

**B.Sc. (Ag.) Honours Semester-III Examination, 2014**  
**Course No: AEX-211 (Fundamentals of Rural Sociology & Educational Psychology)**  
**(New Syllabus)**

Signature of Centre Superintendent

**Roll No. :** (in figure) \_\_\_\_\_ (in words) \_\_\_\_\_

**Student Index No.** \_\_\_\_\_ **Regn. No.** \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

**Time : Two Hours**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

**Full marks : 40**

**Part - I**  
**(Objective and Short Answer Type)**  
**(Use only ball point pen)**

**Time : 20 minutes**

**Full marks : 20**

**Note:** 1. Answer in question paper itself.  
2. Striking, rewriting or overwriting are not allowed in the objective type questions.

**1. State True (T) or False (F) in respect the following statements :**

1×10=10

- (a) Basic concept of sociology is community.
- (b) Caste is class gained by status.
- (c) Psychology studies the behaviour of human.
- (d) Group behaviour means behaviour of its members.
- (e) Not smoking in front of elder refers to mores.
- (f) Standing during the national anthem refer to folk ways.
- (g) Man is a social animal.
- (h) Three types of values have been identified by Chitamber.
- (i) The IQ of genius are 100.
- (j) The value system of rural society is secular.

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**2. Fill up the blanks with most appropriate words.**

1×5=5

- (a) The portuguese word for caste is “\_\_\_\_\_” which means race.
- (b) Justification of class system is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Institutionalization is a means of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The word family have its root in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) Social stratification is a consequence of \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Tick ( ✓ ) the correct alternatives (any four):**

1.25×4=5

- (a) Class is based on (i) Co-operative (ii) Economic level (iii) Competition
- (b) The core of norms and values that characterize a sub culture is (i) Ethos (ii) Culturebase (iii) Culture pattern
- (c) The distinction between upper class, middle class and lower class is based on (i) Wealth (ii) Birth (iii) Education
- (d) Establised behaviour pattern for the member of a social system are called (i) Social control (ii) Laws (iii) Norms
- (e) Value judgement is more in (i) Mores (ii) Rituals (iii) Taboos.

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**Part - II**  
**(Descriptive Type)**

**Time : 100 Minutes**

**Full marks : 30**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

**Answer any four questions from the following :**

4. Define Sociology and Rural Sociology. Write the scope and importance of Rural Sociology in Agricultural extension. 4+6=10
  5. What is social change and cultural change? Discuss the different factors of social change with suitable examples. 3+7=10
  6. Define intelligence. Give concept of perception and motivation in extension system. 2+4+4=10
  7. What do you mean by social institution? Write the characteristics and importance of social institution. 2+4+4=10
  8. What is learning process? Explain learning situation with suitable examples. 4+6=10
  9. Define Leadership. What types of Leaders are available in rural communities to develop te extension activities ? - State. 3+7=10
  10. Differentiate between social psychology and educational psychology. Write the scope and importance of social and educational psychology. 4+6=10
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