



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES

**4TH YEAR 1ST SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FOOD SECURITY**

4th YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

REGULAR

COURSE CODE: AFB 3412

COURSE TITLE: GLOBAL PROGRAMS ON FOOD SECURITY

EXAM VENUE: LR 5

STREAM: BSc. (Food Security)

DATE: 20/12/17

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 in this section

1. Name three sources which have emerged as the dominant contributors to eutrophication. (6marks)
2. Briefly explain why the continued use of anti-biotics and supplements in agriculture is not sustainable. (6marks)
3. Briefly explain the role played by women in agriculture in Kenya. (6marks)
4. Name three particularly troubling ecological impacts of eutrophication. (6marks)
5. Define the phenomenon of feminization of poverty. (6marks)

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

Answer ANY TWO questions from this section

1. a). Discuss the relationship between hunger and malnutrition and their impact on development in sub-Saharan Africa. (14marks)
b). Give a distinction between the causes of biodiversity loss and the indicators of such loss. (6marks)
2. a). Discuss the phenomenon of feminization of poverty and its causes in Kenya. (14marks)
b). Define the term bio-diversity. (3marks)
c). Name three components of bio-diversity. (3marks)
3. a). Explain how poverty has affected the human capital from engaging in agriculture threatening food security. (10marks)
b). Discuss decreased biodiversity under eutrophic conditions. (8marks)
c). Many ecological effects can arise from stimulating primary production. What is primary production? (2marks)