



**SECTION A: COMPULSORY (20 MARKS). SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. Outline five roles of community health promoters in health promotion and disease prevention. (5mks)
2. State five sources of demographic data. (5mks)
3. Health for all is the ultimate goal of primary health care. State five elements of achieving that goal. (5mks)
4. Highlight five reasons of conducting community health diagnosis. (5mks)

**SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS (40 MARKS). LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

5. There are many factors that when combined affect the health of individuals, families, and the community.
  - a. Discuss five impacts environmental determinants of health in a community. (10mks)
  - b. People with lower levels of education tend to experience higher rates of negative health outcomes. Discuss five interventions you could come up with to address this health inequity. (10mks)
6. Members of a population often rely on the same resources, are subject to similar environmental constraints, and depend on the availability of other members to persist over time.
  - a. Discuss four major factors that influence population growth in your country. (8mks)
  - b. Explain six strategies in which countries can effectively manage population growth and promote sustainable development. (12mks)
7. Demography focuses on the statistical study of populations, including size, distribution, age structure, and vital statistics.
  - a. Define the demographic transition theory. (2mks)
  - b. Explain the four stages of the demographic transition theory. (8mks)
  - c. Explain five strategies you can apply the demographic transition theory to health and development. (10mks)