



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

DNS 311: Community Health II

DATE: MONDAY 7TH APRIL 2026

TIME: 2 HOURS

Start: 11.15 HOURS

Finish: 13.15 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section II: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 5. Do not write anything on the question paper**
- 6. Use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.**

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. A hazard is a situation where there is a threat:-
 - a) Of natural calamity.
 - b) To property and lives
 - c) For consequences of disaster
 - d) Of physical harm
2. The following is considered as the objective of disaster management:-
 - a) Disposal dead bodies
 - b) Supply of essential commodities
 - c) Rehabilitation of disaster victims
 - d) All the above
3. The primary aim of disaster management is:-
 - a) Resettling people in the closest unaffected urban area
 - b) Collecting valuable data for future management objectives
 - c) Strengthening infrastructure to resist future disaster impacts
 - d) Restoring a community's services, facilities, and residences to pre-disaster levels
4. The following declaration of 1978, was the first international agreement on primary health care:-
 - a) The Ouagadougou declaration
 - b) The Alma Ata declaration
 - c) The Bamako initiative
 - d) The declaration of Astana
5. The slogan "health of the people by the people for the people" best describes:-
 - a) Community intervention.
 - b) Community involvement and participation in primary health care.
 - c) Community based health care.
 - d) Primary health care.
6. The following are steps in community diagnosis in order:-
 - a) Determine the objectives, define the study population, determine the type of data
 - b) Develop the instrument, data collection and data summarization, data presentation
 - c) Data analysis, problem identification, priority setting, modifiability of the problem
 - d) Reducing, controlling and eradicating the problem
7. The following are some tools used for community diagnosis:-

- a) Structured questionnaire, Check Lists, Observations
- b) Local leaders, Checklists, experimental designs
- c) Experimental designs, Structured Questionnaire, Checklists
- d) Check lists, Local leaders, Observations

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8. The primary focus of the Community Strategy is:-
 - a) Building new hospitals
 - b) Empowering households to identify and address health needs
 - c) Disease-based treatment
 - d) Facility-based care
9. A key indicator of a successful school health program is:-
 - a) Increased vaccination coverage and reduced absenteeism
 - b) Increased student turnover
 - c) Employment of fewer nurses
 - d) Increased teacher workload
10. The component of coordinated school health program pertains to the teaching of health education is:-
 - a) Health Services
 - b) Health Practice
 - c) Health Instruction
 - d) Health Promotion
11. A potential challenge for special groups in communities is:-
 - a) Too many community resources
 - b) Excessive social capital
 - c) Social exclusion and discrimination
 - d) Active community participation
12. The key focus of community mental health is:-
 - a) Isolation of individuals
 - b) Institutionalization only
 - c) Preventive measures and accessibility
 - d) Ignoring social stigma
13. The primary purpose of the Kenya Essential Package for Health (KEPH) is to:-
 - a) Provide tertiary care at the community level
 - b) Reduce inequalities and increase access to essential health services
 - c) Focus only on infectious diseases
 - d) Replace hospital-based care with traditional medicine
14. The number of tiers of health service delivery described in the KEPH framework are:-
 - a) Three
 - b) Four
 - c) Five
 - d) Six

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15. The following is crucial during the initial stages of community entry:-
- Rapid deployment of health workers
 - Respecting local culture and traditional leadership
 - Ignoring existing power structures
 - Imposing top-down decisions
16. The primary purpose of the Community Health Committee (CHC) within the KEPH structure is to:-
- Provide direct clinical treatment to patients
 - Govern and manage the Community Health Unit (CHU)
 - Replace the role of nurses in dispensaries
 - Formulate national health policy
17. The recommended household coverage for a Community Health Unit (comprising CHPs/CHCs) in Kenya is:-
- 200 households.
 - 1000 households.
 - 20 households.
 - 500 households.
18. The role of the Community Health Assistant (CHA) in relation to the Community Health Committee (CHC) is to:-
- Supervise the CHC.
 - Act as a technical link between the community and the health facility.
 - Only work in the dispensary.
 - Take over Community Health Volunteer (CHV) duties.
19. The number of new cases of a disease in a specific population over a given period is known as:-
- Prevalence
 - Incidence
 - Case fatality rate
 - Morbidity rate
20. The severity of a disease can be measured by:-
- Death rate
 - Incidence rate
 - Case fatality rate.
 - All of the above

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. State five (5) roles of community health promoters (5 Marks).
2. Outline five (5) key stages in the disaster management cycle (5 Marks).
3. Identify five (5) activities to be carried out in school health (5 Marks).
4. State five (5) key services offered at Tier 1 (5 Marks).
5. List the six (6) life cycle cohorts ,outlining one (1) intervention applicable for each cohort (6 Marks)
6. Highlight four (4) roles of a nurse in managing special groups in the community (4 Marks).

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Your class has been deployed to a community in Ruiru sub- county to conduct a Community diagnosis.
 - a. State five (5) considerations when setting priorities for community diagnosis (5 Marks).
 - b. Explain five (5) purposes of community diagnosis (5 Marks).
 - c. Explain the ten (10) steps in community diagnosis (10 Marks).