

### SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

# SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2019 END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION REGULAR PROGRAMME

#### **EXAMINATION FOR FOUNDATION COURSES**

(Degree & Diploma Programmes)
RFC 113: HEALTH AND WELLNESS

INSTRUCTOR: ELIZABETH KIILU & CHARITY NJIMU

DATE: 17<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2019 TIME: 2 HOURS

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

Students are NOT permitted to write on the examination paper during reading time.

This is a closed book examination. Text books/reference books/notes are not permitted.

## **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Write your ADMISSION NUMBER clearly on the cover of the answer booklet(s).
- 2. The paper has two (2) Sections.
- 3. Answer ALL questions in Section A and ANY TWO questions in Section B.
- 4. Questions in all sections should be answered in answer booklet(s).
- 5. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question.
- 6. PLEASE start the answer to EACH question on a NEW PAGE.
- 7. Indicate the number of the questions answered on the cover of the answer booklet(s) in the order you answered them.
- 8. Write your answers in paragraph form unless stated otherwise.
- 9. Keep your phone(s) SWITCHED OFF at the front of the examination room.
- 10. Keep ALL bags and caps at the front of the examination room and do not refer to any unauthorized material before or during the course of the examination.
- 11. You are only allowed to leave the examination room 30 minutes to the end of the Examination.

## SECTION A HAS THREE (3) PARTS. ALL PARTS ARE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

#### PART I: Multiple choice questions. Select the MOST APPROPRIATE answer A, B, C or D

(10 Marks)

- 1. In regard to Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) which of the following is not a goal of the therapy?
  - A. Increase the immunity and increase the viral load count
  - B. Prolong the life for people living with HIV
  - C. Help if elimination of opportunistic infections
  - D. Eliminate HIV from the body
- There are various routes of spreading the HIV virus. Which route poses the greatest risk of transmission
  - A. Vaginal sex
  - B. Oral sex
  - C. Anal sex
  - D. All the above are equally risky
- 3. The window period refers to
  - A. The period when the HIV virus is detected in the body
  - B. The period between converting from HIV positive to having full blown AIDS
  - C. The period when HIV antibodies can be detected
  - D. The first stage of HIV infection
- 4. Pre-exposure prophylaxis refers to:
  - A. Prophylaxis given before exposure to the virus
  - B. Prophylaxis given after exposure to the virus
  - C. ARVs given to newly infected persons to reduce chances of disease spread
  - D. ARVs given to Prevent Mother To Child Transmission of HIV (PMTCT)
- 5. An important indicator of how the immune system is functioning and how advanced the HIV infection is:
  - A. The number of T-cytotoxic cells
  - B. The number of B-cells
  - C. The number of T-helper cells
  - D. The number of leucocytes cells (white blood cells)
- 6. Which one of the below is a Long-term effect of alcohol consumption
  - A. Alcoholic coma
  - B. Liver cirrhosis
  - C. Double vision
  - D. Hallucinations
- 7. All the following are categories of macronutrients needed by the body EXCEPT?
  - A. Vitamins
  - B. Proteins
  - C. Fats
  - D. Proteins
- 8. Uncircumcised men are six times more likely to acquire HIV because;
  - A. They have multiple sex partners
  - B. They do not observe proper body hygiene
  - C. They have a soft glans that easily get injured during sex
  - D. They do not have T-helper cells that attract the HIV virus

- 9. In the event of a condom burst during sexual intercourse the correct action to take is:
  - A. Replace the condom and continue
  - B. Wash the penis thoroughly with running water and continue
  - C. Remove it, visit the VCT for prophylaxis and emergency contraception
  - D. Continue having sexual intercourse without a condom since your body fluids have come into contact anyway.
- 10. HIV transmission through the sexual route is highest during
  - A. Early stage of HIV infection
  - B. Advanced stage of HIV infection
  - C. Both early stage and advanced stage
  - D. In the middle stage of HIV infection.

#### Part II: Indicate Whether True or False

(Each 1 Mark)

- 1. Stimulants decrease the mood of a person abusing it by depressing the nervous system
- 2. Drug addiction is a chronic relapsing brain disease that is characterized by compulsive drug seeking
- 3. Drug tolerance is characterized with marked reduction in the effects of continuing to ingest the same amounts
- 4. Vitamins are macronutrients essential for promoting healing and immune function
- 5. Starches are the primary source of energy for the body
- 6. Iodine helps in the formation of thyroid hormones and prevents formation of goiter
- 7. Dark green leafy vegetables are a rich source of Vitamin A
- 8. Obsessive Compulsive Disorders (OCDs) are an example of mood disorders
- 9. Some mental disorders can be inherited or passed on from generation to generation
- 10. Psychotherapy is not one of the strategies used to manage mental illness

#### Part III: Respond to all the questions below

10 Marks

- 1. Describe the presentation of any **FIVE** symptoms of schizophrenia (5 marks)
- 2. Elaborate **FIVE** benefits of undertaking physical exercise in adolescents and young adults (5 marks)

# SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

## **QUESTION TWO**

a)	People living with HIV need to incorporate healthy habits in their lifestyles.	Examine <b>FIVE</b> ways
	of healthy living with HIV and AIDS.	<b>(10 marks)</b>

b) Explain **FIVE** reasons for altering a patients Anti-retroviral (ARV) drug prescription.

**(10 marks)** 

# **QUESTION THREE**

a) Describe the meaning of a balanced diet .

(2 marks)

b) Examine **FOUR** ways of avoiding serious injury when participating in a sporting activity

(8 marks)

c) Explain TWO food sources rich in each of the following categories of food nutrients

**(10 marks)** 

- i. Carbohydrates
- ii. Proteins
- iii. Fats
- iv. Vitamins
- v. Fiber

# **QUESTION FOUR**

a. Describe FOUR components of physical fitness

(8 marks)

b. Assess FOUR approaches that can be used to manage mental health disorders

(12 marks)

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