

**University of Agriculture, Faisalabad**  
**Institute of Agri. Extension, Education and Rural Development**  
**Entry Test for M.Sc. (Hons.) Rural Development (500 MCQs)**

1. Poor infrastructure is a prominent feature of \_\_\_\_\_ areas.  

a. Rural areas	b. Urban areas	c. Metropolitan	d. Municipal
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2. Rural development is the process of \_\_\_\_\_ living standards of rural people.  

a. Improving	b. Deteriorating	c. Declining	d. Spoiling
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3. Rural areas can be developed through \_\_\_\_\_ participation of rural people.  

a. Active	b. Passive	c. Minimum	d. Least
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4. \_\_\_\_\_ theory is related to the importance of clean and healthy environment.  

a. Eco-development	b. Dependency	c. Modernization	d. Interdependence
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5. \_\_\_\_\_ theory is related with economic development and industrialization  

a. Eco-development	b. Dependency	c. Modernization	d. Interdependence
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6. In rural areas, human capital includes \_\_\_\_\_  

a. Roads	b. Parks	c. Farmers	d. Fields
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7. Excessive industrialization is a prominent feature of \_\_\_\_\_  

a. Rural areas	b. Urban areas	c. Villages	d. Backward areas
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8. Excessive industrialization contributes towards \_\_\_\_\_  

a. Clean environment	b. Pollution	c. Healthy environment	d. Ecosystem
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9. In Pakistan, there is a flight of local talent from \_\_\_\_\_ is prominent  

a. Urban to rural areas	b. Rural to urban areas	c. Rural to rural areas	d. Municipal to rural
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10. For income generating activities in rural areas of Pakistan, the focus should be on \_\_\_\_\_  

a. Increasing conflicts	b. Increasing pollution	c. Skill development	d. Decreasing employment
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11. For the progress and prosperity of Pakistan, \_\_\_\_\_ can contribute  

a. Urban development (only)	b. Rural development (only)	c. Both urban and rural development	d. Neither urban nor rural development
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12. PRSP is abbreviation of \_\_\_\_\_.  

a. Poverty Reduction Support Programme	b. Punjab Rural Support Programme	c. Pakistan Rural Support Programme	d. Postal Rural Support Programme
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13. AKRSP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  

a. Aga Khan Regional Support Programme	b. Aga Khan Rural Support Programme	c. Aga Khan Rapid Support Programme	d. Aga Khan Raised Support Programme
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14. Which approach was used in V-AID program \_\_\_\_\_?  

a. Top down	b. Bottom up	c. Parallel	d. Equal
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15. Human resources can play a vital role for rural development if they are \_\_\_\_\_  

a. Properly trained	b. Not skilled	c. Resistant to work	d. Poorly trained
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16. V-AID program was concerned with the improvement in \_\_\_\_\_  

a. Agricultural sector (only)	b. Industrial sector (only)	c. Both Agricultural and Industrial sector	d. Neither Agricultural and Industrial sector
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17. \_\_\_\_\_ was front line worker of V-AID programme.

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|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|--|
| a. V-AID worker | b. Farmer | c. Development officer | d. Both farmer and development officer |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|--|
18. Sustainable rural development can be achieved with \_\_\_\_\_ participation of rural people.
- |            |           |            |          |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| a. Passive | b. Active | c. Minimum | d. Least |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------|
19. Social mobilization is \_\_\_\_\_ part of sustainable rural development.
- |              |                  |                  |                |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| a. Important | b. Not necessary | c. Non-essential | d. Problematic |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
20. NGO stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                                |                                  |                                     |                                |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Non-Governmental Organogram | b. Non-Governmental Organization | c. National Government Organization | d. National Gross Organization |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
21. RWP is the abbreviation of \_\_\_\_\_.
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|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Rural welfare Programme | b. Rural Works Programme | c. Rural Walk programme | d. Rural Worth programme |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
22. IRDP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| a. Integrated Rural Development Planning | b. International Rural Development Programme | c. Integrated Rural Development Programme | d. Intermediate Rural Degree Programme |
|--|--|---|--|
23. RRA stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                         |                            |                          |                        |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Ready Rare Appraisal | b. Rational Rural Approval | c. Rapid Rural Appraisal | d. Rapid Rush Approval |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
24. In Pakistan, T&V was commenced in \_\_\_\_\_ Phase/phases
- |        |        |          |         |
|--------|--------|----------|---------|
| a. One | b. Two | c. Three | d. Four |
|--------|--------|----------|---------|
25. PRA stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                           |                                  |                         |                          |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Passive Rare Appraisal | b. Participatory Rural Appraisal | c. Panel Rural Approval | d. Power Rural Appraisal |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
26. Participatory Group techniques include \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                         |                                  |                          |             |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| a. Ready Rare Appraisal | b. Participatory Rural Appraisal | c. Rapid Rural Appraisal | d. Both B&C |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
27. Textile industry is dependent on \_\_\_\_\_ production
- |           |          |            |            |
|-----------|----------|------------|------------|
| a. Cotton | b. Wheat | c. Leather | d. Plastic |
|-----------|----------|------------|------------|
28. Middle man exploitation is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                                |                                |   |  |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| a. Marketing of agri. products | b. Marketing of dairy products | c. Neither marketing of agri. products nor dairy products | d. Marketing of both agri. products and dairy products |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
29. For sustainable rural development, investment is needed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                           |                              |                                      |   |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| a. Human resources (only) | b. Material resources (only) | c. Both human and material resources | d. Neither human nor material resources |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
30. Gender term includes \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |                  |                         |                          |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Male (only) | b. Female (only) | c. Both male and female | d. All the living beings |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
31. Most of women's work in rural areas is \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                    |                   |             |                     |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| a. Well recognized | b. Not recognized | c. Not done | d. Well appreciated |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|
32. \_\_\_\_\_ was Pakistan's first formal rural development programme
- |          |        |        |        |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. V-AID | b. RWP | c. PWP | d. BDS |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|
33. \_\_\_\_\_ was front line worker in T & V
- |            |                    |                  |                     |
|------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| a. Farmers | b. Field Assistant | c. Agri. Officer | d. District Officer |
|------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|

34. In V-AID programme, the use of \_\_\_\_\_ was focused as extension methods
- |                   |               |             |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| a. Demonstrations | b. Television | c. Computer | d. Mobile phone |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
35. Development officer (V-AID) coverage area was \_\_\_\_\_ villages
- |            |            |            |             |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| a. 150-200 | b. 400-500 | c. 600-700 | d. 800-1000 |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
36. \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the basic tiers in BD system
- |                  |                     |                       |                   |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a. Union council | b. National council | c. Provincial council | d. District Board |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
37. BD System had working tiers
- |                         |                              |                            |                 |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Union council (only) | b. Divisional council (only) | c. District council (only) | d. All of these |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
38. Unemployment contributes towards \_\_\_\_\_
- |                       |                       |                        |                      |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Decreasing poverty | b. Increasing poverty | c. Poverty alleviation | d. Poverty reduction |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
39. Migration from rural to urban put pressure on \_\_\_\_\_
- |                     |                     |                       |                    |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a. Urban population | b. Rural population | c. Village population | d. Town Population |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
40. Migration should be checked \_\_\_\_\_
- |  |  |                              |   |
|--|--|------------------------------|---|
| a. By decreasing employment in urban areas | b. By increasing employment resources in rural areas | c. By avoiding self-reliance | d. By reducing skill development in rural areas |
|--|--|------------------------------|---|
41. Poor education increases \_\_\_\_\_
- |            |                 |             |                  |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| a. Poverty | b. Unemployment | c. Both A&B | d. Self-reliance |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
42. Social mobilization is related with community \_\_\_\_\_
- |                |                  |            |             |
|----------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| a. Development | b. Deterioration | c. Decline | d. Downfall |
|----------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
43. Saving at the local level can \_\_\_\_\_ the condition of rural people.
- |            |                |             |                  |
|------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| a. Improve | b. Deteriorate | c. Both A&B | d. None of these |
|------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
44. Bottom up approach is related with \_\_\_\_\_ approach
- |                  |             |             |               |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| a. Participatory | b. Coercive | c. Both A&B | d. Autocratic |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
45. Poverty is related with \_\_\_\_\_
- |                        |                     |             |                             |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Lack of basic needs | b. Self sufficiency | c. Both A&B | d. Better economic position |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
46. Absolute poverty refers as a person does not have the \_\_\_\_\_ of income needed.
- |                   |                   |                    |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. Minimum amount | b. Maximum amount | c. Adequate amount | d. Extreme amount |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
47. Brain storming is a participatory group technique for generating \_\_\_\_\_ ideas.
- |            |            |                |          |
|------------|------------|----------------|----------|
| a. Maximum | b. Minimum | c. Conflicting | d. Least |
|------------|------------|----------------|----------|
48. Sustainable rural development is related with \_\_\_\_\_ condition.
- |           |            |               |               |
|-----------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| a. Static | b. Dynamic | c. Stationary | d. Motionless |
|-----------|------------|---------------|---------------|
49. Sustainability is related to \_\_\_\_\_
- |                     |                                |                 |                               |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Self-help groups | b. High dependency upon others | c. Exploitation | d. Mismanagement of resources |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
50. A condition where people's basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter are not being met.
- |                     |            |             |                 |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| a. Self-sufficiency | b. Poverty | c. Richness | d. Productivity |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
51. Adults learn best from their \_\_\_\_\_.
- |            |            |              |              |
|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. Fellows | b. Enemies | c. Strangers | d. Opponents |
|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
52. In Commodity Specialized Approach, the main focus is on \_\_\_\_\_
- |                  |                    |                      |                     |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| a. One commodity | b. Two commodities | c. Three commodities | d. Four commodities |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
53. In \_\_\_\_\_, basic infrastructure is poorly developed as compared to urban areas.

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|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| a. Rural areas | b. Metropolitan areas | c. Small cities | d. Big cities |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
54. Self-motivation contributes towards \_\_\_\_\_ group formation
- |               |                 |              |             |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. Successful | b. Unsuccessful | c. Defective | d. Declined |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
55. Group autonomy is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ the group.
- |                  |              |                                   |                |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| a. Strengthening | b. Weakening | c. Dependency on external sources | d. Suppressing |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
56. In Pakistan, Chand Tara club was for the \_\_\_\_\_ in V-AID programme.
- |                |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| a. Rural youth | b. Urban Youth | c. Rural women | d. Urban women |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
57. In Pakistan, Social centers were to develop skills for \_\_\_\_\_ in V-AID programme.
- |              |                |          |            |
|--------------|----------------|----------|------------|
| a. Rural men | b. Rural women | c. Youth | d. Farmers |
|--------------|----------------|----------|------------|
58. In Pakistan, there was \_\_\_\_\_ of elders for local development in V-AID programme.
- |                       |                  |                    |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| a. Provincial Council | b. Urban council | c. Village council | d. None of these |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
59. In rural development context, T&V is \_\_\_\_\_ programme
- |                       |               |                              |                               |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Training and Visit | b. Television | c. Training and Vitalization | d. Teaching and Visualization |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
60. In Pakistan, under T&V programme, Field Assistant had \_\_\_\_\_ working schedule.
- |           |            |                |          |
|-----------|------------|----------------|----------|
| a. Weekly | b. Monthly | c. Fortnightly | d. Daily |
|-----------|------------|----------------|----------|
61. Discussion technique is included in \_\_\_\_\_ contact methods
- |               |          |         |           |
|---------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| a. Individual | b. Group | c. Mass | d. Public |
|---------------|----------|---------|-----------|
62. Method demonstration concerned with \_\_\_\_\_
- |              |               |              |                  |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| a. Why to do | b. When to do | c. How to do | d. None of these |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
63. \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to discuss changes with the passage of time.
- |              |                 |                |              |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| a. Time line | b. Time picture | c. Time circle | d. Time cube |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
64. While dealing with the rural people, for rapport development we should avoid \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.
- |              |           |              |              |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| a. Offensive | b. Polite | c. Civilized | d. Courteous |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
65. Recession in a economy is the \_\_\_\_\_ of development.
- |            |                |              |                |
|------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| a. Decline | b. Progression | c. Evolution | d. Development |
|------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
66. Which word is not the “Development”
- |           |              |            |                 |
|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| a. Growth | b. Expansion | c. Retreat | d. Augmentation |
|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
67. A development worker was interacting with a group of farmers. All the things were going well. Suddenly, the farmers got angry. Find out the reason
- |  |  |   |                  |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| a. The development worker criticized their values and traditions | b. The development worker appreciated them | c. The development worker encouraged them | d. None of these |
|--|--|---|------------------|
68. A farmer is dejected even having a bumper crop. What may be the reason/reasons?
- |                              |                              |                                |                           |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Crop market price is down | b. Crop market price is high | c. Market is easily accessible | d. Crop is not perishable |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
69. A development worker is using a lecture technique to deliver knowledge to a group of people. The person is avoiding the discussion. What may be the reason/reasons?
- |   |   |                              |                  |
|---|---|------------------------------|------------------|
| a. He has limited time to deliver the information | b. He has plenty of time to deliver the information | c. He is a poor communicator | d. None of these |
|---|---|------------------------------|------------------|

