

KRN/M EXAMINATION: PAPER FOUR: APRIL 2017
PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

- Q:1: The payment of money or goods by a man to the family of his wife-to-be is known as:-
- a) Dowry.
 - b) Betrothal.
 - c) Bride-price.
 - d) Marriage contract.
- Q:2: The sustainable development goals (SDG) that deals with eradication of extreme poverty and hunger is:-
- a) SDG 2.
 - b) SDG 1.
 - c) SDG 3.
 - d) SDG 7.
- Q:3: Vaccines that should not be administered to a child with symptomatic HIV infection or AIDS are:-
- a) Pertussis and measles vaccines.
 - b) Measles and yellow fever.
 - c) Yellow fever and pneumococcal vaccines.
 - d) BCG and yellow fever vaccines.
- Q:4: The most important measure for assessing the nutritional status in a child is the:-
- a) Weight for age.
 - b) Weight for height.
 - c) Mid-upper arm circumference.
 - d) Height for age.
- Q:5: The responsibility of the nurse in cases of sexual violence includes:-
- a) Provide skilled and compassionate services to the survivor.
 - b) Provide care to survivors and collect forensic evidence.
 - c) Collect forensic evidence and put in place preventive measures against sexual violence.
 - d) To determine whether a person has been sexually violated and to assist them cope with the harmful consequences of the violence.
- Q:6: The best way to encourage workers to put on their protective gear is by:-
- a) Having the managers, supervisors and foremen wearing protective gear themselves.
 - b) Teaching the workers the reasons for wearing protective gear.
 - c) Putting up clear warning signs inside the workplace..
 - d) Teaching the workers how to use protective gear.

Q:7: Social stratification may be defined as:

- a) A human group that defines itself or is defined by others as different.
- b) A given community of people that set themselves apart from others.
- c) The division of people socio-economically into layers.
- d) Systems of social relationships and opportunities in which individuals find themselves.

Q:8: Empowerment of the community means:

- a) Assessing the existing capacity of the communities to voice and channel their demands appropriately.
- b) Letting the communities take greater control of their health.
- c) Helping the communities and individuals gain greater control over their lives.
- d) Imparting skills and knowledge to communities through training and provision of resources.

Q:9: The rate of natural increase in the population equals:

- a) Birth rate minus death rate plus migration.
- b) Birth rate minus death rate.
- c) Birth rate plus in migration minus crude death rate.
- d) Birth rate plus death rate.

Q:10: The first step in solving a health problem is to:-

- a) Collect the facts.
- b) Determine what needs to be done.
- c) Identify and describe the problem.
- d) Discuss the issue with colleagues.

Q:11: Logistics refers to the / a:-

- a) Branch of mathematics related to health.
- b) Computer applications in health.
- c) Management of medical store.
- d) Movement of goods and people.

Q:12: The following are examples of emerging diseases:-

- a) Tuberculosis, measles.
- b) Dengue fever, tuberculosis.
- c) Malaria, dengue fever.
- d) Monkey pox, avian influenza.

Q:13: The commonest causative agent of gastroenteritis in children aged 6 months to 3 years is:-

- a) Escherichia coli.
- b) Campylobacter.
- c) Rotavirus.
- d) Salmonella.

Q:14: The buffer stock of the EPI vaccines should always be at:

- a) 10%.
- b) 15%.
- c) 25%.
- d) 50%.

Q:15: A teaching method in the classroom sitting used to enable learners to develop skills in dealing with real-life situations and problems is called:

- a) Simulation.
- b) Demonstration.
- c) Role play.
- d) Seminar.

Q:16: Mitigation phase of disaster management involves:

- a) Developing of awareness on the general aspect of disasters and how to behave in the face of a disaster.
- b) Activities aimed at minimizing the disruptive and destructive effects of disaster while lessening vulnerability.
- c) Settling affected people and helping them to understand the impact of the disaster and the true extent of the loss.
- d) Mobilizing the community to take part in the relief work by providing needed medical help, food, shelter and clothing.

Q:17: Indicate true or false:

- i) Held immunity against tetanus can be achieved when over 75% of the population and 75% of the newborns have been successfully vaccinated.
- ii) Persons who have been fully vaccinated may not always be immunized.

Q:18: Primary prevention of abuse and exploitation of women and girls in Kenya includes:

- a) Recognizing their rights and protecting them through international, national and traditional laws.
- b) Responding when their rights are breached.
- c) Meeting the needs of women and girls who have been abused or exploited.
- d) Maximizing their protection in a coordinated manner to prevent violence and exploitation from the earliest stages.

Q:19: The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime is known as:

- a) Crude birth rate.
- b) Total fertility rate.
- c) Population growth.
- d) Annual growth rate.

Q:20: The process in which the individual develops the ability to function in human society is known as:

- a) Education.
- b) Nurturance.
- c) Socialization.
- d) Behaviour modification.

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

- Q:1: a) Define the term, "severe (or complicated) malaria". 1
- b) List ten (10) signs and symptoms of severe malaria in a pregnant woman. 5
- Q:2: Explain four (4) principles of learning. 6
- Q:3: a) Define the following terms:
- i) Independent variable. 1
- ii) Extraneous variable. 1
- b) Outline four (4) qualities of a good research. 4
- Q:4: a) Define the following term "gender". 1
- b) State five (5) factors which justify integration of gender into all development projects in the community. 5
- Q:5: State five (5) causes of occupational health hazards. 5
- Q:6: Explain four (4) possible sources of water contamination. 6
- Q:7: Outline five (5) major steps in community diagnosis. 5

PART III: LONG/ESSAY ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

- Q:1: Primary health care is the health care that should be available to everyone.
- a) Define primary health care according to Alma Ata Declaration. 2
 - b) State the ten (10) principles of primary health care (each 1 mark) 10
 - c) State the eight (8) key (Alma Ata Declaration) of primary health care. 8
- Q:2: Ms. V, aged 23 years is diagnosed with amoebiasis at the outpatient clinic.
- a) Draw and label a diagram to illustrate the life of entamoeba histolytica. 5
 - b) Describe the pathophysiology of amoebiasis. 6
 - c) State three (3) major complications of amoebiasis. 3
 - d) Describe the drug treatment for Ms. V. 3
 - e) List six (6) primary prevention methods for amoebiasis. 3