## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

**CHUKA** 



**UNIVERSITY** 

### RESIT/SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

# EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

**NURS 351: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH** 

STREAMS: TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 06/05/2021 2.30 P.M – 4.30 P.M

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 

# **SECTION A**

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQS) (30 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

- 1. Which one of the following is NOT a risk in pregnancy associated with domestic violence?
  - A. Miscarriage
  - B. Low birth weight
  - C. Chorioamnionitis
  - D. Preterm labor
  - E. Polyhydramnios
- 2. Equal treatment of women and men in laws and policies and equal access to resources and services is:-
  - A. Gender equity
  - B. Engender
  - C. Gender equality

- D. Gender stereotype
- E. Gender fairness
- 3. The terms masculinity and femininity are most closely linked to:
  - A. Gender
  - B. Sex
  - C. Behavior
  - D. Culture
  - E. Roles
- 4. Priority nursing intervention for a child or elderly victim of abuse is:-
  - A. Assess the scope of the abuse problem
  - B. Assess the abuse victims
  - C. Analyze family dynamics
  - D. Implement measures to ensure victims safety
  - E. Teach appropriate coping skills
- 5. Menopause increases the risk of:-
  - A. Heart disease, osteoarthritis
  - B. Sexually transmitted infections, osteoporosis
  - C. Osteoporosis, heart disease
  - D. Hypertension, diabetes
  - E. Diabetes, osteoarthritis
- 6. Which of the following nursing diagnosis is LEAST appropriate for an adult survivor of incest?
  - A. Low self-esteem
  - B. Anxiety
  - C. Disturbed personal identity
  - D. Knowledge deficit
  - E. Anticipatory grieving
- 7. Unwanted contact, gesture, act of exploitation of a sexual nature that is carried out without the consent of a person describes:-
  - A. Sexual abuse
  - B. Rape
  - C. Sexual violence
  - D. Incest
  - E. Sexual exploitation.

- 8. Determinants of maternal mortality include:-
  - A. Age at birth, hospital deliveries
  - B. Parity, early neonatal deaths
  - C. Child spacing, gravidity
  - D. Parity, age at child birth
  - E. Hospital deliveries, home deliveries
- 9. Factors that promote infant health include:-
  - A. Immunization, paternal health
  - B. Mixed feeding, weaning
  - C. Prevention of infection, early weaning
  - D. Prevention of infection, early weaning
  - E. Exclusive breastfeeding, early weaning
  - F. Maternal health, exclusive breastfeeding
- 10. Perinatal mortality rate is:-
  - A. Number of maternal deaths occurring in late pregnancy per 100 total births
  - B. Neonatal deaths occurring in the first 28 days of life
  - C. Number of maternal deaths occurring during childbirth per 500 total births
  - D. Number of maternal deaths occurring within seven days of birth per 1000total births
  - E. Neonatal deaths occurring in the first 28 days of life per 10000 live births
- 11. Which of the following is NOT used as a measure of the sex of an individual?
  - A. Sex chromosomes
  - B. Verbal ability
  - C. Internal reproductive organs
  - D. Gonads
  - E. External genitalia
- 12. A group of nursing students are learning about family violence. Which of the following is true about the topic?
  - A. Family violence affects every socioeconomic level
  - B. Family violence is caused by drugs and alcohol abuse
  - C. Family violence predominantly occurs in lower socioeconomic levels
  - D. Family violence rarely occurs during pregnancy
  - E. Family violence is not a major topic in the society

THE REST
<ul> <li>13. A nurse working in the emergency department is conducting an interview with a victim of spousal abuse. Priority nursing intervention is:- <ul> <li>A. Contact the appropriate legal service</li> <li>B. Ensure privacy for interviewing the victim away from the abuse</li> <li>C. Establish a rapport with the victim and the abuser</li> <li>D. Request the presence of a security guard</li> <li>E. Determine the root cause of spousal abuse</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>14. Low birth weight prevalence is:-</li> <li>A. Percentage of live births weighing more than 2500g</li> <li>B. Proportion of the live births weighing less than 1500g</li> <li>C. Percentage of live births weighing less than 2500g</li> <li>D. Fraction of live births weighing less than 3500g</li> <li>E. Percentage of still births weighing less than 200g</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>15. Risks associated with unintended pregnancies include:-</li> <li>A. Low birth weight, maternal mortality</li> <li>B. Sepsis, low birth weight</li> <li>C. Postpartum hemorrhage, postpartum depression</li> <li>D. Postpartum hemorrhage, post dates</li> <li>E. Still births, post dates</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>16. Which of the following is not a psychological cause of sexual dysfunction?</li> <li>A. Sexual guilt</li> <li>B. Sexual excitement</li> <li>C. Sexual ignorance</li> <li>D. Anxiety</li> <li>E. Sexual tension</li> </ul>
17. Post exposure prophylaxis to HIV should be started within hours of sexual violence if a survivor tests HIV negative.  A. 36 B. 24 C. 48 D. 72