70. A development worker is facing a situation in which he wants to generate maximum ideas on the part of participants. However, most of the participants are shy and hesitant to participate, which one may be the most appropriate technique?

a. Lecture	b. Brainstorming	c. Discussion	d. None of these
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71. A development worker is facing a situation in which he wants to probe out the real reason of the failure of a poultry farm in a village. There is a need for in-depth study. What may be the most appropriate technique?

a. Lecture	b. Brainstorming	c. Discussion	d. Case study
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72. A development worker is facing a situation in which he wants to develop an interest in a boring situation. Which one may be the appropriate technique?

a. Lecture	b. Seminar	c. Symposium	d. Role play
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73. A development worker wants to persuade people. The people are not well convinced about the utility of innovation. Which one may be the appropriate technique?

a. Lecture	b. Seminar	c. Symposium	d. Result Demonstration
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74. A group of farmers is at the trial stage of adoption. They want to learn a new skill. What may be the appropriate technique?

a. Lecture	b. Seminar	c. Symposium	d. Demonstration
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75. There is a situation of emergency and urgency and you want to disseminate the information to a large number of people very quickly? What type of medium/media would be your preference?

a. Print media	b. Electronic media	c. Static media	d. None of these
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76. You are delivering agri. information to the rural people through radio. You should focus on your \_\_\_\_\_

a. Gestures	b. Facial expression	c. Voice and words delivery	d. All of these
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77. A farmer has four sons. Which one is the most beneficial child for the family?

a. The son who is working in a factory but drug addicted	b. The son who is working with the farmer and having habits of caring and saving.	c. The son who is working with the farmers but indulged in litigation.	d. All of these
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78. A development worker wants to get the pertinent local history of a community. He is in perplexed situation. What should he do?

a. The development worker should consult the old and information rich people.	b. The development worker should consult the old and having irrelevant information.	c. The development worker should consult the young having irrelevant information.	d. All of these
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79. A development worker is delivering a lecture, but the participants are not taking interest. What may be the reason/reasons?

a. The information is irrelevant.	b. The information is difficult to understand.	c. They have other important and urgent pursuits.	d. All of these
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80. An innovation has been presented to a group of people; However, the group members are hesitant to adopt it? What may be the reason/reasons?

a. The innovation is irrelevant.	b. The innovation is complex.	c. They innovation is contradictory to their values	d. All of these
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81. A person is continuously explaining the benefits of “commodity A” and losses related to “commodity B”. The group is more likely to accept \_\_\_\_\_

a. Commodity A	b. Commodity B	c. Both	d. Neither A nor B
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82. A vicious circle of poverty should be \_\_\_\_\_ for rural development.

a. Continuous	b. Limitless	c. Endless	d. Broken
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83. Gender discrimination can be \_\_\_\_\_ through women empowerment in rural areas of Pakistan.

a. Increased	b. Augmented	c. Reduced	d. Encouraged
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84. Sustainable rural development can be achieved with \_\_\_\_\_ participation of rural people.

a. Passive	b. Without	c. Active	d. Inactive
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85. Rural people can learn better if they \_\_\_\_\_ what is being taught.

a. Misperceive	b. Misunderstand	c. Understand	d. Misapprehend
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86. Gender equality term is related to gender \_\_\_\_\_

a. Mainstreaming	b. Exclusion	c. Ignorance	d. Overlooking
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87. \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the basic tiers in BD system

a. Union council	b. National council	c. Provincial council	d. Regional council
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88. Profuse urbanization has a \_\_\_\_\_ impact on agriculture.

a. Positive	b. Negative	c. No	d. Least
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89. After identification, problems should also be \_\_\_\_\_ in rural development program planning.

a. Divided	b. Rejected	c. Prioritized	d. Ignored
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90. A change agent is delivering a lecture to a group of farmers in a field is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ education

a. Formal	b. Non-formal	c. Informal	d. Special
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91. Objectives of rural development programme should be \_\_\_\_\_

a. Measurable	b. Unmeasurable	c. Fabricated	d. Illogical
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92. There should be education of rural people for \_\_\_\_\_

a. Decline	b. Negative change	c. No change	d. Action
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93. In the context of participatory approach, there should be \_\_\_\_\_ utilization of human potential.

a. Minimum	b. Moderate	c. Least	d. Maximum
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94. For sustainable rural development, there should be use of \_\_\_\_\_ approach

a. Autocratic	b. Centralized	c. Democratic	d. Coercive
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95. For better Rural Development Program Planning there should be \_\_\_\_\_ analysis.

a. Factual	b. Fake	c. Imaginative	d. Fabricated
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96. In \_\_\_\_\_ technique there is dramatic presentation to create interest among the people.

a. Role play	b. Lecture	c. Tour	d. Venn diagram
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97. In \_\_\_\_\_ there are circles to show the relationship.

a. Role play	b. Lecture	c. Tour	d. Venn diagram
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98. To make the group members realize about the message distortion when it moves from one person to another, \_\_\_\_\_ is an appropriate technique.

a. Spoken messages	b. Folk songs	c. How to cook a meal	d. Survey
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99. For creating maximum ideas (without criticism) from a group of rural people, \_\_\_\_\_ is an appropriate technique.

a. Brainstorming	b. Demonstration	c. Lecture	d. Activity profile
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100. Liking of group members can be identified through \_\_\_\_\_

a. Demonstration	b. Preference ranking	c. Lecture	d. Activity profile
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101. In the problem solving technique, a table of \_\_\_\_\_ are used.

a. Ten columns	b. Two columns	c. Three columns	d. Four columns
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102. For illiterate rural people, training material should be \_\_\_\_\_

a. Calligraphically complicated	b. Booklets in difficult language	c. Folders in various languages	d. Pictorial depiction
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103. TOT reflects Training of \_\_\_\_\_

a. Trainers	b. Trainees	c. Teachers	d. Taught
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104. An enactment of a real-life situation is \_\_\_\_\_

a. Simulation	b. Lecture	c. Speech	d. Seminar
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105. Interest factor is relatively more in \_\_\_\_\_

a. Typical lecture	b. Speech	c. Role play	d. Seminar
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106. An activity that allows rural people to share their experiences and ideas.

a. A small group discussion	b. Lecture	c. Speech	d. Seminar
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107. A presentation of a method for doing something is called as \_\_\_\_\_

a. Lecture	b. Demonstration	c. Activity profile	d. Seminar
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108. Social mobilization is related with \_\_\_\_\_

a. Community development	b. Community deterioration	c. Nepotism	d. Community destruction
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109. Proper planning of training should be \_\_\_\_\_ for real success

a. Executed	b. Skipped	c. Overlooked	d. Ignored
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110. Development is a \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Positive transition	b. Negative Change	c. Stagnant	d. Destruction
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111. Most of women's work in rural areas is \_\_\_\_\_

a. Well recognized	b. Not recognized	c. Included in all the policies	d. Well appreciated
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112. \_\_\_\_\_ was Pakistan's first formal rural development programme

a. V-AID	b. RWP	c. PWP	d. BDS
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113. In Pakistan, Chand Tara club was the youth organization in \_\_\_\_\_.

a. V-AID	b. RWP	c. PWP	d. BDS
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114. Social development is essential for \_\_\_\_\_.

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|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| a. Interaction among the people | b. Isolation from the people | c. Destruction in the society | d. Negative Change |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
115. Economic development is concerned with\_\_\_\_\_.
- |                 |                        |                         |                 |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| a. More capital | b. More forest growing | c. More human resources | d. More poverty |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
116. One of the major objective for rural development should be to reduce the \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                             |                               |                                    |                      |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Rural to urban migration | b. Improvement in agriculture | c. Improvement in cottage industry | d. Women empowerment |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
117. In Pakistan, V-AID programme was \_\_\_\_\_ funded?
- |            |          |           |         |
|------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| a. Foreign | b. Local | c. People | d. Self |
|------------|----------|-----------|---------|
118. Objectives should be designed on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_
- |                                  |                       |                     |   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| a. Trainer's needs and interests | b. Trainer's benefits | c. Trainees' losses | d. Trainees' urgent needs and interests |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
119. For effective training of rural people, \_\_\_\_\_
- |                                 |                        |  |                   |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------|
| a. Lecturing is the best method | b. Avoid demonstration | c. Use as much hands-on training as possible | d. Avoid practice |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------|
120. For effective training of rural people, \_\_\_\_\_
- |                                  |                                       |   |  |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| a. Only one sense should be used | b. Only two senses should be involved | c. The most effective training uses all the senses to affect learning | d. There should be lack of observation |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
121. For effective training, \_\_\_\_\_
- |                                |                                       |                     |                     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| a. Do not involve the trainees | b. Make the trainees passive listener | c. Create annoyance | d. Involve trainees |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
122. For effective training, \_\_\_\_\_
- |                               |                                |                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Keep your session on track | b. Keep your session digressed | c. Keep your session deviated | d. Keep your session boring |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
123. For effective training, \_\_\_\_\_
- |                           |                               |                       |                            |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Feedback is not needed | b. Feedback should be blocked | c. Feedback is needed | d. Feedback is problematic |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
124. Rural youth can be engaged in rural business activities with \_\_\_\_\_ education.
- |                 |         |                |                  |
|-----------------|---------|----------------|------------------|
| a. No education | b. Poor | c. Skill based | d. None of these |
|-----------------|---------|----------------|------------------|
125. Rural business activity will be more successful when it is \_\_\_\_\_
- |                    |                      |                                    |                                 |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Feasible (only) | b. Compatible (only) | c. Neither feasible nor compatible | d. Both feasible and compatible |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
126. For sustainable business activity, \_\_\_\_\_
- |                               |                                  |                           |                           |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Self-reliance is important | b. Maximum help from the outside | c. Dependency upon others | d. Funds from the outside |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|



