

Domain Knowledge Test for recruitment of Assistant Professor in DUVASU, Mathura

Subject: Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension

- Q. No. 1** When soldiers in the military comply with the commands of their superiors they are displaying?
- a Conformity
 - b Obedience
 - c Aggression
 - d Group think
- Q. No. 2** When a group exerts pressure on its members, members change their perceptions, emotions, opinions, and actions. This is an example of
- a Obedience
 - b Conformity
 - c Aggression
 - d peer pressure
- Q. No.3** The term 'University Extension ' was first used in :
- a 1866
 - b 1972
 - c 1901
 - d 1921
- Q. No.4** Extension that moves beyond the traditional crop production technologies to include all land based activities :
- a Universal extension
 - b Cyber extension
 - c Emancipatory extension
 - d Broad based extension
- Q. No.5** The belief that other group members must be right about a particular topic or subject is:
- a social influence
 - b informational influence
 - c Conformity
 - d obedience to authority
- Q. No.6** The discovery that the heritability of the Big Five personality traits is around 40% – 50% suggests that:
- a the environment plays no role in personality
 - b genes play no role in personality
 - c the environment plays an important role in personality
 - d the Big Five traits account for about half of our personality

Q. No.7 Which of the following is NOT one of the Big Five traits?

- a sense of humour
- b openness to experience
- c Conscientiousness
- d Extraversion

Q. No.8 IVLP stands for:

- a Indian Village Linkage Programme
- b Indian Village Linkage Plan
- c Institution Village Linkage Programme
- d Integrated Village Lab to Land

Q. No.9 High yielding Variety programme gave emphasis on:

- a Land reform
- b Package and practice with dwarf varieties
- c Increase production through dry farming
- d Pest control in crops

Q. No. 10 Projective tests claim to reveal information about:

- a career aptitude
- b intellectual attainment
- c unconscious processes
- d parenting style

Q. No. 11 Prejudice is to _____ as discrimination is to _____.

- a thought, action
- b race, age
- c stereotype, categorization
- d negative, positive

Q. No. 12 Psychology is defined as the scientific study of:

- a people and things
- b emotions and beliefs
- c perception and religion
- d mind and behavior

Q. No. 13 Different people react differently to the same situation. This is referred to as:

- a multiple determinants
- b Nativism
- c The Simpson effect
- d Individual differences

- Q. No. 14** The term “tabula rasa” highlights the importance of _____ in shaping behaviour.
- a Genes
 - b Experience
 - c Nature
 - d Predestination
- Q. No. 15** The degree of randomness or choices one degree of freedom to select message:
- a Redundancy
 - b Entropy
 - c Coupling
 - d Rhetoric
- Q. No.16** The degree to which individuals involved in a communication act differ in certain characteristics:
- a Homophily
 - b Credibility
 - c Empathy
 - d Heterophily
- Q. No. 17** The study of non-verbal cues of the voice
- a Oculistics
 - b Haptics
 - c Chronemics
 - d Vocalics
- Q. No. 18** The Greek philosopher _____ believed that knowledge is acquired through experience and learning.
- a Archimedes
 - b Rousseau
 - c Plato
 - d Aristotle
- Q. No.19** Diffusion is the subset of:
- a Communication
 - b Teaching
 - c Learning
 - d Motivation
- Q. No.20** Diffusion and adoption of a new technology are respectively decided by:
- a Society and society
 - b Individual and Individual
 - c Individual and Society
 - d Society and Individual

- Q. No.21** Watson and Skinner both contributed to which school of psychology?
- a Functionalism
 - b Cognitive
 - c Social-cultural
 - d Behaviourism
- Q. No.22** Adopter category which are respected and regarded by many others in the social system as a role model are:
- a Innovators
 - b Early adopters
 - c Late majority
 - d Laggards
- Q. No.23** The scientific approach is more useful at answering questions about _____ than questions about _____.
- a facts, values
 - b ideas, emotions
 - c values, facts
 - d emotions, facts
- Q. No.24** Statements based on the systematic collection of data are:
- a Empirical
 - b Dialectic
 - c Empathic
 - d False
- Q. No. 25** The adoption of innovation rather vigorously when the experts feel otherwise :
- a Compatible-adoption
 - b Over-adoption
 - c Vigorous adoption
 - d Useful- adoption
- Q. No. 26** The rate of adoption of an innovation in a social system over time follows:
- a Normal curve
 - b Linear curve
 - c S shaped curve
 - d U shaped curve
- Q. No. 27** Adoption is basically a:
- a Mental process
 - b Social process
 - c Psychological process
 - d Physical process

- Q. No.28** In a _____ experiment neither the researcher nor the participants know which condition participants are in.
- a Blind
 - b Double-blind
 - c Random
 - d Confounded
- Q. No. 29** A researcher is interested in the impact of anxiety on performance. In order to manipulate anxiety, they have some subjects eat plain chips while others eat barbecue flavoured chips. Most obvious problem with this experiment is lack of :
- a statistical validity
 - b empirical validity
 - c internal validity
 - d construct validity
- Q. No. 30** The study of signs and symbols is known as
- a Symbiosis
 - b Symbiotics
 - c Semiotics
 - d Symbolic interactionism
- Q. No. 31** In an experiment the researcher manipulates the _____ variable and measure the _____ variable.
- a Independent, dependent
 - b Dependent, independent
 - c Causal, spurious
 - d Spurious, causal
- Q. No. 32** Standard deviation is a measure of:
- a Range
 - b central tendency
 - c Inference
 - d Dispersion
- Q. No. 33** If income and happiness are positively correlated then a person with a low income would be predicted to be:
- a not depressed at all
 - b less depressed than a person with a high income
 - c more depressed than a person with a high income
 - d cannot make a prediction from correlational data
- Q. No. 34** Cone of experience classifies the instructional methods according to :
- a Experiential correctness
 - b Difficulty in understanding
 - c Ease in application
 - d Level of abstraction

- Q. No. 35** A method of motivating people to adopt a new practice by showing what has actually been achieved by applying the practice under field conditions
- a Result demonstration
 - b Method demonstration
 - c Field day
 - d Farmers call
- Q. No. 36** Which among the following is not a principal of PRA:
- a Optimal ignorance
 - b Setting uniformity
 - c Offsetting bias
 - d Triangulation
- Q. No. 37** Which method emphasizes multi-disciplinary teams, careful observation, semi structured interviewing and focus group in:
- a Participatory Rural Appraisal
 - b Rapid Rural Appraisal
 - c Data Mining
 - d Cohort study
- Q. No. 38** A method of linking different survey method is order to cross check the information collected from each method is:
- a Triangulation
 - b Pilot experiment
 - c Action research
 - d Survey design
- Q. No. 39** In PRA, the diagrams which are used to depict key institutions, organizations and individuals, and their interaction with the local community are called:
- a Venn diagram
 - b Flow diagram
 - c Village diagram
 - d Resource diagram
- Q. No. 40** Sustainable livestock production does not include:
- a Livestock waste management
 - b Reduction in Green house gases
 - c Reduction in freshwater use
 - d Reduction in diversification
- Q. No. 41** Which of the following character best represent an innovator:
- a Venturesome
 - b Skeptical
 - c Traditional
 - d Respectfulness

- Q. No. 42** Research shows that the older a person is, the larger their vocabulary. This is an example of a
- a positive correlation
 - b negative correlation
 - c causal correlation
 - d partial correlation
- Q. No. 43** Which of the following is *not* a data-collection method?
- a Research Question
 - b Postal survey
 - c Participant observation
 - d Unstructured interviewing
- Q. No. 44** A deductive theory is one that:
- a Allows theory to emerge out of the data
 - b Involves testing an explicitly defined hypothesis
 - c Allows for findings to feed back into the stock of knowledge
 - d Uses qualitative methods whenever possible
- Q. No. 45** What is a research design?
- a A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory
 - b The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods
 - c The style in which you present your research findings, e.g. a graph
 - d A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data
- Q. No. 46** If a study is "reliable", this means that:
- a It was conducted by a reputable researcher who can be trusted
 - b The measures devised for concepts are stable on different occasions
 - c The findings can be generalized to other social settings
 - d The methods are stated clearly enough for the research to be replicated
- Q. No. 47** The superiority of scientific method over other methods of fixing beliefs rests on:
- a Self correction
 - b Self correlation
 - c Self control
 - d *A priori* belief
- Q. No. 48** The basic character of scientific method that emphasizes the views, events, phenomena, and ideas as external or being affected by the researcher is commonly referred to as:
- a Objectivity
 - b Generalizability
 - c Verifiability
 - d Predictability

- Q. No. 49** “Agree with Reason” is the characteristic feature of:
- a Method of tenacity
 - b Method of authority
 - c Method of intuition
 - d Method of science
- Q. No. 50** Which of the following is closest to the literal meaning of *a priori*:
- a No need for empirical knowledge
 - b Agree with reason
 - c Will be known
 - d Already known
- Q. No. 51** A set of interconnected constructs definitions and propositions that present a systematic view of a phenomena by specifying relations:
- a Hypothesis
 - b Law
 - c Theory
 - d Variable
- Q. No. 52** Research which tries to solve an ongoing problem within some organizational framework by introducing a planned change and observing in the process the results of the changes:
- a Explorative research
 - b Participatory research
 - c Action research
 - d Diagnostic research
- Q. No. 53** A pilot study to gain more insight into the research problem form the characteristic feature of
- a Explorative design
 - b Diagnostic design
 - c Descriptive design
 - d Experimental design
- Q. No. 54** A variable that can be measured in the smallest of degree
- a Continuous variable
 - b Dichotomous variable
 - c Qualitative variable
 - d Abstract Variable
- Q. No. 55** Which of the following is NOT part of the Shannon and Weaver Mathematical Theory?
- a Source
 - b Transmitter
 - c Computation
 - d Channel

- Q. No. 56** The level of measurement attached in categorical variable is:
- a Nominal level
 - b Ordinal level
 - c Interval level
 - d Ratio level
- Q. No. 57** The stimulus used in a projective test must be:
- a Structured ambiguous
 - b Unstructured ambiguous
 - c Structured unambiguous
 - d Unstructured unambiguous
- Q. No. 58** 'The Medium is the message' and the electronic media have transformed the world into a 'global village' are theories of whom?
- a Jeffrey Cole
 - b George Gerbner
 - c Max McCombs
 - d Marshall McLuhan
- Q. No. 59** Technological determinism is the belief that
- a Technology causes certain human behaviors
 - b Soon inventors will develop the ultimate device to improve life
 - c Technology is glorified too much and man should not rely too much on it
 - d Technology involves complexity
- Q. No. 60** Which of the following doesn't fall under screen media:
- a Educational TV
 - b Motion picture
 - c Slide projector
 - d Epidiascope
- Q. No. 61** The term self-actualization was first coined by:
- a Abraham Maslow
 - b Kurt Goldstein
 - c Mc Gregor
 - d Herzberg
- Q. No. 62** The most important hygiene factor according to Herzberg is:
- a Policy and administration
 - b Achievement
 - c Salary
 - d Working conditions

- Q. No. 63 Motivation is:**
- a our ability to understand and perceive emotions
 - b an internal state that guides our behavior to attain the goal
 - c our ability to understand cultural norms and values
 - d our ability to adapt to our environment
- Q. No. 64 The regular dissemination of a belief, doctrine, a cause, or information with the intent to mold public opinion is called**
- a Semiotics
 - b Propaganda
 - c Agenda-setting
 - d Hypodermic needle model
- Q. No. 65 The central principle which derives from Mc Gregor's Theory Y is:**
- a Direction of control
 - b Coordination
 - c Scalar principle
 - d Integration
- Q. No. 66 The Information Society, a phrase to describe a new era that breaks drastically from the industrial society, also is known as**
- a The Wired Society
 - b The Gaming Society
 - c The Glitz and Glitter Society
 - d The Post-industrial Society
- Q. No. 67 Which of the following is true regarding Maslow's theory:**
- a Based on psychoanalysis
 - b First theory of motivation
 - c Motivation is extrinsic
 - d All Needs are at same level
- Q. No. 68 The behavioral type embedded in the basic concept of motivation:**
- a Risk taking behavior
 - b Goal satisfying behavior
 - c Decision making behavior
 - d Acquired behavior
- Q. No. 69 What is the term used to describe the emotion or feeling in your voice?**
- a Affect
 - b Sentiment
 - c Tone
 - d Verbal communication