18. Gender behavior is normally:-

E. 60

A. Given

B.	Biological
C.	Learned
D.	Androcentric
E.	Earned
19. The do	omestic roles of women (housekeeper, child rearing, domestic work) tend to be
13. 1110 00	in our society.
A.	Revered
B.	Appreciated
C.	Despised
	Overpaid
E.	Under-valued
20. Childh	nood prostitution is most commonly found in
	Rural areas of developed countries
B.	Developing countries
C.	Countries with organized crime
D.	Large urban areas
E.	Countries with a great deal of tourism
For questions	21-23 indicate whether the statements are True or False
21. a)	Hot flashes can last from a few minutes to a few hours True False
1.	
b)	The more matriarchal a society is, the higher the level of female subordination
	True
	False
22. a)	In most instances, female genital mutilation (FGM), is performed in safe and sanitary hospital conditions.  True False
b)	Culture is not considered to be a major influence on the meanings people attach to their sexual feelings and practice.  True False

23. a)	Childhood experience of violence can be a risk factor to perpetrate and/or experience violence as an adult True False
b)	Sometimes it is women's own fault if they are raped True False
injury A. B. C. D.	ct that places or may place another person in danger of death or serious bodily is called:- Reckless assault Negligence Domestic violence Battery neglect
the interest safety A. B. C. D.	oal or written threat performed through the use of an electronic media made with ent to place the person that is the target of threat in reasonable fear for his or her or the safety of his or her own family is termed:  Stalking  Cyberstalking  Harassment  Cyber assault  Cyber bullying
A. B. C. D.	rape refers to forced sexual acts that occur withi a consensual social on outside of marriage.  Sodomy Forcible Social Date Gang
close t A. B. C. D.	relations between children and family members or relatives who are legally too o marry: Interrelations Bigamy Incest Monogamy Fornication
28. Which	of the following is carnal knowledge of female forcibly and against her will?

	A.	Assault	
	B.	Incest	
	C.	Robbery	
	D.	Rape	
	E.	Molestation	
29	. One of	f the main predictors of domestic violence is	
	A.	Tobacco use	
	B.	Marital dissatisfaction	
	C.	Personal bankruptcy	
	D.	A second marriate	
	E.	Alcoholism	
30	. Which	of the following is NOT part of the cycle of intimate violence?	
	A.	Open discussion	
	B.	Tension building	
	C.	Acute battering	
	D.	Remorse	
	E.	Threats	
	ION B	SWER QUESTIONS (SAO'S) (30 MARKS)	
	11110	(et minus)	
Answe	er ALL	questions in this section	
		questions in this section	
1.	Descri	be the cycle of domestic violence	(6 Marks)
2.	State a	be the cycle of domestic violence	
<ul><li>2.</li><li>3.</li></ul>	State a	be the cycle of domestic violence  any FIVE (5) strategies effective in preventing violence against women	a. (5 Marks) (5 Marks) uctive age.
<ul><li>2.</li><li>3.</li></ul>	State a	be the cycle of domestic violence  any FIVE (5) strategies effective in preventing violence against women  e any FIVE (5) rights related to maternal health in Kenya.  any FIVE(5) sexual and reproductive health needs of women of reproductive	n. (5 Marks) (5 Marks)
<ul><li>2.</li><li>3.</li></ul>	State a Outlin State a Marks	be the cycle of domestic violence  any FIVE (5) strategies effective in preventing violence against women  e any FIVE (5) rights related to maternal health in Kenya.  any FIVE(5) sexual and reproductive health needs of women of reproductive	(5 Marks) (5 Marks) uctive age. (5
<ul><li>2.</li><li>3.</li><li>4.</li></ul>	State a Outlin State a Marks State F	be the cycle of domestic violence  any FIVE (5) strategies effective in preventing violence against women e any FIVE (5) rights related to maternal health in Kenya.  any FIVE(5) sexual and reproductive health needs of women of reproductive health needs of women of reproductive (5) gynecological manifestations associated with domestic violence of different types of counselling you will give to a survivor of sexual general contents.	(5 Marks) (5 Marks) uctive age. (5 uce (5 Marks)

### **SECTION C**

## LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS (LEO'S) (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. I)	Write short notes on safe motherhood under the following heading. (3 Marks)
	a) Definition
	b) When it was launched
	c) Where it was launched

II) State **FIVE (5)** objective of Safe Motherhood. (5 Marks)

III) Explain SIX (6) Pillars of Safe Motherhood (12 Marks)

- 2. A lady aged 25 years was going back home in the evening after a long day at work. She was then accosted by a lone male adult who assaulted and raped her before disappearing in the thicket around. After she gained some strength and called her friend who rushed her to the emergency department of the hospital.
  - a) As a student in the emergency department, describe the sexual violent history that you will take. (10 Marks)
  - b) Explain the steps you will follow in performing the genital-anal examination.(10 Marks)

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