127. The most prominent feature of rural areas in Pakistan is \_\_\_\_\_
- |                     |   |                |  |
|---------------------|---|----------------|--|
| a. Plastic industry | b. Neither agriculture nor plastic industry | c. Agriculture | d. Both agriculture and plastic industry |
|---------------------|---|----------------|--|
128. Unemployment is a situation when people \_\_\_\_\_
- |              |                 |                     |                |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| a. Find jobs | b. Explore jobs | c. Do not find jobs | d. Reject jobs |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
129. When an industry fires the machinery workers and replaces them with robots; it is an example of \_\_\_\_\_
- |                            |                    |                          |               |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| a. Structural unemployment | b. Underemployment | c. Seasonal Unemployment | d. Employment |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
130. The vulnerable groups in rural areas include \_\_\_\_\_
- |                  |               |                            |                               |
|------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Children only | b. Women only | c. Both children and women | d. Neither children nor Women |
|------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
131. Cyclical unemployment is due to \_\_\_\_\_ in business
- |              |              |               |              |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| a. Recession | b. Obsession | c. Digression | d. Deviation |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
132. If well-educated degree holder is working at a lower cadre; it is \_\_\_\_\_
- |                    |                   |                          |                            |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Underemployment | b. Overemployment | c. Seasonal unemployment | d. Structural Unemployment |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
133. Which one is not the cause of unemployment \_\_\_\_\_
- |                    |                           |                           |                          |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Lack of capital | b. Increase in population | c. More job opportunities | d. Recession in business |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
134. \_\_\_\_\_ is not the solution of unemployment
- |                              |                                 |                          |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Establishment of industry | b. Increasing job opportunities | c. Deprivation of skills | d. More enterprises |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
135. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process by which the management of the organization aims to better understand the needs, wants and expectations of stakeholders, so that value can be created.
- |             |                 |               |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| a. Conflict | b. Consultation | c. Conference | d. Congregation |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
136. Textile industry is dependent on \_\_\_\_\_
- |                      |                     |                       |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a. Cotton production | b. Wheat production | c. Leather production | d. Maize production |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
137. Pakistani farmers are facing dilemmas including \_\_\_\_\_
- |                          |                            |  |   |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| a. Water shortage (only) | b. Marketing issues (only) | c. Neither water shortage nor marketing issues | d. Both water shortage and marketing issues |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|
138. A farmer worked very hard in the preparation of land. However, he did not sow wheat crop in his field. At the harvesting season, \_\_\_\_\_
- |                              |                                    |                            |                  |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| a. There is need of thresher | b. There is dire need of harvester | c. There is need of reaper | d. None of these |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
139. In a jungle, there was \_\_\_\_\_ person/persons in a vacant small hut.
- |        |          |         |       |
|--------|----------|---------|-------|
| a. Two | b. Three | c. Four | d. No |
|--------|----------|---------|-------|
140. A development worker was dealing with blind people. There was availability of various audio-visual aids. What should be the preference in using audio-visual aids?
- |                             |                              |                                    |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| a. He should use audio aids | b. He should use visual aids | c. He should use poster and charts | d. None of these |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|

141. A message passes from one person to another and so on. There are more chances of \_\_\_\_\_ of message

a. Deterioration	b. Accuracy	c. Consistency	d. None of these
------------------	-------------	----------------	------------------

142. There are four persons (A, B, C and D) facing a similar problematic situation. Who may get triumph over the situation.

a. "A" who is timid and hesitant to face the problem	b. "B" who is brave, wise and having adaptability	c. "C" who is brave but making rash and unwise decision	d. "D" who is lacking decision making power
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143. There were two farmers (A and B). Farmer "A" has larger piece of land but getting poor production. Farmer "B" has relatively smaller piece of land but getting more production. What may be the reason/reasons?

a. "A" is careless and do not bother the production	b. "B" is careful about the recommended practices	c. "A" do not like farming	d. All of these
---	---	----------------------------	-----------------

144. During a presentation, A harsh question has been raised from one of the participants. The judicious way to reply is \_\_\_\_\_

a. Appreciate the participant and give logical answer	b. Criticize the participant	c. Taunt the participant	d. None of these
---	------------------------------	--------------------------	------------------

145. There are three commodities (A, B, and C). Commodity A is expensive and beneficial. Commodity B is economical and beneficial. Commodity C is expensive and useless. There are more chances of acceptance for \_\_\_\_\_

a. Commodity A	b. Commodity B	c. Commodity C	d. None of these
----------------	----------------	----------------	------------------

146. A farmer is hesitant to reveal his personal information in a group. What may be the possible way to find out the personal information.

a. Keeping in view the privacy, Ask him individually and separately	b. Ask again and again in the group	c. Criticize him	d. Taunt him
---	-------------------------------------	------------------	--------------

147. You are delivering agri. information to the rural people through TV medium. You should focus on your \_\_\_\_\_

a. Gestures	b. Facial expression	c. Voice and words delivery	d. All of these
-------------	----------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------

148. There are three families (A, B, and C). Which family has the feature of sustainability

a. In case of "A" all of the family members are habitual beggar.	b. Family "B" is having the members who are involved to generate from their own resources.	c. Family "C" is having members who are earning but are extravagant.	d. None of these
--	--	--	------------------

149. If you are assigned a gigantic task. What should you do?

a. Dividing the task into smaller units and accomplishing each unit systematically	b. Becoming frustrated and afraid of completing the huge task	c. Making an abortive attempt	d. None of these
--	---	-------------------------------	------------------

150. You are dealing with a group of people. You want to generate maximum ideas from that group. What should be done in this context?

a. Appreciate them profusely	b. Discourage them	c. Criticize them	d. All of these
------------------------------	--------------------	-------------------	-----------------

151. There are three presenters (A, B, C). Who would be considered more successful?

a. The "A" who does not bother to involve participants	b. The "B" engages the participants to the maximum	c. The "C" criticizes profusely	d. None of these
--	--	---------------------------------	------------------

152. There is a group of young people. They are communicating with one another (without speaking). What may be the situation/s?

a. They are using non-verbal communication	b. They are using verbal communication	c. Both	d. Neither A nor B
--	--	---------	--------------------

153. Rural people can learn better through learning by \_\_\_\_\_

a. Doing	b. Ignoring	c. Criticizing	d. Discouraging
----------	-------------	----------------	-----------------

154. The change agent should \_\_\_\_\_ the norms, values and traditions of rural people.

a. Criticize	b. Reject	c. avoid	d. Respect
--------------	-----------	----------	------------

155. Poor health facilities in rural areas put \_\_\_\_\_ impact in the context of rural development

a. Flourishing	b. Thriving	c. A negative	d. A Positive
----------------	-------------	---------------	---------------

156. Leather industry is mainly based on \_\_\_\_\_

a. Livestock	b. Crops	c. Fruits	d. Vegetables
--------------	----------	-----------	---------------

157. Modernization theory of development is more inclined towards \_\_\_\_\_

a. Capitalization	b. Environmental cleanliness	c. Health	d. Eco-system
-------------------	------------------------------	-----------	---------------

158. Personal development means \_\_\_\_\_

a. Economic development	b. Political development	c. Human development	d. Static development
-------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------

159. Rural development can be achieved with the \_\_\_\_\_

a. Public sector (only)	b. Private sector (only)	c. Public sector and private sector (Both)	d. Neither public nor private sector
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160. The average reading ability of a group of adult farmers in rural areas of Pakistan is often \_\_\_\_\_

a. Unlimited	b. Unrestricted	c. Limited	d. Boundless
--------------	-----------------	------------	--------------

161. The adult farmers' understanding ability is \_\_\_\_\_ than that of younger students.

a. Limited	b. Greater	c. Restricted	d. Narrow
------------	------------	---------------	-----------

162. Sustainability of rural development becomes at stake when \_\_\_\_\_
- |                            |                                   |                        |                                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. People are self-reliant | b. People are dependent on others | c. People are skillful | d. People are using maximum potential |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
163. Adult farmers desire to gain knowledge and skills, and thus attend courses with \_\_\_\_\_
- |                     |               |                  |                    |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| a. Specific purpose | b. No purpose | c. Vague purpose | d. Unclear purpose |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
164. Rural people prefer the free discussion on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_
- |             |               |              |                   |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| a. Equality | b. Inequality | c. Disparity | d. Discrimination |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
165. Differences among adults are \_\_\_\_\_ than that of younger students.
- |            |            |               |           |
|------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| a. Limited | b. Greater | c. Restricted | d. Narrow |
|------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
166. Adults farmers do not like to participate \_\_\_\_\_ programme.
- |               |            |                |               |
|---------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| a. Democratic | b. Focused | c. Purposeless | d. Purposeful |
|---------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
167. \_\_\_\_\_ innovation decisions occur more frequently in formal organizations than in informal social systems.
- |             |              |               |             |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| a. Optional | b. Authority | c. Collective | d. Elective |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
168. Rural people \_\_\_\_\_ in their readiness to receive new ideas.
- |                |                 |         |              |
|----------------|-----------------|---------|--------------|
| a. Are similar | b. Are the same | c. Vary | d. Are alike |
|----------------|-----------------|---------|--------------|
169. Collective innovation decisions are made through \_\_\_\_\_ among the rural people.
- |              |           |              |            |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| a. Consensus | b. Census | c. Conflicts | d. Clashes |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
170. \_\_\_\_\_ innovation decisions which are forced upon an individual by someone in a superior power position.
- |             |              |               |             |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| a. Optional | b. Authority | c. Collective | d. Elective |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
171. Opinion leaders are \_\_\_\_\_ the social system
- |                  |                |            |                    |
|------------------|----------------|------------|--------------------|
| a. Isolated from | b. Linked with | c. Against | d. Problematic for |
|------------------|----------------|------------|--------------------|
172. If rural people resist to accept innovation due to inconsistency with values, this is \_\_\_\_\_ barrier.
- |             |             |             |                  |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| a. Cultural | b. Personal | c. Economic | d. Communication |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
173. In a rural scenario, the habits and attitudes are \_\_\_\_\_ with age.
- |             |               |          |                 |
|-------------|---------------|----------|-----------------|
| a. Weakened | b. Reinforced | c. Faded | d. Deteriorated |
|-------------|---------------|----------|-----------------|
174. The term refers to one's contacts with systems outside one's own.
- |                         |               |              |              |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. Cosmopolitan outlook | b. Mass media | c. Feudalism | d. Authority |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
175. The change agent should be \_\_\_\_\_ with the rural people.
- |               |                |              |                |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| a. Empathetic | b. Sympathetic | c. Apathetic | d. Unconcerned |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
176. A \_\_\_\_\_ reflects the patterns of people's interaction.
- |              |                  |                |               |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| a. Homophily | b. Social System | c. Heterophily | d. Innovation |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
177. The change agent should develop \_\_\_\_\_ while interacting with the rural people.
- |           |            |               |              |
|-----------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| a. Apathy | b. Rapport | c. Antagonism | d. Antipathy |
|-----------|------------|---------------|--------------|
178. The process by which innovations spread .to the members of a social system is called \_\_\_\_\_
- |              |             |               |           |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| a. Diffusion | b. Adoption | c. Evaluation | d. Option |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
179. The change agent should avoid the \_\_\_\_\_ thinking and judgment while interacting with the rural people.
- |               |            |             |               |
|---------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| a. Stereotype | b. Empathy | c. Positive | d. Optimistic |
|---------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
180. The change agent should \_\_\_\_\_ to force himself/herself on the rural people.
- |          |              |        |              |
|----------|--------------|--------|--------------|
| a. Avoid | b. Not avoid | c. Try | d. Emphasize |
|----------|--------------|--------|--------------|
181. The rural people do not like to listen those messages that are \_\_\_\_\_ belief system.
- |               |            |               |                    |
|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|
| a. Compatible | b. Against | c. Harmonized | d. Consistent with |
|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|

