

NAMIBIA UNIVERSITYOF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES		
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BEHS LEVEL: 8		
COURSE CODE: HMP811S	COURSE NAME: HEALTH MANAGEMENT PRACTICE 4	
SESSION: JUNE 2022	PAPER: THEORY	
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100	

	FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION PAPER
EXAMINER(S)	MS CHARMAINE JANSEN
MODERATOR:	PETRINA HUMUNYELA

INSTRUCTIONS	
1.	Answer ALL the questions.
2.	Write clearly and neatly.
3.	Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Stationery (pen, pencil, ruler, etc.)

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PAGES (Including this front page)

SECTION A [20 MARKS]

QUESTION 1(10 MARKS)

1.0	Selec	t the best appropriate answer for each question.	
1.1	Disa	ster can be defined as:	[1]
	A.	An occurrence causing widespread destruction and distress	
	В.	A catastrophe, grave misfortune.	
	C.	A total failure	
	D.	All of the above	
	E.	None of the above	
1.2	Soft s	skills relate to the way you relate to and interact with other people.	
	Exam	ples of soft skills include:	[1]
	A.	Communication, auditing, poor management, corruption	
	В.	Honesty, ethics, integrity, poor leadership, disrespect full	
	C.	Dishonesty, autocratic leader, poor planner, communication	
	D.	Leadership, problem Solving abilities, teamwork, time Management	
	E.	None of the above	
1.3	A RA	CI matrix helps makemore quickly, provide clear and	
	ensu	reis evenly distributed.	[1]
	A.	Decisions, accountability, workload	
	В.	Management, sustainability, responsibilities	
	C.	Leadership, responsibility, project resources	
	D.	Planning, effectiveness, budget	
	E.	Auditing, corruption, funds	
1.4	The k	rey elements of communication are:	[1]
	A.	Miss communicates, gossip, attitude, disrespect	
	B.	Communicate, receiver, sender, feedback	
	C.	Sender, transparency, argumentative, lying	
	D.	Feedback, debating, disagreeing, listener	
	E.	Dishonesty, disrespect, humiliating language.	
1.5	Men	tion the key components of project management.	[1]
	A.	Strategic Planning, communication, Resources, People	
	В.	Organisational Planning, administration, financial reports, time management	
	C.	Annual Planning, disciplinary warnings, budgeting, recruiting staff	
	D.	Humans resources, complaints, time management, leadership	
	E.	None of the above	

1.6	Finan A. B. C. D.	cial accountability concerns: Disbursement, and utilization of financial resources, Using the tools of auditing, Budgeting, and accounting None of the above All of the above	[1]
1.7		e 25 of the SADC Protocol on provides for integrated er risk management in the region. Safety Health Politics Security None of the above	[1]
1.8	co-op	e 2 of SADC Protocol on	[1]
1.9	Ethica A. B. C. D.	Beneficence, Non-maleficence, Autonomy and Justice Non-maleficence, corruption, auditing, poor management, Autonomy, bribing, honesty, poor management, Justice, democratic, communication, None of the above	[1]
1.10	Man-r A. B. C. D.	made disasters is directly caused by human interferences it includes: Civil disturbances and non-conventional warfare. Warfare: and Refugees Accidents and Technology failures All the above None of the above	[1]

QUESTION 2

2.0 INDICATE IF THE STATEMENT IS TRUE OR FALSE

2.1	HAZARD is "a liability or exposure to harm; a thing that causes peril".	[1]
2.2	Ethics are basic rules or standards of conduct recognized in respect to a particular class of human actions or specific members of a profession.	[1]
2.3	DANGER is defined as a natural or human-made event that threatens to adversely affects human life, property or activity to the extent of causing a disaster (WHO, 2002)	[1]
2.4	Business morals: are values which are inherent such as performance excellence, quality, safety, service, and accomplishing desired results.	[1]
2.5	Risk is defined as "a chance of bad consequences" or "exposure to mischance" or "exposure to chance of injury or loss" or "the probability of harm, damage or injury"	[1]
2.6	Financial accountability can be measured by an organization's net income (the surplus of revenues over expenses); liquidity (the cash available to pay bills); and solvency (the relationship of assets and debt or liabilities).	[1]
2.7	Disaster Management Plan: ongoing process to prevent, mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from an incident that threatens life, property, operations or the environment.	[1]
2.8	Cash disbursements: to ensure that all cash intended for the organisation is received, promptly deposited, properly recorded, reconciled, and kept under adequate security.	[1]
2.9	Operational budgets account for the income and expenses associated with day-to-day activity within a department or organization.	[1]
2.10	Emergency Management: The discipline that deals with and avoiding both natural and man-made disasters. It involves preparedness, response and recovery in order to lessen the impact of disasters.	[1]

SECTION B [40 MARKS]

QUESTION 3 (18 MARKS)

3.1	List eight (8) attributes of a good project manager.	[8]
3.2	Give the different components of a project plan.	[7]
3.3	Mention at least three components that should be included in project budgets.	[3]
QUES	TION 4 (22 MARKS)	
4.1	Give examples of natural disasters.	[6]
4.2	Indicate the factors responsible for health hazards due to disasters.	[6]
4.3	Explain the reasons why projects fail to the sponsors.	[10]

SECTION C [40 MARKS]

QUESTION 5 (10 MARKS)

5.0 According to the values of an EHP, explain your responsibility towards the following: [10]

- Client
- Employer
- Employee
- Profession

QUESTION 6 (30 MARKS)

6.0 You are appointed as an EHP for the MoHSS only for three months for the Scabies project. You receive funds of N\$ 500.000.00 to plan and budget for your office for this specific three months. Share to the management your project proposal and indicate how you are going to allocate or spend this fund.

[30]

TITLE ,AIM ,OBJECTIVE	5 MARKS
BENEFITS	
PROBLEM STATEMENT, DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM	5 MARKS
PROJECT PLAN , PERIOD	10 MARKS
BUDGET PROJECT	10 MARKS

GOOD LUCK