

## **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013**

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CLIMATE CHANGE & DEVELOPMENT WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (MAIN CAMPUS)

NCA 208: CLIMATE CHANGE AND AGRICULTURE

Date: 19th July, 2013

Time: 2.30 - 4.30 p.m.

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions.
- Sketch maps and diagrams should be used whenever appropriate.

## NCA 208: CLIMATE CHANGE AND AGRICULTURE

- (a) Differentiate between shifting cultivation and rudimentary sedentary tillage. [6 marks]
  - (b) Explain any three circumstances of climate change under which increase in crop yields could be recorded. [6 marks]
  - (c) With reference to the agricultural sector, explain the meaning of climate change adaptation strategies. [8 marks]
  - (d) Explain the trend and effects of agricultural weeds, pests and diseases in the next 50 years due to global climate change. [10 marks]
- Outline any five extreme weather events that affect agricultural production in Kenya. [10 marks]
  - (b) Explain the measures that have been adopted by the government of Kenya to reduce the effects of floods on agricultural production.
    [10 marks]
- 'Agriculture is a contributor to climate change and it is also vulnerable to the predicted impacts of climate change.' Discuss. [20 marks]
- Discuss the adaptation strategies to the increased droughts and water scarcity which can be adopted by a crop farmer. [20 marks]
- Examine the practical measures that can be incorporated into agricultural production activities to reduce the levels of green house gases in the atmosphere. [20 marks]
- Discuss the main reasons why many rural communities in Kenya have not adopted alternative foods as adaptive strategy to food insecurity.
   [20 marks]