Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions in Section ‘A’ and ANY other two questions in Section ‘B’ each contain 20 marks.

2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.

3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.
SECTION A: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SESSION (30 MARKS)

1. Define the following terms: (3 marks)
   a. Transitory food insecurity
   b. Safety nets
   c. Energy balance
2. Why is supporting women important in improving food security? (2 marks)
3. Name some of the energy used in basal metabolism (3 marks)
4. Controlling microorganisms is a means of food preservation. How is this done? (4 marks)
5. What are some of the measures for if a community is food secure (4 marks)
6. Name some of the factors affecting food security in Kenya? (3 marks)
7. Using examples differentiate between the two major forms of vitamins? (3 marks)
8. Identify some of the reasons for chronic food security to a county (3 marks)
9. Give FOUR reasons why processing food is important (2 marks)
10. Why are proteins important in reducing food security? (3 marks)

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SESSION (40 MARKS)

1. a) Poverty is the main underlying course of food insecurity why is this so? (10 marks)
   b) Discuss FIVE ways of improving food security? (10 marks)
2. a) Discuss some of the effects of global warming to food security? (10 marks)
   b) What are the effects of population growth to food industry? (10 marks)
3. a) The government of Kenya has the responsibility to ensure food security to its citizens. Discuss ways in which they can do this (10 marks)
   b) Discuss briefly the meaning of food security basing your answers on the pillars of food security? (10 marks)
4. a) Malnutrition may be an outcome of food insecurity or it may relate to non-food factors. Discuss (10 marks)
   b) Discuss the sensory characteristics of food? (10 marks)