



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
END OF JANUARY-APRIL SEMESTER 2023 EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 311 GENDER, SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

DATE: 3RD APRIL 2023

DURATION: 2 HOURS

START: 2:00 PM

FINISH: 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections.
Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)
Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks), and
Section III: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
3. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The term “adolescent” is drawn from the Latin word “adolescent” implying: -
 - A. Nature
 - B. Mature
 - C. Maturing
 - D. Naturing

2. Manual Vacuum Aspiration is an effective method of post-abortion care for uterine sizes up to: -
 - A. Twelve weeks
 - B. Twenty weeks
 - C. Ten weeks
 - D. Eight weeks

3. Life cycle cohort I of the Kenya Essential Package for Health include the following: -
 - A. Pregnancy, pregnancy, and delivery
 - B. Delivery, neonatal and childhood period
 - C. Delivery, a newborn child up to 2 weeks of age, and the postnatal period
 - D. Newborn children up to 4 weeks, and under five years old

4. Gender is a social construct about maleness or femaleness as it is determined by the following: -
 - A. The sociocultural attitudes, stereotypes, and societal norms
 - B. Stereotypes, human biology, and societal norms
 - C. Human biology, human behavior, and demeanors
 - D. Societal norms, human biology, demeanors

5. The following statement is TRUE about gender: -
 - A. It is learned and reinforced by family structure, educational system, and community
 - B. It is learned and reinforced by governance
 - C. It is learned and reinforced by the political leadership
 - D. It is learned and reinforced by governments and political leadership

6. The following statement is TRUE about gender equality: -
 - A. Absence of discrimination based on one’s sex in opportunities, and resource allocations
 - B. Absence of discrimination based on one’s gender in opportunities and resource allocations
 - C. Absence of discrimination based on one’s gender n accessing services
 - D. Discrimination based on one’s sex in accessing services

7. The fairness and justice in the distribution of benefits and responsibilities between women and men are referred to as: -
 - A. Gender equity
 - B. Gender equality
 - C. Gender inequity
 - D. Gender inequality

8. The pillars of Kenya vision 2030 include the following: -
- A. Social, economic, and political pillars
 - B. Leadership, management, and governance pillars
 - C. Political, social, and psychological pillars
 - D. Economic, social, and psychological pillars
9. The mechanism through which households and communities take an active role in health and health-related development issues is known as: -
- A. Community participation
 - B. Community strategy
 - C. Community involvement
 - D. Community engagement
10. The following statement is TRUE about traditional birth attendants: -
- A. They are non-skilled birth attendants
 - B. They are regulated by health regulatory bodies
 - C. They are not considered community health volunteers
 - D. They are skilled birth attendants
11. The pillars of safe motherhood include the following: -
- A. Focused antenatal care, Targeted postnatal care, and post-abortion care
 - B. Comprehensive obstetric, focussed antenatal care and neonatal emergency care
 - C. Focussed antenatal care, HIV/AIDs care, and neonatal emergency care
 - D. Focussed postnatal care, HIV/AIDs care, and neonatal emergency care
12. The following statement is TRUE about a newborn baby: -
- A. The normal breathing rate is 30-60 breaths per minute
 - B. The normal breathing rate is 20-60 breaths per minute
 - C. The normal breathing rate is 40-60 breaths per minute
 - D. The normal breathing rate is 60-120 breaths per minute
13. The loss of heat through the flow of heat from the body of the newborn baby to the surrounding air is known as: -
- A. Convection
 - B. Radiation
 - C. Evaporation
 - D. Conduction
14. Vitamin K can be administered: -
- A. Intramuscularly or orally
 - B. Subcutaneously or orally

- C. Intradermally or orally
D. Intravenously or orally
15. The following statements are TRUE about targeted postnatal care EXCEPT: -
A. Within 48 hours after birth
B. Within 1-2 weeks after birth after birth
C. Within 4-6 weeks after birth
D. Within 8-12 weeks after birth
16. The dose of Vitamin A administered during postnatal care to the mothers is: -
A. 200 000 IU
B. 100 000 IU
C. 20 000 IU
D. 10 000 IU
17. Basic Emergency Obstetric Care includes the following EXCEPT: -
A. Intravenous antibiotics, and magnesium sulphate
B. parental oxytocic agents and manual removal of the placenta
C. Assisted vaginal delivery and newborn resuscitation
D. Caesarean section, and blood transfusion
18. The following are the schedules of focussed antenatal care EXCEPT: -
A. First visit within less than 16 weeks
B. Second visit within 16-28 weeks
C. Third visit within 28-32 weeks
D. Fourth visit with 36-40 weeks
19. A pregnant woman informs you that her last date of the menstrual period was 24.09.2022, what is her date of expected delivery?
A. 01.07.2023
B. 01.06.2023
C. 02.07.2023
D. 02.06.2023
20. Intermittent prophylactic therapy for malaria among pregnant women in malaria-endemic areas is: -
A. Directly observed treatment of sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine
B. Directly observed therapy of Artesunate combined therapy
C. Directly observed therapy of mefloquine
D. Directly observed therapy of amodiaquine

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Define the following terms:
 - a. Reproductive health (1 mark)
 - b. Sex (1 mark)
 - c. Gender-based violence (1 mark)
 - d. Sexual violence (1 mark)
 - e. Patriarchy (1 mark)
2. State five (5) reasons for focusing on the health of adolescents and youths (5 marks)
3. Outline five (5) objectives of the Kenya Health Policy 2014- 2030 (5 marks)
4. Identify five (5) objectives of focused antenatal care (5 marks)
5. State five (5) priority actions aimed at improving safe motherhood (5 marks)
6. State any five (5) concepts describing diversity (5)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)-ATTEMPT ONE QUESTION ONLY

1. You have been appointed as the County Reproductive Health Coordinator, and the first task assigned to you by the County Chief Nursing Officer is to assess the level of Birth Plan and emergency preparedness among the women attending the antenatal clinic in the county referral facility: -
 - a. Define antenatal care (1 mark)
 - b. Define focused antenatal care (1 mark)
 - c. State the four (4) schedules of focused antenatal care (4 marks)
 - d. State the four (4) schedules of targeted postnatal care (4 marks)
 - e. Outline any ten (10) questions you would ask to determine a birth plan and emergency preparedness among women of reproductive age (10 marks)
2. You have been appointed the County Reproductive Health Coordinator of your County composed of populations from the diverse social background. You have noted from the sub-county reproductive health reports that the prevalence of female genital mutilation is on an upward trajectory: -
 - a. Define gender mainstreaming (1 mark)
 - b. Define gender mainstreaming management (1 mark)
 - c. Define The sexual division of labor (1 mark)
 - d. Define female genital mutilation (1 mark)
 - e. Explain eight (8) reasons why it is important to value diversity (16 marks)