- Q. No. 70 Two factor theory of motivation was proposed by:**
- a F. Herzberg
 - b V.H. vroom
 - c J.S Adams
 - d L.W. Porter
- Q. No. 71 Carrot and stick approach of motivation can be effectively linked with:**
- a Natural learning methods
 - b Behaviour control methods
 - c Controlled exposure methods
 - d Expository methods
- Q. No. 72 Output-input ratio within a time period with due consideration for quality:**
- a Productivity
 - b Profitability
 - c Quality control
 - d Sustainability
- Q. No. 73 Management interest or practice followed for a period of time with exaggerated zeal:**
- a Management fad
 - b Management zeal
 - c Management outlook
 - d Management culture
- Q. No. 74 Which of the following terms is closest to -Work tends to expand to fill the time available:**
- a Management by objective
 - b Marconi law
 - c Parkinson's law
 - d Commitment principle
- Q. No. 75 A statement of expected results expressed in numerical terms:**
- a Plan
 - b Programme
 - c Budget
 - d Strategy
- Q. No. 76 Selection of a course of action from among the alternatives:**
- a Leading
 - b Decision Making
 - c Controlling
 - d Planning

- Q. No. 77 Which among the following is a quantitative tool used for decision making:**
- a Departmentation
 - b Finite element analysis
 - c Factor analysis
 - d Break even analysis
- Q. No. 78 In which of the following cases span of control is smaller:**
- a Well planned work schedule
 - b Utilizing the staff assistance
 - c Effective communication system
 - d Heterogeneous work environment
- Q. No. 79 The most logical criterion to distinguish a line function from staff is:**
- a Authority relationship
 - b Functional relationship
 - c Grouping of functions
 - d Departmentalization
- Q. No. 80 Which of the following is an informal means of coordination:**
- a Planning
 - b Leadership
 - c Conferences
 - d Budgeting
- Q. No. 81 A systematic, integrated and planned approach for improving enterprise effectiveness:**
- a Management grid
 - b Futures Organizations
 - c Organizational development
 - d Management development
- Q. No. 82 The role of trainer in experiential approach is:**
- a Facilitator
 - b Contributor
 - c Controller
 - d Viewer
- Q. No. 83 The purpose of micro lab exercise in a training programme is:**
- a Concept building
 - b Rapport building
 - c Strategy building
 - d Experience building

- Q. No. 84 Choose the most appropriate statement about food security?**
- a It relates to efforts to prevent terrorists from poisoning food supplies.
 - b It is about ensuring everyone's access to food.
 - c Its component elements include availability, utilisation, and stability, as well as access.
 - d Food security focuses primarily on ending micronutrient malnutrition.
- Q. No. 85 Tendency of man to consider his own culture as of having high value and superior to all others:**
- a Cultural value
 - b Assimilation
 - c Ethnocentrism
 - d Acculturation
- Q. No. 86 Which among the following is a correct equation:**
- a Motivation + Empowerment = Enabling
 - b Motivation + Enabling = Empowerment
 - c Enabling + Empowerment = Motivation
 - d Motivation + Empowerment + Enabling = 0
- Q. No. 87 Was T.R. Malthus correct in concluding that population growth will outstrip food production growth?**
- a No, technological and institutional innovations have permitted food supplies to more than keep pace with population growth.
 - b Yes, it is only because of widespread famines that population has not overwhelmed food supplies altogether.
 - c No, but it is only because of the introduction of genetically modified food that supplies have kept pace with population growth.
 - d No, but supplies are not likely to keep pace with population growth over the next 10 years.
- Q. No. 88 The IADP was popularly known as:**
- a Community programme
 - b Training programme
 - c Package programme
 - d Agricultural programme
- Q. No. 89 The extension approach used under IADP was:**
- a Proscriptive
 - b Prescriptive
 - c Participatory
 - d Commercial

- Q. No. 90 A welfare programme for the rural poor :**
- a National Demonstrations
 - b KVK
 - c Lab to Land
 - d Minikit Trails
- Q. No. 91 What are the effects of globalisation on food security?**
- a Wealthy countries subsidies and trade barriers make it difficult for developing countries to take advantage of the potential of globalisation for advancing food security.
 - b World Trade Organisation rules do not cover agriculture, so globalisation really has no bearing on food security.
 - c Supermarkets are so far the only way in which food and agriculture have experienced globalisation.
 - d Developing countries need to create publicly-owned food reserves in order to realise the potential benefits.
- Q. No. 92 How does agricultural research help reduce hunger and poverty?**
- a Transnational private-sector firms are the main source of research oriented towards poor farmers and consumers.
 - b Agricultural research mainly benefits commercial farmers in developed countries.
 - c Research focused on the problems of poor farmers and consumers is a 'public good' with little profit potential but high social benefits; public investment is needed to support it.
 - d Research focused on organic farming has significantly reduced hunger and poverty.
- Q. No. 93 IRDP was conceived essentially as**
- a Adult education programme
 - b Agricultural development programme
 - c Anti- Poverty programme
 - d Livestock development programme
- Q. No. 94 The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) come into existence in:**
- a 1986
 - b 1990
 - c 1992
 - d 2003
- Q. No. 95 Acculturation, social integration and assimilation might be described as:**
- a Steps in social movement
 - b Steps in assimilation process
 - c Forms of accommodation
 - d Anti-competitive behavior