182.	Group collaboration can _____ conflicts			
	a. Increase	b. Decrease	c. Enhance	d. Augment
183.	Too large group size is _____ to be controlled.			
	a. Stress-free	b. Difficult	c. Comfortable	d. Easy
184.	_____ approach in group formation is effective.			
	a. Democratic	b. Autoreactive	c. Authoritative	d. Coercive
185.	In Pakistan, V-AID worker was placed in charge of _____.			
	a. District	b. Tehsil	c. Villages	d. None of these
186.	Organizing a group of farmers for extension purposes is not a _____ process.			
	a. Difficult	b. Simple	c. Complicated	d. Complex
187.	In organizing a group of farmers for extension purposes, there should be _____ level of mutual interaction.			
	a. Low	b. High	c. Very low	d. Moderate
188.	The group process starts when a number of individuals are _____ to form a group.			
	a. Motivated	b. Dejected	c. Frustrated	d. Depressed
189.	For a successful group formation, mutual trust should be _____ among the group members.			
	a. Developed	b. Reduced	c. Decreased	d. Eliminated
190.	A low level of harmony induces _____ impact on the working of group members.			
	a. Positive	b. Negative	c. Thriving	d. Optimistic
191.	More cottage industrial development leads to _____ income generating activities			
	a. More	b. Less	c. A little	d. Little
192.	Top to bottom approach is _____ the idea of "putting the last first".			
	a. Against	b. Compatible to	c. Harmonized with	d. Consistent with
193.	Sustainable rural development can be related to the _____ rural people.			
	a. Self-reliant	b. Dependent	c. Segregated	d. Reluctant
194.	Democratic decision making is a type of _____ process			
	a. Participatory	b. Coercive	c. Ineffective	d. Unorganized
195.	In Pakistan, Development officer was usually assisted by _____ supervisors in V-AID programme.			
	a. Two	b. Seven	c. Ten	d. Eight
196.	In Pakistan, V-AID workers was working as _____			
	a. Dictator	b. Authority	c. Motivator	d. Oppressor
197.	The rural people should be realized the strength of _____ collective efforts.			
	a. Organized	b. Scattered	c. Unorganized	d. Unjustified
198.	For voluntary membership, the individual members should be _____ to join the group.			
	a. Forced	b. Stopped	c. Unorganized	d. Given full freedom
199.	There are chances of group failure when there is _____ among the group members			
	a. Lack of common interest	b. Common interest	c. Cohesion	d. Interaction
200.	The heterogeneity within a rural group reflects _____			
	a. Similarities	b. Cohesion	c. Interaction	d. Differences
201.	The change agent should try to _____ the homogeneity among the group members.			
	a. Increase	b. Reduce	c. Decrease	d. Minimize

202. Sustainable rural development is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                       |             |                 |                      |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| a. Bottom up approach | b. Top down | c. Dictatorship | d. Coercive approach |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
203. Complete homogeneity within the group members is \_\_\_\_\_ to achieve.
- |         |           |         |                  |
|---------|-----------|---------|------------------|
| a. Easy | b. Normal | c. Hard | d. Not difficult |
|---------|-----------|---------|------------------|
204. Change agent should work mainly for \_\_\_\_\_ groups in rural areas.
- |               |               |            |             |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| a. Vulnerable | b. Privileged | c. Wealthy | d. Powerful |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
205. Adults farmers prefer to attend the discussion \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                 |                   |                |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| a. Under compulsion | b. Under stress | c. Under pressure | d. Voluntarily |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
206. Adults farmers do not like \_\_\_\_\_ of their views.
- |                     |               |                 |                |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| a. Abrupt rejection | b. Acceptance | c. Appreciation | d. Recognition |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
207. The planning in participatory approach is \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                  |                |               |             |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| a. Decentralized | b. Centralized | c. Autocratic | d. Coercive |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
208. A development worker was interacting with a group of farmers without rapport development.
- |  |   |  |                  |
|--|---|--|------------------|
| a. There are maximum chances for conducive environment | b. There are maximum changes of encouragement | c. There are maximum chances of poor interaction | d. None of these |
|--|---|--|------------------|
209. A farmer is frustrated even having a bumper crop. What may be the reason/reasons?
- |                                     |                                  |                                    |                 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Crop market price is down (only) | b. Middleman exploitation (only) | c. Market is not accessible (only) | d. All of these |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
210. A development worker is using a discussion technique to deliver knowledge to a group of people. The person is avoiding the Lecture. What may be the reason/reasons?
- |                                   |  |                            |                  |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------|
| a. He wants two-way communication | b. He has limited of time to share information | c. He wants criticize them | d. None of these |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------|
211. A person is using food for his/her life, it is pertinent to his/her \_\_\_\_\_ needs
- |             |                |                       |           |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| a. Survival | b. Recognition | c. Self-actualization | d. Social |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|
212. A development worker wants to generate maximum ideas on the part of participants. He/She should \_\_\_\_\_ them?
- |              |         |              |                  |
|--------------|---------|--------------|------------------|
| a. Criticize | b. Snub | c. Encourage | d. None of these |
|--------------|---------|--------------|------------------|
213. There is a need for in-depth study of a success story of a farmer having a maximum yield of cotton. What may be the most appropriate technique?
- |            |                  |               |               |
|------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| a. Lecture | b. Brainstorming | c. Discussion | d. Case study |
|------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
214. A development worker is facing a situation in which he wants to develop interest in a boring situation during the lecture. He/She may use \_\_\_\_\_?
- |                  |                    |                       |                  |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| a. Relevant joke | b. Irrelevant joke | c. Serious quotations | d. Sad incidence |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
215. The results of demonstration appear negative; it will contribute towards \_\_\_\_\_ the farmers.
- |               |               |                 |                |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| a. Persuasion | b. Convincing | c. Demotivating | d. Encouraging |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
216. An unskilled development worker is performing a demonstration before a group of farmers; there are more chances of \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Failure	b. Success	c. Accomplishment	d. Achievement
------------	------------	-------------------	----------------

217. If your participants are illiterate. What type of material/ medium would be your preference?

a. Books	b. White board	c. Charts	d. Pictorial material
----------	----------------	-----------	-----------------------

218. You are delivering agri. information to the rural people through TV. You should focus on your \_\_\_\_\_

a. Gestures (only)	b. Facial expression (only)	c. Voice and words delivery (only)	d. All of these
--------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------

219. A farmer applied fertilizers in his field but the crop yield is not up to the mark, the possible reason/reasons related to fertilizers may not be included \_\_\_\_\_

a. Adulterated fertilizers	b. Using fertilizers in less quantity as recommended	c. Using fertilizers according to recommendations	d. Application of fertilizers at inappropriate time
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220. A development worker wants to get the information about the transition with the passage of time, which technique is the most appropriate.

a. Time line	b. How to cook a meal	c. Demonstration	d. Lecture
--------------	-----------------------	------------------	------------

221. A development worker is conducting a discussion session but the participants are not taking interest. What may be the reason/reasons?

a. The discussion time is appropriate	b. Inappropriate time	c. Appropriate place	d. None of these
---------------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------	------------------

222. An innovation has been presented to a group of people; there are more chances to adopt it? What may be the reason/reasons?

a. The innovation is irrelevant.	b. The innovation is affordable	c. They innovation is contradictory to their values	d. All of these
----------------------------------	---------------------------------	---	-----------------

223. Human Resource Development is related with \_\_\_\_\_
- |                      |               |                      |                  |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|
| A. Capacity building | B. Regression | C. Negative behavior | D. Deterioration |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|
224. Human Resource Development is related with \_\_\_\_\_
- |                         |               |           |                 |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| A. Organized activities | B. Motivation | C. Skills | D. All of these |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
225. For the real educational development, human resources are \_\_\_\_\_
- |                  |                  |            |                 |
|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| A. Indispensible | B. Not necessary | C. Useless | D. Not required |
|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
226. For better performance in a rural organization, there should be \_\_\_\_\_
- |                         |                           |  |   |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| A. Proper training only | B. Proper leadership only | C. Neither proper training nor proper leadership | D. Both proper training and proper leadership |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
227. Organizations are human made entities that depend on human \_\_\_\_\_ to achieve targets
- |              |            |               |              |
|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. Expertise | B. Decline | C. Depression | D. Evolution |
|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
228. Human expertise should be \_\_\_\_\_ through HRD process
- |              |              |             |            |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| A. Maximized | B. Decreased | C. Declined | D. Devolve |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
229. HRD professionals are advocates of \_\_\_\_\_ integrity.
- |                      |                 |                          |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Individual (only) | B. Group (only) | C. Organizational (only) | D. All of these |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
230. In the HRD process, \_\_\_\_\_ forces are having impacts in the context of environment.
- |                      |                     |                    |                 |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| A. Economical (only) | B. Political (only) | C. Cultural (only) | D. All of these |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
231. The main issues pertinent to covering human aspect is related with \_\_\_\_\_
- |                         |                    |                    |                 |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| A. Psychological theory | B. Economic theory | C. Physical theory | D. All of these |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
232. In Administrative Management Theory, the point of \_\_\_\_\_ is missing
- |                     |           |               |                     |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------|
| A. Division of Work | B. Equity | C. Discipline | D. Hawthorne Effect |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------|
233. In an organization, if the employee is paid equal regardless of his/her performance is against the point of \_\_\_\_\_
- |                     |           |   |                     |
|---------------------|-----------|---|---------------------|
| A. Division of Work | B. Equity | C. Fair day's pay for a fair day's work | D. Hawthorne Effect |
|---------------------|-----------|---|---------------------|
234. In an organization, if the employees are feeling that they are being observed; it is \_\_\_\_\_
- |                     |           |   |                     |
|---------------------|-----------|---|---------------------|
| A. Division of Work | B. Equity | C. Fair day's pay for a fair day's work | D. Hawthorne Effect |
|---------------------|-----------|---|---------------------|
235. If an employee gives more preference to the organizational uplift rather than himself/herself, it is related to \_\_\_\_\_
- |   |                     |           |   |
|---|---------------------|-----------|---|
| A. Subordination of individual interest to general interest | B. Division of Work | C. Equity | D. Fair day's pay for a fair day's work |
|---|---------------------|-----------|---|



236. If an employee is not loyal and feels dejected to be a part of an organization or group, it is against \_\_\_\_\_

A. Esprit De Corps	B. Division of Work	C. Equity	D. Fair day's pay for a fair day's work
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237. According to Max Weber, \_\_\_\_\_ power is more important

A. Traditional	B. Charismatic	C. Legal	D. None of these
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238. Administrative Theory of Management is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_

A. Centralization	B. Decentralization	C. Devolution	D. None of these
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239. Written documentation is emphasized in \_\_\_\_\_ theory of HRM

A. Administrative	B. Behavioral	C. Scientific	D. Bureaucratic
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240. According to Administrative Theory of HRM, there should be both \_\_\_\_\_ for better performance in an organization

A. Authority (only)	B. Responsibility (only)	C. Both authority and responsibility	D. Neither authority nor responsibility
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241. Every community has \_\_\_\_\_ name

A. Particular	B. General	C. Vague	D. None of these
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242. In Pakistan, there were social centers for women community in \_\_\_\_\_

A. V-AID programme	B. RWP	C. PWP	D. IRDP
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243. \_\_\_\_\_ contributes towards farming community development

A. Personal (only)	B. Social (only)	C. Economic (only)	D. All of these
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244. \_\_\_\_\_ leadership can pave the way towards community development

A. Non-Resilient	B. Collaborative	C. Apathetic	D. Antagonistic
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245. Community sentiments are \_\_\_\_\_ feeling of belonging together.

A. Strong	B. Weak	C. Not	D. None of these
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246. A community has \_\_\_\_\_ ends

A. Narrower	B. Wider	C. No	D. None of these
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247. For sustainable community development, there should be \_\_\_\_\_ participation of community people.

A. Maximum	B. Minimum	C. No	D. None of these
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248. A group of people having \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics is a community

A. Common	B. Different	C. Diversified	D. None of these
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249. The term Development is concerns about \_\_\_\_\_

A. Regress	B. Progress	C. Digress	D. All of these
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250. Informal education is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Life long process (only)	B. Individual learning from daily experience (only)	C. Learning from society (only)	D. All of these
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251. Major challenges faced by the Pakistani farming community include \_\_\_\_\_

A. Scarcity of irrigation water (only)	B. Conflicts (only)	C. High cost of inputs (only)	D. All of these
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252. You are persuading rural community to adopt precautionary measures against diseases, it is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Formal	B. Non-formal	C. Informal	D. Special
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253. In the educational community, teachers may be considered as \_\_\_\_\_

A. Human assets	B. Material Assets	C. Both human and material assets	D. Neither human nor material assets
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254. There should be \_\_\_\_\_ utilization of human potential for sustainable community development

A. Maximum	B. Minimum	C. Least	D. None of these
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255. Which point is against the community?

