

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES

# SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FOOD SECURITY

#### 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

#### **REGULAR EXAMINATION**

**COURSE CODE: AAB 2201** 

COURSE TITLE: FOOD SECURITY AND COMMUNTIY NUTRITION

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: BSC. FOOD SECURITY

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

**TIME: 2 HOURS** 

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Answer ALL questions in section A and ANY other TWO Questions in section B.
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

## **SECTION A [30 MARKS]**

#### Answer ALL questions from this Section.

1.	Explain the following terms used in community nutrition:		
	a) Community diagnosis of malnutrition.	(2 marks)	
	b) Vulnerability.	(2marks)	
2.	State five strategic objectives for the Kenya National Food Security	y and Nutrition	
	Policy	(5 marks)	
3.	What are importance of the following government programmes in	community	
	nutrition.		
	a) School feeding programmes	(3 marks)	
	b) Nutrition awareness campaign	(3 marks)	
	c) Cash transfer programmes	(3 marks)	
4.	Briefly explain the causes and preventive measures of the following	explain the causes and preventive measures of the following in a	
	community:		
	a) Kwashiorkor	(2 marks	
	b) .Marasmus	(2 marks)	
5.	Name <b>six</b> nutritionally vulnerable individuals in a community.	(3 marks)	

6. Why is it important to conduct nutritional assessment in a community?

(5 Marks)

### **SECTION B [40 Marks]**

#### Answer ANY TWO questions from this Section.

- 7. Discuss how the following indicators can used to assess food security status of a community (20 Marks)
  - a) Food Consumption Score
  - b) Coping Strategy Index( CSI)
  - c) Dietary Diversity Score
  - d) Household Expenditure
  - e) Clinical indicators of malnutrition
- 8. Discus the factors contributing to food insecurity in marginal rainfall areas

among the pastoralist communities of Kenya and the food deficiency coping strategies that may be undertaken. (20 marks)

- 9. (a) Why is 'clinical method' the most preferred option for assessment of malnutrition? (7marks)
- b) Explain how malnutrition and poverty often exacerbate problems of unsustainable agricultural practices thereby denying communities' realization of the goal of food security. (7marks)
- c) Briefly explain how home and school gardens and rearing of small livestock can help boost community nutrition initiatives. (6marks)