

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: BSc. in Agric. Economics and Agribusiness Management Year 4

BSc. Agricultural Education Year 4 BSc. in Animal Science Year 4

BSc. in Animal Science (Dairy) Year 4

BSc. in Horticulture Year 4

BSc. in Food Science, Nutrition & Technology Year 4

COURSE CODE: AEM 402/401

TITLE OF PAPER: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND PRICE ANALYSIS

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTION: 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

2. DO NOT WRITE ON THIS QUESTION PAPER

3. ALL ANSWERS SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE BOOKLET

PROVIDED

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QUESTION ONE

Below are multiple choice questions related to principles of marketing, please pick the most appropriate answer. Each question carries 2 marks and Overall total of 26 marks.

1.1 WI	hich one of the following is not pa Middlemen	art of the market system component parts?
	Customers	C) Product flow
٥,	Customers	D) All the above
1.2 Th	ne following are important terms	used in explaining marketing definition, except
A)	Pricing and marketing channels	C) Market strategy and market research
B)	Products and services	D) None the above
co	nsumers is termed as.	ere various food products pass from producers to
	Marketing system	B) Marketing
B)	Market Channel	D) None of the above
1.4 The	e primary mechanism for coordinations?	ating production, distribution and consumption activities
	A) Marketing management	B) Marketing
	B) Market Channel	D) None of the above
1.5 Wh	ich of the following is regarded a	s creation of utility?
A)	Storage utility	B) Transport utility
C)	processing utility	D) None of the options
E) A	A & B	
1.6 The	following are special characteris	tics which the agricultural sector possesses except
A) A	Abundant throughout	B) They are Bulk
C) N	Mostly Perishable	D) require processing
1.7 Mar	keting function is defined as?	
	Exchange of goods by selling for	money paid by the buyer
B) '	The process required to give a pro	oduct the utility consumer's desire
C) 1	Process of handling, movement a	nd physical change of the actual commodity itself
D) '	The number and kinds of business	s firms that perform the marketing task.
1.8 Whi	ch of the methods of reducing ma vities of buying and selling are o	arket price risk is described by this statement "the
A) 1	Hedging	
	Speculation	C) Future markets
	opeoutation.	D) All the above
1.9. Wh	ich of the following is not a reaso	n to erect trade barriers?
A)	Encourage local production.	C) Promote import activity.
B)	Reduce reliance on foreign suppl	iers. D) Protect local jobs

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1.10. Which form of marketing commun	ication best described by this statement "Selling a product when
minding customers' welfare?"	of this statement. Senning a product when
A) Advertising	C) Personal selling
B) Sales promotion	D) Public relations
performance of the market is said	ng system is E10 and all the products are sold out, then the to be?
A) Efficient	C) Inefficient
B) Effective	D) More efficient
1.12. The controllable variables a com	pany puts together to satisfy a target group is called?
A) Marketing mix	C) Strategic planning
B) Marketing strategy	D) Marketing concept
5 23	D) Warkering concept
1.13. Which of the following best desc	ribes the consumer's preference for products that are
widely available to them?	o preference for products that are
A) Marketing concept	C) Production concept
B) Selling concept	D) Product concept
	,
	(TOTAL MARK 26
OUESTION TWO	
most appropriate answer. Feeb questions	related to the theory of price analysis, please pick the
most appropriate answer. Each question	carries 2 marks and Overall 24 marks.
2.1. The market forces determines the?	
A) Equilibrium price	C) Consumers and demand price
B) Producers and supply price	D) Quantity and product price
2.2. Assume that the market for maize	flour begins in equilibrium. Then, there is an increase in
farm gate prices of maize. When the A) the price and quantity of maize	ne new equilibrium is reached,
B) the price of maize flour will h	ave fallen and the quantity will have risen
C) the price of maize flour will h	ave risen and the quantity will have fallen
D) the price and quantity of maize	e flour will both have fallen
2.3 Mrs.Sibiya enjoys farming and earn	is E2, 500 that she was spending on purchase 6 bags of
retuitzer only but when her income	increased to E3,000 she can now nurchase 90 bags of
refullzer. What is the income elasti	city of demand for fertilizers of Mrs. Sibiya
A) 3 B) 0.06	C) 16.7
5) 0.00	D) 1.7
2.4 Suppose a farm is producing 50 unit	ts of output, incurring a total cost of E4000 and
total variable cost of E1000. It can	be concluded that average fixed cost is
A) E40	C) E200.
B) E60	D) E3000

(TOTAL MARK 24)

15% of variable costs, using cost pricing what A) E15.15 B) E17.25	twould be the whole sale price of the good? C) E34.5 D) E69.0
2.6. Given the retail price of 1 kg of beans as E15,	farmers share on retail price is 25.0% what is
the estimated marketing margin of this farmer?	what is
A) E25	C) E 34.5
B) E9.5	D) E15.5
2.7. As a farm manager what would be the best wa	y of reducing market price fluctuation?
A) Improve storage facilities	C) Avail information whenever needed
B) Crop insurance	D) consider the marketing channel
2.8. Which of the methods of reducing market pric	e risk is described by this statement "the
activities of buying and selling are opposed to	each other"?
A) Hedging	C) Future markets
B) Speculation	D) All the above
 2.9 According to the theory of comparative advanta A) Trade makes firms behave more compet B) World output can rise when each country C) Output per worker in each firm increases D) All firms can take advantage of cheap la 	itively, reducing their market power. y specializes in what it does relatively best s.
2.10. Which of the following is not a reason to erec	et trade barriers?
A) Encourage local production.	C) Protect local jobs
B) Reduce reliance on foreign suppliers.	D) Promote import activity
 2.11 factor prices in an economy include the follow A) Wages and salaries to labour B) Rent for Land C) Commission for Capital D) Profit for entrepreneurship 	ving except:
2.12 At a price of E11.00, quantity demanded is 90;	; and at a price of E9.00, quantity demanded
is 110. The price elasticity of demand is: A) -1	0) 0.1
B) -1.22	C) 0.1
D)-1.22	D) 0

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QUESTION 3

a) There are different concepts in agricultural marketing management. With examples outline the main points identified with the marketing management concepts

(15 Marks)

b) Agricultural marketing plays an important role not only in stimulating production and consumption, but in accelerating the pace of economic development in Eswatini. Its dynamic functions are of primary importance in promoting economic development. For this reason, it has been described as the most important multiplier of agricultural development. Identify five indicators on how agricultural marketing impacts economic development.

(10 Marks)

QUESTION 4

a) Define the term "Price"? and identify the different price determination approaches

(10 Marks)

b) Calculate the income elastic of demand of good X and cross income elasticity of demand XY using the information provided in the Table below.

Good X	Good Y	Price X	Price Y	income Elasticity of Demand for good X	Cross income elasticity of Demand e ^{xy}
5	10	50	30	- smaller for good At	or Demand C
7	12	48	26		
9	14	45	22		
10	16	43	18		
11	18	41	16		
12	20	39	12		

(10marks)

	(20111111)
c)	Mr. Magagula faces the following demand and supply functions;
	Qd = 36 - 4Pi
	Qs = -12 + 12Pii,
	Estimate the Market Equilibrium Price, the Quantity demanded (Qd) at equilibrium and
	Quantity supplied at equilibrium (Qs). If the price increased by 10% what would be the
	new Qd and Qs at equilibrium?
	(5 Marks)