



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR THIRD TRIMESTER

SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATION

FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING DEGREE

COURSE CODE: NUR 137

COURSE TITLE: NATIONAL COHESION, INTEGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 29/09/2022

TIME: 9.00am-12.00pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer ALL Section one (1) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS and ALL Section two (2) SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS and any one (1) section THREE (3) LONG ANSWER QUESTION.

TIME: 3 Hours

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Section A: COMPULSORY SECTION (50 marks)

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) with 4 choices (A-D) - 50 questions/ 1 mark each

- Q1, Which of the following best defines national cohesion?
 - a) Allowing intertribal marriages
 - b) The process of allowing students from various communities to study together
 - c) It is a process and outcome of instilling and enabling all citizens in the country to feel as one
 - d) The process of having neighbours in localities working together
- Q2. Which of the following best describes the need to have national cohesion and integration in Kenya?
 - a) The need to accelerate development
 - b) The need to develop common purpose, and create peace for faster development
 - c) The need to improve security among citizens
 - d) The need to live together among various tribes
- Q3, which of the following definitions best describes the term equity?
 - a) Each person has different circumstances and is allocated the exact resources and opportunities needed to reach an equal outcome
 - b) Each individual is given the same resources and opportunities
 - c) Each person has same circumstances and is allocated the exact resources and opportunities needed to reach an equal outcome
 - d) None of the above
- Q4. Which of the following best represents the reason why Kenya celebrates independence days annually since independence?
 - a) To ensure the freedom fighters are known
 - b) To market political parties
 - c) To promote patriotism in Kenya
 - d) To foster track development
- Q5, The main objective of session paper No. 10 of 1965 on African socialism was to
 - a) To make freedom fighters popular
 - b) To create business for Africans
 - c) To enlighten citizens on Kenya's independence
 - d) To improve Kenya's economy after gaining independence
- Q6. The main objective of Nyayo philosophy was to:
 - a) Promote peace, love and unity
 - b) Ensure the success of 8-4-4 system
 - c) To rally people to promote political parties
 - d) To create more cohesion by encouraging all Kenyans to join KANU
- Q7. Which of the following statements is not true about Kenya?

- a) Official languages in Kenya are Kiswahili and English
- b) Kenya attained independence on 12th December, 1964
- Workers in government offices can speak to citizens in English and Kiswahili besides other languages
- d) All adults in Kenya must speak English or Kiswahili in public offices

Q8. The introduction of political pluralism in Kenya in the 1990s was meant to

- a) Alleviate poverty
- b) Eradicate tribalism
- c) Promote political leaders and parties
- d) Increase democratic space

Q9. What was the main reason why Kenya became a single party state on 3rd June 1982

- a) To allow KANU party the right to singlehandedly form the government
- b) To ensure better security in Kenya
- c) To hasten development in Kenya
- d) To ensure the late President Daniel Arap Moi become president for life

Q10. Select one that of the statements which promotes National integration

- a) Negative cultural practices
- b) Ethnic profiling
- c) Quota system of education
- d) Use of index numbers only in National Examinations

Q11. The panel of eminent personalities that spearheaded post 2007 election peace negotiation was headed by

- a) Rtd president Olusegun Obasanjo
- b) Graca Machel
- c) Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete
- d) Koffi Annan

Q12. The main agenda of the 2007 post-election peace team was to:

- a) Ensure Hon Mwai Kibaki became the 3rd president of Kenya
- b) Ensure Rt Hon Raila Odinga becomes the Prime Minister
- c) Ensure the formation of the National Cohesion and Integration commission (TJRC)
- d) To ensure all parties were represented in government

Q13. Which one of the following is a correct reason why the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation commission was formed (TJRC) was formed?

- a) To tell the truth about pre-independence violence on Kenyans
- b) To bring justice to those families where heads were murdered
- c) To reconcile enemy tribes in Kenya
- d) To investigate the gross human rights violations and other historical injustices in Kenya between 1963 and 2008

Q14. Vision 2030 lays emphasis on main pillars; how many are they;

