Quiz for Follow-up and Monitoring

Answers and Explanations

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|  | Question | Choices | Answer | Explanation |
| 1 | What is the main purpose of conducting follow-up and monitoring? | 1. To make sure that the local implementers are pushing the farmers hard enough to produce the crops the government is recommending in the location. 2. To ensure farmers' actual application of SHEP techniques and knowledge. 3. To make sure that the farmers are getting loans from a financial institution to invest in their agricultural business. 4. To get statistical data on the production of major cereal crops. | 2 | Follow-up and monitoring encourage the farmers to adopt the techniques and knowledge they have learned during SHEP training sessions. |
| 2 | Which information should be collected during the Endline Survey? | 1. Income from livestock. 2. Adopted production techniques. 3. Phone numbers of buyers. 4. Market price fluctuation. | 2 | The information to be collected during the Endline Survey is basically the same as those collected during Baseline Survey. |
| 3 | What format should be used for understanding the achievements of the farmer groups during the Endline Survey? | 1. The same format used during the Participatory Baseline Survey. 2. The format which has been modified and simplified after the Participatory Baseline Survey so that data collection would be easier. 3. There is not a format to be used during the Endline Survey. Qualitative information by interviews with the target farmers is collected and recorded for future improvement. 4. The market survey format can be used so that improvement of the farmers’ ability to access market information is assessed. | 1 | The format to measure achievements should be the same as the one used during the Participatory Baseline Survey so that the data collected “before” and “after” SHEP interventions can be compared. |