

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

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

**NURS 335 A: GENDER AND HEALTH**

**STREAMS: BSs. NURSING (Y3S2)**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: MONDAY 14/04/2025**

**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. All questions are compulsory**
- 4. Write legibly and use your time wisely**

**PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (choose one best response)**

- 1) Expectations associated with being male or female are referred to as
  - a) Gender parity
  - b) Gender roles
  - c) Gender typing
  - d) Gender constancy
- 2) Boys are always good at mechanics and the girls at embroidery represents
  - a) Gender parity
  - b) Gender equity
  - c) Gender typing
  - d) Gender stereotype

3) Children understanding that their gender is not affected even if they adopt behavior, dress or hairstyle of the other gender is

- a) Gender identity
- b) Gender stability
- c) Gender consistency
- d) Gender stereotype

4) At what age in years is gender identity established in children

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 7

5) Gender is a -----concept

- a) Biological
- b) Social
- c) Moral
- d) Physiological

6) Which millennium development goal (MDG) is about promoting gender equality and women empowerment?

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 5

7) On gender equity

- a) It's the same as gender equality
- b) Means treating men and women the same
- c) May involve use of temporary special measures to compensate for historical or systemic bias or discrimination
- d) None of the above

8) What is often described as the International Bill of Rights for women?

- a) Convention on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (CEDAW)
- b) United Nations Security Council Resolution

- c) 1995 Beijing platform for action on gender equality and women's empowerment
- d) Millennium Development Goal on gender equality

9) What core question does the activity and income profile in Gender analysis answer?

- a) Who does what in the sector and if they get paid?
- b) Who enjoys the benefits of the project?
- c) Who has access to the resources of the project?
- d) Who has control over project's benefits?

10)----- is used to assess if a project has contributed to improving or worsening women's lives and gender relations, as well as promoting positive change at the individual, institutional, community and social levels.

- a) Gender evaluation
- b) Gender monitoring
- c) Results based reporting tool
- d) Sustainability marker

11) Who has the responsibility to mainstream gender into UNOPS (United Nations Office for Project Services) projects?

- a) Project engineers
- b) Project Manager
- c) Gender Focal point
- d) All of the above

12) In this learning process, children utilize observation and imitation without direct or formal instruction to internalize cultural meaning. It is:

- a) acculturation
- b) socialization
- c) enculturation
- d) assimilation

13) In which of the following processes, do children acquire gender knowledge and the gender roles of their particular cultural community?

- a) gender roles
- b) gender stereotyping
- c) gender identity
- d) gender typing

14) A term used when children learn about gender through the chores their parents assigned to them is

- a) identification
- b) gender socialization
- c) gender typing
- d) enculturation

15) Female genital surgery may take place in the ceremony that marks a change in social status for young girls. These ceremonies are examples of:

- a) rites of passage
- b) pubertal changes
- c) the quinceañera
- d) female circumcision

16) Which of the following is characteristic of rites of passage?

- a) They are usually very casual every day ceremonies.
- b) They are usually kept private because their function is to help only the individual who is the focus of the ceremony.
- c) They usually are not religious ceremonies.
- d) none of the above

17) Which of the following statements is **true** concerning rites of passage at puberty?

- a) They virtually never involve physically painful experiences.
- b) They are always done in private.
- c) The rites of passage for boys are often more severe than for girls.
- d) Both boys and girls undergo rites of same intensity

18)The following is true on impact of gender on health

- a) More women become blind
- b) More women are HIV positive
- c) Less men are involved in road traffic accidents
- d) More men become blind

19)Which of the following statements is/are true about gender-based violence?

- a) It is a global problem that affects all regions of the world
- b) Both women / girls as well as men / boys are affected
- c) Its impact is often minimal and short-lived.
- d) a and b are correct

20)The following are roles of health professional in women empowerment EXCEPT:

- a) Bridge gap between health facility and household;
- b) Address social and cultural factors affecting women's use of health services;
- c) Promote essential interventions for behaviour change and positive health practices;
- d) Work to educate the men on the need to take control of the women's health

**PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

- 1) Compare and contrast equity and equality (6 marks)
- 2) Describe the women empowerment pyramid according to Sarah Longwe (8 marks)
- 3) Explant the four (4) levels of gender analysis (8 marks)
- 4) With an example each, explain four (4) types of gender based violence (8 marks)

**PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)**

- 1) In regard to rites of passage
  - a) Describe the four (4) types of female genital mutilation(FGM) according to WHO (10 marks)
  - b) Explain five (5) long term complications of FGM (10 marks)

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