



(University of Choice)
**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

SECOND YEAR FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

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

COURSE CODE: NMS 223

COURSE TITLE: GENDER AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

DATE: TUESDAY, 11TH APRIL, 2023

TIME: 3PM-6PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All Questions Are Compulsory

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

SECTION I:

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Nuclear families
 - A. Are equally important in all cultures
 - B. Are organized in the same way in all cultures
 - C. Are universally responsible for the socialization of children
 - D. Are found in a majority of cultures, although alternative forms are often more prevailed

2. Marriage to more than one wife is called
 - A. Polyandry
 - B. Polygyny
 - C. Matrilineality
 - D. Matrifocality

3. The most common form of marriage in Africa is
 - A. Monogamy
 - B. Serial Monogamy
 - C. Plural Monogamy
 - D. Polygyny

4. Gender refers to
 - A. Meaning associated with culturally defined expectations
 - B. Sexual identity based on biological characteristics
 - C. Different psychological capacities of male/female cognition and perception
 - D. Different physiological capacities of males and females

5. A hierarchical system in which cultural, political, and economic structures and dominated by males is a(n)
 - A. Elite model
 - B. Gendered division of labor
 - C. Pluralist model
 - D. Patriarchy

11. Sexual harassment

- A. Results in more sympathy for male victims than for female victims
- B. Is exclusively a female problem
- C. Involves a person in authority using their position to force unwanted sex on subordinates
- D. Is rooted in individual relationships rather than the structure of the work place

12. The pattern of rapes shows

- A. That it is not an isolated event
- B. That it is more likely to happen with couples who have dated for a period of time
- C. That it is difficult to prosecute
- D. Women are to blame

13. The pay gap between men and women

- A. Is found primarily among those with less than a high school education
- B. Is found at all educational levels
- C. Is found primarily among those with university and graduate educational
- D. Has largely disappeared

14. All of the following keep most males and females locked into fairly rigid gender roles

EXCEPT:

- A. Stereotypes
- B. Socialization
- C. Structural obstacles
- D. Marriages

15. What is most likely to break the stereotypes us into traditional gender activities?

- A. Increased female participation in decision-making processes of social institutions
- B. Increased male participation in nurturing activities
- C. Stricter laws
- D. Equal pay

16. At what stage in reproductive life cycle does cultural and societal pressure influence gender roles?

6. The terms masculinity and femininity are most closely linked to
- A. Patriarchy
 - B. Gender
 - C. Sex
 - D. Sexism
7. Which of the following is not a secondary sex characteristic in women?
- A. Wider hips
 - B. A more muscular build
 - C. A layer of fatty tissue through the body
 - D. Menstruation
8. In the agrarian society, men are expected to plow and plant the fields while women tend to household chores such as cleaning and cooking. This process whereby productive tasks are separated on the basis of being male or female is called?
- A. Gendered division of labour
 - B. Gender based sexism
 - C. Primary sex characteristics
 - D. Secondary sex characteristics
9. Unwanted sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature are called
- A. Deviant sexual behaviour
 - B. Heterosexual socialization
 - C. Gender socialization
 - D. Sexual harassment
10. Gender inequality in education
- A. Is perpetuated by the tracking of males and females into different academic disciplines
 - B. Is allowed by law
 - C. Disappears by the time men and women enter graduate school
 - D. Has virtually disappeared today

- A. Adulthood
- B. Young adolescence
- C. Late adolescence
- D. Near old (55 – 64 years)

17. Pat is biologically a female but doesn't feel like one. Although her parents enrolled her in dance lessons and she tried wearing makeup and dresses she can't fight feeling that she was born into the wrong body. As an adult these feelings are causing her a great amount of stress. She often avoids social situations and jobs where she needs to interact with others because she is so uncomfortable in her own skin. Pat is experiencing?

- A. A disorder of sexual development
- B. Gender identity disorder
- C. Homosexuality
- D. A conduct disorder

18. African men enjoy power advantages over women with respect to

- A. Preferential nutrition
- B. Access to strategic resources
- C. Practices concerning land rights
- D. Decision on schooling children

19. Which of the following is NOT true of gender roles?

- A. Males are physically stronger on average than women
- B. In most societies males pre-empt major center of public power
- C. Matriarchies existed in the past but were overthrown by men
- D. There are many societies without marked gender inequalities

20. Karl Marx's Theory states that.....

- A. There will always be the "exploiters" and the "exploited"

- B. There is equality among men and women
- C. Women were the first to control fire
- D. Explains the Before and After Takeover

SECTION II:

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. State Eight tools used in gender mainstreaming (8 Marks)
2. Explain 4 obstetric sequale in Female genital mutilation perform early in life (8 Marks)
3. State eight gender issues affecting women Health (8 Marks)
4. State 8 specific chronic diseases which are gender related (8 Marks)
5. Explain 4 differences between gender and sex (8 marks)

SECTION III:

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Explain 10 types of gender based violence (20 Marks)
2. Describe passage of rites and their implication on health (20 Marks)