



# MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY** (MMUST)

### MAIN/KAKUMA CAMPUS MAIN EXAM

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

# FOURTH YEAR FIRST TRIMESTER MAIN EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF **BSC. HUMAN NUTRITION AND DIETETICS**

**COURSE CODE:** 

**HND 401** 

**COURSE TITLE:** 

**FOOD SECURITY AND POLICY** 

**ANALYSIS** 

**DATE:** 14/12/2023

**TIME:**12.00 - 2.00 PM

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all questions in SECTION A and B Answer only TWO questions in SECTION C Read additional instructions under various sections

TIME: 2Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

# Section A Answer all questions.

1.	What is food security?
	<ul> <li>A It is about ensuring everyone's access to food.</li> <li>B It focuses primarily on ending micronutrient malnutrition.</li> <li>C It relates to efforts to prevent terrorists from poisoning food supplies.</li> <li>D Its component elements include availability, utilisation, access, and stability.</li> </ul>
2.	Amartya K Sen emphasizes that having enough to eat depends on  A Society's system of entitlement.  B An egalitarian income distribution.  C low poverty rates.  D Society's high Gini concentration.
3.	Food refers to people's rights to define their own food and agriculture policies, as well as to protect and regulate domestic agricultural production and trade.  A Sovereignty B Regime C System D Policy.
4.	was established on 16 October 1945 to achieve food security for all peoples and ensure that they have regular access to sufficient high-quality food in order to live active, healthy lives.  A UNICEF. B FAO. C WFP. D CGIAR
5.	is below the income that secures the bare essentials of food, clothing, and shelter.  A Income inequality B Absolute poverty C Sen's poverty index D Purchasing-power poverty
6.	What role do women play in food security?  A Their efforts focus mainly on vegetable gardens and chicken as men are involved in cereal crops and larger livestock.  B They weed the fields but never plough or plant them as only men are strong enough for those activities.  C They play a central role as producers of food, income earners and caretakers of household nutrition.  D Their main role is preparing meals.

- 7. Which of the following is not a consequence of growing agricultural commercialization?
  - A An increase in the number of landless laborers.
  - B An increase in rural poverty.
  - C Women gain in decision making power.
  - D Worker's nutrition is reduced.
- 8. Seasonal hunger is most common in \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A Urban areas.
  - B Rural areas.
  - C Metro cities.
  - D Forests.
- 9. What caused the food-price spike of 2007-2008?
  - A Commodity price speculation.
  - B The use of food crops to produce biofuel caused food prices to rise.
  - C Long-term neglect of agricultural and rural development.
  - D All of the above.
- 10. How will climate change affect future food security?
  - A The impact will be negative as there will be no water for farming.
  - B The impact will be positive because there will be more carbon dioxide available for plant photosynthesis.
  - C The impact will be positive, because drier weather will mean less habitat for malaria mosquitoes, so fewer workers will be sick at harvest time.
  - D It will have negative impacts in most developing countries because of the increased frequency of droughts, storms, and floods.

#### Section B. Short answer questions. Answer all questions (6 marks each, total 30 marks)

- 11. Give 6 reasons why studying food security is important.
- 12. List 6 common indicators of nutritional status in children
- 13. List 6 goals for a sustainable food policy critical for the 21<sup>st</sup> century food policy as proposed by Lang et al.
- 14. Explain how Covid 19 pandemic and the lockdown raised the risk of long-term food insecurity.
- 15. List 6 consequences of food insecurity

## Section C. Long answer questions. Answer any two questions (15 marks each)

- 16. Explain the concept of food security and describe the challenges it is facing at global level and come up with a set of recommendations to respond to these challenges at country level and at the global level.
- 17. As the Food and agricultural advisor to the President suggest a food policy framework that will make citizens food secure.
- 18. Governments implement different types of programmes to support healthier food choices that often have food security and nutrition objectives. Discuss the effectiveness of these policies in the context of socio-economic aspects of food security and nutrition, and specifically food choices.