



(University of Choice)

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

STAR ANNEX

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER**

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH MANAGEMENT
COURSE CODE: NCG 321**

**COURSE TITLE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT**

DATE: 22/04/2022

TIME: 8:00-11:30 am

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Question Enter your examination number and course code in the space provided in the answer sheet
2. All questions are compulsory.

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

PART ONE: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCOS) 20 MARKS

1. For a disaster to occur there has to be:
 - a) Hazard + vulnerability
 - b) Hazard + dynamic pressure
 - c) Hazard + disaster
 - d) Hazard + elements at risk
2. The world conference on environment and development published its reports in the year:
 - a) 1997
 - b) 1987
 - c) 1967
 - d) 2007
3. The United Nations conference on environment and development was held in one of the cities:
 - a) Brudntland
 - b) Stockholm
 - c) Japan
 - d) Rio de Janeiro
4. During the impact phase of disaster, the possible impacts are:
 - a) Building collapse hence endangering human life
 - b) Bush fires, blindness, deafness
 - c) Pollution, deaths, blindness, deafness
 - d) Pollution where chemicals are used, loss of life
5. The landmark world conference on Disaster Reduction was held in the year:
 - a) 1995
 - b) 2005
 - c) 2015
 - d) 1975
6. African Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction was formulated in the year:
 - a) 2011
 - b) 2010
 - c) 2002
 - d) 2015
7. Economic growth and development does not occur to the detriment of our ecological capital, the major objective of the policy is:
 - a) To create awareness that those who reap the benefits of development must reap the cost
 - b) To enable each individual to live life to their full potential and reap the cost of development
 - c) To formulate national definition of development
 - d) To ensure development of each individual both mentally, spiritually and physically

8. Sustainable is something that can be continued or a practice that maintains a condition without harming the environment: an example is:
 - a) Clear, reduce and recycle
 - b) Reduce, clear and reuse
 - c) Reduce, reuse, and recycle
 - d) Clear, reuse and reduce
9. Volcanoes are generally found where:
 - a) Tectonic plates pull apart or are coming together
 - b) Intra plates pull apart or are coming together
 - c) Earth's crust pull apart or is coming together
 - d) The volcano is generally boiling or pulling apart
10. Volcano erupted material when inside the hill/earth/mountain it is called:
 - a) Lava
 - b) Magma
 - c) Lahars
 - d) Hot air
11. Effective hazard management largely rely on:
 - a) Government agencies
 - b) Emergency responders
 - c) Pre-disaster planning
 - d) Volcanoes eruptions
12. Vulnerability analysis comes in which part of the disaster management cycle:
 - a) Mitigation
 - b) Preparedness
 - c) Response
 - d) Recovery
13. Which of the following is a geological disaster:
 - a) Tsunami
 - b) Storm surge
 - c) Floods
 - d) Wild fire
14. A disease that becomes unusually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as:
 - a) Epidemic
 - b) Pandemic
 - c) Hyper pandemic
 - d) Endemic
15. Which of the following is a man-made hazard:
 - a) Leakage of toxic waste
 - b) Wars and civil strife
 - c) Drought
 - d) Environmental pollution

16. United Nations disaster management are responsible for solving problems resulting from disaster in:
- Africa
 - Asia
 - Australia
 - All continents
17. The level of harm by a hazard is governed by:
- The number of people and animals that have died
 - Intensity at the impact point
 - The infrastructures that are involved at the time of impact
 - Magnitude of the impact point
18. Monitoring in the concept of early warning system means:
- Evaluating the vulnerable population exposed to the disaster
 - Tracking the hazard and developing tools to attack it
 - Meeting the needs of the vulnerable population
 - Acting appropriately to protect the population vulnerable to the disaster
19. The disaster management act was made in the year:
- 2006
 - 2003
 - 2005
 - 2009
20. Burn casualty triage is conditioned by:
- The number of victims
 - Extraction and transfer of victims
 - The gravity of the burns

SECTION TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQS) 40 MARKS

- Explain what disaster management is. **(6marks)**
- Explain the relationship between development and disaster management, give an example **(8marks)**.
- State how disasters affect people and the environment. **(6marks)**
- In your understanding, why do you think disasters help create positive change **(6marks)**.
 - List four (4) stakeholders that play part in disaster reduction. **(2marks)**
- State six (6) factors that contribute to the magnitude of disasters. **(6marks)**
- In the dimensions of sustainable development among the pillars is social; state the aims of this pillar. **(6marks)**

SECTION THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQS)
40MARKS

1. Mental health in disaster management is very crucial.
 - a) Explain four (4) consequences of disasters (4marks).
 - b) List four (4) psychological and four (4) emotional symptoms that victims may exhibit (4marks)
 - c) Discuss the factors that may affect these reactions (12marks)

2. Gender mainstreaming encourages the convergence of women's issues and gender equality with natural resources protection and development projects.
 - a) What is the meaning of political ecology. (4marks)
 - b) State what political ecology does. (4marks)
 - c) Discuss how sustainable development impact our society (12marks)