



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATIVE MEDICINE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY**

END OF TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS JANUARY TO APRIL 2024

**UNIT CODE: PHT 431
UNIT NAME: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

DATE: 16TH APRIL 2024

TIME: 6PM-8PM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. All students will have two (2) hours to complete the examination
2. This is an **online exam**, Attempt all questions as per the instruction
3. It is the student's responsibility to report any page and number missing in this paper.
4. Check that the paper is complete
5. Total number of pages is 7 including the cover.
6. Read through the paper quickly before you start.
7. Upon finishing the exam paper, on submission, the message 'Your examination has been submitted' will appear.

TOTAL: _____/70

PERCENT: _____/100%

POINTS EARNED TOWARDS FINAL GRADE _____/70

Section A. Answer ALL Questions

Q1. Process indicators track how successful program activities have been at achieving program objectives.

- A. True
- B. False

Q2. Conceptual frameworks are useful for identifying the factors that influence the outcomes of programs.

- A. True
- B. False

Q3. Results chains are often derived from conceptual models

- A. True
- B. False

Q4. Indicators are typically taken directly from the logframe and must be directly related to the result they are measuring.

- A. True
- B. False

Q5. The use of evaluation research is to solve practical problems

- A. True
- B. False

Q6. In quasi-experimental designs, individuals in the control or comparison group may have similar qualities and characteristics as the individuals in the intervention group

- A. True
- B. False

Q7. Evaluation research is primarily concerned with measuring the process rather than the outcome

- A. True
- B. False

Q8. Impact assessment can be considered a type of evaluation.

- A. True
- B. False

Q9. A results chain represents the theory of change

- A. True
- B. False

Q10. Change in health status, such as reduced disease incidence or improved nutritional status could be categorized as an:

- A. output
- B. impact

- Q11. The success of a program should only be measured by a single indicator.
A. True
B. False
- Q12. Evaluation research utilizes only qualitative research method to gather data.
A. True
B. False
- Q13. The outcome and impact indicators are the two highest levels of indicators
A. A. True
B. B. False
- Q14. Project monitoring is sometimes referred to as activity monitoring
A. True
B. False
- Q15. At what stage of an intervention should monitoring take place?
A. At the start of the program.
B. At the mid-point of the program.
C. Throughout the life cycle of a program.
D. At the end of the program.
- Q16. Evaluation process
A. Considers program results at the output level
B. Considers continued relevance of program activities to resolve a problem
C. Contributes to building theories and models for change
D. Considers results at outcome level and in relation to cost
- Q17. The following qualities are associated with quasi-experimental design except?
A. Involves random selection
B. Includes a control group
C. Helps to establish cause and effect
D. Individuals in the control or comparison group may have similar qualities and characteristics as the individuals in the intervention group
- Q18. The results of M&E activities can be disseminated through:
A. Written reports
B. Press releases
C. The mass media
D. Speaking events
E. All of the above
- Q19show the direct causal relationships between the incremental results of key project activities and the overall objective and goal of the intervention
A. Conceptual frameworks

- B. Results frameworks
- C. Logic models
- D. Summative frameworks

Q20. Which of the following is true about Frameworks?

- A. Help increase understanding of a project's goals and objectives
- B. Define the relationships among factors key to project implementation
- C. Delineate the internal and external elements that could affect a project's success
- D. A and C only
- E. All of the above

Q21. Which of the following activity presents process indicators?

- A. Trainings held with health providers
- B. Outreach activities conducted at youth-friendly locations
- C. Containment of malaria cases among the residents
- D. Retrievals provided to the patients

Q22. Which of the following statement is not true about logic model?

- A. Provides an interpretation of planned use of resources and desired outcomes
- B. Clarifies the program's assumptions about linear relationships between key factors relevant to desired outcomes
- C. shows the causal relationships between intermediate results and program goals
- D. useful tool for presenting programmatic and evaluation components

Q23. For measuring how long it takes to register a patient when they arrive at a hospital, which indicator would you opt for?

- A. Process
- B. Output
- C. Input
- D. Outcome

Q24. Which of the following represents an example of long-term outcome to monitor in advocacy?

- A. Shaping the policy agenda
- B. change in legislation
- C. Coalition building
- D. Building a social movement

Q25. Input indicators are

- A. quantified and time-bound statements of resources employed
- B. assessments of activities carried out
- C. always included within the management information
- D. not necessary

Q26. The following is true about formative evaluation except

- A. It involves assessing the needs of the users or target market before embarking on a project.

- B. It is the starting point of evaluation research
- C. It provides useful insights for other types of evaluation
- D. It serves for tracking the project.

Q27. What are the three (3) main components of a Result Based Framework?

- A. Intermediate Results, Strategic Objective, Goal
- B. Outputs, Intermediate Results, Strategic Objective
- C. Inputs, Outputs, Intermediate Results
- D. Inputs, Activities, Outputs

Q28. The following are elements of the Donabedian Model except?

- A. Structure
- B. Process
- C. Outcomes
- D. Objectives

Q 29. The five key components of logic models are:

- A. Inputs, processes, outputs, outcomes, impacts
- B. Concepts, results, logical, log frame, logic
- C. Concepts, indicators, outputs, outcomes, impacts
- D. Indicators, inputs, processes, outputs, results

Q30. When should the M&E plan be created?

- A. During the design phase of a program
- B. At the midpoint of the program
- C. At the end of the program
- D. After all of the data have been collected but before they are analyzed

SECTION B

Answer Only TWO Questions (20 Marks)

Q1.a) Outline the benefits of monitoring and evaluation framework in health system strengthening (5mks)

b) Identify the Factors to consider when deciding on an evaluation design (5maks)

Q2. a) Identify any five objectives of Result chain in healthcare system (5maks)

b). Outline the steps in developing monitoring and evaluation frameworks (5maks)

Q3. a) State at least five key principles that should guide monitoring and evaluation in the health sector (5maks)

b) Highlight at least five characteristics of a good evaluation design

SECTION C

Answer Only ONE Question (20 Marks)

Q1.a) Briefly explain the benefits of using monitoring and evaluation platforms in Healthcare Delivery (10 mks)

b) Explain at least five common types of evaluation research used in Monitoring and evaluation (10 mks)

Q2 a) Evaluation in health system strengthening focuses in assessing four major areas: Briefly explain each (8mks)

b) Describe the steps in Quality Management Cycle and its relationship with M&E (12 mks)

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