

# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2019/2020 Academic Year

#### SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND TRADE SECOND YEAR SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND EXTENSION BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT AGB 203/ KBT 203:AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION ECONOMICS

DATE: 18/01/2021 TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

# **INSTRUCTIONS**;

Answer question one and any other two questions

# **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Differentiate between the following fine and illustrate the following economic terms:
  - i. Isoquant and production possibility curve

(4 marks)

ii. Economies of scale and diseconomies of scale

- (4 marks)
- b) Explain six factors that influence farmer's decision to adopt new agricultural technology

(6 marks)

- c) With necessary illustration, explain the concept of Least Cost Combination as used in agricultural production economics (6 marks)
- d) With necessary illustration, explain three stages of production highlighting the rational stage of production (6 marks)
- e) Describe four context of the production environment that a farmer may operate within

(8 marks)

# **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

a) Differentiate between the marginal rate of input substitution and elasticity of production (4 marks)

- b) Explain the dual relationship between production function and cost function (6 marks)
- c) Given hypothetical cost data for wheat production in the table below and further given that the price for wheat is Ksh 6 and corresponding fixed cost is given as Ksh. 80.

Variable costs
89
110
130
140
175
200
230
320
380

In a tabular form, calculate and interpret the following

i.	AVC	(2 marks)
ii.	AFC	(2 marks)
iii.	MC	(2 marks)
iv.	MR	(2 marks)
v.	Profit	(2 marks)

# **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Differentiate between risk and uncertainty as used in agricultural production economics
  (4 marks)
- b) (i) Explain five risks affecting agricultural sector in Kenya (5 marks)
  - (ii) Explain policy interventions that can be implemented to reduce vulnerability of mentioned risks b(i) (5 marks)

- Suppose that the farmer has Ksh 4000 available for the purchase of the two inputs  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  to produce corn. Suppose also that  $x_1$  costs Ksh 100 per unit and  $x_2$  costs Ksh 60 per unit. Find the following
  - i. At least four possible combinations of  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  (3 marks)
  - ii. Illustrate the data in a well labeled graph (3 marks)

# **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Describe and illustrate four types of enterprises that are in line with product transformation functions (8 marks)
- b) Illustrate and describe main types of iso-quant and their possible application in agriculture (10 marks)

# **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Using relevant illustrations and examples, describe four impacts of adoption of technology in agriculture on the production functions under competitive conditions (10 marks)
- Suppose a farmer is faced with FOUR production decisions: 1) Grow maize 2) Grow wheat 3) Keep dairy 4) Grow vegetables. We assume that nature has two states, one producing high yields (high rainfall) and the other producing low yields (low rainfall) and interactions of probability and returns as shown in the table below

Farmers' production	High yields P=0.7	Low yields P=0.3
decision		
a. Grow maize	Ksh 4,000	Ksh 900
b. Grow wheat	Ksh 3,100	Ksh 1,800
c. Keep dairy	Ksh 4,200	Ksh 1,500
d. Grow vegetables	Ksh 3,500	Ksh 1,200

Showing step by step, examine which enterprise should the farmer take, citing economic reasons (10 marks)