



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY
CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMME (CEP) 2021/2022
EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)
HNS 392: GENDER AND HEALTH

APRIL 2022 SESSION

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer ALL Questions in the Booklet provided

PART A: Multiple Choice Questions. (20 marks)

1. One of the following statements is true about gender and health
 - a. Gender account for differences in morbidity and mortality among men and women
 - b. Life expectancy is higher for men than women
 - c. Geographical factors shape gender and health
 - d. Gender is constant
 2. Women menstruate while men do not is one of the following
 - a. Sex category
 - b. Gender category
 - c. Feminine category
 - d. Sexist category
 3. One of the following statements is true about gender and health
 - a. Gender and health concern are the same globally
 - b. Sociological understanding is used to develop gender interventions
 - c. Aspects of gender may greatly in the human inhabitant
 - d. Gender and health are synonymous
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4. The following is one of the reasons why sex and gender should be put into consideration when planning health
 - a. Women do more housework than men
 - b. Social well- being is an aspect of health for males and females
 - c. Women are weak while men are strong
 - d. Sex and gender affect a wide range of human health
5. From 1970s gender was popularized by one of the following
 - a. Human rights promotion movements
 - b. Gender and health activists
 - c. Family health promotion networks
 - d. Feminist movement
6. Ruble stated the child gender identity is consolidated and rigid at the following age
 - a. 1 to 2 years
 - b. 2 to 3 years
 - c. 3 to 4 years
 - d. 5 to 7 years
7. Gender operations in the society is one of the following
 - a. A notion in feminism and sociology
 - b. Gender and health promotion
 - c. Conceptualized gender development
 - d. Gender roles
8. One of the following contributes most to development of gender roles in the society
 - a. Indoctrination
 - b. Socialization
 - c. Assimilation
 - d. Enculturation

9. Clothing occupation behavior and drinking habits are some ways of expressing
- Profession
 - Social class
 - Gender role
 - Tradition
10. Two thirds of the children denied education globally are
- Children from poor families
 - Children with disability
 - Boys
 - Girls
11. It is perceived that if children denied education are not attended to they will
- Get non- professional jobs
 - Live in rural areas
 - Live in poverty
 - Be found in under- developed countries
12. Becoming stronger and confident especially in controlling one's life is also called
- Gender involvement
 - Gender empowerment
 - Gender sensitivity
 - Gender participation
13. Empowering men on gender issues should include the following except
- Building self esteem and confidence
 - Providing loans from micro- finances
 - Training how to control women
 - Creating public awareness on gender issues affecting men

14. Gender Issues affecting health refers to one of the following statement
- Health problems affecting women only
 - Health problems affecting men only
 - Health problems affecting men and women
 - Health problems affecting people because of their sex and gender roles
15. One of the following is a sign of gender based violence in the temporary world
- Monitoring one's phone calls e-mails and messages
 - Polygamy
 - Wife inheritance
 - Homosexuality
16. Female Genital Mutilation should be eradicate globally because it is
- Not a universal cultural practice
 - Out dated old cultural practice
 - Continuation of the culture of the peoples
 - Violation of human right
17. Gender Violence is Violence against one of the following
- Women
 - Men and women
 - Males and females
 - Adolescents and youth
18. The gender roles of a child are modeled against those of the following
- Mother
 - Father
 - Teacher
 - Care giver of the same sex
19. Gender Based Violence should be eradicated globally because
- Women are fully empowered
 - Wife beating is no longer fashionable
 - Men have always been empowered any way
 - It is a human rights violation
20. Gender mainstreaming is defined as a public policy whose concept strategy is aimed at realizing gender
- Equality among men and women in all aspects of life including health.
 - Men are better equipped for leadership position
 - Women continue being empowered
 - When women and men are fully empowered they should give up traditional roles

PART B: Short Answer Questions. (40 marks)

1. Differentiate the following terms;
 - a. Gender (2 Marks)
 - b. Gender Role (2 Marks)
2. Outline eight ways of promoting health. (8 Marks)
3. State five stereo types that are assigned to men in the society. (5 Marks)
4. State five stereo types that are assigned to women in the society. (5 Marks)
5. Explain five traditional gender roles of men in the society. (5 Marks)
6. Explain the five factors in health care that empower women in the society. (5 Marks)
7. Mention four types of gender based violence in Kenya. (4 Marks)
8. State four types of female genital mutilation. (4 Marks)

PART C: Long Answer Questions

1. Discuss the various types of gender based violence with emphasis on causes and prevention.
(20 Marks)
2. Discuss the various types of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) with reasons why the practice should be stopped.
(20 marks)