A. Common	B. A group of people	C. Differences	D. Similarity
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256. Teaching related to adult is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Pedagogy	B. Andragogy	C. Analogy	D. Epistemology
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257. Change agents should teach practical skills to the students through \_\_\_\_\_

A. Demonstration	B. Lecture	C. Seminar	D. Symposium
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258. We learn from our society; it is \_\_\_\_\_ education

A. Formal	B. Non-formal	C. Informal	D. Special
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259. Rural people should be encouraged through \_\_\_\_\_

A. Appreciation	B. Criticism	C. Taunting	D. Teasing
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260. For effective teaching of rural people, they should be \_\_\_\_\_

A. Involved	B. Ignored	C. Not considered	D. Out of focus
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261. A sense of accomplishment can be given to the rural people through \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Rewards	B. Punishment	C. Bullying	D. Criticism
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262. The change agent should teach the rural people through \_\_\_\_\_.

A. One method	B. A variety of methods	C. Lecture only	D. Seminar
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263. Teaching can be improved through relating the topics with \_\_\_\_\_

A. Real people	B. Fake information	C. Irrelevant information	D. Digressed information
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264. Pedagogy is concerned especially with \_\_\_\_\_

A. Children	B. Adults	C. Neither Children nor Adults	D. Both Children and Adults
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265. A lecture is the \_\_\_\_\_ to the students.

A. Oral presentation	B. Brainstorming	C. Buzz group	D. Tour
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266. Discussion is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Interactive method	B. Subjective method	C. Subjugated method	D. Directive method
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267. For getting contrasting arguments by splitting the students into groups, a teacher can use the \_\_\_\_\_ method.

A. Brainstorming	B. Debate	C. Lecture	D. Buzz group
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268. Teaching with puzzles can improve \_\_\_\_\_ thinking skills

A. Parallel (only)	B. Vertical (only)	C. Lateral(only)	D. All of these
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269. Flashcard is \_\_\_\_\_ that makes the learning easier for learners.

A. Inexpensive (only)	B. Portable (only)	C. Neither Inexpensive nor Portable	D. Both Inexpensive and Portable
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270. If the learners are engaged to visit a relevant place for learning, it is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Trip	B. Brainstorming	C. Buzz Group	D. Seminar
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271. Visual Aids include \_\_\_\_\_

A. Posters	B. Radio	C. Audio CD	D. Tape recorder
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272. Storytelling makes the session \_\_\_\_\_

A. Interesting	B. Boring	C. Tiresome	D. Irritating
----------------	-----------	-------------	---------------

273. Collaborative learning strategy to develop teamwork among the learners is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Lecture	B. Seminar	C. Think Pair Share	D. Demonstration
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274. Jigsaw method is related with \_\_\_\_\_

A. Cooperative learning	B. Cross learning	C. Catastrophic learning	D. Coagulate learning
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275. \_\_\_\_\_ can be used for better interaction among the students.

A. Cooperative learning	B. Cross learning	C. Catastrophic learning	D. Costly learning
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276. A change agent can involve the learners to get deep insight through \_\_\_\_\_

A. Case study	B. Lecture	C. Seminar	D. Symposium
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277. By using flow charts, the complicated ideas can be \_\_\_\_\_ to be explained before the participants.

A. Summarized	B. Intermingled	C. Complexed	D. Avoided
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278. Learners are given rules first followed by examples and after that, they practice the lesson.

A. Deduction	B. Induction	C. Conduction	D. Reflection
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279. Examples are given first and the learners are asked to find the rules.

A. Deduction	B. Induction	C. Conduction	D. Reflection
--------------	--------------	---------------	---------------

280. Physical activities are given to the learners.

A. Hands-on	B. Hands-off	C. Conduction	D. Reflection
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281. Food, water and shelter are the \_\_\_\_\_ needs

A. Physical	B. Security	C. Esteem	D. Self-actualizing
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282. According to Maslow's theory of motivation, the people are motivated to achieve certain \_\_\_\_\_

A. Needs	B. Creeds	C. Principles	D. Laws
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283. Learner centered learning is related to facilitating the participant to be \_\_\_\_\_ learner

A. Active	B. Passive	C. Sluggish	D. Inactive
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284. In learner centered learning, change agent acts as \_\_\_\_\_

A. Facilitator	B. Dictator	C. Dominator	D. All of these
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285. One of the biggest mistakes in designing training plans is to choose activities and materials

A. That do not match the preferences and styles of the learners	B. That match the preferences and styles of the learners	C. That tie-up the preferences and styles of the learners	D. None of these
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286. The most important consideration when selecting a trainer is \_\_\_\_\_

A. If they are well suited to the training design required to meet the learning goals	B. If they are not well suited to the training design required to meet the learning goals	C. If they are not compatible to the training design required to meet the learning goals	D. None of these
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287. Training should encompass the \_\_\_\_\_

A. Cognitive domain only	B. Affective domain only	C. Skill domain only	D. All of these
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288. \_\_\_\_\_ training is offered in order to incorporate the latest development in a particular field.

A. Orientation training	B. Refresher training	C. Preservice training	D. Vestibule training
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289. \_\_\_\_\_ is a worker who spends a prescribed period of time under a supervisor

A. Apprentice	B. Farmer	C. Field assistant	D. None of these
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290. For effective training module we should incorporate \_\_\_\_\_

A. Objectives only	B. Training methods only	C. Training materials only	D. All of these
--------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------

291. The gap between the present status and desired status may indicate problems that in turn can be translated into a training \_\_\_\_\_

A. Needs	B. Programs	C. Progress	D. None of these
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292. TNA stands for \_\_\_\_\_

A. Training needs assessment	B. Translator needs assessment	C. Target needs assessment	D. None of these
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293. The training objectives should be SMART and S stands for \_\_\_\_\_

A. Specific	B. Special	C. Superficial	D. Superb
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294. The training objectives should be SMART and M stands for \_\_\_\_\_

A. Measurable	B. Myth	C. Merging	D. Memorable
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295. In HRD process model there are four major parts

A. Assessment, Design, Implementation, and Evaluation	B. Assessment, Need, Implementation, and Evaluation	C. Assessment, Design, Lesson plan, and Evaluation	D. Assessment, Design, Monitoring, and Evaluation
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296. In HRD process model, "Develop lesson plan" is a part of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Assessment	B. Design	C. Execution	D. Evaluation
---------------	-----------	--------------	---------------

297. \_\_\_\_\_ is conducted to check the worth of HRD program

A. Assessment	B. Design	C. Execution	D. Evaluation
---------------	-----------	--------------	---------------

298. In his theory of management, \_\_\_\_\_ emphasized on "fair day's pay for a fair day's work"

A. Frederick Tayler	B. Henri Fayol	C. Max Weber	D. Elton Mayo
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299. Theory of Scientific Management was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_

A. Frederick Tayler	B. Henri Fayol	C. Max Weber	D. Elton Mayo
---------------------	----------------	--------------	---------------

300. Administrative Management Theory was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_

A. Frederick Tayler	B. Henri Fayol	C. Max Weber	D. Elton Mayo
---------------------	----------------	--------------	---------------

301. Bureaucratic Theory of Management was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_

A. Frederick Tayler	B. Henri Fayol	C. Max Weber	D. Elton Mayo
---------------------	----------------	--------------	---------------

302. Behavioural Theory of Management was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_

A. Frederick Tayler	B. Henri Fayol	C. Max Weber	D. Elton Mayo
---------------------	----------------	--------------	---------------

303. In Administrative Management Theory, the point of \_\_\_\_\_ is missing

A. Division of Work	B. Equity	C. Discipline	D. Hawthorne Effect
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304. Community is based on \_\_\_\_\_

A. Similarities	B. Differences	C. Conflicts	D. None of these
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305. Leaders who are against the participation of local people are \_\_\_\_\_

A. Autocratic	B. Educational	C. Democratic	D. All of these
---------------	----------------	---------------	-----------------

306. Community development is a \_\_\_\_\_ process

A. Dynamic	B. Static	C. Stagnant	D. None of these
------------	-----------	-------------	------------------

307. Urban community is reflection of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Healthy environment	B. Better Infrastructure	C. Poor economy	D. None of these
------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------	------------------

308. The world is linked through networking may be visualized as \_\_\_\_\_

A. Global community	B. Religious community	C. Rural community	D. Urban community
---------------------	------------------------	--------------------	--------------------

309. Community assets include \_\_\_\_\_

A. Educational institutions only	B. Hospitals only	C. Sports complex	D. All of these
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310. Volunteers are those people who provide their services with a primary intention \_\_\_\_\_

A. To earn money	B. For their inner satisfaction	C. To exploit people	D. None of these
------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------	------------------

311. For volunteers, \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary

A. Self-motivation	B. Pushing	C. Pulling	D. None of these
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312. Proper Planning paves the way towards \_\_\_\_\_ of a community development program

A. Success	B. Failure	C. Neither success nor failure	D. Both success and failure
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313. Democratic leader should be like \_\_\_\_\_

A. Boss	B. Dictator	C. Participatory leader	D. None of these
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314. Pushing to do something is the reflection of\_\_\_\_\_

A. Democratic leadership	B. Autocratic leadership	C. Laissez-faire leadership	D. None of these
--------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------

315. The leaders who play a role as hands-off are\_\_\_\_\_

A. Democratic leaders	B. Autocratic leaders	C. Laissez-faire leaders	D. None of these
-----------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	------------------

316. Leadership style should be \_\_\_\_\_

A. Situational	B. Autocratic	C. Democratic	D. Laissez-faire
----------------	---------------	---------------	------------------

317. Volunteering\_\_\_\_\_

A. connects you to others (only)	B. is good for your mind and body (only)	C. can advance your career(only)	D. All of these
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318. A good leader should be\_\_\_\_\_

A. Brave (only)	B. Good communicator (only)	C. Honest (only)	D. All of these
-----------------	-----------------------------	------------------	-----------------

319. To starting, volunteering team which of the step is not a part of it.

A. Plan	B. Recruit	C. Execute	D. Push
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320. Volunteers can work better when they are \_\_\_\_\_

A. Full of enthusiasm (only)	B. Properly guided (only)	C. Neither proper guided nor full of enthusiasm	D. Both full of enthusiasm and properly guided
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321. Objectives should be clear to\_\_\_\_

A. Leader (only)	B. Volunteers (only)	C. Both leader and volunteers	D. Neither leader nor volunteers
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322. Leader should be able to involve the people through

A. Group dynamics (only)	B. Motivation (only)	C. Neither group dynamics nor motivation	D. Both group dynamics and motivation
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323. Sustainable Community Development can be achieved \_\_\_\_\_

A. Bottom up approach	B. Top down approach	C. Neither bottom up nor top down approach	D. Horizontal approach
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324. \_\_\_\_\_ community is relatively more educated, modern with better infrastructure facilities

A. Urban	B. Rural	C. Village	D. Traditional
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325. \_\_\_\_\_ is against the sustainable community development.

A. Building local economy	B. Developing a community ethos	C. Building healthy communities	D. Minimum participation from the community
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326. Poverty in the rural areas \_\_\_\_\_ migration towards urban areas.

