



(University of Choice)

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

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FIRST YEAR THIRD TRIMESTER SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

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

COURSE CODE: HPE 108

COURSE TITLE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN HEALTH

DATE: Tuesday 24th August 2021

TIME: 11:00Am-2:00Pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS


SEC A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ) (20 MARKS)

SEC B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQ) (40MARKS)

SEC C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQ) (40MARKS)

TIME: 3 HOURS

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

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

SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions (20Marks)

1. Risk is comprised of two factors.
 - a. Alert and alarm
 - b. Hazard and vulnerability
 - c. Vulnerability and susceptibility
 - d. Hazards and disasters

2. Which one of following is not a member of the incident command staff.
 - a. Liaison Officer
 - b. Safety Officer
 - c. Logistic Section Chief
 - d. Public Information Officer

3. Public awareness actions are.
 - a. Useful for mitigation programs
 - b. Helpful as a preparedness tool
 - c. Influential in disaster decision making at all levels
 - d. All of the above

4. Which of the following is a risk transfer instrument.
 - a. Standard operating procedures
 - b. Insurance
 - c. Emergency plans
 - d. All of the above

5. A disaster is defined according to.
 - a. Its cause in the society
 - b. The number of deaths it causes in the society
 - c. The effects of a hazard on the society
 - d. Its measurable severity in the society

6. Mitigation measures can be.
 - a. Structural
 - b. Non structural
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. All of the above

7. Corruption can be classified as a.
 - a. Technological hazard
 - b. Natural hazard
 - c. Human made hazard
 - d. Socio economic hazard

8. A hazard is.
 - a. The probability of harmful consequences and expected loss from an event
 - b. The extent to which a society is likely to be affected by an event
 - c. Any slow onset or rapid onset phenomena
 - d. An event, phenomena or human activity that has the potential of causing danger.

9. The ultimate goals of socio-economic risk reduction measures is to.
- Increase the resilience of individuals and communities to disasters
 - Provide alternative employment to the poor
 - Ensure that women are not overlooked during disasters
 - To prevent the environment from the impacts of hazards
10. Disaster preparedness planning activities include.
- Forward planning
 - Contingency planning
 - Strategic planning
 - All of the above
11. Which of the following plans is hazard specific.
- Strategic plan
 - Contingency plan
 - Preparedness plan
 - Response plan
12. Which of the following is not a post disaster activity.
- Rehabilitation
 - Response and Relief
 - Mitigation
 - Reconstruction
13. Which United Nations agency take a lead role during disaster response.
- UNOCHA
 - UNDP
 - WFP
 - UNHCR
14. Which United Nations agency take a lead role during the recovery phase.
- UNOCHA
 - UNDP
 - UNICEF
 - UNHCR
15. Which of the following types of training involves all personnel with simulated situations and injuries.
- A simulated disaster drill
 - A full scale dress rehearsal
 - A table top exercise
 - A functional exercise
16. A disaster manager establishes program objectives that will
- Prevent hazards from causing disasters
 - Reduce suffering from disasters
 - Avoid economic loss from disasters and accelerate recovery
 - All the above

17. Emergency response operations are often very stressful because of.
- The high rates of changes common in emergencies
 - The gaps between the team's perception of the demands placed on them and their perception of what they can achieve
 - The high levels of threat in chaotic and unstable situations
 - All of the above
18. Which of the following is an implication of disaster mythology for an emergency manager.
- Official's behaviour
 - Public expectation and behaviour
 - Both A and B
 - None of the above
19. Hazard forewarning is.
- The knowledge of the hazard
 - The time between hazard identification and actual impact
 - The identification of emerging hazard patterns from early warning signs
 - The manifestation style of the hazard
20. Which of the following is not a form of external resource support during recovery.
- Micro-financing
 - Grant
 - Technical assistance
 - Bilateral arrangement

Section B: Short Answer Questions (40Marks)

21. Describe any three factors that contribute to the design of a successful disaster assessment. **(6Marks)**
22. Describe the major phases of the disaster management cycle. **(10Marks)**
23. Evaluate the relationship between disasters and social development. **(12Marks)**
24. Over the years there has been a paradigm shift from disaster management practices towards integrated disaster risk reduction approaches. Discuss the priorities of the Sendai Framework for disaster risk reduction using relevant examples. **(12Marks)**

Section C: Long Answer Questions (40Marks)

25. Discuss the role of four stakeholders in disaster management. **(20Marks)**
26. Using relevant examples of a disaster event that occurred in any one community
- Briefly describe the event that occurred
 - Explain why the event qualified to be a disaster
 - Suggest measures to make the community disaster resilient. **(20Marks)**