



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES

**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE
OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FOOD SECURITY**

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

REGULAR

COURSE CODE: AFB 3313

COURSE TITLE: WORLD FOOD ISSUES AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

EXAM VENUE: LR 6

STREAM: BSc. Food Security

DATE: 11/12/17

EXAM SESSION: 2.00 - 4.00PM

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer ALL questions in section A and ANY other 2 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. Each question number carries 10 pts

- 1 Affordability is a measure of how households can access food items for family use.
 - a) List the basic 5 measures of affordability in food security
 - b) Explain why low commodity prices are not good for smallholder farmers even though they are part of the consumer household.
 - c) Explain why high consumer prices are not necessarily a measure of welfare of the households.
 - d) Why has national price policies in developing countries failed to improve affordability as a measure of food security in many countries such as Kenya?

- 2 Population, environment and policy is key to rural development
 - a) Suggest 5 characteristics of developing nations.
 - b) Why has effective policy making alone failed to fast-track agricultural development in Africa?
 - c) Agriculture has been termed a big food in environmental impact assessment. Suggest and explain effective environmental policy that can help Kenyan government to manage this big food to improve life in the agriculture production sector.
 - d) Families are now having fewer children compared to 20 years back. How come the population control policy does not translate to instant low population comparable to the control policies in place?

- 3
 - a) List and explain any five (5) key factors of development in third world nations that will promote food security for economic development.
 - b) How come sugar cane production in Kenya has not contributed much to agro-fuel development? (List at least 5 points to get all the marks)
 - c) Suggest any 5 characteristics of developed nations that Kenya can take advantage of to promote food security.
 - d) Explain why increasing numbers of people are taking a second look at edible insects for food security.

SECTION B: (40 MARKS) Answer ANY TWO questions from this Section.

- 4 a) Briefly explain the genesis of FAO from the “Freedom from Hunger” speech List in chronological order the development of the world bodies to current Red Cross organization. **(10 pts)**

b) Describe how an organization such as the Red Cross would behave before and during emergencies such as flood, inferno, earthquake or such calamities to provide food security. **(10 pts)**

- 5 Of what benefits does the North partners gain in such relationship with the South partners that would make them pay their tax money on Africa’s development? Discuss at least 10 key points to get the maximum marks **(20 pts)**

- 6 One of the main concerns of the western society is to enjoy and sustain a healthy lifestyle in a clean healthy environment. Identify and discuss the main points of controversy surrounding this desire based on the factual biofuel and agricultural agenda for human growth and development. Please serialize your points of discussions. **(20 pts)**