



(University of Choice)

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

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR**

SECOND YEAR FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

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

COURSE CODE: NMS 223

COURSE TITLE: GENDER ISSUES AND REPRODUCTIVE
HEALTH

DATE: MONDAY, 8TH APRIL, 2024

TIME: 3PM-6PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All Questions Are Compulsory

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

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

SECTION I:

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the gender, sex, and sexuality?
 - a) There are only two sexes that are recognized globally
 - b) Maendeleo Ya Wanawake spurred the initial struggle for women's rights
 - c) Going public on gayism lessens the stigma associated with the practice
 - d) There are many exceptions to what is assumed to be simple two sex – model

2. Which of the following statement is **TRUE** with regard to gender inequalities?
 - a) The labour market has substantially opened up to women in Kenya
 - b) Data on the gender distribution of high ranking corporate executives suggest that more women are CEOs.
 - c) Even in occupations where women are more likely to be concentrated, they still earn less on average than do men in the same field.
 - d) Biological differences between male and female; psychological differences between feminine and masculine.

3. When she was growing up, Farah noticed that her mother always cooked the meals and cleaned the house and her job to cook and clean and expects her husband to mow the lawn and handle the finances. Farah's expectations are based on.
 - a) Sexual scripts
 - b) Sexual selection
 - c) Sexual orientation
 - d) Gender roles

4. All the following are true of gender roles **EXCEPT**?
 - a) Males are physically stronger on average than women
 - b) In most societies males pre-empt major centres of public power.
 - c) Matriarchies existed in the past but were overthrown by men
 - d) There are many societies without marked gender inequalities

5. African cultures display the following with respect to gender roles.
 - a) Egalitarian
 - b) Female dominated
 - c) Women are discriminated against and there is a strong double standard
 - d) Women control resources because they do most of the work
6. Studies of sexuality around the world reveal a fair amount of sexual
 - a) Conformity
 - b) Uniformity
 - c) Diversity
 - d) Ambiguity
7. The defining characteristics of transsexuals is that they
 - a) Had transsexual surgery
 - b) Have ambiguous genitalia
 - c) Psychologically believe that they are members of the opposite sex
 - d) Are not sexually active
8. The domestic roles of women, i.e., housekeeper, tend to be in the society.
 - a) Under-valued
 - b) Overpaid
 - c) Revered
 - d) Appreciated
9. Colour-coded and gender-typed clothing of infants and children are
 - a) Not currently acceptable
 - b) Likely to change dramatically in the next twenty years
 - c) Universal
 - d) Acceptable only in industrialized countries

10. Studies shows that gender inequality in schools is
- a) Very much in evidence
 - b) Something that favours women
 - c) Non-existent
 - d) No longer tolerated
11. is a cognitive (mental) framework or concept that helps orginze and interpret information.
- a) Psychoanalytic Development Theory
 - b) Schema
 - c) Social corgnitive
 - d) Biological Theories
12. At what stage in reproductive life cycle does cultural and societal pressure influence gender roles?
- a) Adulthood
 - b) Young adolescence
 - c) Late adolescence
 - d) Near old (55 – 64 years)
13. 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
14. Women are highly concentrated in low-paying jobs. This exemplifies
- a) Matriarchy
 - b) Sexual harassment
 - c) Feminization of poverty
 - d) Institutional sexism

15. Traditional males and females gender
- a) Encourage couples to discuss sexual matters
 - b) Condone risky sexual behaviors
 - c) Contribute to healthy reproductive health among both men and women
 - d) Has led to the implementation of programmes that are male oriented
16. All of the following are expressions of secondary sex characteristics in women **EXCEPT?**
- a) A layer of fatty tissue throughout the body
 - b) Menstruation
 - c) A more muscular build
 - d) Wider hips
17. What is most likely to break the stereotypes locking us into traditional gender activities?
- a) Increased female participation in the decision-making processes of social institutions
 - b) Increased male participation in nurturing activities
 - c) Stricter laws
 - d) Equal pay
18. 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 education
 - d) Has largely disappeared
19. Heterosexist societies tend to
- a) Be less open to both gender
 - b) Use heterosexuality as the norm
 - c) Be less open to sexual diversity
 - d) Factor sexuality out of the equation

20. 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

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Explain the two psychodynamic theories **(8 Marks)**
2. Briefly give examples of rites of passage and their implication on health **(8 Marks)**
3. Differentiate between sex and gender **(8 Marks)**
4. Briefly explain how gender differences and gender inequalities can give rise to inequities between men and women in health status and access to health care. **(8 Marks)**
5. State 2 types of gender based violence. **(8 Marks)**

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Discuss the obstetric sequelae of FGM performed early in life. **(20 Marks)**
2. Discuss the challenges facing women in Kenya in relation to accessibility and affordability of health care. **(20 Marks)**