

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION MEDICINE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY END OF SEPT-DECEMBER 2024 TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

UNIT CODE: PHT 434 UNIT NAME: Management, Teaching and Supervision

DATE: Monday/ 2nd/ December

TIME: TWO HOURS

START: 6pm STOP: 8.30pm

INSTRUCTIONS (physical exams)

1. Do not write on this question paper

(Marks and questions distribution as per program curriculum.)

INSTRUCTIONS (Online examinations)

- 1. This exam is marked out of 70 marks
- 2. This Examination comprises 3 Sections
- 3. This online exam shall take 2 Hours
- 4. Late submission of the answers will not be accepted
- 5. Ensure your web-camera is on at all times during the examination period
- 6. No movement is allowed during the examination
- 7. Idling of your machine for 5 min or more will lead to lock out from the exam
- 8. The Learning Management System (LMS) has inbuilt integrity checks to detect cheating
- 9. Any aspect of cheating detected during and or after the exam administration will lead to nullification of your exam
- 10. In case you have any questions call the invigilator for this exam on Tel. 0705833434 and or the Head of Department on Tel 0720491032
- 11. For adverse incidences please write an email to: amiu.examinations@amref.ac.ke

Section A: Multiple choice questions. Answer all questions (30 Marks).

- 1. How can you prioritize tasks effectively?
 - a) By working on tasks in the order they were received
 - b) By working on tasks based on their complexity
 - c) By working on tasks based on their urgency and importance
 - d) By working on tasks that are easier to complete first
- 2. Which is an example of multitasking?
 - a) Focusing on one task at a time
 - b) Working on two tasks sequentially
 - c) Simultaneously working on multiple tasks
 - d) Juggling multiple tasks with no order
- 3. How can delegating tasks help with time management?
 - a) It allows you to procrastinate on tasks
 - b) It frees up time to focus on higher-priority tasks
 - c) It avoids the need to prioritize tasks
 - d) It reduces the overall workload
- 4. Choose the correct parts of Gibbs reflective cycle
 - a) Analyse, evaluate, description
 - b) Evaluate, correlate, speculate
 - c) Describe, analyse, discuss
 - d) Analylse, plan, discuss
- 5. Which of the following is the third step of listening?
 - a) Stop talking
 - b) Receiving
 - c) Interpreting
 - d) Responding
- 6. Reflective teaching is a
 - a) Cyclic process of thinking about learning
 - b) Linear process of thinking about teaching
 - c) Cyclic process of thinking about teaching
 - d) Linear process of thinking about learning
- 7. Reflective level of teaching is different from the memory level teaching because the pattern of communication that is involved in reflective level teaching is basically
 - a) Linear
 - b) Bottom-up

- c) Interactional
- d) Transactional
- 8. Reflective practice implies the use of one's
 - a) Cognition
 - b) Metacognition
 - c) Metacognition on cognition
 - d) Reinforcement of learning
- 9. Gibbs' cycle of reflection involves six phases. What are the names and order of the phases?
 - a. Description, feelings, evaluation, analysis, conclusion, action plan
 - b. Description, planning, evaluation, assessment, analysis, and action plan
 - c. Feelings, ideas, challenges, strategies, reflection, and action plan
 - d. Feelings, description, evaluation, strategies, assessment, and action plan
- 10. What is mentoring?
 - a) The act of advising someone with less tenure or experience.
 - b) Listening to a new employee's personal troubles.
 - c) The act of leading a team of people.
 - d) None of the answers are correct.
- 11. What does the situational theory of leadership emphasize?
 - a) Personality traits
 - b) Events
 - c) Environment
 - d) Political situation
- 12. What do you call a style of leadership that takes account of others' views, opinions and ideas?
 - a) Laissez-faire
 - b) People-oriented
 - c) Democratic
 - d) Autocratic
- 13. What does the situational theory of leadership emphasize?
 - a) Personality traits
 - b) Events

