



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020

ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: KUC 123


COURSE TITLE: HIV/AIDS & OTHER EMERGING DISEASES

DATE: Thursday 20th May, 2021 **TIME:** 8.00-10.00a.m

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question one (1) and any other two (2) Questions. Question one is compulsory and carries 30 marks, the other Questions carry 20 marks each.

TIME: 2 Hours

This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Please Turn Over 
KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

1. a) What is the difference between HIV and AIDS (4marks)
 - b) Define the following terms: (4 marks)
 - i) Sexuality
 - ii) Opportunistic infection
 - iii) Zoonoses
 - iv) Prevalence
 - c) Briefly describe 5 ways which HIV/AIDS is spread (5 marks)
 - d) Briefly explain the Nutritional care of an individual with HIV/AIDS (3 marks)
 - e) State atleast 3 nutrition related characteristics that are commonly observed in people living with HIV/AIDS in the later stages of the disease. (3 marks)
 - f) State 2 settings in which HIV testing can be conducted (2 marks)
 - g) State the stages of HIV infection (3 marks)
 - h) State 4 ways of preventing HIV (4 marks)
 - i) State 2 groups of people at high risk of contracting HIV/AIDS (2 marks)
2. Explain the factors that predispose the youth to HIV infection (20 Marks)
 3. Discuss mother to child transmission of HIV under the following subheadings
 - i. Definition (1marks)
 - ii. Methods of MTC (mother to child) transmission (12 marks)
 - iii. Methods of preventing mother to child transmission (7 marks)
 4. Non communicable diseases are among the emerging and re-emerging diseases
 - i) Define Non Communicable diseases, (1 mark)
 - ii) List 4 Non communicable diseases (2 marks)
 - iii) State 5 risk factors of Non Communicable diseases (5 marks)
 - iv) Discuss how Non communicable diseases can be prevented (12 marks)
 5. As a guiding and counselling teacher, explain five key ethical principles, giving examples relating to an HIV infected student in your school (15 Marks)
 - b) Outline the vulnerable households who are common in high prevalence contexts (5 Marks)