Instructions:

1. Answer all questions in section A and any other 2 questions in Section B.

2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper

3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room
SECTION A (Answer all questions in this section compulsory)

1 What do the following terminologies used in community water supply mean to a Chdo? (2mks)
   (i) Water hammer (ii) Nephelometric turbidity unit (iii) True colour unit (iv) Nimbus and cumulus

2 What do the following acronyms mean to a community health development officer (2mks)
   (i) PWS (ii) MCLs (iii) TTs (iv) PWSS

3 Calculate the volume, in litres, of a brick built tank that is 5M long, 2 M wide and 3m high (2mks)

4 Does water regulate the earth’s temperature? If yes justify (2mks)

5 (i) Name any two harmful chemicals sometimes found in drinking water (1mk)
    (ii) Is bottled water safer to drink than tap water? Justify your answer (2mks)

6 (a) List down the recommended levels of colour and turbidity accepted in water meant for human consumption (2mks)
    (b) Mention any three effects of turbidity in community water (3mks)

7 Briefly describe any six conditions that may affect the continuous or uninterrupted supply of water in your area of work (3mks)-

8 (i) What is artesian water (1mk)
     (ii) What is a public water system? (1mk)
          (iii) Name any four sources where public water systems get their water from (2mks)

9 (a) List down any four means how water becomes contaminated in the community (2mks)
     (b) Water quality may deteriorate in the piping system. List the factors that may contribute to this act (2mks)
          (c) List any six factors that may influence water use in the community (3mks)
SECTION B (*Answer any two questions*)

1. (a) Explain in detail how best to boil your drinking water (5mks)
   (b) State and describe any three reasons which will make you boil your drinking water (10mks)

2. It is a requirement that water used by all community members need to be treated before use. Explain the water treatment process in Kenya (15 mks)

3. (a) Describe any four groups of diseases transmitted through water giving at least two examples in each group (8mks)
   (b) List down the preventive mechanisms or strategies of the groups of diseases you described in question 3(a) above (7mks)

4. (i) Describe the procedure to follow to protect a rural unprotected spring of water in your area of work (10mks)
   (ii) Draw up a table to show the community action plan and work schedule of a spring of water to be protected in your locality (5mks)