

**W1-2-60-1-6**

**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2015/2016**

**EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**INS 2401: GENDER AND HEALTH**

**DATE:DECEMBER 2015 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE** QUESTIONS. (5 MARKS)

1. Systematic differences in outcomes that men and women achieve in a particular sector is referred to as;

a. Gender issue

b. Gender gap

c. Gender stereotype

d. Gender concern

2. Affirmative Action creates

a. Imbalance between men and women

b. Separate standards of dealing with different sex

c. Level playing ground for both men and women.

d. Friction between men and women at various societal levels.

3. Narrowing of vaginal opening through creation of a covering seal is a type of female genital mutilation called:

a. Infibulation

b. Excision

c. Clitoridectomy

d. Unclassified

4. Emergency contraceptive should be offered to victim of sexual violence within

a. 24 hours

b. 48 hours

c. 72 hours

d. 120 hours.

5. If a baseline HIV test for a survivor of sexual violence is positive your should

a. Initiate post exposure prophylaxis

b. Initiate highly active antiretroviral drugs

c. Repeat the HIV test after 12 weeks.

d. Refer the victim to the comprehensive care centre.

Short answer questions.25 marks

1. State five policy achievements in gender mainstreaming in Kenya. (5 marks)

2. Differentiate gender equity and gender equality. (4 marks)

3. Outline the precautions observed in handling specimens and samples obtained from a sexual violence survivor. (5 marks)

4. State the three forms completed in the management of sexual violence survivor.

(3 marks)

5. Explain the two main concepts of gender analysis matrix by Pani Parker. (8 marks)

Long answer questions (40 marks)

1 Female genital mutilation is a cultural practice that violates the human rights of girls and women in the world.

a. State five justification for perpetuating female genitals mutilation. (5 marks)

b. Describe the physical complications of female genital mutilation. (10 marks)

c. Explain ways in which you would involve the community in preventing female genital mutilation. (5 marks)

2. Forensic medical examination provides a critical link between health care and criminal justice system in the management of victims of sexual violence.

a. State the five components of forensic examination of sexual violence survivor.

(5 marks)

b. Describe the protocol for examining sexual violence survivors. (10 marks)

c. Explain the aspect of informed consent during forensic examination. (5 marks)