

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

2ND YEAR 2ND SEMESTER 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

COURSE CODE: HDC 2113

COURSE TITLE: WASTE MANAGEMENT

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: (Dip Comm Health & Dev)

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME:

1 1/2.00 HOURS

MAIN CAMPUS

Instructions:

Answer all the questions in Section A and ANY other 2 questions in Section B.

Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.

Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS {30MKS}

- 1. Define the following terms as used in Waste Management (3mks)
 - a) Polluter Pays Principle
 - b) Sustainable Development
 - c) Solid Waste Management
- 2. List three taxonomic classification of waste (3mks)
- 3. Explain the concept of Waste Hierarchy with an aid of a well labeled diagram (3mks)
- 4. Wastewater treatment processes are designed to achieve improvement in the quality of waste water. State three substances reduced by the various treatment processes (3mks)
- 5. Enumerate three factors to be considered when designing waste transport system aspect of waste management (3mks)
- 6. State 3 important of treating wastewater in the community (3mks)
- 7. Highlight three composting technologies used in Solid Waste management the community (3mks)
- 8. Explain three factors to consider while choosing excreta disposal method in the community (3mks)
- 9. Healthcare waste should be sorted and stored in appropriate containers which are colour coded. Name such containers with an example of waste stored in each(3mks)
- 10. Enumerate three sources of stream pollution (3mks)

SECTION B: {Answer any TWO questions in this section 40mks}

- 1. Discuss public health risks associated with poor waste management (20mks)
- 2. Explain the various processes of disposal of corpses and dead animals (20mks)
- 3. Discuss the elements of solid waste management (20 mks)
- 4. Discuss the conventional stages of sewage treatment (20 mks)