



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION ARTS WITH**  
**IT**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**KISUMU LEARNING CENTRE**

---

**COURSE CODE: DPS 304**

**COURSE TITLE: POLITICS OF INDUSTRIALIZATION AND AGRICULTURE IN KENYA**

**EXAM**

**VENUE:**

**STREAM:**

**DATE:**

**EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

---

**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and ANY other 2 questions**
- 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.**

**:**

Q1. (a) Explain the link between politics, agriculture and industrialization in developing countries.

(15Marks).

(b) What would be the common characteristics of an industrializing country like Kenya? (15 Marks).

Q2. Kenya is characterized by two levels of agricultural production namely Large Scale Farming (LSF) and Small Scale Farming (SSF). This dualistic mode of production in the agricultural sector has serious implications that the government has to contend with. Briefly list and explain some of these implications stating how the government has dealt with them(20 Marks).

Q3. Discuss the reasons for low industrial growth during the colonial period (20 Marks).

Q4. How did Kenya use the Import Substitution strategy (ISS) to accelerate industrial growth during the early years of independence? (20 Marks).

Q5. Discuss the major strategies introduced in the 1970s and 1980s by President Moi's Government that aimed at realizing substantial impact within the agricultural sector(20 Marks).