

**EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA**  
**FINAL YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE –**  
**2004/2005 (REPEAT)**  
**AEC 4101: SURVEY RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Time: 2 hours**

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- 1) a. Why is a Farm Survey conducted in a farming community?  
b. What are the appropriate methods of data collection that can be used for a farm survey? Give reasons for the methods you selected.  
c. Briefly discuss steps involved in conducting a study to find out the adoption rate of a particular innovation.
  
- 2) a. Explain briefly the advantages and disadvantages in conducting a face-to-face interview.  
b. Briefly discuss the following terms;  
(i) Sampling Error  
(ii) Systematic sampling  
c. Observations are a powerful tool in social research. Explain clearly how this is used in farming system research studies.
  
- 3) a. Give the main steps involved in a sample survey. Indicate the different sources of errors in such surveys.  
b. Describe the importance of sampling.  
c. Suppose proportion of success estimated as 60% the confidence level is set at 95%, and the allowable error in estimating the population proportion is not to be greater than 2 percent, calculate the required sample size.

d. In a goat farm there are 240 goats, it was decided to constitute goat with suitable representatives. Use a known suitable sampling method to select the goats.

4) a. What is Sampling? Differentiate between Probability and non-probability sampling.

b. Compare the merits of random sampling with those of judgmental sampling. Which techniques would you apply in carrying out a large scale agricultural survey? Give your reasons for choosing the method.

c. In a large farm, the crops are classified according to their species. The composition is found to be as follows;

Species	Number of Crops
X	2100
Y	3400
Z	720
Total	6220

If one uses proportional allocation to select a stratified random sample of 200 crops, how large a sample must be from each stratum?