C. Early majority
  - D. Late majority
384. The Opinion leaders also called
- A. Innovators
  - B. Early adopters
  - C. Early majority
  - D. Late majority
385. The adopters who interact frequently with peers and deliberate before adopting a new idea are called
- A. Innovators
  - B. Early adopters
  - C. Early majority
  - D. Late majority
386. The adopters who are more traditional and remained stuck with the old practices are called
- A. Innovators
  - B. Early adopters
  - C. Early majority
  - D. Laggards
387. Penal discussion is best for?
- A. Generating maximum ideas
  - B. Showing varying points of views
  - C. Comparing results
  - D. Identifying the problems
388. The focus of symposium is on?
- A. One point of view
  - B. More than one point of views
  - C. Controversial point of views
  - D. Unanimous point of views
389. Brainstorming is best for?
- A. Showing varying points of views
  - B. Generating maximum ideas
  - C. Comparing results
  - D. Identifying the problems
390. Penal discussion is best for?
- A. Generating maximum ideas
  - B. Showing varying points of views
  - C. Comparing results
  - D. Identifying the problems
391. A symposium is modified form of?
- A. lecture meeting
  - B. Method demonstration
  - C. Seminar
  - D. Group meeting
392. The focus of symposium is on?
- A. One point of view
  - B. More than one point of views

- C. Controversial point of views
  - D. Unanimous point of views
393. Brainstorming stimulates?
- A. Creative abilities
  - B. Leadership abilities
  - C. Social abilities
  - D. Listening abilities
394. Brainstorming is best for?
- A. Generating maximum ideas
  - B. Showing varying points of views
  - C. Comparing results
  - D. Identifying the problems
395. Buzz group is a modified form of?
- A. Method demonstration
  - B. Result demonstration
  - C. Brainstorming
  - D. Symposium
396. Which one of the following is classified as print media?
- A. News letters
  - B. Hand bills
  - C. Hand outs
  - D. All above
397. Office call is a type of?
- A. Individual contact method
  - B. Group contact method
  - C. Mass contact method
  - D. Multiple contact method
398. The frequency of UAF FM Radio is?
- A. 104.4
  - B. 100.4
  - C. 101.4
  - D. 102.4
399. The name of the Agricultural Magazine Published by UAF for the farmers is?
- A. Zarat Nama
  - B. Baran
  - C. Doaba
  - D. Zarai Digest
400. Degree to which an innovation may be experimented with on a limited basis is called
- A. Compatibility
  - B. Complexity
  - C. Trialability
  - D. Observability

ANS:- MCQ's

1.	a	38.	d	75.	b
2.	b	39.	d	76.	c
3.	c	40.	d	77.	b
4.	c	41.	b	78.	a
5.	a	42.	b	79.	b
6.	c	43.	b	80.	a
7.	b	44.	b	81.	a
8.	c	45.	a	82.	c
9.	b	46.	c	83.	d
10.	b	47.	d	84.	d
11.	c	48.	d	85.	b
12.	a	49.	c	86.	b
13.	b	50.	d	87.	c
14.	b	51.	a	88.	d
15.	b	52.	b	89.	d
16.	d	53.	b	90.	c
17.	b	54.		91.	b
18.	c	55.	b	92.	b
19.	a	56.	a	93.	b
20.	b	57.	b	94.	c
21.	d	58.	d	95.	c
22.	b	59.	b	96.	a
23.	c	60.	b	97.	a
24.	a	61.	c	98.	b
25.	b	62.	c	99.	a
26.	a	63.	b	100.	d
27.	b	64.	a	101.	d
28.	a	65.	a	102.	b
29.	b	66.	d	103.	c
30.	a	67.	a	104.	a
31.	c	68.	c	105.	c
32.	b	69.	b	106.	c
33.	d	70.	d	107.	b
34.	d	71.	a	108.	c
35.	c	72.	a	109.	b
36.	d	73.	b	110.	b
37.	d	74.	a	111.	c
112.	d	143.	d	174.	b
113.	a	144.	c	175.	d
114.	a	145.	d	176.	c
115.	d	146.	d	177.	b
116.	d	147.	b	178.	c
117.	b	148.	d	179.	a
118.	b	149.	c	180.	b
119.	b	150.	b	181.	a
120.	d	151.	d	182.	d
121.	d	152.	d	183.	a
122.	d	153.	a	184.	b
123.	d	154.	c	185.	a
124.	d	155.	a	186.	b
125.	d	156.	d	187.	b
126.	a	157.	c	188.	c
127.	c	158.	a	189.	a
128.	b	159.	b	190.	a
129.	d	160.	d	191.	c
130.	b	161.	c	192.	a

131.	c	162.	b	193.	b
132.	b	163.	b	194.	a
133.	a	164.	b	195.	b
134.	c	165.	c	196.	a
135.	b	166.	a	197.	b
136.	b	167.	b	198.	d
137.	a	168.	c	199.	
138.	b	169.	d	200.	d
139.	b	170.	c		
140.	b	171.	d		
141.	c	172.	d		
142.	a	173.	a		

201	A	267	A	335	C
202	C	268	C	336	C
		269	A	337	D
203	D	270	C	338	B
204	A	271	A	339	B
205	C	272	A	340	B
206	A	273	A	341	A
207	C	274	D	342	C
208	B	275	C	343	D
209	C	276	B	344	A
210	A	277	C	345	D
211	D	278	A	346	A
212	B	279	A	347	C
213	B	280	D	348	B
214	C	281	A	349	A
215	A	282	C	350	B
216	A	283	C	351	D
217	A	284	C	352	D
218	B	285	B	353	D
219	C	286	C	354	B
220	C	287	A	355	A
221	C	288	C	356	D
222	C	289	B	357	B
223	A	290	C	358	A
224	A	291	B	359	D
225	D	292	A	360	D
226	A	293	B	361	C
227	A	294	A	362	D
228	D	295	A	363	D
229	B	296	B	364	B
230	C	297	D	365	D
231	D	298	C	366	D
		299	D	367	C
232	A	300	D	368	B
233	A	301	A	369	A
234	B	302	A	370	A
235	D	303	D	371	B
236	D	304	C	372	A

237	D	305	C	373	A
238	C	306	C	374	D
239	D	307	B	375	A
240	B	308	A	376	B
241	B	309	B	377	C
242	B	310	C	378	C
243	A	311	D	379	D
244	B	312	A	380	A
245	D	313	B	381	B
246	C	314	D	382	C
247	A	315	C	383	A
248	A	316	B	384	B
249	D	317	C	385	C
250	D	318	A	386	D
251	C	319	D	387	B
252	C	320	B	388	B
253	C	321	D	389	B
254	A	322	D	390	C
255	A	323	D	391	C
256	C	324	A	392	B
257	A	325	A	393	A
258	A	326	A	394	A
259	B	327	A	395	C
260	C	328	D	396	D
261	A	329	A	397	A
262	D	330	D	398	B
263	D	331	B	399	D
264	D	332	A	400	C
265	C	333	C		
266	B	334	D		