



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2011/2012
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE (NURSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH)

HNS 320N: SANITATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

DATE: Monday 2nd April 2012

TIME: 8.00 a.m – 10.00 a.m

ADM NUMBER: -----

DATE: ---APRIL 2012.

TIME: 2HRS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your college number on all papers used.
2. Marks will be lost for every sheet of paper without admission number.
3. Attempt all questions.
4. The paper has three (3) sections: section **A**-MCQs, section **B**-short answers and section **C**- essays
5. All phones must be switched off
6. For part B and C answer the questions on the answer booklet provided.

SECTION A: MCQs

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. *In this section, answer the question by putting the most correct answer*
2. *Answer all the questions*
3. *No marks for blank response.*
4. *Do not use a pencil for MCQ*
5. *All cancellations must be clean and complete*

1. **Environmental sanitation refers to**
A Refuse production
B Water supply
C Epidemiology
D Communicable disease control
2. **The following is not a water borne diseases except**
A Leishmaniasis
B Scabies
C Typhoid
D Schistosomiasis
3. **Diseases not associated with poor excreta disposal include the following except**
A Cholera
B Food poisoning
C Hepatitis A
D HIV
4. **Colour coding is very important in health care waste. Red colour is for**
A Pathological waste
B Used specimen bottles
C Plastic bottles
D Pathological waste contaminated with radioactive isotopes
5. **The following are key steps in handling health care waste except**
A Segregation
B Containment
C Handling and storage
D Transport
6. **Laws related to waste management include the following except**
A Cap 265
B Cap 496
C Environment management control act1999 (EMCA)
D Public health act cap242
7. **The following are important in proper waste disposal except**
A Minimises the spread of infections
B Reduces the risk of accidental injury to staff, patients and the community
C Reduces the likelihood of contamination of the soil/ground water with chemicals
D Reduces odours
8. **The determination of overcrowding in residential units is based on the number of persons per**
A Rate of pressure rise.

- B Size of dust particles.
C Length of particle exposure.
D Concentration of airborne dusts.
9. **The problems associated with pneumoconiosis are not heavily influenced by the**
A Rate of pressure rise.
B size of dust particles.
C length of particle exposure.
D concentration of airborne dusts.
10. **Inhalation of asbestos fibers may cause asbestosis,**
A Cancer and mesothelioma
B eye irritation and skin rash
C coughing, and pulmonary edema
D lymphothelioma and sensitization
11. **The causative agent of Weil's Disease resulting from direct or indirect contact with the infected urine of rodents and certain other animals is _____ species.**
A Yersinia
B Leptospira
C Rickettsia
D Wuchereria
12. **The following ways that we interact with our environment except**
A Ingestion
B Indoctrination
C Inhalation
D Absorption
13. **The only microorganism monitored in cases of contaminated water is**
A Vibrio cholera
B Escherichia coli
C Entamoeba histolytica
D Coliform test
14. **The following agents are transmitted through foods except**
A Botulism
B Anthrax
C Smallpox
D Salmonella
15. **The following are types of natural environmental radiation except**
A Internally deposited radionuclides.
B Cosmic radiation
C Neutron radiation.
D Terrestrial radiation
16. **The following locations is considered the most vulnerable target for intentional water, contamination except**
A Source Water
B Distribution System
C Water Treatment Process
D Storage Tanks
17. **Potentially hazardous foods include all of the following except**
A Animal products
B Cooked starches

C Fruits and vegetables

D Salmonella

18. Proper food worker hygiene include all the following except

A Washing hands

B Not working with food when sick

C Keeping fingernails trimmed

D Working with food when sick

19. Food workers are required to wash their hands *before* they begin food preparation and any time hands may be contaminated. Which of the following is false

A Before using the toilet

B after handling raw meat, fish, or poultry

C after handling garbage or dirty dishes

D after taking a break, eating, drinking, or smoking

20. The following support rapid growth of bacteria. Which one is false

A Food

B Oxygen

C Moisture

D Proper cooling

PART B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 40 MARKS

1. Differentiate the following terms (5 marks):

a. Air pollution

b. Water pollution

2. State five pollutants and the health effect for each pollutant. (5 marks)

3. Define the following terms(5 marks)

a. Dwelling

b. Vector

c. Vermin

d. Water sampling

e. Environment

4. Explain the effects of poor housing on human health (5 marks)

5. State the agencies concerned with control of environmental pollution in Kenya (5 marks)

6. Explain the significance of environmental health in primary health care.(5 marks)

7. Explain the term environmental health and its disciplines (5 marks)

8. Explain the main causes of food borne illness and identify the most common?(5 marks)

Essay questions -40 MARKS

1. Describe the factors that influence the environment (20 marks)

2. Describe the major health hazards associated with solid waste giving examples(20Marks)