PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL WORK

JANUARY-APRIL 2026 TRIMESTER-Physical

CAMPUS: ROYSAMBU
DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
COURSE CODE: CDC 117
COURSE TITLE: RURAL SOCIOLOGY
DUE DATE:
INSTRUCTIONS

- Read the instructions and questions carefully before you write the answers.
- **Answer QUESTION ONE and any TWO questions**
- *ALL PAC University's examination rules and regulations apply*

QUESTION 1

A) African countries experience higher rates of poverty in rural areas compared to urban. In reference, explain this concern using the contrast between the following terms

i)Rural sociology and Rural Development (5 marks)

ii)Rural urban continuum and unexploited capitals in rural areas (5 marks)

iii Social capitals and Built capitals (5 marks)

iv)Human capitals and exploited capitals (5 marks)

B) As a community development professional, explain to your government using examples five community capitals that can be exploited to reduce the rate of poverty in African rural areas (10 marks)

QUESTION 2

A) A county government in an African country is planning development projects to improve living standards. One proposal is to build a modern market in a rural village, while another is to expand a shopping mall in Nairobi city. Using examples, explain five differences between rural and urban areas that should be considered. (10 marks

B) As a student of rural sociology, your understanding of its relationship with other social sciences is key in maximizing untapped capitals. Using examples, list **five cases** of how rural sociology relates to other social sciences for transformative rural development

(5 Marks)

QUESTION 3

A) Unlike now, rural sociology was initially focused on resource-based industries. Using examples, explain your understanding of this statement (2 marks)

B) In reference to **(A),** name three of these resource-based industries (3 marks)

C) Basing on the statement at **(A),** rural areas are still struggling with lack of most basic needs. Explain **five** ways that you will use the knowledge gathered so far to create positive transformation. (10 marks)

QUESTION 4

A) Rural areas have received various governmental, individual, and non-governmental programs in the quest to improve food production and general development. Despite this, statistics still present concerns of poverty and lack. Explain five obstacles hindering successful transformation by community development programs. (10 Marks)

B) List five suggestions with examples on how they can be mitigated (5 Marks)