

MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS BSC. ECONOMICS, BSC. ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS & BSC. FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 1106
COURSE TITLE: KENYA'S ECONOMY SINCE
INDEPENDENCE

DATE: 3RD JUNE, 2021 TIME: 1430 - 1630HRS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions

QUESTION ONE

- a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the system of controlled marketing in Kenya
 (5 marks)
- b) Discuss the various policy measures and strategies that the Republic of Kenya has adopted to reduce the poverty level in the economy. (5 marks)
- c) Discuss the objectives of International Monetary Fund to Kenya's economy. Use examples and illustrations. (6 marks)
- d) Discuss main features of Kenya's agriculture and problems that are associated with it. (9marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Discuss the factors that contributed to the crisis in the East African Cooperative Movement during the mid-1980s (7 marks)
- b) (i) Explain the concept black market (4 marks)
 - (ii) Under what sort of circumstances may a black market arise?

(4marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Kenya's population growth rate is the highest among the developing countries and has been growing moderately high since independence.
 - (i) Discuss the effects of high population growth rate to the economy.

(5 marks)

- (ii) Explain the measures and strategies that the government may adopt to reverse population growth rate trend. (6 marks)
- b) Discuss the advantages of a policy of export promotion over import substitution industrialization. (4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Discuss the main causes of poverty levels in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain the following concepts as used in Economics.
 - i. Devaluation (2marks)
 - ii. Cobweb theorem (3 marks)
- iii. Political competition and democracy (2 marks)
- c) "Credible election in Kenya is critical for social cohesion and economic development." Discuss.(3 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Current government's high appetite for loan has necessitated public debt to grow spectacularly at alarming rate against sluggish GDP growth rate.
 - (i) Discuss the impact of debt burden to the economy (3 marks)
 - (ii) Outline major causes of high public debt (3 marks)
 - (iii) Explain policy measures that may be adopted to reduce debt burden (2 marks)
- b) Explain the challenges encountered in the allocation and distribution of resources from central government to county governments. (4 marks)
- c) Discuss the role of public expenditure as a policy instrument for addressing inequalities and unemployment. (3 marks)

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