

**102105T4COH**

**COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 5**

**HE/OS/CH/CR/06/5/A**

**MONITOR GENDER, ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE GROUPS**

**NOV/DEC 2023**



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION  
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**

1. The paper consists of three sections: **A, B** and **C**.
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

**This paper consists of seven (7) printed pages.**

**Candidate should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages  
are printed as indicated.**

**SECTION A: (20 MARKS)**

***Answer ALL the questions in this section.***

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are people who flee from their country due to adverse effects or political crisis.
  - A. Internally Displaced Persons
  - B. Externally Displaced Persons
  - C. Stateless Person
  - D. Refugees
2. Which one of the following is a type of social protection?
  - A. Social hand-outs during burials
  - B. Social salaries for expectant mothers
  - C. Social remuneration for elderly people
  - D. Social entertainment for children under the age of five
3. Which of the following is considered a civic activity in the community?
  - A. Distributing documents with agricultural information to farmers
  - B. Distributing water to orphans on the streets
  - C. Participating in governance
  - D. Protecting politicians and people from fighting during elections
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is an aim of child protection services institutions in Kenya.
  - A. Protecting children against abuse
  - B. Providing job opportunities for the children
  - C. Providing food for the children
  - D. Offering peer education to the children
5. Gender mainstreaming is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a strategy for achieving gender inequality
  - B. a strategy to end gender blindness in the development process.
  - C. a strategy to ensure women & men, girls & boys have biased access to & control over resources and opportunities
  - D. a strategy to ensure girls and women are protected from men and boys

6. Identify from the following, the first contact place a community health promoter would refer a recent rape victim.
  - A. Health facility
  - B. Police station
  - C. Chief camp
  - D. Psychosocial support group
7. Which of the following methods can a community health assistant use to obtain information when conducting a community health needs assessment?
  - A. Interview of non-community members
  - B. Key Informant Interview
  - C. Guessing information
  - D. Focal point
8. An assistant health officer who accompanies a vulnerable person to seek help and then explains this person's need to an authority, is practicing which of the following roles?
  - A. Empowerment
  - B. Partnership
  - C. Advocacy
  - D. Social justice
9. Which of the following community social structures is not relevant to protecting gender-based violence victims.
  - A. Police post
  - B. Chief camp
  - C. Social center
  - D. Law court
10. Identify from the following, a reason for partners opting out of community projects.
  - A. Because they don't want to be identified with the community
  - B. Because the community is hostile
  - C. Because there are no infrastructures
  - D. Because they speak different language.

11. The World Health Organization recommends iron and folic acid supplementation for which of the following groups?
- A. Pregnant and lactating women
  - B. Children under 5 years
  - C. Adults
  - D. Elderly
12. Health awareness campaign can be carried out through which of the following methods.
- A. Traditional method
  - B. Press releases
  - C. Giving sermon
  - D. Research
13. Identify the primary cause of vulnerability to health problems in Kenya from the following.
- A. Breakdown of family structure
  - B. Poverty
  - C. Prejudice
  - D. Social isolation
14. Which of the following statements describe health according to the World Health Organization?
- A. The state of how well your body and mind coordinate
  - B. The relationship between health and the body
  - C. The state of complete well-being and not mere absence of diseases
  - D. Being able to do normal activities without a disease.
15. Which of the following missions strengthens the aim of primary health care?
- A. Financing health care programs
  - B. Letting people manage their own health
  - C. Bringing health access close to the people
  - D. Supporting conditions for health habits.
16. Identify from the following, a benefit of participating in a support group.
- A. Subjected to salary
  - B. Conversation dominated by griping
  - C. Lack of increased confidentiality
  - D. Reducing distress

17. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method that can be used to carry out health assessment needs.
- A. Survey
  - B. Peer education
  - C. Consulting champions
  - D. Engage administrative decision makers
18. Community dialogue can be carried through which of the following methods.
- A. Advertisement in televisions and radio
  - B. Observations
  - C. Distributing posters on ways to prevent HIV in the community
  - D. Open forums with community members
19. Identify one way you can use in preventing the spread of HIV in community.
- A. Using the intrauterine device (IUD) contraceptive
  - B. Mandatory breastfeeding
  - C. Abstaining from sexual activities
  - D. Using withdrawal method
20. Which one of the following characteristics is not a protected characteristic under the equality act of 2010 constitution?
- A. Age of an individual.
  - B. Single status of an individual
  - C. Sexual orientation of an individual.
  - D. Gender reassignment of an individual

**SECTION B: (40 MARKS)**

***Answer ALL the questions in this section***

21. Differentiate between gender equity and gender equality. **(4 Marks)**
22. Outline FOUR problems faced by the elderly people in your community. **(4 Marks)**
23. Gender-based violence has increasingly become a problem in Kenya. Mention THREE methods you will use to raise awareness on gender-based violence in your community. **(3 Marks)**
24. You are to conduct a civic education in your community. State FOUR key stakeholders who must be present in the meeting. **(4 Marks)**
25. Identify FOUR forms of gender-based violence that affects the community. **(4 Marks)**
26. Social protection services help's the vulnerable to cope with crises and shocks of life. State THREE ways in which the government offers social protection services in Kenya. **(3 Marks)**
27. Group discussion is important when carrying out health needs assessment in the community. State FOUR importance of group discussion. **(4 Marks)**
28. Outline FOUR barriers to accessing quality health care services in the community. **(4Marks)**
29. Outline THREE reasons for involving health and development partners in conducting civic education. **(3 Marks)**
30. State FOUR measures the local administration can take to reduce vulnerability status in the community. **(4 Marks)**
31. Highlight THREE economic effects of floods in the community. **(3 Marks)**

**SECTION C: (40 MARKS)**

***Answer any TWO questions in this section***

32. Violence against women and girls is one of the most prevalent human rights violations in the world. According to the Government of Kenya's data, 45% of women and girls aged between 15-45 years have been physically violated and 15 % sexually violated.
- a) Explain FIVE factors to consider when creating a support group. **(10 Marks)**
  - b) Discuss FIVE barriers to provision of healthcare to women and girls who are victims of sexual and gender-based violence. **(10 Marks)**
33. In Kenya every individual is at risk of being vulnerable and exposed to vulnerability due to different contributing factors.
- a) Describe FIVE groups of people in Kenya that are vulnerable. **(10 Marks)**
  - b) Discuss FIVE factors that contribute to community vulnerability to health risks in Kenya. **(10 Marks)**
34. Involving partners in community activities is a widely used strategy for implementing health programmes in the community.
- a) Discuss FIVE roles' partners in the implementation of health programmes. **(10 Marks)**
  - b) Discuss FIVE disadvantages of involving partners in the implementation of community health activities. **(10 Marks)**

**THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE**