KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR
SECOND YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION)

Date: 19th April, 2023
Time: 2.30pm –4.30pm

KLC 002 - DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER **QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)** AND **ANY OTHER TWO** QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

CASE STUDY

Poverty levels in Africa

Today, one in three Africans in a population of 422 million people, live below the global poverty line. They represent more than 70 percent of the world's poorest people. The most significant challenges for reducing poverty in Africa are found in just two countries: Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Taken together, the 150 million citizens of these two countries represent more than one-quarter of total poverty in Africa today and are expected to represent almost half of Africa's poor by 2030. Even though Nigeria is expected to lift nearly 10 million of its citizens up to the middle class (or beyond) over the next decade, relative poverty shares will decrease by almost 3 percent. The absolute number of poor people in Nigeria will still increase by some 20 million due to rapid population growth. In the DRC, relative poverty is projected to drop by as much as 15 percent but the absolute number will increase by almost 2 million, meaning over half the population will still be living in extreme poverty by 2030.

a) In reference to the case study, define the following terms: (a) Poverty (b) Absolute poverty (c) Relative poverty.   (6 marks)

b) Discuss the main possible causes of poverty especially among the Less Developed Countries (LDC) in Sub-Saharan Africa like Nigeria and DRC.   (6 marks)

c) Analise some possible ways of reducing poverty among citizens among third world countries like Nigeria and DRC.   (6 marks)

d) Outline challenges third world countries like Nigeria and DRC face in efforts of reducing poverty among their citizens.   (6 marks)

e) Highlight the socioeconomic effects of poverty among citizens in most African countries like Nigeria.   (6 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a)   Outline the main indicators of economic development in a country.   (6 marks)

b)   Highlight factors that influence meaningful human development in a country.   (6 marks)

c)   With relevant examples, differentiate between the terms: Gender and Sex.   (4 marks)

d)   Justify why health is a major determinant of human development.   (4 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a)   Identify factors that determine equal allocation of resources to citizens.   (6 marks)

b)   Explain the meaning of debt crisis.   (2 marks)

c)   Explain the advantages and disadvantages of foreign trade in a country's economy. (6 marks)

d)   Discuss effects of debt crisis among the developing nations.   (6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a)   Explain the meaning and role of job specialization in national development.   (5 marks)

b)   Trace the origin of debt crisis in Africa and highlight the main causes.   (5 marks)

c)   Justify why equal distribution of resources is an important component for human development.   (5 marks)

d)   Discuss various stages of group formation from the initial early stage to the maturation stage.   (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a)   Discuss why members of the society form or join community-based groups.   (5 marks)

b)   Explain the role of community members in national planning.   (5 marks)

c)   Identify various types of community development projects.   (5 marks)

d)   Discuss the principles of a good budget.   (5 marks)