

Default for AEM202

The default category for questions shared in context 'AEM202'.

Fill in the Blank (FBQs)

FBQ1

Interest in the farmersâ€™ participation and their families in the wider systems of social relationships up to national level is the role or concern of _____.

Rural sociology

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ2

Social classes are more in locations like _____

Urban areas

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ3

A social phenomenon which is learned through the collective exercise of members of a society from generation to generations through education and socialization is known as _____

Culture

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ4

Ideas held by members of a society to be true are called _____

*Beliefs *

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ5

A set of expectations applied to an occupant of a status and is characterized by certain obligations(functions) and privileges (right) is called _____

Role

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ6

Persons who attempt to facilitate changes in the behavior of their constituents or areas are known as _____

Change agents

1.0000000

Agricultural extension agents

1.0000000

Extension agents

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ8

A pattern of distributing population on the land, pattern of social interaction, ordering and the governance of the people within that settlement is called village _____

Organization

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ9

Cluster/nucleated/compact and Scattered/dispersed/settlements are the two main _____

Settlement patterns

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ10

Where farmers are allowed to practice mixed farming where environmental factors are favorable is a merit of the scattered _____

Settlement pattern

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ11

The people found predominantly in Benin city and the surrounding towns and villages are the _____ people

Edo

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ12

Household refers to all persons occupying the _____ including relatives as well as lodgers.

Same house

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ13

The provision of a social systems within which social roles and statuses are prescribed is known as _____

Marriage

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ14

Reproduction of human species is a function of the _____

Family

1.0000000

FBQ15

The form of marriage where one man and one woman are involve is called _____

Monogamy

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ16

The reason why people with large area of farmland usually marry more than one wife to enhance the availability of _____ force

Free labor

1.0000000

Free labour

1.0000000

FBQ17

In the formal sense, the systematic training by specialists within the formal organization of the school is called _____

*Education *

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ18

The area or place which basic values, attitudes and other cultural dimensions of a society are transmitted to the succeeding generations of citizens is called the _____

Rural school

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ19

The alteration or change of the structure from what they are at present and

improvement on the present arrangement are the two remedies to problems of

Rural schools

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ20

A set of basic belief and ritualistic practices is called _____

Religion

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ21

The explanation of the unknown and irregular physical occurrences e.g. flood, earthquakes, drought, lightening etc is a function of _____

Religion

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ22

_____ is the structure or level of government that is highly informal and governed by traditional norms, practices and relationships?

Local government

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ23

_____ acts as the basic unit of production and consumption.

Economic institution

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ24

_____ is the institution that is responsible for providing labor or man power for production and distribution in the society

Family institution
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ25

Credit provided to farmers are in two ways or forms namely_____

Credit in kind and cash
1.0000000

Credit in cash and kind
1.0000000

FBQ26

State ownership and control; and Individual ownership and control are the two major types of _____ in the world

Land tenure
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ27

The systematic study and application of the knowledge of manufacturing methods to the development of agriculture is known as _____

Agricultural technology
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ28

The form of social interaction in which people struggle for possession of scarce supply of material and non-material rewards is called_____

Competition
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ29

An interaction which is oriented towards specific goal is called_____

* Cooperation*
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ30

The acquisition of new cultural traits by individuals or groups and the use of these in their quality of life is known as _____

Acculturation
1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ31

The transformation of rural community into all desirable conditions for improving their quality of life is known as _____

Rural development

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ32

The approach that attempt to develop all the sectors in development in a given area simultaneously is called _____

Holistic approach

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ33

A people within a common locality having shared interest and behavioral pattern is called a _____

Community

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ34

Information flow between a source and receiver pair perceived to belong to the same tier on a hierarchy is called _____

Horizontal communication

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ35

The process by which alteration occurs in the structure and function of the social system is known as _____

Social change

1.0000000

FBQ7

The manner in which the society ranks its members into various social classes or hierarchy on the basis of wealth, birth, status is called _____

Social stratification

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

MCQ1

Which of the following is not an indicator for determining the degree of rurality

Amenities

0.0000000

Society

1.0000000

Size of area

0.0000000

Number of persons

0.0000000

MCQ2

The study of rural sociology is defined as the scientific study of social interaction of the rural population in their group was according to_____

August comte

0.0000000

Herbert spencer

0.0000000

Beter et al

0.0000000

Ekong

1.0000000

MCQ3

A remote area of distance far away from the seat of government is referred to as

Village

0.0000000

Community

0.0000000

Rural

1.0000000

Hamlet

0.0000000

MCQ4

Practices or object forbidden because of beliefs attached to them are called _____

Taboos

1.0000000

Beliefs

0.0000000

Superstition

0.0000000

Power

0.0000000

MCQ5

A knowledge that is generated and transmitted by communities over time in an effort to cope with their own agro-ecological and socio economic environment is known as

Western knowledge

0.0000000

Indigenous knowledge

1.0000000

People knowledge

0.0000000

African knowledge

0.0000000

MCQ6

The tendency to value highly a person's own culture and regard it as superior to the culture of others is called _____

Superiority complex

0.0000000

Power

0.0000000

Discrimination

0.0000000

Ethno-centrism

1.0000000

MCQ7

Which of the following is not a factor responsible for rural-urban differentiation?

Size of a place

0.0000000

Social mobility

0.0000000

Household size

1.0000000

Social integration

0.0000000

MCQ8

Which of the following is not a merit of the clustered settlement?

