

**BSM 319 ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH SEXUAL & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
(ASRH)**

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Marks)

1. Sex is best defined as:
 - A. Socially constructed roles
 - B. Assignments to men and women
 - C. Biological characteristics that define human
 - D. Duties and responsibilities of men and women
2. Mid - adolescence is characterized by:
 - A. Beginning of sexual maturation
 - B. Adult responsibilities
 - C. More settled ideas and opinions
 - D. Development of a stronger sense of identity
3. People with the highest influence on an adolescent are:
 - A. Fathers
 - B. Mothers
 - C. Peers
 - D. Teachers
4. A core asset of adolescents which enables them to have a sense of right & wrong include respect for standards of right behavior is:
 - A. Character
 - B. Confidence
 - C. Competence
 - D. Connection
5. In regard to the changes taking place during adolescents, self image, intimacy, relation with adults and peers group are part of:
 - A. Biological changes
 - B. Emotional changes
 - C. Social changes
 - D. Cognitive changes
6. The health services that adolescent users need are provided on the spot or through referral linkages is said to be:
 - A. Effective
 - B. Acceptable
 - C. Appropriate
 - D. Accessible

7. One of the key activities in a school based model of youth friendly services is:
 - A. Life skills training
 - B. Recreation facilities)
 - C. Screening and treatment of STDs, HIV/AIDS
 - D. Voluntary counseling and testing
8. A cause of maternal morbidity among the adolescents is:
 - A. Obstructed labour
 - B. Unsafe abortion
 - C. Anaemia
 - D. Hypertensive disorders
9. The public health rationale for investing in adolescent sexual reproductive health is because of their:
 - A. Risk for HIV infection
 - B. Population
 - C. Productivity
 - D. Rights of a child
10. Life skill training focuses on the following:
 - A. Sexuality
 - B. Growing up
 - C. Decision making
 - D. Relationships
11. The reproductive health policy:
 - A. Focuses on advocacy for resource mobilization
 - B. Gives general direction on all matters of Reproductive Health in the country
 - C. Provides guidance on provision of high quality maternal and new-born health care
 - D. Provides framework for reproductive health activities at the community level
12. The broad objective of adolescent sexual and reproductive health policy is:
 - A. Reduce early and unintended pregnancies;
 - B. Reduction of harmful traditional practices;
 - C. Promote adolescent sexual reproductive health and rights
 - D. Increase gender equity and equality in SRH amongst adolescents
13. According to the world health organization, an adolescent is a person aged:
 - A. 10 – 19
 - B. 15 – 24
 - C. 10 – 24
 - D. 13 – 19

14. Late-adolescence is characterized by:
- A. Rapid physical growth and beginning of sexual maturation
 - B. A stronger sense of identity and relate more strongly to peers
 - C. Distinct identity and more settled ideas and opinions
 - D. Making decisions on marriage and other adult responsibilities
15. In 2021, the number of births among girls aged 15 – 19 globally was estimated at:
- A. 21 in 1000
 - B. 42 in 1000
 - C. 56 in 1000
 - D. 103 in 1000
16. Among the core assets of adolescents, a positive sense of self worth is:
- A. Connection
 - B. Competence
 - C. Character
 - D. Confidence
17. Regarding the changes that take place during adolescence, self-image, intimacy, relation with adults and peers group is categorized as:
- A. Biological changes
 - B. Social changes
 - C. Emotional changes
 - D. Cognitive changes
18. In regard to the youth friendly services, when health services that adolescent users need are provided on the spot or through referral linkages is referred to as:
- A. Acceptable
 - B. Affordable
 - C. Effective
 - D. Appropriate
19. An Act of Parliament in Kenya to make provision about sexual offences was done in the year?
- A. 2007
 - B. 2006
 - C. 2001
 - D. 2010
20. Self-image, intimacy, relation with adults and peers group are changes found in adolescents. They are commonly referred to as
- A. Biological
 - B. Cognitive
 - C. Social
 - D. Emotional

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

1. Describe two sustainable development goals that link to sexual and reproductive health. (4 marks)
2. Explain three (3) aspects that should be friendly when offering youth services. (6 marks)
3. Outline five challenges faced by adolescents. (5 marks)
4. Outline five services offered in a youth friendly clinic. (5 marks)
5. Explain three barriers to adolescent reproductive health services. (6 Marks)
6. List eight attributes of a friendly health worker in providing youth friendly services. (4 marks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 Marks)

1. Adolescent pregnancy is of key concern in global public health.
 - i) State four health complications related to adolescent pregnancy. (4 marks)
 - ii) Describe the prevention strategies applied in management of teenage pregnancy. (16 marks)