



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE NURSING
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS OCT/NOV 2023

COURSE: BSN 415 HEALTH PROJECT MANAGEMENT

DATE: 13-DECEMBER-2023

TIME: 2 Hours Start: 9:00Am Finish: 11:00am

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. The Section A is compulsory with a Total of 20 Marks
3. Answer any ALL questions in Section B with a total of 30 marks
4. The Long Answer question in section C is compulsory with 20 marks
5. The exam shall take 2 hours

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS– 20 MARKS

1. The responsibility of overseeing a project's completion is vested in the: -
 - A. Stakeholders
 - B. Project Implementation Team (PIT)
 - C. Project manager
 - D. Subject Matter Experts

2. In a Post problem tree analysis, strategic interventions for a project are picked from :-
 - A. Effects of the problem
 - B. Root causes of the problem
 - C. Co-designed workplan
 - D. Stem of the problem

3. In a matrix type of organizational structure:-
 - A. Each staff has her own supervisor
 - B. A staff reports to more than one authority
 - C. A staff has more than one responsibility in an organization
 - D. An organization has complex reporting lines

4. A fundraising concept note comprises of :-
 - A. Baseline survey report and project workplan
 - B. Problem context analysis and proposed strategic interventions
 - C. M and E framework and a budget
 - D. Donor report and a financial work plan

5. The following is an output indicator in a nurses training project: -
 - A. Amount of funds mobilized
 - B. Number of nurses trained
 - C. Household health information literacy levels
 - D. Proportion of households with preventable diseases

6. The following is a primary stakeholder when designing eLearning program for nurses in Kenya: -
 - A. Pre-service and in-service nurses
 - B. The Ministry of Health (MOH)
 - C. The Nurses Association of Kenya
 - D. The County Health Management Teams (CHMTs)

7. When using the Fish-bone diagram to do a root cause analysis , the following should be examined: -
 - A. People, Policies and environment
 - B. Processes, policies and Publicity
 - C. Procedures, policy landscape and micro-economics
 - D. Micro-economics, procedures and epigenetics

8. Root Cause Analysis (RCA) in project design, mainly helps to :-
 - A. Establish causal-effect relationship between the problem and its causes
 - B. Identify the primary stakeholders for the project
 - C. Estimate the cost of eliminating the cause of a health problem
 - D. Distinguish direct and indirect variables

9. The following tools can be used to monitor a project :-
- A. Budget and Key informant guide
 - B. Gantt chart and log-frame
 - C. Project plan and FGD guide
 - D. Survey questionnaires and M &E framework
10. A schedule Performance Index (SPI) of one (1) means that, the project is: -
- A. On schedule
 - B. Behind schedule
 - C. Ahead of schedule
 - D. Underfunded
11. Indicators that measure how well a project has achieved its objectives are referred to as: -
- A. Input indicators
 - B. Process indicators
 - C. Performance indicators
 - D. Outcome indicators
12. In project management, a burn rate is used to monitor: -
- A. Proportion of funds spent in a financial year compared to planned activities
 - B. The number of project staff recruited versus those dismissed
 - C. Incoming and outgoing funds
 - D. Frequency of reporting indicators of interest to the donor
13. Project management activities includes: -
- A. Fundraising, results-based analysis
 - B. Baseline assessment, Quality management
 - C. Fundraising, Human resource management
 - D. Problem solving, Time management
14. Unlike the M and E framework, a project log frame has: -
- A. Indicators
 - B. Project goals
 - C. Means of Verification
 - D. Project objectives
15. In project design, a priority ranking matrix helps to: -
- A. Devine causal effects of a problem and associated factors
 - B. Define challenges a project is likely to face
 - C. Identify the feasible interventions to solve a community health problem
 - D. Identify the project staff who are due for promotion

16. Impact assessment for a project should be carried out: -
- A. At the beginning of the project
 - B. When the project has been 50% completed
 - C. Immediately the funding is over
 - D. At least 2 years after the project is closed
17. Efficiency in projects management measures: -
- A. Unit input versus unit output
 - B. Proportion of achieved indicators
 - C. The rate of spending funds in a project
 - D. Internal versus external staff support for a project
18. A No Cost Extension in project management is used to: -
- A. Seek approval to spend remaining funds at the end of the scheduled time
 - B. A narrative and financial report of a project
 - C. Barriers mitigation to extend a project beyond funding period
 - D. Remind the funder to remit outstanding funds
19. Change management in projects mostly targets: -
- A. The people side
 - B. Infrastructure
 - C. External stakeholders
 - D. Interns and volunteers
20. Force Field Analysis (FFA) concept is used to: -
- A. Identify people resisting change in a project
 - B. Identify driving forces for change
 - C. Identify priority partners in a project
 - D. Assess sustainability of a project

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS -30 MARKS

1. State five (5) qualities of a well-managed project (5 Marks)
2. State five (5) reasons why projects should be monitored (5 Marks)
3. Outline five (5) components of a Monitoring and Evaluation framework (5 Marks)
4. State five (5) indicators used to monitor the quality of health care (5 marks)
5. Outline five (5) types of evaluation that can be carried out in a project (5 marks)
6. State five (5) reasons why projects fail (5 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS -20 MARKS

Answer only one question

1. Describe the process of designing and implementing a project (20 Marks)
2. Write a fundraising concept for a project geared towards promoting effective selfcare among diabetic patients in the community (20 Marks)