



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

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR**

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH PROFESSIONALS
EDUCATION**

COURSE CODE: HPE 108/MLS 2307

COURSE TITLE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT I

DATE: Wednesday 13th August, 2014 TIME: 9.00 a.m. – 12.00 noon

INSTRUCTIONS:

- a. All questions are compulsory
- b. Read additional instructions under each subsection
- c. Enter all answers in the answer booklet provided
- d. Write the university registration number on each piece of paper used

TIME: 3 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over ►

SECTION I: 20 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS EACH 1 MARK TOTAL 20 MARKS

Instructions: Choose one of the best answer that fits the statement
Enter all answers in the answer booklet provided

1. A crunch model explains
 - a. What a disaster is and why it happens
 - b. What causes disasters and how they can be avoided
 - c. How disasters are caused and how they can be avoided
 - d. What causes disasters and how they can be minimized
2. What is a hazard
 - a. An event that could cause danger, loss or injury
 - b. Is an occurrence that overwhelms internal structure requiring external assistance
 - c. Is an occurrence that is destructive
 - d. It's a vulnerability issue
3. Vulnerability can be in terms of -----except
 - a. Pressures
 - b. Economic
 - c. Constructed
 - d. Social
4. Underlying cause of disasters can be-----
 - a. Political
 - b. Social
 - c. Psychological
 - d. Physiological
5. Actions used in disaster risk reduction include-----except
 - a. Advocacy development
 - b. Education awareness
 - c. Developmental relief
 - d. Safe conditions
6. The following UN organizations are involved in Emergency programmes in Kenya, Except?
 - a. Red cross crescent
 - b. World Food Programme
 - c. Food and Agriculture Organization
 - d. United Nations High Commission for refugees
7. What is the role of IFAD in Emergency
 - a. Policy dialogue and develop
 - b. Eradicate rural poverty
 - c. Improved agricultural technologies
 - d. Human settlement
8. In emergency survival kit, the following should not be included
 - a. Strong shoes, hat , overalls
 - b. Petroleum jelly
 - c. Death certificates
 - d. Crime watches
9. The Y – technique to develop an emergency plan 3 dimensional consist of except
 - a. Disaster cycle
 - b. Sectoral role
 - c. SWOT Analysis

- d. Organizational set up
10. In disaster phases , the following is not experienced under rapid onset disasters
- Preparedness
 - Mitigation
 - Early warning
 - Rehabilitation
11. In formation systems for sudden onset disasters must include-----except
- Evacuation communication
 - Evacuation plan
 - Prediction
 - Early warning
12. Among the relief requirements during emergency we have-----except
- Clearance equipment
 - Communication systems
 - Response systems
 - Logistic systems
13. The menu of mitigation action includes
- Societal role
 - Timing of mitigation
 - Sectoral activities
 - Political processes
14. In loss parameters for risk analysis we consider the following as consequences of a disaster Except
- Emergency operations
 - Environmental Impact
 - Replacement costs
 - Economic disruptions
15. Famine is an example of
- Slow onset natural disaster
 - Sudden onset man made disaster
 - Slow onset man made disaster
 - Sudden onset natural disaster
16. Murphy law emphasis on
- Occurrence of disasters
 - Prevention of disaster
 - Minimizing on disasters
 - Preparedness for disasters
17. The role of disaster management team include-----except
- Designing disaster focal point
 - Coordination
 - Pooling resources
 - Provide logistic support
18. Floods can be controlled through-----Except
- Afforestation
 - Channelling
 - Flood proofing
 - Warning systems
19. Predictability of tsunamis is through
- Hydrology data
 - Seismic activity monitoring

- c. Tracking their development
 - d. Forecasting
20. Typical adverse effects of tropical cyclones include;
- a. Scours out sediments
 - b. Increase in inflation rates
 - c. Contamination of water supplies
 - d. Famine

SECTION II : FIVE SHORT QUESTIONS, EACH 8 MARKS (Total 40 MARKS)

1. Name 4 natural disasters giving their causes, effects and preparedness measures (8 marks)
2. Discuss 8 components of disaster preparedness (8 marks)
3. List 4 UN organizations involved in emergency activities outlining at least 2 functions of each (8 marks)
4. Briefly outline key issues captured in emergency management report (8 marks)
5. Briefly discuss the classifications in disaster mitigation (8 marks)

SECTION III: TWO LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS , 20MARKS EACH 40 MARKS TOTAL

1. Discuss the relationship between disasters and development giving examples for each? (20 marks)
2. Make personal emergency plan for Kakamega KMTC student (20 marks)