



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION MEDICINE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY
END OF JAN-APRIL 2025 TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

UNIT CODE: PHT 135 UNIT NAME: Introduction to Community health

DATE: 8th August 2025

TIME: TWO HOURS

START: 6PM STOP : 8PM

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 (30 Multiple choice questions - 30 marks)

1. Streamlining the implementation of community health services, is having in place all the following - except:-
 - a. leadership and coordination structures
 - b. credible human resources for community health
 - c. community meetings and participation
 - d. Financing & efficient supply of commodities
 - e. community-based surveillance

2. Globally - after the Alma Ata declaration in 1978, the community health approach has been recognized:
 - a. as an effective way toward socioeconomic development, making improvements in addressing agricultural and the wealth burden of communities in developing countries.
 - b. as an effective way for making improvements in constructing health facilities, roads and providing agri- services for poor communities
 - c. as an effective way for making improvements in health care delivery as well as addressing heavy burden of disease, therefore contributing to the health and socioeconomic development.
 - d. as an effective way to deliver immunization services, curative services and agri-services to all poor communities across the world

3. The community health approach that is based on the primary health care (PHC) concept of community, focuses on the principles of *equity, participation, intersectoral action* and
 - a. decentralised role played by the health system.
 - b. important role by collaborators and partners
 - c. appropriate technology and a decentralised role played by the health system.
 - d. important role by communities, collaborators and partners

4. The following are community principles except :
 - a. Sustainability
 - b. Diversity and Human Dignity

- c. Trading and agriculture
 - d. Social justice and human rights
 - e. Valuing local language/culture/skills and resources
5. Which of the following is not a **step** in community entry :
- a. Collect information and map out the community
 - b. Conduct open community meeting
 - c. Meeting the local leadership
 - d. Interacting with key stakeholder
6. Which of the following is the correct order used during a community mapping out exercise:
- a) Producing a transect diagram, asking and listening
 - b) Observing, asking, producing a transect diagram and listening,
 - c) Observing, asking and listening, producing a transect diagram
 - d) Observing, producing a transect diagram, asking and listening,
7. Functionality of the community health unit (**CHU**) should be based on attainment of
- a. all trained Community health volunteers (**CHVs**) and community health assistants (**CHAs**) make household visits as per their targets and at least to each household, once a quarter.
 - b. trained **CHVs** and **CHAs** that meet prescribed guidelines
 - c. existence of trained Health Committee that meets at least twice a year coordination by county community health leadership
 - d. supportive supervision for all community health personnel done at least quarterly
 - e. all trained **CHVs** and **CHAs** have reporting and referral tools
8. Which of these is not a concern to be considered during data collection for immediate action :
- a. Absence of some respondents
 - b. problems with individual staff or site performance
 - c. errors in individual data items
 - d. violation of protocol
 - e. fraud or scientific misconduct
9. Which one of the following is not classified as health indicator/s :
- a. Fertility rates
 - b. **CHVs** monthly health meeting
 - c. Mortality indicators
 - d. Morbidity indicators
 - e. Disability rates
10. Which of the following best describes the attributes of rural communities?

- a) Weak community sentiment, lesser importance of neighbourhood, and heterogeneity.
- b) Strong community sentiment, importance of neighbourhood, and homogeneity.
- c) Predominance of primary relationships and industry and services sector.
- d) High degree of informal social control and low incidence of extended families.

11. Which of the following is a limitation in the use of the concept 'community' ?

- a) No community fulfills all the required characteristics.
- b) The distinctions between different types of communities are clear.
- c) Women always have a public voice in community decision making.
- d) The concept is clear on paper and in real life

12. Which of the following is an important characteristic of a community?

- a) A common workplace
- b) A shared religion
- c) A fixed geographical area
- d) A shared language

13. is when members of the society hold common goals and values and work together to see them realized:

- a. Social Collaboration
- b. Social cohesion
- c. Social democracy
- d. Social partnership

14. Which of the following is a very practical and feasible way of obtaining comprehensive community health data?

- a. Completing a comprehensive survey with community residents
- b. Requesting community residents to respond to an Internet survey
- c. Performing a windshield survey
- d. Using data already collected and available on the Internet

15. Which of these is a most effective primary prevention method in disease control :

- a. immunization
- b. chemoprophylaxis
- c. good health behavior
- d. nutrition
- e. personal hygiene

16. The general policy of objective to provide policy guidance for the establishment and implementation of a strong,, holistic and sustainable community health structure .

