

"Investing in Africa's future"

COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL SCIENCES

NAEC202: AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND EXTENSION

END OF SECOND SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATIONS APRIL 2022

LECTURER: DR K. MUKUMBI

DURATION: 3 HRS

INSTRUCTION

Answer all Questions

SECTION A

| | ne multiple choice questions, each question is worth 2 marks. Select and one response a symbol (A,B,C, or D) as your response. |
|----|---|
| 1. | demonstration is used by the extension worker to convince farmers why they should adopt introduced innovations. A. Method B. Result C. Most D. True |
| 2. | An NGO has a 5year project that promotes use of Global GAP practices by farmers in Manicaland. Which extension approach is the most appropriate one to use in each of these situations? A. general extension approach B. educational institutional approach C. project approach D. commodity specialized approach |
| 3. | You would like to educate communal small holder farmers in Chimanimani on a new maize variety. Which extension method would you use? A. Google Meet session online B. A journal article on the performance of the maize variety sent via WhatsApp C. Conduct a field day D. A talk show on television talking about the new variety |
| 4. | Success of the agricultural extension participatory approach is measured by: A. Change in the short term B. Willingness to pay C. Increase in the production of particular crops D. Numbers of farmers actively participating |
| 5. | The approach focuses on the interdependencies between the components under the control of members of the farm household. A. Cost sharing B. Project C. Farm systems development D. Training and visit approach |

| 6. | The term ' revolution' was coined in the 1960s after improved varieties of wheat dramatically increased yields in test plots in northwest Mexico. A. green B. black C. new D. food |
|----|---|
| 7. | One of the trends in the agriculture education and extension landscape has beenfinancial support for extension in many countries. A. Increasing B. Decreasing C. The same D. Good |
| 8. | One of the general functions of mass media is A. Surveillance B. Interpretation C. Education D. Linkage |
| 9. | In comparison to traditional media, ICTs can offer opportunities for communication. A. One-way B. Two-way C. Three-way D. Four-way 10.The Zimbabwe Association of Dairy Farmers would like the dairy farmers to produce larger amounts of milk per cow and an improvement in the quality of milk in Zimbabwe. Which extension approach should they use? |
| | A. farming systems development approach B. commodity specialized approach c. educational institution approach D. general extension approach |

11. Compare and contrast monitoring and evaluation. Your response should be in table format as given below. All answers should be written in the answer booklet not on the question paper. (20)

| Item | Monitoring | Evaluation |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Frequency | | |
| Primary objective | | |
| Purpose | | |
| Focus | | |
| Data sources | | |

SECTION B

- a) Taking into account your area of specialization e.g. Agribusiness or Crop Production.
 - i. Which skills, technologies and knowledge are needed by smallholder farmers in your home country? Explain why you think those skills, technologies and knowledge are necessary. Your response should be in essay format with paragraphs and subheadings (2.5-3 pages).
 - ii. Recommend innovative ways of educating ways of educating the smallholder farmers that go beyond the traditional ways of communicating with the farmers. (15)
 - b) White maize varieties dominate production and consumption markets in Africa. Orange maize is rich in vitamin A and can be a remedy to vitamin A deficiency in Africa. However, adoption of orange maize is low in Africa.
 - i. What can you do as an extension and advisory professional to promote adoption of orange maize by farmers and to promote consumption of orange maize consumers in your home country?

(15)

End of Examination Paper