

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture – 2009 Admission - IInd Semester
Final Examination - August 2010

Cat. No. : Extn 1201

Title : Sociology and Psychology as applied to
Agricultural Extension (2+0)

Max. marks: 80

Time : 3 hours

I. Fill in the Blanks / State True or False

20 x 5 = 10)

1. Auguste Comte named sociology from two words viz. Logos and -----.
2. Sociology studies ----- in relation to groups with whom he interacts.
3. ----- refers to the movement from one social group to another.
4. The ----- is smaller than the community.
5. It refers to repetitive forms of behaviour which are commonly found in social life are called as -----.
6. The conflict emerge as a result of ----- interests.

State True (or) False

7. Sociology is not the scientific study of human behaviour.
8. The density of population and rurality are negatively correlated.
9. An institution generally has more than one function.
10. Competition serves as a means of minimum stimulation of individuals and groups.
11. An emotion is the starting – point of an covert action.
12. Intelligence tests, Personality tests and Aptitude tests are widely used in understanding the mental status of the individual.
13. Group always consists of at least ----- persons.
14. ----- are the socially acceptable ways of behaviour.
15. Social values may obstruct the solution to -----.
16. Educational psychology is the study of ----- pupils is response to educational environment.
17. The ratio between chronological age and ----- indicates one's Intelligent Quotient.
18. A motive implies a need and direction of behaviour towards a -----.
19. The term 'caste' was derived from the Portuguese word -----.
20. The causes of social problems are -----.

II. Write answers in a word (or) Sentence / Define

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. What do you mean by 'occupational mobility'?
2. Define the term 'village'.
3. Name of the two functions of social institutions.

4. Define the term 'community'.
5. Name the sub-types of competition.
6. Name the word which denotes a collectivity of persons who are held together in a physical sense.
7. What do you mean by 'moves'?
8. Name the chief characteristic and indication of personality.
9. Mention the different forms of social stratification.
10. Who identify the contingency model of leadership effectiveness?

III. Write short notes / Answer etc. ANY TEN

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Why study rural sociology?
2. 'Isolated farmssteads'.
3. Man made rural resources.
4. The function of family institution in rural society.
5. List out the motivating factors for creating cooperation in a society.
6. Differentiate the term 'conflict and competition.'
7. Enlist the kinds of situations in which people united to form a group.
8. Write the universal criteria (or) determinants of social status in a society.
9. List out the general characteristics of development.
10. Laissez – faire leader
11. Types of emotions.
12. Attention

IV. Write short essays on ANY FOUR of the following

(4 x 5 = 20)

1. List out the rural-urban differences in Indian rural society.
2. Bringout the differences between primary and secondary groups.
3. Explain in detail the various factors that causes the social problems in the society and suggest the remedies to overcome.
4. Describe the merits and demerits of various types of intelligence tests of educational psychology.
5. How attitudes are built and changed?
6. Highlight the factors responsible for effective learning for adults.

V. Write essays on Any Two

(2 x 10 = 20)

1. What are the different methods of leadership training and explain the advantages of using the leaders for extension work.
2. Why motivation is important for extension work? What are the various types of motives? Briefly explain the ways of motivating Kerala farmers.
3. Diagrammatically present the elements of learning situation and explain its elements in relation to teaching.