A. Increases	B. Decreases	C. Reduces	D. None of these
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327. Women empowerment can be done through \_\_\_\_\_

A. Involving them in decision making process	B. Keeping them away from decision making process	C. Domestic violence	D. None of these
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328. Women empowerment in rural areas can be done through \_\_\_\_\_

A. Promoting cottage industry only	B. Isolating women from main streamline	C. Developing skills only	D. Both developing skills and promoting cottage industries
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329. If there are a number of needs identified by community members, the needs should be \_\_\_\_\_

A. Addressed simultaneously	B. Addressed at once	C. Prioritized	D. Addressed at random
-----------------------------	----------------------	----------------	------------------------

330. For developing the skills among the people of a community \_\_\_\_\_ plays a vital role.

A. Training	B. Lecture	C. Criticism	D. None of these
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331. Agriculture sector is the main supplier of raw material to \_\_\_\_\_

A. Textile industry only	B. Sugar industry only	C. Maize industry only	D. All of these
--------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	-----------------

332. Women labour community is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Respected by all	B. Paid more	C. Relatively more secure	D. None of these
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333. Textile industry related community is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Exposed to healthy working environment	B. Exposed to unhealthy working environment	C. Exposed to fresh air.	D. None of these
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334. Women community in Pakistan are facing \_\_\_\_\_

A. Educational issues only	B. Health issues only	C. Domestic violence only	D. All of these
----------------------------	-----------------------	---------------------------	-----------------

335. The worth of a community development program is checked through \_\_\_\_\_

A. Planning	B. Need assessment	C. Evaluation	D. Needs prioritization
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336. If youth are engaged in rural business activities, \_\_\_\_\_

A. The migration may be checked from rural to urban	B. The migration may be increased from rural to urban	C. The migration may be enhanced from rural to urban	D. None of these
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337. Goat farming as a rural business activity is feasible in Pakistan because of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Contradiction with values	B. Compatible with values	C. Export	D. None of these
------------------------------	---------------------------	-----------	------------------

338. Rural business activity will be more successful when it is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Feasible (only)	B. Compatible (only)	C. Neither feasible nor compatible	D. Both feasible and compatible
--------------------	----------------------	------------------------------------	---------------------------------

339. For sustainable business activity \_\_\_\_\_

A. Self-reliance is important	B. Maximum help from the outside	C. Dependency upon others	D. None of these
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340. The consequences of unemployment include \_\_\_\_\_

A. Violence (only)	B. Crime (only)	C. Drug addiction (only)	D. None of these
--------------------	-----------------	--------------------------	------------------

341. \_\_\_\_\_ is not the solution of unemployment

A. Establishment of industry	B. Increasing job opportunities	C. Deprivation of skills	D. None of these
------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------	------------------

342. Consultation is an active process in which organization management opens formal and informal communication channels between the organization and its stakeholders.

A. Formal channel (only)	B. Informal channel (only)	C. Neither formal nor informal channel	D. Both formal and informal channel
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343. There is a widespread view that if a plan is conceived without proper consultation with stakeholders then it has \_\_\_\_\_ of successful implementation.

A. Far less chance	B. More chance	C. Much more chance	D. None of these
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344. A lack of consultation \_\_\_\_\_

A. Fails to take advantage of all available knowledge and expertise (only)	B. Makes people feel left out (only)	C. Creates negativity toward the emerging plan (only)	D. All of these
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345. Poverty can be defined in terms of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Per capita income (only)	B. Basic needs (only)	C. Calories intake(only)	D. All of these
-----------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	-----------------

346. \_\_\_\_\_ is the inability of an individual, a community or nation to satisfactorily meet its basic needs

A. Absolute poverty	B. Absolute richness	C. Relative poverty	D. None of these
---------------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

347. Disease and malnutrition in the farming community can pave the way for \_\_\_\_\_

A. Poor health only	B. Low production only	C. Low income only	D. All of these
---------------------	------------------------	--------------------	-----------------

348. Inflation can be considered prominently as \_\_\_\_\_ of poverty

A. Economic cause	B. Social cause	C. Physical cause	D. None of these
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349. The judicious use of natural resources and human resources for a healthy environment are related to \_\_\_\_\_

A. Modernization	B. Eco-development	C. Industrialization	D. None of these
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350. \_\_\_\_\_ development is a process by which an individual develops self-respect and become self-reliant.

A. Human	B. Social	C. Political	D. None of these
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351. Personal development promotes \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Self-reliance	B. Dependency upon others	C. Inabilities to do work	D. None of these
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352. Participatory approach for rural development is related with\_\_\_\_\_

A. Democratic approach	B. Autocratic approach	C. Coercive approach	D. None of these
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353. In participatory approach, the success is measured on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Maximum participation of local people	B. Maximum production	C. Maximum outsider's involvement	D. None of these
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354. Social mobilization is a prominent feature of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Participatory approach	B. Autocratic approach	C. Coercive approach	D. None of these
---------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	------------------

355. Change agent is also called as \_\_\_\_\_

A. Motivator only	B. Catalyst only	C. Facilitator only	D. All of these
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356. Change agent should work\_\_\_\_\_

A. With the people	B. Against the people	C. For pushing the people	D. None of these
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357. Change agents should work mainly with\_\_\_\_\_

A. Vulnerable groups	B. Privileged groups	C. Wealthy groups	D. None of these
----------------------	----------------------	-------------------	------------------

A

358. An important role of change agents is to promote \_\_\_\_\_

A. Working in group	B. Working individually	C. Social isolation	D. None of these
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359. Change agents should encourage the people\_\_\_\_\_

A. For savings only	B. For developing internal linkages only	C. For developing the external linkages only	D. All of these
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360. Change agents should \_\_\_\_\_ leadership skills among the people.

A. Promote	B. Hinder	C. Snub	D. None of these
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361. Change agents should infuse the courage among the rural people to think on \_\_\_\_\_

A. Micro issues only	B. Macro issues only	C. Neither micro nor macro issues	D. Both micro and macro issues
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362. Change agents should not \_\_\_\_\_

A. Honest	B. Humble	C. Dedicated	D. Arrogant
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363. The change agent should be skillful in \_\_\_\_\_

A. Conflict resolution	B. Conflict raising	C. Promoting conflict	D. None of these
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364. \_\_\_\_\_ is an essential for successful group formation.

A. Volunteer participation	B. Compulsory participation	C. Least participation	D. None of these
----------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------	------------------

365. \_\_\_\_\_ is an essential for successful group formation.

A. Motivation	B. Resistance	C. Criticism	D. None of these
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366. Authority should be given to the \_\_\_\_\_

A. Outsiders	B. Group members	C. External agents	D. None of these
--------------	------------------	--------------------	------------------

367. Autonomy should be given to the \_\_\_\_\_

A. Outsiders	B. Group members	C. External agents	D. None of these
--------------	------------------	--------------------	------------------

368. Size of group should be \_\_\_\_\_

A. Too large	B. Too small	C. Neither too large nor too small	D. None of these
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369. \_\_\_\_\_ is an essential for successful group formation.

A. Common interest	B. Diversified interest	C. Conflict in interest	D. None of these
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370. \_\_\_\_\_ is an essential for successful group formation.

A. Rules and regulations	B. Conflicts	C. Diversified interest	D. None of these
--------------------------	--------------	-------------------------	------------------

371. Rural Support Programs work for \_\_\_\_\_

A. Poverty alleviation	B. Poverty elevation	C. Poverty raising	D. None of these
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372. Sustainable development is a \_\_\_\_\_ process.

A. Dynamic	B. Static	C. Stagnant	D. None of these
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373. For rural development in Pakistan, there is a need to promote \_\_\_\_\_

A. Education only	B. Health only	C. Infrastructure only	D. All of these
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374. Participatory learning techniques are used to \_\_\_\_\_

A. Involve the group member actively	B. Make the group members passive	C. Reduce the participation	D. None of these
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375. With the perspective of RSPs, \_\_\_\_\_ took the initiative in the Northern areas of Pakistan.

A. AKRSP	B. NRSP	C. PRSP	D. SRSP
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376. Typical \_\_\_\_\_ is not a participatory learning technique.

A. Demonstration	B. Lecture	C. Role play	D. Brainstorming
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377. Participatory approach is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Top down approach	B. Bottom up approach	C. Horizontal approach	D. None of these
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378. Subsidies on agricultural inputs can give better results if there is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Proper utilization	B. Improper utilization	C. Exploitation	D. None of these
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379. Health facilities are relatively more in \_\_\_\_\_

A. Urban	B. Villages	C. Backward areas	D. Rural areas
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380. Social development and isolation from society are \_\_\_\_\_ concepts

A. Opposite	B. Harmonized	C. Compatible	D. Alike
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381. Agro-based industries generate employment opportunities \_\_\_\_\_

A. Directly	B. Indirectly	C. Neither directly nor indirectly	D. Both directly and indirectly
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382. Agro-based industries are related to the \_\_\_\_\_ of agricultural raw material.

A. Value addition	B. Deterioration	C. Spoilage	D. Destruction
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383. Basic objective of rural development should be \_\_\_\_\_ agriculture

A. Focused on	B. Deviated from	C. Digressed from	D. None of these
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384. Rigid cropping pattern \_\_\_\_\_ the diversification in agriculture

A. Increases	B. Reduces	C. Augments	D. Enhances
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385. Malnutrition in rural areas is a \_\_\_\_\_

A. Blessing	B. Dilemma	C. Thriving force	D. Beneficial
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386. Frustrated youth are more vulnerable towards \_\_\_\_\_

A. Drug addiction	B. Good health	C. Healthy company	D. Better life
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387. Common causes of failure of rural development programs include \_\_\_\_\_

A. Cohesion	B. Coordination	C. Lack of coordination	D. Lack of exploitation
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388. Rural leadership from grassroots leads towards \_\_\_\_\_

A. Sustainability	B. Susceptibility	C. Skepticism	D. Secularism
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389. Rural society is relatively \_\_\_\_\_ conservative.

A. More	B. Less	C. Not	D. Least
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390. Human capital include \_\_\_\_\_

A. Education (only)	B. Communication skills (only)	C. Management skills (only)	D. All of these
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391. The Big Push Theory is against \_\_\_\_\_ investment can be helpful for economic development

A. Bit by bit	B. Heavy	C. Gigantic	D. Comprehensive package of
---------------	----------	-------------	-----------------------------

392. Global Interdependence theory indicates the \_\_\_\_\_

A. Conflicts of the countries	B. Isolation of the countries	C. Reliance of the countries on one another	D. None of these
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393. Dependency theory indicates the periphery of poor and the core of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Rich	B. Deprived	C. Susceptible	D. Sensitivity
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394. Sustainability is related with \_\_\_\_\_

A. Future need compromise	B. No compromise on future need	C. Dependency on others	D. Destruction
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395. Development of agriculture contributes towards \_\_\_\_\_

A. Rural development	B. Deterioration in rural areas	C. Decline in rural areas	D. Comprehensive package
----------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------

396. Majority of the population depends on \_\_\_\_\_ for their livelihood directly or indirectly

A. Agriculture	B. Embroidery	C. Fashion designing	D. None of these
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397. One of the major issues of Pakistani farming community is \_\_\_\_\_ access to market

A. Full	B. Limited	C. Easy	D. Unlimited
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398. In Pakistan, the agricultural sector has the potential to produce \_\_\_\_\_ in addition to fulfilling the domestic needs

A. Surplus	B. Minimum	C. Least	D. Low
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399. One of the major marketing issue faced by the Pakistani farmers is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Exploitation by middleman	B. Facilitation by middleman	C. Assistance by middleman	D. None of these
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400. There is a dire need to mitigate \_\_\_\_\_ in the rural areas for development

A. Amenities	B. Conflicts	C. Facilities	D. None of these
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401. Poverty \_\_\_\_\_ is positive indicator for rural development

A. Alleviation	B. Elevation	C. Booster	D. Increase
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402. Personal development of the rural people contributes towards \_\_\_\_\_ their self-confidence.

