



# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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**MAIN EXAMINATION**

**MAY – AUGUST 2019 TRIMESTER**

**FACULTY OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**REGULAR PROGRAMME**

**SNT 307: ECONOMIC ANTROPOLOGY**

**Date: JULY 2019**

**Duration: 2 Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions**

- Q1. According to Jon Morris, pastoralists, horticulturalists and agriculturalists are all peasants in different phases. Using relevant examples examine the validity or invalidity of his assertion. **(30 marks)**
- Q2. What is reciprocity? Using relevant examples, describe and differentiate the types of reciprocity recognized by economic anthropologists. **(20 marks)**
- Q3. The global commodity chains that bring food from many countries to grocery stores in Kenya give wealthy consumers a great variety of food choices, but the farmers at the beginning of the commodity chain earn very little money. What kinds of solutions might help reduce the concentration of wealth at the end of the commodity chain? **(20 marks)**
- Q4. Underdevelopment in many African countries has largely been blamed on the culture of the African people. What is your view? **(20 marks)**
- Q5. The adoption of agriculture, supposedly our most decisive step toward a better life, was in many ways a catastrophe from which we have never recovered. Elucidate. **(20 marks)**
- Q6. The overreliance on Chinese loans for infrastructural development for most African countries presents both opportunities and challenges in equal measure. Discuss citing relevant examples. **(20 marks)**

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