



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Kenyatta University)
University Examinations 2015/2016 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
DEPARTMENT OF AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN
AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT

KBT 308: FOOD SECURITY AND TRADE

Date:

Time:

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question one and two other questions

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- a) Identify FOUR key weaknesses of comparative advantage in relation to food security. (4 marks)
- b) Outline FIVE methods to assess food and nutritional security at household level. (5 marks)
- c) Describe FIVE gains of trade liberalization on food and nutritional security. (5 marks)
- d) Explain FOUR ways on how Sen's entitlement dimension of food security enables individuals to acquire food security. (8 marks)
- e) Explain FOUR concepts of food security. (8 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Define globalization (2 marks)
- b) Explain FOUR requirements for developing and low-income countries to benefit from globalization. (8 marks)
- c) Describe FIVE roles of transnational agribusiness in shaping the agrifood system and food security. (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE(20 MARKS)

- a) Describe FIVE impacts of agricultural trade policy on Kenyan agricultural development (5 marks)
- b) Outline FIVE risks associated with trade facing developing countries. (5 marks)
- c) Market distortions continue to disrupt developing countries' agriculture, even with WTO negotiations and the Agreement on Agriculture framework. Explains FIVE reasons why AoA framework seems not efficient in addressing market distortions in the agrifood system. (10 marks)

QUESTION 4(20 Marks)

- a) Outline TWO broad strategies employed by countries to achieve adequate levels of food security. (4 marks)
- b) Describe FOUR reasons why the food crisis at global and national levels are expected in the future. (4 marks)
- c) Explain ways the THREE pillars of Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) distort advantages and cause food insecurity in developing countries. (12 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain FIVE factors that determine the effects of trade policy on food security at household and national level. (5 marks)
- b) Explain FIVE reasons why border intervention policies are commonly used by governments to restrict free trade. (5 marks)
- c) Describe FIVE instruments adopted by governments and development stakeholders to upsurge agricultural production and food security in developing economies. (10 marks)