A. Minimizing	B. Decreasing	C. Increasing	D. Lessen
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403. \_\_\_\_\_ of local people paves the way towards sustainability

A. Active participation	B. Passive participation	C. Negative	D. Destructive
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404. Livestock is one of the main features of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Rural areas	B. Urban areas	C. Metropolitan areas	D. City areas
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405. Both \_\_\_\_\_ and material resources are important for sustainable rural development.

A. Human	B. Money	C. Land	D. None of these
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406. Economic development and industrialization is focused in the theory of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Eco-development	B. Dependency	C. Modernization	D. Behavioural
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407. In rural areas, human capital includes \_\_\_\_\_

A. Farmers (only)	B. Artisan (only)	C. Skilled women (only)	D. All of these
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408. Industrialization is not a prominent feature of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Rural areas	B. Urban areas	C. Industrial zone	D. None of these
----------------	----------------	--------------------	------------------

409. Pollution can be related with \_\_\_\_\_

A. Industrialization	B. Agriculture	C. Healthy environment	D. Eco-development
----------------------	----------------	------------------------	--------------------

410. Better infrastructure is \_\_\_\_\_ indicator.

A. Positive	B. Negative	C. Undesirable	D. Adverse
-------------	-------------	----------------	------------

411. In rural areas of Pakistan, male members of family are \_\_\_\_\_ decision making.
- |             |                 |            |               |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| A. Involved | B. Not Involved | C. Ignored | D. Overlooked |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
412. In Pakistan, flight of \_\_\_\_\_ from rural areas should be checked for rural development
- |                 |                 |          |                  |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|
| A. Local talent | B. Urban talent | C. Birds | D. None of these |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|
413. In a typical lecture technique, there is a benefit of \_\_\_\_\_
- |                    |                                |  |                  |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
| A. Time management | B. Two-way flow of information | C. More interaction than in discussion | D. None of these |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
414. Method demonstration is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_
- |                     |              |                                    |                  |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| A. Knowledge (only) | B. Why to do | C. Knowledge and Skill development | D. None of these |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
415. Result demonstration is for \_\_\_\_\_
- |  |  |   |                  |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| A. Deteriorating the worth of agri. innovation | B. Proving the worth of agri. innovation | C. Spoiling the worth of agri. innovation | D. None of these |
|--|--|---|------------------|
416. The agri. information can be disseminated to a very large number of farmers with greater speed through \_\_\_\_\_
- |                |                     |                               |                          |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Print media | B. Electronic media | C. Individual contact methods | D. Group contact methods |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
417. Mass contact methods include \_\_\_\_\_
- |                            |                       |                                    |   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| A. Electronic media (only) | B. Print media (only) | C. Both print and electronic media | D. Neither electronic media and print media |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
418. \_\_\_\_\_ of innovation is concerned with harmonization with social norms, values and traditions
- |                |                 |               |                  |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| A. Feasibility | B. Divisibility | C. Complexity | D. Compatibility |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
419. In any farming society, innovators constitute \_\_\_\_\_ of total population
- |          |        |        |         |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| A. 13.5% | B. 34% | C. 16% | D. 2.5% |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|
420. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with perceived newness.
- |               |             |              |              |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. Innovation | B. Adoption | C. Diffusion | D. Invention |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
421. Type of evaluation which is conducted at the end of a program is called \_\_\_\_\_
- |                        |                    |                         |                         |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Starting evaluation | B. Meta evaluation | C. Formative evaluation | D. Summative evaluation |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
422. Evaluation of an evaluation is called \_\_\_\_\_
- |                        |                    |                         |                         |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Starting evaluation | B. Meta evaluation | C. Formative evaluation | D. Summative evaluation |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
423. Learning is a \_\_\_\_\_ process



- |  |               |           |               |                  |
|--|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|
|  | A. Continuous | B. Static | C. Stationary | D. None of these |
|--|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|
424. Practicing, again and again, enhances the learning
- |  |                    |                    |                  |                  |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
|  | A. Law of exercise | B. Law of interest | C. Law of effect | D. None of these |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
425. \_\_\_\_\_ are the first who adopt the innovation.
- |  |               |             |                   |                  |
|--|---------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
|  | A. Innovators | B. Laggards | C. Early adopters | D. None of these |
|--|---------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
426. Acquisition of knowledge from the society is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ education
- |  |           |               |             |            |
|--|-----------|---------------|-------------|------------|
|  | A. Formal | B. Non-formal | C. Informal | D. Special |
|--|-----------|---------------|-------------|------------|
427. The expression of ends towards which our efforts are directed called as \_\_\_\_\_
- |  |              |             |               |            |
|--|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
|  | A. Education | B. Literacy | C. Objectives | D. Program |
|--|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
428. A process of sending a message from source to receiver is called \_\_\_\_\_
- |  |               |                  |                  |                  |
|--|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|  | A. Motivation | B. Team building | C. Communication | D. None of these |
|--|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
429. Noise \_\_\_\_\_ the communication process with the rural people.
- |  |                |                    |                 |                  |
|--|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
|  | A. Facilitates | B. Does not affect | C. Deteriorates | D. None of these |
|--|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
430. Verbal communication of change agent is the use of \_\_\_\_\_
- |  |                             |             |                   |                        |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|
|  | A. Written and spoken words | B. Gestures | C. Space and time | D. Personal appearance |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|
431. Collection of facts and data is the \_\_\_\_\_ step of extension program planning
- |  |            |          |          |          |
|--|------------|----------|----------|----------|
|  | A. Seventh | B. Fifth | C. Third | D. First |
|--|------------|----------|----------|----------|
432. There are four basic elements of the communication process i.e. Source, message, channel and \_\_\_\_\_
- |  |           |             |            |           |
|--|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|
|  | A. Sender | B. Receiver | C. Encoder | D. Medium |
|--|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|
433. Cyber extension involves the use of \_\_\_\_\_
- |  |                        |                |                    |                |
|--|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
|  | A. Face to face method | B. Office call | C. Online networks | D. Field visit |
|--|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
434. Which one is a Part of Steps of Program Planning
- |  |                |                       |                  |                |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|
|  | A. Observation | B. Objective settings | C. Nominal group | D. Development |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|
435. In program planning, the evaluation refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- |  |   |                                      |                                  |                  |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
|  | A. Judge the value and worth of the program | B. Setting objectives of the program | C. Analysis of the circumstances | D. None of these |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
436. Program planning is the forecasting of the future in the light of \_\_\_\_\_
- |  |                |               |                      |                                |
|--|----------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
|  | A. Observation | B. Objectives | C. Public perception | D. Past and present experience |
|--|----------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
437. ICT stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- |  |   |   |  |                  |
|--|---|---|--|------------------|
|  | A. Information and communication technology | B. Instructional and communication technology | C. Innovative communication technology | D. None of these |
|--|---|---|--|------------------|
438. “Zarai Baitak” web portal is an example of \_\_\_\_\_
- |  |                    |                           |                          |                           |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | A. Cyber extension | B. Conventional extension | C. Traditional extension | D. Face to face extension |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|

439. The process by which changes occur in the behaviour of people is called \_\_\_\_\_
- |              |             |              |                  |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| A. Diffusion | B. Adoption | C. Education | D. None of these |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|
440. Development worker can arrange \_\_\_\_\_ for a group of rural people to enhance their learning through observation, interaction, and collaboration
- |         |            |            |              |
|---------|------------|------------|--------------|
| A. Tour | B. Lecture | C. Seminar | D. Symposium |
|---------|------------|------------|--------------|
441. \_\_\_\_\_ Typical lecture is \_\_\_\_\_ method.
- |                |                    |                  |               |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
| A. Interactive | B. Not interactive | C. Interchanging | D. Exchanging |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
442. The use of Cyber Extension is related with \_\_\_\_\_ environment
- |            |            |             |                  |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| A. Virtual | B. Somatic | C. Physical | D. None of these |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------------|
443. Extension worker can use \_\_\_\_\_ for teaching the farmers about problematical/complex things by relating with simple one.
- |                                 |                              |                              |                            |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Law/principle of association | B. Law/principle of exercise | C. Law/principle of interest | D. Law/principle of desire |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
444. If the huge target is accomplished through completing smaller targets by the farmers, the extension worker is using \_\_\_\_\_ for making the learning easier.
- |                                 |                              |  |                            |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| A. Law/principle of association | B. Law/principle of exercise | C. Law/principle of dividing the learning task | D. Law/principle of desire |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
445. If extension worker involves the farmers to repeat the skill again and again for better learning, it is \_\_\_\_\_
- |                                 |                              |   |                            |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| A. Law/principle of association | B. Law/principle of exercise | C. Law/principle of dividing the learning | D. Law/principle of desire |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
446. \_\_\_\_\_ category reflects the lowest percentage in the adopters' categories
- |               |                   |                   |             |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| A. Innovators | B. Early adopters | C. Early majority | D. Laggards |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
447. Opinion leaders are \_\_\_\_\_
- |               |                   |                   |             |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| A. Innovators | B. Early adopters | C. Early majority | D. Laggards |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
448. \_\_\_\_\_ is not related to Laggards
- |                 |                        |                |                                   |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Conservative | B. Resistant to change | C. Traditional | D. First to accept the innovation |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
449. Evaluation that is conducted at the end of extension programme is \_\_\_\_\_ evaluation
- |         |              |              |                |
|---------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| A. Meta | B. Formative | C. Summative | D. Comparative |
|---------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
450. If an innovation is incompatible with norms and values of the society, there are more chances of \_\_\_\_\_
- |             |              |               |              |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. Adoption | B. Rejection | C. Acceptance | D. Diffusion |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
451. An agri. innovation can be rejected at \_\_\_\_\_ of the adoption process.
- |                           |                            |                       |              |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| A. Awareness stage (only) | B. Evaluation stage (only) | C. Trial stage (only) | D. Any stage |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
452. The \_\_\_\_\_ of innovation can increase the adoption of an innovation
- |                      |                        |                             |                 |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Visibility (only) | B. Divisibility (only) | C. Low economic cost (only) | D. All of these |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
453. Proper Extension Program Planning leads towards \_\_\_\_\_.

