

Name _____

Date _____ Hour _____

2

Supervised Agricultural Experiences

Multiple Choice

Choose the answer that best completes each statement or question.

- _____ 1. Which type of SAE allows a student to job shadow a professional in the agriculture industry?
- A. research
 - B. placement
 - C. exploratory
 - D. entrepreneurship
- _____ 2. Which type of SAE is designed to expose students to the scientific side of agriculture?
- A. research
 - B. placement
 - C. exploratory
 - D. entrepreneurship
- _____ 3. Which type of SAE allows a student to own his or her own business?
- A. research
 - B. placement
 - C. exploratory
 - D. entrepreneurship
- _____ 4. Which type of SAE involves a student working for someone, either for pay or for the experience?
- A. research
 - B. placement
 - C. exploratory
 - D. entrepreneurship

- _____ 5. Which type of SAE involves a student-managed, entrepreneurial program in a school setting?
- A. research
 - B. placement
 - C. entrepreneurship
 - D. school-based enterprise
- _____ 6. Students must learn skills through SAEs and also document those skills and experiences through _____.
- A. essays
 - B. grades
 - C. notes
 - D. record keeping
- _____ 7. Which is the first step in developing a personal SAE?
- A. determine your interests
 - B. determine time commitment
 - C. consider your budget
 - D. consider what you would like to learn
- _____ 8. What is an outline of possible expenses and income for an SAE project?
- A. budget
 - B. inventory
 - C. finance list
 - D. balance sheet
- _____ 9. Which helps make sound decisions for an SAE program?
- A. emotions
 - B. peer desires
 - C. record keeping
 - D. popularity of programs
- _____ 10. Why should records of non-SAE income be kept?
- A. verify where student spends time
 - B. exempt student from some SAE requirements
 - C. non-SAE income does not need to be recorded
 - D. they could be used to finance a student's SAE program

- _____ 11. Which component of a record keeping system is a list of the items or assets a business owns?
- A. inventory
 - B. balance sheet
 - C. owner's equity
 - D. non-current liabilities
- _____ 12. Which term refers to all asset costs including the initial investment plus other expenses on the asset?
- A. inventory
 - B. owner's equity
 - C. non-current assets
 - D. productively invested
- _____ 13. Assets that can be converted to cash or used within one year are referred to as _____.
- A. current (operating) liabilities
 - B. non-current (capital) liabilities
 - C. current (operating) inventory
 - D. non-current (capital) inventory
- _____ 14. Assets that have an expected useful life of more than one year are referred to as _____.
- A. ending inventory
 - B. beginning inventory
 - C. current (operating) inventory
 - D. non-current (capital) inventory
- _____ 15. What item would **not** be included on an inventory?
- A. livestock held primarily for sale
 - B. growing or standing crops
 - C. land legally owned by the student
 - D. animals used for personal pleasure only
- _____ 16. When estimating the value for raised livestock ready for market, what should be used to determine the approximate price?
- A. purchase price
 - B. current market price
 - C. cost of production
 - D. historical price data

- _____ 17. When recording inventory, what should be used as the actual value for feed, fuel, and consumable supplies on hand?
- A. purchase price
 - B. current market price
 - C. purchase price plus inflation
 - D. purchase price minus depreciation
- _____ 18. What items would use cost minus depreciation when determining asset value?
- A. market livestock
 - B. stored farm-produced crops
 - C. feed, fuel, fertilizer, seed
 - D. buildings, machinery, equipment
- _____ 19. The recommended unit of measure for determining the correct unit price for growing crops is _____.
- A. price per acre
 - B. price per ton
 - C. price per bushel
 - D. production costs invested per acre
- _____ 20. What determines whether livestock are listed as current (operating) or non-current (capital) inventory when they are purchased?
- A. purchase price
 - B. intended use
 - C. asset to liability ratio
 - D. anticipated production costs
- _____ 21. What can be used to show income when it is difficult to separate goods or services used in a student's enterprise from those used in the parent's or other party's enterprises?
- A. market value trade list
 - B. non-cash expense exchange
 - C. exchange of labor transaction
 - D. earnings not related to SAE sheet
- _____ 22. What is one benefit of a placement SAE?
- A. allows for more scheduling flexibility
 - B. does not require record keeping
 - C. requires less time from the student
 - D. requires little or no capital investment

- _____ 23. What is the first step in the scientific method?
- A. state the problem
 - B. form a hypothesis
 - C. test the hypothesis
 - D. analyze the data
- _____ 24. During which step of the scientific method do you decide what you believe will be the experiment outcome based on information gathered?
- A. state the problem
 - B. form a hypothesis
 - C. test the hypothesis
 - D. analyze the data
- _____ 25. Which is the final step of the scientific method?
- A. report the data
 - B. form a hypothesis
 - C. test the hypothesis
 - D. analyze the data
- _____ 26. During which step of the scientific method do you perform an experiment?
- A. report the data
 - B. form a hypothesis
 - C. test the hypothesis
 - D. analyze the data
- _____ 27. There are over 45 official proficiency award areas and two types within those areas: placement and ____.
- A. service
 - B. written
 - C. school-based
 - D. entrepreneurship
- _____ 28. Which is the highest FFA degree?
- A. State
 - B. Chapter
 - C. American
 - D. International

Matching

Match each term with its definition.

- A. expenses
- B. income
- C. liability
- D. principal
- E. inventory

- _____ 29. transactions where money is gained
- _____ 30. transactions where money is spent
- _____ 31. any money, goods, and/or services for which you owe
- _____ 32. a list of the items or assets a business owns
- _____ 33. the actual amount borrowed; it does not include any interest

Matching

Match each FFA degree with its description. Descriptions are based on National FFA requirements.

- A. State
- B. Chapter
- C. Discovery
- D. Greenhand
- E. American

- _____ 34. have earned at least \$10,000 and productively invested at least \$7,500; or earned and productively invested \$2,000 and worked 2,250 hours outside of scheduled class
- _____ 35. have satisfactory plans for a supervised agricultural experience (SAE) program
- _____ 36. have earned and productively invested at least \$1,000 or worked/volunteered at least 300 hours outside of scheduled class, or a combination thereof
- _____ 37. have knowledge of agriculture-related careers and ownership and entrepreneurial opportunities
- _____ 38. have earned and productively invested at least \$150 or worked/volunteered 45 hours outside of scheduled class, and have developed plans for continued growth and improvement in a supervised agricultural experience (SAE) program

Short Answer

39. What factors should you consider when developing an SAE? _____

40. Define current (operating) income and give one example of current (operating) income.

41. Define current (operating) expenses and give one example of a current (operating) expense.

42. What types of records would be kept for an exploratory SAE? _____
