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| QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES, HUMAN NUTRITION AND HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT | |
| QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BOHS,07BSHM AND 08BOHN | LEVEL: 5 |
| COURSE: COMMUNITY HEALTH PROMOTION | COURSE CODE: CHP521S |
| DATE: JANUARY 2025 | SESSION: 1 |
| DURATION: 3 HOURS | MARKS: 100 |

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION: QUESTION PAPER

EXAMINER: MR JOSHUA HIDINWA

MODERATOR: DR LARAI AKU-AKAI

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all questions on the separate answer sheet.
2. Please write neatly and legibly.
3. Do not use the left side margin of the exam paper. This must be allowed for the examiner.
4. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed.
5. Mark all answers clearly with their respective question numbers.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS:

1. None

ATTACHMENTS:

1. None

This paper consists of 5 pages including this front page

SECTION A**[30 MARKS]****QUESTION 1****[10 MARKS]**

Choose the correct answer.

- 1.1 The message should be: [1]
A. obvious, to the point, correct, suitable, significant, untimely.
B. understandable, short, precise, inappropriate, unrelated and long.
C. clear, concise, accurate, appropriate, relevant and timely.
D. to the point, correct, suitable, significant, untimely.
E. appropriate, relevant and timely.
- 1.2 Communication can be defined simply as a process of sending a message from: [1]
A. the Sender to the receiver and the receiver responding to the message.
B. Communicator, receiver, communicator to the receiver.
C. the sender of receiver, sender, receiver and responder to the message.
D. The responder replies according to the message.
E. The two-way communication by two people.
- 1.3 The below are some of the communication components, namely: [1]
A. The receiver, sender/transmitter/source, the message/information/feedback.
B. The message/ environment, channel/medium, the receiver/person.
C. The response/feedback, the situation/environment/condition/atmosphere
D. The sender and receiver/transmitter/source, the message/information.
E. The channel/medium, source/ the receiver/person receiving the message
- 1.4 Which one of the following is not a health facility: [1]
A. Hospitals
B. Home, School, Mobile clinics
C. Clinics
D. Community clinic
E. School health
- 1.5 One of the main functions of Primary Health Care is to reduce the morbidity amongst children that is caused by the six target diseases includes; [1]
A. Measles, Tetanus, Malaria, HIV/AIDS, Cancer, Scabies.
B. Measles, Tetanus, Tuberculosis, Whooping cough, Polio, Diphtheria.
C. Tuberculosis, Whooping Cough, Smallpox, Chicken Pox, Bilharzia.
D. Polio, Diphtheria, Jaundice, Cholera, Diarrhea, Pneumonia.
E. Polio, Tuberculosis, Jaundice, Cholera, Diarrhea, Pneumonia.

- 1.6 Primary Health Care consists of: [1]
- A. Simple and effective measures in terms of costs, techniques and organization which are easily accessible to the people requiring relief from pain and suffering.
 - B. Simple and effective measures with techniques and health organization which are easily accessible to the people requiring relief from pain and suffering.
 - C. Simple and effective measures in human capacity as well as resources, which are easily accessible to the people requiring relief from pain and suffering.
 - D. Simple methods measure in human capacity as well as resources, which are easily accessible to the people requiring relief from pain and suffering.
 - E. Simple and effective measures in human capacity as well as resources, which are easily accessible to the people requiring relief from pain and suffering.
- 1.7 The following is an example of Primary Health Care concept: [1]
- A. Made universally accessible to individuals and families.
 - B. Made universally appropriate to individuals and families.
 - C. Made universally acceptable to individuals and families.
 - D. Made universally available to individuals and families.
 - E. Made universally availability to individuals and families.
- 1.8 Primary prevention can be provided by a combination mainly of: [1]
- A. People activities and the environment in which they live.
 - B. The environment in which they live.
 - C. Aimed at health care, people and the environment in which they live.
 - D. Keeping in mind that people can make their own choices.
 - E. Aimed at people and the environment in which they live.
- 1.9 The role of Environmental Health Practitioners in Primary Health Care includes: [1]
- A. Give health education on good medical distribution to prevent diseases.
 - B. Give health education on health issues like communication of diarrheal diseases.
 - C. Give health education on health issues like personal hygiene, good housekeeping to prevent diarrheal diseases.
 - D. Education on prevent diarrheal diseases and health issues like personal hygiene.
 - E. Give health education on personal hygiene health issues for diarrheal diseases.

- 1.10 Which of the following statements does not include the role of Environmental Health Practitioners: [1]
- A. Prevent pollution to minimise respiratory problems.
 - B. Prevent water pollution to avoid water related diseases.
 - C. Prevention and control of locally endemic disease.
 - D. Prevention of water, pollution of related diseases.
 - E. Prevent water pollution in order to avoid water related diseases.

QUESTION 2

[10 MARKS]

Match the statement in column A to the corresponding concept(s) in column B.

| COLUMN A | COLUMN B | Marks |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------|
| 2.1. Self-reliance. | A. Disease or ill health is often due to poor. | [1] |
| 2.2. Outbreak of Diseases. | B. Transforming its attitude from being passive to being of an active factor. | [1] |
| 2.3. Poor health status. | C. Use additional learning material. | [1] |
| 2.4. Factors harming Health. | D. Simplicity is the key to successful. | [1] |
| 2.5. Human behaviour. | E. A health worker should be able to provide. | [1] |
| 2.6. The quality of life. | F. Health education should be participatory and aimed at encouraging | [1] |
| 2.7. The kind of advice. | G. To promote health and to prevent. | [1] |
| 2.8. Drawings and Illustrations. | H. Disease, infirmity or disability is among the major factors that contribute. | [1] |
| 2.9. Health education. | I. It assists people to understand themselves health status, recognize. | [1] |
| 2.10 Objectives of health education. | J. To promote health and increase. | [1] |
| | K. Number of norms that define how an individual occupying a particular status is expected to act. | [1] |
| | L. The family exercises a great deal of control on social and sexual behavior of the adult and the child. | [1] |

QUESTION 3

[10 MARKS]

3. Indicate if the following statements are **True** or **False**.

- 3.1 No development of human beings can take place without an acceptable level of health. [1]
- 3.2 People should be involved in activities they feel are worthwhile. [1]
- 3.3 Individuals in the communities do not need to be empowered in order to develop. [1]

- 3.4. The community makes plans to improve certain identified prioritized needs. [1]
- 3.5. Empowerment and capacity building imply that community members actively participate in these processes. [1]
- 3.6. A community who is in a poor state of health will be described as developed in the true sense of the word. [1]
- 3.7. Health education is not based on the prevailing health problems. [1]
- 3.8. People are being developed when they are herded like animals into new ventures. [1]
- 3.9. Simplicity is the key to successful health education. [1]
- 3.10. A community does not have to assess their own needs [1]

SECTION B [30 MARKS]

QUESTION 4 [10 MARKS]

- 4.1 Describe the concept of Primary Health Care according to Alma Ata Conference's definition. [10]

QUESTION 5 [20 MARKS]

- 5.1 Discuss the basic principles of Community Development. [10]
- 5.2 Outline the role of the Health Care Professionals in developing the community. [10]

SECTION C [40 MARKS]

QUESTION 6 [20 MARKS]

- 6.1 Review the basic principles of community development. [10]
- 6.2 Elaborate on the Non- directive Approach of Community Development. [10]

QUESTION 7 [20 MARKS]

- 7.1 Classify constraints of principles of Community Health in matching with Community Development. [10]
- 7.2 Explain the key steps you would follow in planning your presentation to communicates health message at NUST. [10]

Good Luck!!