- a. equal,
- b. reliable
- c. equitable
- d. high standard

17. Which of following these is not a part of community health committee -?
- a prescribed number of which not more than two thirds shall be from same gender
 - representation from the local women's table banking group
 - representation from religious and cultural groups within the context
 - representation from youth and people with disabilities
18. The community health care approach is based on:
- Universal health indicators
 - the Primary Health Care (PHC) concept
 - The UHC (Universal health care) approach
 - The Declaration of Astana
19. In community diagnosis problem Oriented community diagnosis responds to
- all needs in the community
 - all the needs as required by the community
 - a particular need within the community
 - Certain needs as required by the community
20. factors affect community health most amongst others?
- Community inclusivity
 - Community organization
 - Community mobilization
 - Community preparedness
21. The last stage during community entry process is
- Identification of community needs and problems
 - Set priorities for planning
 - Identification and quantification of health problem
 - Identification of those who are at risk
22. During a stakeholder analysis, their (stake holders) influence and importance are based on the following facts:
- political, social, and economic power and status.
 - economic power and status
 - degree of organization
 - political and social
23. which one of the following is not a skill when undertaking an effective community entry process

- a. Maintain good eye contact.
 - b. Listen to both sides of the issue
 - c. tolerance
 - d. Be empathetic
24. which one of the following is not an attitude when undertaking an effective community entry process:
- a. Respect for other people
 - b. Good listening attitude
 - c. Show interest
 - d. Humility
25. Which one of the is not a purpose of community diagnosis:-
- a. Identification of community needs and problems
 - b. Identification and quantification of those who are not at risk
 - c. Determine available resources
 - d. Set priorities for planning.
26. What is a limitation in the use of the concept 'community' ?
- a. No community fulfills all the required characteristics.
 - b. The distinctions between different types of communities are clear.
 - c. Women always have a public voice in community decision making.
 - d. The concept is clear on paper and in real life
27. What is an important characteristic of a community?
- a. A common workplace
 - b. A shared religion
 - c. A fixed geographical area
 - d. A shared language
28. Four basic steps to stakeholder analysis includes all the following except:-
- a. Identification of the key stakeholders;
 - b. Assessment of community interest at household level
 - c. Assessment of stakeholder interests and the potential impact of the programme/project on these interests;
 - d. assess stakeholder influence and importance (ratings);
 - e. outline stakeholder participation and strategies
29. The four dimensions of human health in a given community includes:
- a) Financial ability, Spiritual wellness, emotional wellness, Physical wellness
 - b) Spiritual wellness, emotional wellness, Physical wellness, Social wellness
 - c) Physical wellness, spiritual wellness, shelter, Financial ability
 - d) Financial ability, emotional wellness, shelter , social wellnes

30. What is the correct order of steps in Community diagnosis?
- Data analysis, planning, exploration of tools
 - Explanation, report writing , planning , dissemination
 - Exploration, planning, developing tools , execution of survey
 - Execution of survey, report writing, data analysis, planning

Section B (Structured - short answer questions (10 marks each))

1. Explain any five (5) roles of National Governments in implementation of Primary Health Care activities (5 Marks).
2. Explain any five (5) main duties of a community health volunteer. (5 Marks)

Section C (Structured - long answer questions (20 marks))

1. A functionality of the CHU (community health unit) should be based on attainment of the eleven criteria: Discuss any five (5) of these criteria (10 marks)
2. Explain a community Health Committee (CHC) – (10 marks)