- Q. No. 96** Which of the following methods cannot be used to reach an agreement in a primary group
- a Authority
 - b Compromise
 - c Voting
 - d Coercion
- Q. No. 97** The effect of group size on conformity has been explained by _____ theory.
- a Cognitive dissonance
 - b Social norm
 - c Psychological reactance
 - d Social impact
- Q. No. 98** Unselfish concern for other people is
- a Prosocial behavior
 - b Bystander effect
 - c Altruism
 - d Volunteering
- Q. No. 99** Which of the following best describes a virtual classroom
- a A training using Youtube videos
 - b An online course
 - c An online learning environment accessed through the internet
 - d Learners using CDs on their own
- Q. No. 100** Social norms are:
- a creative activities such as gardening, cookery and craftwork
 - b the symbolic representation of social groups in the mass media
 - c religious beliefs about how the world ought to be
 - d rules and expectations about interaction that regulate social life
- Q. No.101** When sociologists study the structure of layers in society and people's movement between them, they call this:
- a social stratification
 - b social control
 - c social conflict
 - d social solidarity
- Q. No.102** Weber said that all knowledge is 'value-relevant' because:
- a sociologists like to put a value on different theories
 - b knowledge refers to people and their values
 - c theorists interpret the world in terms of their own values
 - d attempts to provide knowledge about the world are always valuable

- Q. No.103 The term 'feminist standpoint' suggests**
- a Taking a stand on the issues neglected by feminism
 - b studying society from the perspective of women
 - c the recognition of difference and diversity in women's lives
 - d a tendency to ignore the gendered nature of knowledge
- Q. No.104 Which of the following is *not* a 'research purpose'?**
- a Triangulation
 - b Description
 - c Exploration
 - d Explanation
- Q. No.105 Durkheim defined social facts as:**
- a ways of acting, thinking, and feeling that are collective and social in origin
 - b the way scientists construct knowledge in a social context
 - c data collected about social phenomena that are proven to be correct
 - d ideas and theories that have no basis in the external, physical world
- Q. No.106 Subject and target group specificity are characteristic feature of:**
- a Formal education
 - b Informal education
 - c Non formal education
 - d Elementary education
- Q. No.107 Which among the following can be considered as having bottom up approach**
- a Farming system approach
 - b Commodity specialized approach
 - c Training and Visit approach
 - d Cost sharing approach
- Q. No.108 The longest possible continuous pathway taken from the initial event to the terminal event:**
- a Event
 - b Activity
 - c Critical path
 - d Slack
- Q. No.109 Which of the following is not a tool for conducting PRA:**
- a Transect walk
 - b Social map
 - c Time line analysis
 - d Role play

- Q. No.110 The PRA technique that shows cause effect relationship:**
- a Venn diagrams
 - b Flow diagrams
 - c Social mapping
 - d Livelihood analysis
- Q. No.111 ICAR was established based on the recommendations of the:**
- a Ford foundation
 - b Royal commission
 - c World Bank
 - d European union
- Q. No.112 Kibbutz is the cooperative farms in:**
- a Thailand
 - b Israel
 - c Iran
 - d Turkey
- Q. No.113 An informal communication type that can be considered to be involved in the spread of rumor in an organization:**
- a Horizontal communication
 - b Vertical communication
 - c Diagonal communication
 - d Grapevine communication
- Q. No.114 A large number of communication models exist because of:**
- a Contextual variation
 - b Behavioural variation
 - c Sequential variation
 - d Geographical variation
- Q. No.115 The rule order for words in a sentence is called:**
- a Grammar
 - b Symbol
 - c Syntax
 - d Morphemes
- Q. No.116 The amount of information that can be transmitted per unit of time:**
- a Redundancy
 - b Channel capacity
 - c Coupling
 - d Rhetoric

