

sciences agronomiques (ingénieur)/Semestre 02/économie rurale/						
Matricule	Note	Absent	Absence Justifiée	Observation	Section	Groupe
252534009108	14,5	P				section 1/
252534047301	19	p				section 1/
242434047502	18	p				section 1/
252534029906	15,5	p				section 1/
252534005910	17,5	p				section 1/
252534005713	14,5	p				section 1/
252534081813	16	p				section 1/
252534082008	8,5	p				section 1/
252534031818	17,5	p				section 1/
252534029413	16,5	p				section 1/
252534035420	16,5	p				section 1/
252534019518	10	p				section 1/
252531879518	20	p				section 1/
252534007003	17,5	p				section 1/
252534067509	15,5	p				section 1/
252534062816	//	A	A J			section 1/
252534031109	15,5	P				section 1/
252534065308	8	P				section 1/
252534005905	18,5	P				section 1/
252534020009	16,5	P				section 1/
252534064709	//	A				section 1/
252534076205	18,5	P				section 1/
252534051309	10	P				section 1/
242434007413	19	P				section 1/
252534007914	17,5	P				section 1/

I/ QCM (8p)

1. Rural economics mainly studies:

- A. Industrial production
- B. Urban transportation
- C. Economic activities in rural areas
- D. Tourism only

Correct Answer: C 1p

2. Which activity is most common in rural economies?

- A. Banking
- B. Agriculture
- C. Air transport
- D. Software development

Correct Answer: B 1p

3. Opportunity cost means:

- A. Total profit
- B. Fixed cost
- C. The value of the best alternative not chosen
- D. Market price

Correct Answer: C 1p

4. Which factor is considered a factor of production in agriculture?

- A. Climate only
- B. Land
- C. Taxes
- D. Advertising

Correct Answer: B 1p

5. A fixed cost is:

- A. A cost that changes with production
- B. A seasonal cost
- C. A cost that does not change with production
- D. Transport cost only

Correct Answer: C 1p

6. Which problem strongly affects agricultural production?

- A. Climate risks
- B. Internet speed
- C. Airport traffic
- D. Urban housing

Correct Answer: A 1p

7. In agricultural markets, prices are mainly determined by:

- A. Advertising
- B. Supply and demand
- C. School systems
- D. Tourism activities

Correct Answer: B 1p

8. Government subsidies are used to:
- A. Increase farmers' production support
 - B. Close rural markets
 - C. Reduce transportation only
 - D. Stop agricultural activities

Correct Answer: A 1p

II/ Question (6p)

Question 1

What is rural economics?

Correct Answer:

Rural economics is the study of economic activities in rural areas, especially agriculture and rural livelihoods. **2p**

Question 2

Name two factors of production in agriculture.

Correct Answer:

Land and labor. **2p**
(Other possible answers: capital and technology.)

Question 3

What determines prices in agricultural markets?

Correct Answer:

Supply and demand. **2p**

III/ True or False Questions (6p)

1. Opportunity cost means producing unlimited goods with limited resources.



False **1p**



Correct idea: Opportunity cost is the value of the best alternative not chosen.

2. Land is considered a factor of production in agriculture.



True **1p**

3. Climate risks have no effect on agricultural production.



False **1p**



Correct idea: Climate risks strongly affect agricultural production.

4. Rural development aims to improve living conditions in rural areas.



True **1p**

5. Fixed costs change every time production increases.



False **1p**



Correct idea: Fixed costs do not change with production level.

6. Supply and demand help determine agricultural prices.



True **1p**