



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013  
2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE  
OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND  
DEVELOPMENT & BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC  
HEALTH  
(KISUMU LEARNING CENTRE)**

**COURSE CODE: HCD 3215**

**COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

**DATE: 19/4/2013                      TIME: 11.00-13.00PM**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper contains TWO sections.
2. Answer ALL questions in section A (Compulsory) and ANY other Two questions in section B.
3. Write all answers in the booklet provided.

1. Discuss what is meant by the term environmental pollution? (3 marks)
2. What are the environmental health risks associated with quarry mining (3 marks)
3. Briefly describe sources of toxic waste in your household (3 marks)
4. Briefly describe how to clean mercury from a broken thermometer in the office (3 marks)
5. Explain common sources of exposure to aflatoxin in your community? (3 marks)
6. Discuss the impact of work place environment on individual's health? (3 marks)
7. Briefly describe criteria environmental pollutants (3 marks)
8. What is the meaning of LD50 (3 marks)
9. Describe briefly the relationship between poor housing and health risks in your community? (3 marks)
10. Describe how the farming communities get exposed to environmental illnesses? (3 marks)

**Section B. Long essay questions.**

There are four questions each worth 20 marks, choose any two listed below.

1. Discuss in details sociopolitical forces and legislations associated with safe environment (20 marks).
2. Ojot Jakanyango who is a respected residence of Manyatta Gonda and a sanitation supervisor with Kisumu Health and Occupational risk based at the central bus station, is admitted to one of the local hospitals in the city with a suspected case of cholera. Assume you are the industrial hygiene (IH) epidemiologist in Kisumu county, initiate detailed remedial plans to abate the cholera out break in the city (20 marks)
3. Discuss why the impact of occupational and environmental factors to disease receives so little attention in Kenya (20 marks).
4. Discuss the significance of poor waste disposal methods and increased environmental households disease risks in Kenya (20 marks)