MAHARASHTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE
SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester	**: I (New)**	**Term**	**: I**	**Academic Year**	**: 2016-17**
Course No.	**: EXTN 111**	**Title**	**: Fundamentals of Rural Sociology and Educational Psychology**		
Credits	**: 2(2+0)**				
Day & Date	**: Friday, 16.12.2016**	**Time**	**: 10.00 to 13.00**	**Total Marks**	**: 80**

Note : 1. Solve **ANY EIGHT** questions from **SECTION "A".**
2. All questions from **SECTION "B"** are compulsory.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION "A"

Q.1 Define the term Rural Sociology. Give the interrelationship between Rural Sociology and Agricultural Extension.

Q.2 Give any eight important characteristics of Indian rural society.

Q.3 Define the term Social Group. Enlist the different types of groups and explain any four of them.

Q.4 Define the term Social Stratification. Give the difference between caste and class.

Q.5 Enlist the major social institutions in rural society and explain any two of them.

Q.6 Define the term Leader and give their role in agricultural extension.

Q.7 Define the term Educational Psychology and give the scope and importance of educational psychology in agricultural extension.

Q.8 What do you mean by Learning Situation? Describe the elements of learning situation.

Q.9 a) Define the term personality. Explain the types of personality.
b) Define the term intelligence. Explain the factors affecting intelligence.

Q.10 Define the term Social Organization. Give the different types of organization.

SECTION "B"

Q.11 A) Match the following pairs

"A"	"B"
1) Folkways	a) Saluting National flag
2) Mores	b) Women are not allowed at cremation ground
3) Taboos	c) Celebration of Independence day
4) Ritual	d) Entering home only after removal of shoes

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B) State True or False.

1) The IQ of normal individual is 91 to 110.
2) Gramsevak is an example of local leader.
3) Farming is the major occupation of rural society.
4) Learning is the process by which an individual, through one's own efforts and abilities changes the behaviour.

Q.12 Fill in the blanks

1) _____ is the scientific study of social life.
2) _____ is referred as father of Sociology.
3) _____ is pattern of learned behaviour.
4) _____ are socially prescribed forms of behaviour, transmitted by tradition and enforced by social disapproval of its violation.
5) _____ are customary ways of behaving in the society.
6) _____ is the process of understanding sensations or attaching meanings based on past experience to signs.
7) _____ means an urge or combination of urge to induce conscious or purposeful action.
8) _____ is directing the learning process, the process by which one through his own activity becomes changed in behaviour.

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