

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NURS 374– COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING V (ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH)

STREAMS: BSC (NURS) Y3S2

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 9/04/2020

2.30 P.M - 4.30 P.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 questions in Sections I and II and ONE question in section III.
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

SECTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

[20 MARKS]

1. Which is NOT a source of ground water pollution ?
 - A. Bacteria and Pathogens
 - B. Sewage leaks
 - C. Agricultural Runoff
 - D. Hot water from underground

2. Among the following, the most common occupational disease in working place is:
 - A. Cardiovascular disease.
 - B. Skin disease
 - C. Mental disease
 - D. Endocrine disease

3. The most serious problem facing global health now and in the future is:
 - A. Nutrition
 - B. Water
 - C. Oil
 - D. Smoking
 - E. Maternal / child health

4. New areas of emphasis in environmental health in the developing countries are:
 - A. Air, water, hazardous waste
 - B. The built environment, urban sprawl, psycho-social factors, obesity
 - C. Mining, climate change, population, habitat destruction
 - D. Work environment, population

5. Which one of the following is an effect due to environmental pollution for human health ?
 - A. Increase in the male fertility
 - B. Decrease in the carcinogen cells
 - C. Decrease in the mental stress
 - D. Decrease in the male fertility

6. Under the OSH Act, employers are responsible for providing.
 - A. Safe work place
 - B. Land
 - C. Insurance
 - D. Estimation

7. In the case of fatal accident, when should be a report filed for nearest OSHA office ?
 - A. Within 24 hours
 - B. Within 48 hours
 - C. Within 8 hours
 - D. Within 4 hours

8. OSHA Assignment is to set standards and conduct
 - A. Inspections
 - B. Tests
 - C. Analysis
 - D. Estimation

9. Under OSHA, employee has the right to access medical records. True or False.
 - A. True
 - B. False

10. Hazard communication in OSHA conducts
 - A. Chemical analysis
 - B. Toxic exposure
 - C. Strength analysis
 - D. Hazard evaluations of the products

11. Which one of the following cause harm to human health ?
 - A. Organic farming
 - B. Using of pesticides
 - C. Using solar vehicles
 - D. Protecting forests

12. Persistent organic pollutants (POPS) are dangerous because they.
 - A. Remain in the environment, bio accumulate in organisms, and bio-magnify throughout the food chain.
 - B. Are considered carcinogens
 - C. Are corrosive and toxic
 - D. Persist in the environment and contribute to an increase in greenhouse gases.

13. Discarded water bottles and sulfur dioxide are examples of _____ and _____ types of pollutants.
 - A. Soil and air pollution.
 - B. Water and air pollution
 - C. Waste and air pollution
 - D. Air and soil pollution

14. Surveillance can be used to determine;
 - A. The prevalence of human diseases
 - B. Food safety
 - C. All of the above
 - D. a. and b. above

15. One of the following statements is not true for plastic waste. Which one is it ?
 - A. Produces toxic fumes when burnt
 - B. Can be used to make compost
 - C. It lasts long

16. Which of the following processes characterizes the level of disease prevention known as tertiary prevention?
 - A. Prevention of disease before its biological onset

- B. Prevention of disease progression and additional disease complications after overt clinical disease occurs.
 - C. Prevention of clinical illness through the early and a symptomatic detection and remediation of certain disease conditions.
 - D. Prevention of illness through appropriate individual and group behaviour modification designed to minimize infection risk.
17. Process in which water is passed through filter beds of sand and gravel to remove smaller particles of dust is called.
- A. Coagulation
 - B. Sedimentation
 - C. Filtration
 - D. Chlorination
18. Which of the following is not a water hygiene disease ?
- A. Leprosy
 - B. Conjunctivitis
 - C. Trachoma
 - D. Diarrhea
19. Which of the following is true about bacteria;
- A. Bacteria multiplies and grows faster in warm environments
 - B. Bacteria needs air to survive.
 - C. Every type of bacteria can give people food poisoning.
 - D. By freezing food you can kill bacteria.
20. Molds, yeast and fungi are examples of a
- A. Physical hazard
 - B. Chemical hazard
 - C. Pathogenic bacterium
 - D. Biological hazard

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS. [30 MARKS]

1. Briefly explain how any six environmental factors influence transmission of diseases.
[11 Marks]
2. Briefly explain the importance of each of the following stages in the treatment of water.
 - i. Aeration
 - ii. Storage / pre-settlement
 - iii. Coagulation

- [6 Marks]
3. Using suitable examples, explain three hygienic practices that communities can adopt to prevent out breaks and the spread of diseases. [6 Marks]
4. Explain the following components as used in waste management
- i. Generation
 - ii. Collection
 - iii. Transportation [6 Marks]

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS. [20 MARKS]

1. Discuss the general framework of conducting health assessment in the community. [20 Marks]
2. Discuss the methods used in safe solid waste disposal. [20 Marks]
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