Q. No.117 Frequency of adaptors when plotted over time follows a:

- a Normal curve
- b Skewed curve
- c Linear shape
- d Curvilinear shape

Q. No.118 The term used to indicate the process by which an innovation is changed or modified by a user in the process of its adoption:

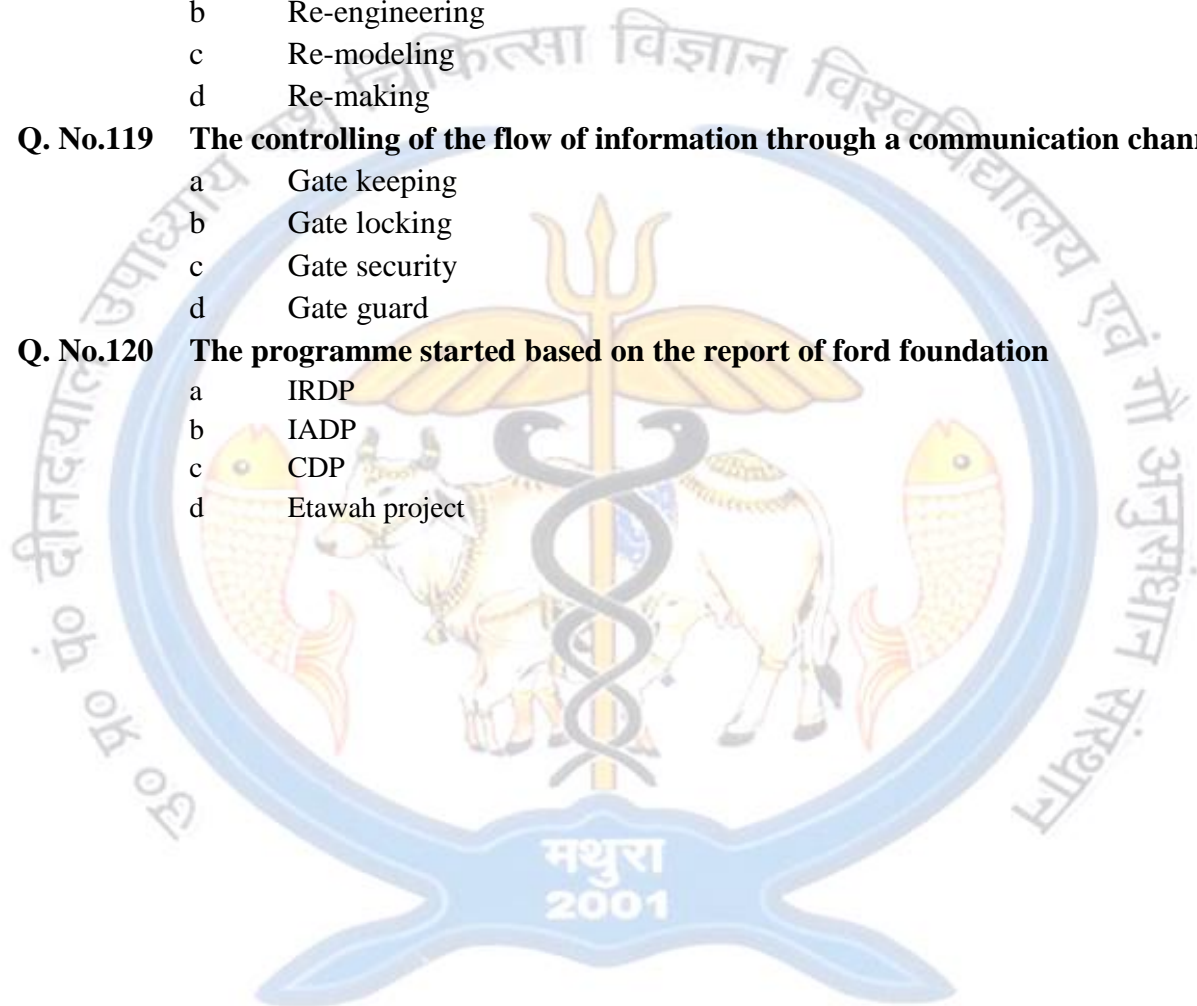
- a Re-invention
- b Re-engineering
- c Re-modeling
- d Re-making

