

2425/203

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS II, EXTENSION
AND HOME ECONOMICS

Oct./ Nov. 2011

Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE
MODULE II

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS II, EXTENSION AND HOME ECONOMICS

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet.

This paper consists of THREE sections; A, B and C.

Answer a total of FIVE questions; taking at least TWO questions from section A, at least ONE question from section B and at least ONE question from section C.

Each question carries equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

A - at least - 2

B - at least - 1

C - at least - 1

(1) From any of the
sections

This paper consists of 3 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS II

2. First that involves

Answer at least TWO questions from this section.

1.

- (a) (i) Define the term agricultural marketing. ✓ (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain the role of agricultural marketing. /marketing function (10 marks)
- (b) Describe the characteristics of pure competition in agricultural marketing. (8 marks)

2.

- (a) In reference to monopoly market structure:

- (i) explain five sources; (ii) state two advantages and three disadvantages. (10 marks)

- (b) Explain the following characteristics of agricultural products that affect their marketing:

- (i) limited elasticity of demand; - The treatment of time to which agricultural goods are required to shelter this affects their availability.
- (ii) changes in market demand; - Agricultural products are used during the harvest season. At this point, the quantity demanded is low, but the peak demand is high and demand is higher than supply at low prices.
- (iii) seasonality; - They are only produced at certain times in a year, not months.
- (iv) bulkiness; - Comparatively, agricultural goods are cheaper per unit weight.
- (v) storage. - The cost of transport may cost more than a sack of dry weight. (10 marks)

- (a) Define the following terms:

- (i) development; - An increase in the standard of living of a country.
- (ii) economic growth; - An increase in the volume of output over time.
- (iii) economic development. - Resources + population + capital + income + planning by Govt + international aid (6 marks)

Discuss how the population structure affects the economic development of a country. (14 marks)

- Define the term International trade.

(2 marks)

- Outline the importance of International trade.

- Promotes peace - Help in stabilizing
- Provides international - opportunity
- Foreign
- Exports

(8 marks)

- Enumerate five limitations of International trade.

- Dependence
- Protectionism of host countries
- Dependence of raw materials
- War and conflict

(5 marks)

- (d) Explain the concept of comparative advantage.

- Cost of production

(5 marks)

SECTION B: EXTENSION

Answer at least ONE question from this section.

5. (a) Explain the elements of communication process. *see* (10 marks)
- (b) Explain the factors that influence the effectiveness of a communicator. (10 marks)
6. (a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the following extension methodologies:
 - (i) mass;
 - (ii) group;
 - (iii) individual. *and Natives* (10 marks)
- (b) Explain the five stages in adoption process. (10 marks)

SECTION C: HOME ECONOMICS

Answer at least ONE question from this section.

7. With reference to school age children, adolescents and geriatrics, give explanation for each of the following cases:
 - (a) causes of inadequate dietary intake; (6 marks)
 - (b) action that should be taken to prevent malnutrition; (11 marks)
 - (c) Relate nutrition to infection. (3 marks)
8. (a) Define the term consumer education. (1 mark)
- (b) State the role of a consumer in an economic system. *know better rights* (3 marks)
- (c) Explain the principles of wise shopping. (16 marks)