454. Objectives should be SMART in \_\_\_\_\_

A. Success	B. Failure	C. Damages	D. Collapse
------------	------------	------------	-------------

A. Evaluation (only)	B. Program Planning (only)	C. Instructional Design (only)	D. All of these
----------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------

455. The agri. information can be disseminated to farmers with relatively more speed and coverage through \_\_\_\_\_

A. Electronic media	B. Print media	C. Individual contact methods	D. Group contact methods
---------------------	----------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------

456. Dyadic communication is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ parties.

A. Eight	B. Four	C. Six	D. Two
----------	---------	--------	--------

457. Interviews are \_\_\_\_\_ because of sharing.

A. Interactional	B. Cross sectional	C. Longitudinal	D. Unidirectional
------------------	--------------------	-----------------	-------------------

458. When two parties take part in \_\_\_\_\_; it is information giving interviews.

A. Orienting	B. Research sessions	C. Surveys	D. Investigations
--------------	----------------------	------------	-------------------

459. When two parties take part in \_\_\_\_\_; it is information gathering interviews.

A. Surveys	B. Training	C. Briefing	D. Coaching
------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

460. In \_\_\_\_\_, usually, there are six to ten interviewees with one interviewer concentrating on the specific issue.

A. Focus group interviews	B. Selection interviews	C. Counselling	D. Persuasive interviews
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461. Two-way video interview is a \_\_\_\_\_ interview

A. Face to face physical	B. Virtual	C. Unidirectional	D. Direct physical interaction
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462. Induction training is also known as \_\_\_\_\_

A. Orientation training	B. In-service training	C. Preservice training	D. None of these
-------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	------------------

463. \_\_\_\_\_ is the training on actual work to be done by an employee but conducted away from the work place

A. Orientation training	B. In-service training	C. Preservice training	D. Vestibule training
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464. An effective training program based on \_\_\_\_\_

A. Assess training needs only	B. Set organizational training objectives only	C. Create training action plan only	D. All of these
-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------	-----------------

465. Objectives of training should be based on \_\_\_\_\_

A. Make the purpose of the training clear only	B. Define expected outcomes only	C. Put conditions into great consideration only	D. All of these
--	----------------------------------	---	-----------------

466. Time management is crucial while using the \_\_\_\_\_ technique during the training

A. Brainstorming (only)	B. Demonstration(only)	C. Discussion (only)	D. All of these
-------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	-----------------

467. Rapport developing at the start of the training is \_\_\_\_\_

A. We feeling	B. Criticizing	C. Getting feedback	D. All of these
---------------	----------------	---------------------	-----------------

468. Human Resource Development is related with improving \_\_\_\_\_

A. Skill only	B. Knowledge only	C. Attitude only	D. All of these
---------------	-------------------	------------------	-----------------

469. Poverty can be defined in terms of per capita income reflects \_\_\_\_\_ perspective

A. Economic	B. Social	C. Calories	D. None of these
-------------	-----------	-------------	------------------

470. Absolute poverty is the ability of an individual, a community or nation to satisfactorily meet its basic needs.

A. Wrong statement	B. Correct statement	C. Accurate statement	D. True statement
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471. Poor health of rural community may lead towards \_\_\_\_\_

A. High taxation	B. Low taxation	C. Very high Taxation	D. None of these
------------------	-----------------	-----------------------	------------------

472. Conflicts may be considered as \_\_\_\_\_ cause of poverty

A. Economic cause	B. Social cause	C. Physical cause	D. None of these
-------------------	-----------------	-------------------	------------------

473. The stance regarding the judicious use of natural resources and human resources for a healthy environment are related with \_\_\_\_\_

A. Modernization	B. Economic growth	C. Industrialization	D. None of these
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474. Human development is a process by which an individual develops \_\_\_\_\_

A. Dependency	B. Poverty	C. Passiveness	D. None of these
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475. Rural Works Network working include the formation of \_\_\_\_\_ from the local community

A. Dependent groups	B. Antagonistic groups	C. Conflicted groups	D. None of these
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476. In social mobilization, \_\_\_\_\_ approach should be avoided.

A. Participatory approach	B. Democratic approach	C. Coercive approach	D. Bottom up
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477. Change agent in rural development should work \_\_\_\_\_

A. To crush the people	B. To snub the people	C. To exploit the people	D. None of these
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478. If the change agents mainly focus on only wealthy and privileged rural people, it is \_\_\_\_\_ the theme of participatory approach

A. Against	B. Related with	C. Adhered with	D. Connected with
------------	-----------------	-----------------	-------------------

479. In participatory approach, an important role of change agent is to promote \_\_\_\_\_

A. Group coordination	B. Working separately	C. Social segregation	D. Scattered struggles
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Change agents should \_\_\_\_\_ developing leadership skills among the rural people.

A. Focus on	B. Flout	C. Discourage	D. Stop
-------------	----------	---------------	---------

480. If Change agents infuse the courage among the rural people to think on micro issues but ignoring the macro issues, it \_\_\_\_\_ the spectrum of comprehension.

A. Confines	B. Broadens	C. Expands	D. Enlarges
-------------	-------------	------------	-------------

481. Rural people \_\_\_\_\_ the offensive behavior of change agent.

A. Like	B. Appreciate	C. Encourage	D. Dislike
---------	---------------	--------------	------------

482. The change agent should not be the part of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Conflict resolution	B. Conflict raising	C. Conflict reduction	D. None of these
------------------------	---------------------	-----------------------	------------------

483. \_\_\_\_\_ is a cause of group success.

A. Volunteer participation	B. Pushing for participation	C. Minimum participation	D. Minimum interest
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484. \_\_\_\_\_ of motivation is one of the cause of group failure.

A. Lack	B. Presence	C. Incidence	D. Occurrence
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485. If the authority is given to the outsider, there are more chances of group \_\_\_\_\_

A. Success	B. Failure	C. Formation	D. Achievement
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486. The autonomy of the group reflects \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Enslavement	B. Subordination	C. Self-rule	D. Endangerment
----------------	------------------	--------------	-----------------

487. Group size should neither be too large nor too \_\_\_\_\_

A. Small	B. Difficult	C. Easy	D. Comfortable
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488. In a group where individual concerns are pursued at the expense of group interest, there are more chances of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Success	B. Failure	C. Achievement	D. Common interest
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489. \_\_\_\_\_ degree of homogeneity is an essential for successful group formation.

A. High	B. Low	C. Least	D. Zero
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490. Dependency upon others can \_\_\_\_\_ the process of sustainable development.

A. Facilitate	B. Hamper	C. Boost up	D. Speed up
---------------	-----------	-------------	-------------

491. In the Pandemic situation of COVID-19, If some rural people insist to make hand shake with the change agent, \_\_\_\_\_

A. The change agent should refuse harshly	B. The change agent should tackle and realize them politely	C. The change agent should taunt them	D. None of these
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492. The rural people can be engaged through \_\_\_\_\_

A. Participatory learning techniques	B. Criticizing to the maximum extent	C. Lecture meetings	D. Seminars
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493. Bottom up approach is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Coercive approach	B. Participatory approach	C. Straight approach	D. Parallel approach
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494. The better interaction among the rural people is concerned with their \_\_\_\_\_ development.

A. Economic	B. Conflict	C. Social	D. None of these
-------------	-------------	-----------	------------------

495. If change agent shows hatred to the traditions and values of rural people, he/she will be \_\_\_\_\_ by the people

A. Welcomed	B. Rejected	C. Appreciated	D. Cherished
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496. Rejection of all ideas of rural people during group discussion contributes towards \_\_\_\_\_

A. Desirable situation	B. Conflicts	C. Appropriate situation	D. None of these
------------------------	--------------	--------------------------	------------------

497. Youth strength should be \_\_\_\_\_ for sustainable rural development

A. Streamlined	B. Scattered	C. Dispersed	D. None of these
----------------	--------------	--------------	------------------

498. The change agent should try to \_\_\_\_\_ the heterogeneity among the group members.

a. Increase	b. Augment	c. Uplift	d. Minimize
-------------	------------	-----------	-------------

499. NRSP is abbreviation of \_\_\_\_\_.

a. National Rural Support programme	b. National Regional Support Programme	c. National Rural Support Plan	d. Native Rural Support Programme
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500. \_\_\_\_\_ and scientific knowledge are complementary to each other for rural development.

a. Indigenous knowledge	b. Improper Knowledge	c. Contradictory Knowledge	d. Inconsistent Knowledge
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## Answer Key

1 a	25 b	49 a	73 d	97 d
2 a	26 d	50 b	74 d	98 a
3 a	27 a	51 a	75 b	99 a
4 a	28 d	52 a	76 c	100 b
5 c	29 c	53 a	77 b	
6 c	30 c	54 a	78 a	
7 b	31 b	55 a	79 d	
8 b	32 a	56 a	80 d	
9 b	33 b	57 b	81a	
10 c	34 a	58 c	82 d	
11 c	35 a	59 a	83 c	
12 b	36 a	60 c	84 c	
13 b	37 d	61 b	85 c	
14 a	38 b	62 c	86 a	
15 a	39 a	63 a	87 a	
16 c	40 b	64 a	88 b	
17 a	41 c	65 a	89 c	
18 b	42 a	66 c	90 a	
19 a	43 a	67 a	91 a	
20 b	44 a	68 a	92 d	
21 b	45 a	69 a	93 d	
22 c	46 a	70 b	94 c	
23 c	47 a	71 d	95 a	
24 b	48 b	72 d	96 a	

101 d	125 d	149 a	173 b	197 a
102 d	126 a	150 a	174 a	198 d
103 a	127 c	151 b	175 a	199 a
104 a	128 c	152 a	176 b	200 d
105 c	129 a	153 a	177 b	
106 a	130 c	154 d	178 a	
107 b	131 a	155 c	179 a	
108 a	132 a	156 a	180 a	
109 a	133 c	157 a	181b	
110 a	134 c	158 c	182 b	
111 a	135 b	159 c	183 b	
112 a	136 a	160 c	184 a	
113 a	137 d	161 b	185 c	
114 a	138 d	162 b	186 b	
115 a	139 d	163 a	187 b	
116 a	140 a	164 a	188 a	
117 a	141 a	165 b	189 a	
118 d	142 b	166 c	190 b	
119 c	143 d	167 b	191 a	
120 c	144 a	168 c	192 a	
121 d	145 b	169 a	193 a	
122 a	146 a	170 b	194 a	
123 c	147 d	171 b	195 a	
124 c	148 b	172 a	196 c	



201 a	225 a	249 b	273 c	297 d
202 a	226 d	250 d	274 a	298 a
203 c	227 a	251 d	275 a	299 a
204 a	228 a	252 b	276 a	300 b
205 d	229 d	253 a	277 a	
206 a	230 a	254 a	278 a	
207 a	231 a	255 c	279 b	
208 c	232 d	256 b	280 a	
209 d	233 c	257 a	281 a	
210 a	234 d	258 c	282 a	
211 a	235 a	259 a	283 a	
212 c	236 a	260 a	284 a	
213 d	237 c	261 a	285 a	
214 a	238 a	262 b	286 a	
215 c	239 d	263 a	287 d	
216 a	240 c	264 a	288 b	
217 d	241 a	265 a	289 a	
218 d	242 a	266 a	290 d	
219 c	243 b	267 b	291 a	
220 a	244 b	268 d	292 a	
221 b	245 a	269 d	293 a	
222 b	246 b	270 a	294 a	
223 a	247 a	271 a	295 a	
224 d	248 a	272 a	296 b	

301 c	325 d	349 b	373 d	397 d
302 d	326 a	350 a	374 a	398 a
303 d	327 a	351 a	375 a	399 a
304 a	328 d	352 a	376 b	400 b
305 a	329 c	353 a	377 b	
306 a	330 a	354 a	378 a	
307 b	331 d	355 d	379 a	
308 a	332 d	356 a	380 a	
309 d	333 b	357 a	381d	
310 b	334 d	358 a	382 a	
311 a	335 c	359 d	383 a	
312 a	336 a	360 a	384 b	
313 c	337 b	361 d	385 b	
314 b	338 d	362 d	386 a	
315 c	339 a	363 a	387 c	
316 a	340 d	364 a	388 a	
317 d	341 c	365 a	389 a	
318 d	342 d	366 b	390 d	
319 d	343 a	367 b	391 a	
320 d	344 d	368 c	392 c	
321 c	345 d	369 a	393 a	
322 d	346 a	370 a	394 b	
323 a	347 d	371 a	395 a	
324 a	348 a	372 a	396 a	

401 a	425 a	449 c	473 d	497 a
402 c	426 c	450 b	474 d	498 d
403 a	427 c	451 d	475 a	499 a
404 a	428 c	452 d	476 c	500 a
405 a	429 c	453 a	477 d	
406 c	430 a	454 d	478 a	
407 d	431 d	455 a	479 a	
408 a	432 b	456 d	480 a	
409 a	433 c	457 a	481d	
410 a	434 b	458 a	482 b	
411 a	435 a	459 a	483 a	
412 a	436 d	460 a	484 a	
413 a	437 a	461 b	485 b	
414 c	438 a	462 a	486 c	
415 b	439 c	463 d	487 a	
416 b	440 a	464 d	488 b	
417 c	441 b	465 d	489 a	
418 d	442 a	466 d	490 b	
419 d	443 a	467 a	491 b	
420 a	444 c	468 d	492 a	
421 d	445 b	469 a	493 b	
422 b	446 a	470 a	494 c	
423 a	447 b	471 b	495 b	
424 a	448 d	472 b	496 b	

