**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**YEAR ONE SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION**

**SEPTEMBER 2013 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**GENDER EXAMINATION**

DATE: 19/1/2015 TIME:8.30 – 12.30pm

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
2. ALL questions are compulsory.
3. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
4. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
5. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
6. Omission of and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.
7. Do NOT use a pencil.
8. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

For Examiner:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
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**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) GENDER– 3 MARKS**

Q.1. Gender inequality refers to:

1. Equal access to power and resources.
2. Inequality to positions within the family.
3. Unequal access to power, resources and opportunities.
4. Unequal access to medical care and education.

Q.2. The type of gender violence in a woman’s life under the reproductive phase entails:

1. Marital rape, dating and courtship violence, dowry abuse.
2. Dowry abuse, marital rape, partner’s homicide.
3. Marital rape, dating and courtship violence, forced prostitution.
4. Dowry abuse, marital rape, genital cutting.

Q.3. The following are strategic approaches to tackling gender issues except:

1. Intensification of advocacy are harmful practices.
2. Promotion and encouragement of unequal participation of men and women in power.
3. Public awareness on the value of children and provision of basic needs.
4. Involvement of women in activities that pertains their rights.

Q.4. Which of the following is not the role of a health worker in relation to victims of gender violence:

1. Provision of emotional support and observing any signs and symptoms.
2. Providing and keeping medical records on details of type of abuse and treatment.
3. Advocacy in political activities as well as doing a follow up of their medical conditions.
4. Refers for counselling in places with available resources.

Q.5. Physical consequences of gender violence include:

1. Early pregnancy, injury to children, fear and depression.
2. Chronic disabilities, contracting HIV/AIDS, unwanted pregnancy.
3. Insomania, suicide, homicide.
4. Contracting syphilis, post-traumatic stress disorder, abortions.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – GENDER – 10 MARKS**

Q.1. Briefly discuss female genital mutilation. 6 marks

Q.2 Define the following terms:

1. Gender.
2. Gender violence.
3. Abuse.
4. Gender discrimination. 4 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – GENDER – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. In Kenya, the government has mainly centred on females when it comes to the issues of gender.

1. Describe how the government is tracking issues of gender violence on the woman. 10 marks
2. Discuss the role of men in the community on control of gender inequality. 10 marks