Farmers have to travel long distance to get to their farms

1.0000000

Easier transmission of information

0.0000000

Closer social relationship

0.0000000

High security

0.0000000

MCQ9

The following are major types of rural infrastructure except _____

Rural physical infrastructure

0.0000000

Rural family infrastructure

1.0000000

Rural institutional infrastructure

0.0000000

Rural farm infrastructure

0.0000000

MCQ10

Which of the following is not among the rural social infrastructure?

Rural utilities

0.0000000

Educational facilities

0.0000000

Health facilities

0.0000000

Farm roads development facilities

1.0000000

MCQ11

The following are benefits/effects of rural infrastructure except : _____

Employment and resource allocation effect

0.0000000

Production effect

0.0000000

Cultural effect

0.0000000

Welfare quality of life effect

1.0000000

MCQ12

Which of the following is not a major effort or method of providing adequate facilities of rural infrastructure

Government effort

0.0000000

Cooperative effort

0.0000000

Research effort

0.0000000

Cultural effort

1.0000000

MCQ13

The following are major rural social institutions in Nigeria except _____

Legal institution

1.0000000

Political institution

0.0000000

Rural economic institutions

0.0000000

Rural school institution

0.0000000

MCQ14

The institution charged with the basic unit of production, distribution and consumption is called _____

The family/marriage institution to rural farmer

0.0000000

Economic institution

1.0000000

Political institution

0.0000000

Educational institution

0.0000000

MCQ15

A form of marriage which involves the inheritance of a widow by the deceased husbands male relations is called _____

Polygamy marriage

0.0000000

Levirate marriage

1.0000000

Polyandry marriage

0.0000000

Widow inheritance marriage

0.0000000

MCQ16

Which of this is not a reason associated with polygamous marriage _____ ?

Needs for children

0.0000000

Religious beliefs

0.0000000

Gratification of sexual needs

0.0000000

Legal reasons

1.0000000

MCQ17

The following are functions of educational institutions except _____

Transmission of culture

0.0000000

Bringing about social change

0.0000000

Upgrading marital status

1.0000000

Differentiation of people and social status

0.0000000

MCQ18

Which of the following is not a form of education facilities in rural Nigeria?

Adult education

0.0000000

Extension education

0.0000000

Formal education

0.0000000

Peer group education

1.0000000

MCQ19

The following are problems of the rural school system expect _____

Pupil-teacher ratio is lower

0.0000000

Pupil are not exposed to manual work

1.0000000

Teachers salary is lower

0.0000000

The rate of failure is higher

0.0000000

MCQ20

The following are forms of rural religion in Nigeria except _____

Christianity

0.0000000

Islam

0.0000000

Community religion

1.0000000

Traditional religion

0.0000000

MCQ21

Which of the following is not a feature of the rural local government area? _____

Resistance to change

0.0000000

Informality

0.0000000

Rule by discretion

0.0000000

Specialized political leadership

1.0000000

MCQ22

Which of the following is not a basic factor of production in any economy?

Land

0.0000000

water

1.0000000

Labour

0.0000000

Capital

0.0000000

MCQ23

The following are major sources of rural labour supply except_____

Farm animal sources

0.0000000

Human labour

0.0000000

Land clearing

1.0000000

Modern machines

0.0000000

MCQ24

The technology chosen by the small farmers has to meet the following basic requirements if it is to be effective except_____

Leadership compatibility

1.0000000

Economic feasibility

0.0000000

Infrastructural compatibility

0.0000000

Technically feasibility

0.0000000

MCQ25

Marketing efficiency is low in Nigeria due to the following reasons except _____

Government policies

1.0000000

Constant price fluctuation

0.0000000

Poor marketing knowledge and storage

0.0000000

Low level of technical efficiency in processing

0.0000000

MCQ26

Which of the following is not a process of social interaction

Conflict

0.0000000

Association

1.0000000

cooperation

0.0000000

Accommodation

0.0000000

MCQ27

A process of minimizing the feeling of difference and calm down the contending parties thereby making the parties to co-exist together is called _____

Compromise

0.0000000

Assimilation

0.0000000

Conflict resolution

1.0000000

cooperation

0.0000000

MCQ28

Which of the following is not a goal of rural development

Wide diffusion of literacy

0.0000000

Increased food production

0.0000000

Provision of welfare needs

0.0000000

Production of human labor

1.0000000

MCQ29

The strategies for rural development by many developing country includes the following except _____

Integrated rural development

0.0000000

Economic development

1.0000000

Agricultural extension

0.0000000

Community development

0.0000000

MCQ30

The following are stages of rural development except _____

Counting

1.0000000

Enquiring

0.0000000

Planning

0.0000000

Adjustment

0.0000000

MCQ31

Which of the following is not a characteristic of a community?

Shared belief

0.0000000

Shared bonds of fellowship

0.0000000

Shared family

1.0000000

Shared territory

0.0000000

MCQ32

Technology transfer can take any of the following forms or assumed types except _____

Family change

1.0000000

Technological change

0.0000000

Behavioral change

0.0000000

Cultural change

0.0000000

MCQ33

The force that tend to promote status quo even though there may be very strong forces working towards change is called _____

Unplanned change

0.0000000

Resistance to change

1.0000000

Subjective nature of progress

0.0000000

Change is inevitable

0.0000000

MCQ34

The growth of areas or cities that attracts youths and schools leavers is called _____

Invention

0.0000000

Socialization

0.0000000

Urbanization

1.0000000

Migration

0.0000000

MCQ35

The principle of communication pertinent to agriculture in rural areas include the following except _____

People need to be inform

0.0000000

Audience should express their needs and wished

0.0000000

A combination of channels should be utilized

0.0000000

Leadership must be observed

1.0000000