

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NURU 351: GENDER AND HEALTH

STREAMS: Y3S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 06/12/2018

8.30 A.M – 10 .30 A.M

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Do not write anything on the question paper.**
- 2. Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.**
- 3. The paper has three sections. Answer ALL the questions.**
- 4. All your answers for Section I (MCQs) should be on one page.**
- 5. Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.**
- 6. Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely**

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs).

- Gender refers to:
 - Women's empowerment
 - Differences between men and women
 - Roles and responsibilities assigned to men and women
 - The sex roles associated with men and women
- All the following are reproductive health rights EXCEPT right to:
 - Express one's sexual orientation without discrimination
 - Attain the highest standard of sexual and reproductive health
 - Free reproductive health services
 - Voluntary sexual relationships

3. Common gender stereotypes associated with men are:
 - (a) Dependency, men are leaders, men are supporters
 - (b) Men are leaders, independency, competitiveness
 - (c) Being supportive, being passive, men are leaders
 - (d) Men are emotional, men are brave, competitiveness
4. Practical gender needs include:
 - (a) Decision making power, nutrition, health care
 - (b) Women representation, health care, education
 - (c) Equality, employment, health care
 - (d) Health, food, employment
5. All the following are reproductive roles EXCEPT :
 - (a) Nurturing children
 - (b) Cooking for the family
 - (c) Fishing
 - (d) Caring for the elderly
6. Late adolescence refers to age range:
 - (a) 19 -24 years
 - (b) 16 – 19 years
 - (c) 20 – 24 years
 - (d) 13 – 17 years
7. The lowest level of women’s empowerment assessed by the women’s empowerment framework is the:
 - (a) Welfare
 - (b) Access
 - (d) Control
 - (e) Participation
8. Sex disaggregated data means:
 - (a) Data on sex characteristics
 - (b) Data on gender equality
 - (c) Information that is presented separately for women and men.
 - (d) Information used in gender analysis.

9. Control means
 - (a) The ability to use an opportunity
 - (b) The ability to use a resource
 - (c) The ability to make decisions about resources
 - (d) The ability to lead others
10. Partial or total removal of the clitoris and the labia minora, with or without excision of the labia majora is referred to as:
 - (a) Infibulation
 - (b) Clitoridectomy
 - (c) Excision
 - (d) Severe FGM

PART B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Differentiate between gender and sex [5 marks]
2. State five forms of gender based violence. [5 marks]
3. Explain the criteria for supportive youth friendly services. [5 marks]
4. State five roles that men can play in the maternal and newborn health. [5 marks]
5. Explain the relationship between gender and health. [8 marks]
6. Define the following terms. [3 marks]
 - (i) Gender equality
 - (ii) Gender equity
 - (iii) Gender roles
7. State three (3) challenges that may be encountered in mainstreaming gender in RH programmes in Kenya. [3 marks]
8. State six (6) consequences of FGM/C on the health of women and children. [6 marks]

PART C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Discuss ways in which each of the following institutions has contributed to the construction of gender roles. Using examples from familiar backgrounds.
 - a. The state or government [10 marks]

b. The family

[10 marks]
