



(University of Choice)

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

**MAIN CAMPUS  
SCHOOL OF NURSING MIDWIFERY AND PARAMEDICAL  
SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES**

**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY UNIVERSITY FINAL  
EXAMINATIONS  
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
PARAMEDIC SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: NCD 225**

**COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY HEALTH**

**DATE: 5/10/2022**

**TIME: 3 PM – 6 PM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

All questions in the three sections (A, B and C) are compulsory

**DURATION: 3 Hours**

Answer all questions on the booklet provided

***NCD 225 INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY HEALTH***

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

**(20 Marks)**

*Instructions – choose the most appropriate answer*

1. The number of new cases occurring in a defined population during a specified period of time is:
  - A. Incidence
  - B. Prevalence
  - C. Epidemic
  - D. Endemic
  
2. A usual occurrence of disease in a particular region is referred to as:
  - A. Pandemic
  - B. Epidemic
  - C. Incidence
  - D. Endemic
  
3. Which of the following is the characteristic of community?
  - A. Different language
  - B. Different attitude
  - C. Common values and interest
  - D. None of above
  
4. Oldest communicable disease control measure is
  - A. Quarantine
  - B. Isolation
  - C. Health education
  - D. Isolation
  
5. Cornerstone for control of communicable disease is
  - A. Health education
  - B. Rapid identification
  - C. Treatment
  - D. Rapid identification
  
6. Immunoglobulins are administered through:
  - A. Intravenous
  - B. Intramuscular
  - C. Hypo dermal
  - D. All the above
  
7. Major immunoglobulin of serum
  - A. IgA

- B. IgG
  - C. IgM
  - D. All the above
8. The time interval between the invasion of agent and the appearance of first sign of the disease
- A. Transmission period
  - B. Incubation period
  - C. Termination phase
  - D. Latent phase
9. Hospital acquired infection is termed as:
- A. Contagious diseases
  - B. Nosocomial diseases
  - C. Isolated diseases
  - D. None of these
10. The first phase of an epidemiological investigation is:
- A. Analytical study
  - B. Descriptive studies
  - C. Cohort study
  - D. Case-control study
11. Relationship between the prevalence and incidence can be expressed as
- A.  $I=P/D$
  - B.  $P=I \times D$
  - C.  $D=PI$  (D=Duration)
  - D. None of the above
12. Substance which destroys or inhibits the growth of microorganisms
- A. Disinfectant
  - B. Antiseptic
  - C. Bactericidal
  - D. All the above
13. Global immunization programme was launched in
- A. 1950 May
  - B. 1974 May
  - C. 1980 October
  - D. 1982 October
14. Main purpose of sentinel surveillance is:
- A. To find out total number of cases
  - B. For intervention of therapeutics
  - C. To depict natural history of disease
  - D. Prevention of sentinel piles

15. Loss of anatomical structure or physiological function is known as:
- A. Disease
  - B. Disability
  - C. Handicap
  - D. Impairment
16. Possessing the abilities and resources to accomplish family development task is known as:
- A. Family health
  - B. Family development
  - C. Group function
  - D. Community health
17. The community health nurse should not make surprise supervisory visits because:
- A. The village health nurse may be on leave
  - B. The village health nurse may not be prepared for visit
  - C. The aim of supervisory visit is to train the subordinates
  - D. The village health nurse may be on home visits
18. Only human beings are the reservoirs for:
- A. Pox
  - B. Influenza
  - C. Salmonella
  - D. Rabies
19. According to Holistic concept, health is considered as:
- A. Absence of disease
  - B. Proper adequate environment
  - C. Good interpersonal relationship
  - D. Sound body with sound mind living in sound family surrounded by sound environment.
20. An infected person is less likely to encounter a susceptible person when a large proportion of the members of the group are immune
- A. Active immunity
  - B. Passive immunity
  - C. Herd immunity
  - D. Specific immunity

**SECTION B SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

**(40 Marks)**

*Instructions: answer all questions*

1. Explain the levels of disease prevention (8 Marks)
2. Explain the determinants of health in the community (8 Marks)

3. Explain the KEPI schedule (8 Marks)
4. Explain family life cycle (8 Marks)
5. As a manager in MCH/FP clinic, explain how you can apply functions of management (8 Marks)

**SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (40 Marks)**

***Instructions: answer all questions***

1. Describe the roles of the Community Nurse in Health Promotion and Health Education (20 Marks)
2. Describe the pillars and elements of Primary Health Care (20 Marks)

