

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013**

# 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</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 3225** 

COURSE TITLE: GENDER AND HEALTH

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

# **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.

## **SECTION A (Answer ALL questions. Each question is 3 marks)**

- 1. Describe the components of Gender.
- 2. With references to HIV and AIDs, identify any three socio- economic consequences influenced by gender.
- 3. Mention any three morbidity differentials amongst females in developing countries.
- 4. State any three reasons for mortality differentials between men in developed and developing countries.
- 5. Outline any 3 public health problems with multiple gender linkages.
- 6. Give three importance of gender analysis in public health.
- 7. List any three areas where gender analysis can be applied.
- 8. With References to WHO gender analysis matrix, describe any three health related considerations.
- 9. Give three reasons for integrating gender analysis in analyzing the frequency and magnitude of public health problems.
- 10. With reference to any public health problem, describe any three divergent interventions.

### **SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions. Each question is 20 marks)**

- 1. Explain how gender influences the risk of exposure to malaria and the consequences of malaria.
- 2. Account for mortality differentials in developed and developing countries.
- 3. Explain how gender analysis can improve health sector effectiveness.
- 4. Conduct a gender analysis for HIV and AIDs.