



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

END OF TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS JANUARY TO APRIL 2025

UNIT CODE: PHT 222

UNIT NAME: Disability and development

DATE: 11th APRIL 2025

TIME: 2PM-4PM

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 5 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. Attempt all the questions (30 Marks)

1. What is the main difference between impairment and disability?
 - A. Impairment is a restriction in participation, while disability is a physical abnormality.
 - B. Impairment is a loss of function, while disability is the restriction in performing activities.
 - C. Impairment is socially constructed, while disability is biological.
 - D. Impairment affects mobility, while disability affects employment.
2. Which of the following best describes the concept of "handicap"?
 - A. A disadvantage experienced in a given environment due to impairment or disability
 - B. A synonym for disability
 - C. A term referring only to physical disabilities
 - D. A medical condition requiring rehabilitation
3. Which of the following is **not** a common cause of disability?
 - A. Genetic conditions
 - B. Aging
 - C. Low socioeconomic status
 - D. Political affiliation
4. The link between poverty and disability is primarily due to:
 - A. Lack of medical intervention and assistive technologies
 - B. Overpopulation
 - C. Government policies restricting disabled individuals
 - D. Genetic factors
5. In rural areas, persons with disabilities face greater challenges due to:
 - A. Better infrastructure in urban areas
 - B. Limited access to healthcare and assistive devices
 - C. Government neglect in urban areas
 - D. High employment rates
6. Which of the following best describes Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR)?
 - A. A medical approach focusing on hospital treatment
 - B. A community-driven approach for disability support and empowerment
 - C. A government-only initiative for persons with disabilities
 - D. A rehabilitation center located in urban areas
7. The Kenya Disability Act focuses on:
 - A. The criminalization of disability discrimination
 - B. Medical treatment for persons with disabilities
 - C. Increasing government revenue
 - D. None of the above
8. Which UN convention focuses on the rights of persons with disabilities?
 - A. Universal Declaration of Human Rights

- B. Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
C. African Union Disability Charter
D. None of the above
9. What is the primary function of the National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD) in Kenya?
A. Advocating for disability rights and overseeing policy implementation
B. Providing healthcare services for all disabled persons
C. Employing persons with disabilities
D. None of the above
10. A major limitation of the medical model of disability is:
A. It ignores social and environmental barriers
B. It focuses too much on employment
C. It considers disability only as a legal issue
D. It does not include doctors and rehabilitation specialists
11. The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) emphasizes:
A. Medical treatment of persons with disabilities
B. Rights-based inclusion in society
C. Only physical disabilities
D. Providing disability aid only in developing countries
12. How does disability affect women differently compared to men?
A. Women with disabilities face higher rates of poverty and discrimination
B. Women with disabilities have more legal rights
C. Women with disabilities receive more government support
D. There are no differences in impact
13. One key environmental challenge persons with disabilities face in urban areas is:
A. Poor employment opportunities
B. High cost of living
C. Lack of accessible transport and buildings
D. High crime rates
14. What is a key component of disability mainstreaming?
A. Excluding persons with disabilities from policy-making
B. Integrating disability perspectives into all areas of development
C. Focusing only on employment of persons with disabilities
D. Increasing charity donations for persons with disabilities
15. One goal of Vision 2030 in Kenya regarding disability is:
A. Eliminating disabilities
B. Enhancing inclusion and equal opportunities
C. Establishing more disability-focused hospitals
D. Reducing population growth
16. Which is NOT a function of WHO in disability matters?
A. Providing assistive technology
B. Promoting disability-inclusive healthcare policies
C. Setting international disability standards

- D. Conducting research on disability and rehabilitation
17. What is the main purpose of disability categorization under GOK-MOH guidelines?
- A. Classifying disabilities for research
 - B. Determining eligibility for benefits and support
 - C. Restricting access to services
 - D. Promoting disability employment
18. Social security and welfare programs for persons with disabilities primarily aim to:
- A. Provide financial support and resources
 - B. Limit employment opportunities
 - C. Reduce access to healthcare
 - D. Restrict government funding
19. What role do NGOs play in disability rehabilitation?
- A. They provide policy enforcement
 - B. They offer rehabilitation, advocacy, and support services
 - C. They function as healthcare regulators
 - D. They fund government programs exclusively
20. Which of the following best defines environmental accessibility?
- A. Making physical spaces usable for all persons, including those with disabilities
 - B. Government policies for construction
 - C. Rural healthcare services
 - D. Legal restrictions on disabled persons
21. The main reason for disability assessment and evaluation is:
- A. To determine the extent of disability and required support
 - B. To identify employment restrictions
 - C. To prevent persons with disabilities from working
 - D. To classify disabilities for legal reasons
22. Disability and the MDGs (Millennium Development Goals) focus on:
- A. Inclusive education and employment
 - B. Creating more hospitals
 - C. Promoting international trade
 - D. Reducing birth rates
23. A common issue affecting mobility aid accessibility is:
- A. High costs and limited availability
 - B. Government restrictions
 - C. A lack of demand
 - D. None of the above
24. What is a major challenge faced by persons with disabilities in recreational activities?
- A. Lack of accessible sports facilities and programs
 - B. Limited interest in recreation
 - C. Government regulations restricting participation
 - D. High education requirements

25. A workplace adaptation that benefits employees with disabilities is:
- Flexible working hours and accessible offices
 - Higher salaries
 - A strict work schedule
 - None of the above
26. Disability inclusion in education ensures:
- Equal opportunities and access to education
 - Special schools for all persons with disabilities
 - Limited participation of persons with disabilities
 - None of the above
27. Which of the following is NOT a function of the Kenya National Disability Policy?
- Strengthening disability rights
 - Enhancing education access
 - Restricting disability employment
 - Promoting economic empowerment
28. What does disability support services focus on?
- Financial aid, healthcare, and employment support
 - Isolating persons with disabilities
 - Encouraging full dependence on charity
 - Reducing government involvement
29. Rehabilitation for persons with disabilities should focus on:
- Holistic development and inclusion
 - Medical treatment only
 - Employment restrictions
 - None of the above
30. The biggest challenge in disability-related government initiatives is:
- Lack of proper implementation and funding
 - No laws protecting disabled persons
 - No public awareness
 - Overpopulation

Section B- Short answer question. Answer all the question (20 Marks)

- Define the term "impairment" and how it differs from "disability." (4 marks)
- Explain the importance of disability mainstreaming in government policies. (8 marks)
- What are the social and economic effects of disability in rural communities? (8 marks)

Section C Long Structured question. Choose either question 1 or 2 (20 Marks)

- Discuss the challenges and solutions related to accessibility for persons with disabilities in Kenya. (20 marks)
- Compare and contrast the community-based rehabilitation model and the medical model in disability management. (20 marks)