Q. No.119 The controlling of the flow of information through a communication channel:

- a Gate keeping
- b Gate locking
- c Gate security
- d Gate guard

Q. No.120 The programme started based on the report of ford foundation

- a IRDP
- b IADP
- c CDP
- d Etawah project



Key: Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension

Q. No. 1	b	Obedience	Q. No. 61	b	Kurt Goldstein
Q. No. 2	b	Conformity	Q. No. 62	c	Salary
Q. No.3	a	1866	Q. No. 63	b	an internal state that guides our behavior to attain the goal
Q. No.4	d	Broad based extension	Q. No. 64	b	Propaganda
Q. No.5	b	informational influence	Q. No. 65	d	Integration
Q. No.6	c	the environment plays an important role in personality	Q. No. 66	d	The Post-industrial Society
Q. No.7	a	sense of humour	Q. No. 67	a	Based on psychoanalysis
Q. No.8	c	Institution Village Linkage Programme	Q. No. 68	b	Goal satisfying behavior
Q. No.9	b	Package and practice with dwarf varieties	Q. No. 69	c	Tone
Q. No. 10	c	unconscious processes	Q. No. 70	a	F. Herzberg
Q. No. 11	a	thought, action	Q. No. 71	b	Behaviour control methods
Q. No. 12	d	mind and behavior	Q. No. 72	a	Productivity
Q. No. 13	d	Individual differences	Q. No. 73	a	Management fad
Q. No. 14	b	Experience	Q. No. 74	c	Parkinson's law
Q. No. 15	b	Entropy	Q. No. 75	c	Budget
Q. No.16	d	Heterophily	Q. No. 76	b	Decision Making
Q. No. 17	d	Vocalics	Q. No. 77	d	Break even analysis
Q. No. 18	d	Aristotle	Q. No. 78	d	Heterogeneous work environment
Q. No.19	a	Communication	Q. No. 79	a	Authority relationship
Q. No.20	d	Society and Individual	Q. No. 80	b	Leadership
Q. No.21	d	Behaviourism	Q. No. 81	c	Organizational development
Q. No.22	b	Early adopters	Q. No. 82	a	Facilitator
Q. No.23	a	facts, values	Q. No. 83	b	Rapport building
Q. No.24	a	Empirical	Q. No. 84	c	Its component elements include availability, utilisation, and stability, as well as access.
Q. No. 25	b	Over-adoption	Q. No. 85	c	Ethnocentrism
Q. No. 26	c	S shaped curve	Q. No. 86	b	Motivation + Enabling = Empowerment
Q. No. 27	a	Mental process	Q. No. 87	a	No, technological and institutional innovations have permitted food supplies to more than keep pace with population growth.
Q. No.28	b	Double-blind	Q. No. 88	c	Package programme
Q. No. 29	d	construct validity	Q. No. 89	b	Prescriptive
Q. No. 30	c	Semiotics	Q. No. 90	c	Lab to Land

Q. No. 31	a	Independent, dependent	Q. No. 91	a	Wealthy countries subsidies and trade barriers make it difficult for developing countries to take advantage of the potential of globalisation for advancing food security.
Q. No. 32	d	Dispersion	Q. No. 92	c	Research focused on the problems of poor farmers and consumers is a 'public good' with little profit potential but high social benefits; public investment is needed to support it.
Q. No. 33	c	more depressed than a person with a high income	Q. No. 93	c	Anti- Poverty programme
Q. No. 34	a	Experiential correctness	Q. No. 94	a	1986
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Q. No. 41	a	Venturesome	Q. No.101	a	social stratification
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Q. No. 50	b	Agree with reason	Q. No.110	b	Flow diagrams
Q. No. 51	c	Theory	Q. No.111	b	Royal commission

Q. No. 52	c	Action research	Q. No.112	b	Israel
Q. No. 53	a	Explorative design	Q. No.113	d	Grapevine communication
Q. No. 54	a	Continuous variable	Q. No.114	a	Contextual variation
Q. No. 55	c	Computation	Q. No.115	c	Syntax
Q. No. 56	a	Nominal level	Q. No.116	b	Channel capacity
Q. No. 57	b	Unstructured ambiguous	Q. No.117	a	Normal curve
Q. No. 58	d	Marshall McLuhan	Q. No.118	a	Re-invention
Q. No. 59	a	Technology causes certain human behaviors	Q. No.119	a	Gate keeping
Q. No. 60	a	Educational TV	Q. No.120	b	IADP

