

# **EMBU UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**

(A Constituent College of the University of Nairobi)

# 2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

# **SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

# FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT)

# **AEB 108: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**DATE: APRIL 11, 2016** 

TIME: 02:00-04:00

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions** 

#### **QUESTION ONE**

- a) Describe how sustainable development can be used to achieve lasting satisfaction of human needs and improvement of quality of life (5 Marks)
- b) How does the model of development as "distributive justice" apply to agricultural development? (5 Marks)
- c) State six main effects of Structural Adjustment Programme on agriculture development in Africa.

(5 Marks)

d) Outline five technical determinants of a farming system.

(5 Marks)

e) State five contributory factors to the high levels of poverty in Africa.

(5 Marks)

f) State the determinants of rapid population growth in Africa.

(5 Marks)

### **QUESTION TWO**

a) Bill Rostow suggested that development should be seen as an evolutionary process in which countries progress up a development ladder of five stages. Explain the five stages that he identified.

(10 Marks)



b) Explain five causes of underdevelopment in Africa.

(10 Marks)

# **QUESTION THREE**

- a) Popular development is a strategy that rejects formal models of development. Explain its key characteristics. (10 Marks)
- b) Explain the factors that contribute to low fertilizer use in Kenya.

(10 Marks)

(10 Marks)

# **QUESTION FOUR**

- a) What role does agriculture play in economic development and poverty reduction in Africa? (10 Marks)
- b) Discuss five policy themes that have been advanced to support agriculture's role in development in Africa. (10 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

- a) Explain five major natural resource problems in Agriculture in Kenya.
- b) Over the past decade, agricultural biotechnologies have attracted significant debate around their safety. Explain why some people feel that genetically modified organisms (GMOs) are risky technologies from (i) an environmental stand point (ii) an economic perspective. (10 Marks)

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