



**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2021 / 2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**MAIN EXAMINATIONS**

**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS  
FOR THE DIPLOMA  
OF  
HUMAN NUTRITION AND DIETETICS**

**COURSE CODE:** DND 074

**COURSE TITLE:** NUTRITION IN EMERGENCY

**DATE:** 21/04/2022

**TIME:** 9-11 A.M

---

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer all questions in SECTION A and B  
Answer only TWO questions in SECTION C  
Read additional instructions under various sections

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

**SECTION A: This section contains ten multiple choice questions each one mark,  
Answer all the Questions (Total 10mks)**

1. Which of the following statements **BEST** describes malnutrition?
  - A. Refers to deficient of macronutrients
  - B. Refers to both undernutrition and overnutrition
  - C. Refers to overweight and obesity only
  - D. Refers to undernutrition
2. Deficiency of Vitamin A in children causes;
  - A. Goiter
  - B. Poor cognitive development
  - C. Poor bone growth
  - D. Increased risk of mortality
3. Which **ONE** of the following is a **major** challenge to breastfeeding in an emergency situation?
  - A. Poor physical and mental health of mothers in emergencies
  - B. Disruptions
  - C. Lack of privacy
  - D. Poor sanitation and hygiene
4. The objectives of a rapid nutrition assessment include which of the following?
  - A. To identify trends in nutrition status.
  - B. To verify the existence or threat of a nutrition emergency.
  - C. To establish immediate needs.
  - D. To establish the prevalence of malnutrition
5. What is CSB in full?
  - A. Corn soya blend
  - B. Corn soy blend
  - C. Certified soya blend
  - D. Canned soy blend
6. Which of the following is a clinical manifestation observed in a child suffering from Kwashiorkor?
  - A. Watery diarrhea with acid stools.
  - B. Generalized edema.
  - C. Visible peristalsis with abdominal wall.
  - D. Sub-normal temperature.
7. SMART initiative identifies the following types of data **EXCEPT**?
  - A. Nutrition status
  - B. Food security
  - C. Morbidity
  - D. Mortality
8. Which of the following is a basic protection principle that should inform all humanitarian actions;
  - A. Assist people to claim their rights, access available remedies and recover from the effects of abuse
  - B. Ensure treatment and care of HIV (and TB) people in emergencies

- C. Evaluations of humanitarian effectiveness
  - D. Evaluation of food aid responses
9. Which **ONE** of the following is a form of nutrition assessment during emergencies?
- A. Focused group discussions
  - B. Key informant interviews
  - C. Nutrition surveys
  - D. Observation
10. Severe acute malnutrition in young children is defined as:
- A. Weight-for-age Z score  $<-3$
  - B. Weight-for-age Z score  $<-3$  and oedema
  - C. Height-for-age Z score  $<-3$  or weight-for-height Z score  $<-3$  or oedema
  - D. Height-for-age Z score  $<-3$  or weight-for-age Z score  $<-3$  or oedema

**SECTION B: This section consists of short answer questions of SIX marks each, answer all the questions (TOTAL 30 marks)**

- 11. Distinguish between supplementary feeding and complementary feeding programmes (6mks)
- 12. Explain **THREE** impacts of Nutrition emergencies on an individual (6mks)
- 13. List **SIX** types of undernutrition found in emergencies (6mks)
- 14. Outline **THREE** responses aimed at treating undernutrition in emergency (6mks)
- 15. Explain any **THREE** types of vulnerabilities in an emergency situation (6mks)

**SECTION C: This section consists of three long answer questions of fifteen marks each, answer any two questions (TOTAL 30 marks)**

- 16. Discuss **THREE** roles of any **FIVE** key stakeholders in humanitarian assistance (15mks)
- 17. Describe causes of undernutrition according to the UNICEF conceptual framework (15mks)
- 18. Discuss **ANY FIVE** Public Health consequences of emergencies (15mks)