- c) Environment
- d) Political situation
- 14. What are the three interpersonal roles of managers?
 - a) Figurehead, leader, and liaison
 - b) Spokesperson, leader, coordinator
 - c) Director, coordinator, disseminator
 - d) Communicator, organiser, spokesperson
- 15. At what level of an organisation does a corporate manager operate?
 - a) Functional
 - b) Operational
 - c) Middle level
 - d) Top level
- 16. Which of these is not part of the recognised challenges for modern managers?
 - a) Micro-managing the workforce
 - b) Managing communications
 - c) Managing change
 - d) Managing the learning organisation
- 17. Which one is not a recognised key skill of management?
 - a) Conceptual skills
 - b) Human skills
 - c) Technical skills
 - d) Writing skills
- 18. In what order do managers typically perform the managerial functions?
 - a) Organising, planning, controlling, leading
 - b) Organising, leading, planning, controlling
 - c) Planning, organising, leading, controlling
 - d) Planning, organising, controlling, leading
- 19. The primary goal of financial management is...
 - a) To maximize the return
 - b) To maximize the risk
 - c) To maximize the wealth of the owners
 - d) To maximize the profit
- 20. What is one common time management mistake?
 - a) Procrastination
 - b) Manage Distractions
 - c) Taking Breaks

- d) Scheduling Tasks
- 21. Reflective practice is associated with
 - a) Learning from experience
 - b) Understanding the observation process
 - c) Timekeeping
 - d) Proper listening skills
- 22. Which one of the following effect in the system is not caused by negative feedback?
 - a) Reduction in gain
 - b) Increased in bandwidth
 - c) Increase in distortion
 - d) Reduction in output impedance
- 23. Which of the following statements can be considered to be an advantage of a bottom-up budget?
 - a) Uses the knowledge of all staff to build a fair budget correctly
 - b) The cheapest method of producing a budget incorrectly
 - c) Reduces the level of budget negotiation between staff incorrectly
 - d) Prevents slack being built into budgets incorrectly
- 24. Which of the following is not a functional budget?
 - a) Labour budget incorrect
 - b) Cash budget correct
 - c) Materials budget incorrect
 - d) Expenses budget incorrect
- 25. Which is the most likely purpose of budgeting?
 - a) Planning and control of an organization's income and expenditure correct
 - b) Preparation of a five-year business plan incorrect
 - c) Company valuation incorrect
 - d) Assess the non-financial performance of an organization incorrect
- 26. Identify the skills used by a reflective practitioner
 - a) Confidence
 - b) Timekeeping
 - c) self-awareness
 - d) Hardworking
- 27. Which of the following is not objective of budgetary control process
 - a) To define the goals of the organisation
 - b) To coordinate different departments
 - c) To establish a system of planning and control
 - d) To help in fixation of selling price

- 28. Organisations' own customised way of handling problems or making decisions is called _____.
 - a) Budget
 - b) Policy
 - c) Rule
 - d) Strategy
- 29. What are functional managers responsible for?
 - a) They are only responsible for a single area of activity
 - b) They hold the responsibility to the upper level of management and staff
 - c) They are responsible for complex organisational sub-units
 - d) They hold the responsibility of obtaining copyrights and patents for newly developed processes and equipment.
- 30. In which step of the planning process pros and cons of each alternative is examined.
 - a) Developing Premises
 - b) Setting up Objective
 - c) Evaluating alternatives course of action
 - d) Selecting an alternative premises

Section B: Short structured questions. Answer all Questions (20 Marks)

- 1. Explain the activities involved in planning (4Marks)
- 2. Discuss the factors involved in the delegation process (4 Marks)
- 3. Describe ways of how to retain staff in an organization (4 Marks)
- 4. State factors that contribute to positive team dynamics (4 Marks)
- 5. Discuss the purpose of a budget (4 Marks)

Section C: Answer ONLY two Questions (20 Marks)

- 1. Discuss the principles of financial management (10 Marks).
- 2. Briefly describe the purpose of the health information system in Kenya and how it is important to the provision of physiotherapy services (10 Marks)
- 3. You have been deployed as the physiotherapy manager in a referral hospital. Describe how you will utilize any ten (10) principles of management to organize quality physiotherapy care delivery to patients in your hospital (10 Marks)