Default for AEM202 The default category for questions shared in context 'AEM202'. Fill in the Blank (FBQs) FBQ1
Interest in the farmers' 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

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
0.000000
0.0000000 FBQ23acts as the basic unit of production and consumption.
Economic institution

1.0000000
0.0000000 FBQ24
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
0.000000 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

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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
0.000000
Social mobility
0.000000
Household size
1.0000000
Social integration
0.0000000
MC08
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
0.000000
Closer social relationship
0.0000000
High security
0.0000000
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
0.000000
MCQ10
Which of the following is not among the rural social infrastructure?
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Rural utilities

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

0.0000000

Educational facilities

Political institution
0.0000000 Educational institution
0.0000000 MCQ15 A form of marriage which involves the inheritance of a widow by the decseased 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

Peer group education 1.0000000 MCQ19 The following are problems of the rural school system expect__ Pupil-teacher ratio is lower 0.000000 Pupil are not exposed to manual work 1.0000000 Teachers salary is lower 0.000000 The rate of failure is higher 0.000000 MCQ20 The following are forms of rural religion in Nigeria except __ Christianity 0.0000000 Islam 0.0000000 Community religion 1.0000000 Traditional religion 0.000000 MCQ21 Which of the following is not a feature of the rural local government area? Resistance to change 0.000000 Informality 0.000000 Rule by discretion 0.000000 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

0.0000000 Capital 0.0000000 MC023 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 0.000000 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 0.000000 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 0.000000 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 0.000000

Accommodation

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