- a) One
- b) Five
- c) Two
- d) Three
- Q15. One major reason for promulgation of the constitution of Kenya 2010 was to:
 - a) Ensure a working constitution because the previous one was invalid
 - b) To guarantee enjoyment of the rights/fundamentals and freedoms entitled to every Kenyan
 - c) Punish those Kenyans who committed crimes against others
 - d) Ensure land is freely distributed to deserving Kenyans
- Q16. When fully implemented the constitution of Kenya 2010 is to ensure
 - a) A conducive environment for all citizens to live harmoniously and the nation to be more cohesive and integrated
 - b) Landless people are provided with land
 - c) people found guilty in court are hanged with mercy
 - d) Land recovered from colonialists at independence is given back to them
- Q17. Which of the following statements best captures the application of National Cohesion and Integration policies in government institutions?
 - a) The policy should be applied to all without favour
 - b) The policy does not apply to people who have never committed a crime
 - c) The policy favours gender of either sex
 - d) The policy favours people enabled differently
- Q18. Which of the following strategies is BEST in promoting national cohesion and integration?
 - a) Promoting community dialogue through public barazas
 - b) Giving employment only to the children of poor people
 - c) Providing security and water to those with fenced compounds
 - d) Taking from those who have to give those who don't have
- Q19. Which of the following shows the role of National County and community in promoting national cohesion and integration?
 - a) They should not work in harmony
 - b) They may not participate in activities promoting National Cohesion
 - c) They should receive allowances for every meeting they attend
 - d) They should fully participate in all activities promoting national cohesion
- Q20. Which of the following applies BEST to socio-economic inequality in a community?
 - a) It is caused by laziness of most citizens
 - b) It is good as long as no one steals
 - c) It should continue so as to maintain the status quo
 - d) It should be redressed immediately to ensure fairness

Q21. Which of the following is a symbol of National Unity in Kenya?

- a) The National flag
- b) The National Police Uniform
- c) Traditional clothing
- d) Chiefs and ward administrators

Q22. Management of ethnic and socio-cultural differences can be enhanced through

- a) Compulsory circumcision of all people
- b) Use of music and drama to denigrate those who make mistakes
- c) Using music and drama in vernacular only
- d) Using music and drama in official language

Q23 Which of the following BEST defines the term reconciliation as used in national cohesion

- a) Restoration of friendly relations
- b) Making people to view a situation from one stand point
- c) Ensuring books of accounts balance
- d) Counting of items to ensure they are correct

Q24. Identify the logical steps in reconciliation

- a) Absolution, contrition, confession and penance
- b) Contrition, absolution, confession and penance
- c) confession, penance, absolution and contrition
- d) contrition, confession, penance and absolution

Q25. Which one of the following best explains the role of schools in promoting national cohesion?

- a) Provides platform for diversity awareness, attitude change and promoting patriotism
- b) Provides a platform to cane students who don't conform
- c) Provides a platform for the promotion of tribal kingpins to negotiate for the community
- d) Provides a platform for top students only to excel in academics

Q26. What is the main objective of the disability policy?

- a) Ensure free medication for all people enabled differently
- b) To identify all people enabled differently and provide them with free services
- c) To identify people enabled differently to get jobs only
- d) To provide people enabled differently access disability specific services and improve their access to public services.

Q27. The ministry of Youth affairs and sports can provide national cohesion by

- a) Ensuring all sports teams are registered using tribal names
- b) Ensuring that only sports played by the elites are sponsored by government
- c) By sponsoring inter county tournaments throughout Kenya
- d) By ensuring that local teams are only trained by foreign coaches

Q28. One of these statements reflects the mandate of the Ethics and Anti-corruption commission in Kenya

- a) To imprison businessmen who don't pay taxes
- b) Spearhead promotion of ethics and fight against corruption and economic crimes
- c) To bail corrupt officials from the Economic Crimes court
- d) Ensure that money laundering is adhered to by citizens.

Q29. The Kenya National Commission of Human Rights does not undertake one of the following roles. Which one?

- a) Promote gender equality and equity
- b) Advocate for legal reforms on issues affecting women
- c) Conduct and coordinate research activities on gender issues
- d) Institute proposals and advise on establishment of charlatan Medic Scheme

Q30. Multiparty democracy was restored in Kenya in 1992. Which one of the following is a benefit of multiparty democracy?

- a) Increasing democratic space
- b) Establishment of community based political parties
- c) Establishment of "tribal kings"
- d) Ensuring the members of each political party pays registration fees

Q31. Which one of the following best defines the term inclusivity under national cohesion?

- a) Practice or policy of providing equal access to opportunities and resources to everyone
- b) Practice of giving a fixed stipend to all families monthly
- c) The practice of supporting the poor at the expense of the rich
- d) The practice of excluding rich people in society from public barazas.

Q32. Article 10(1) of the constitution of Kenya provides the national values and principles of governance bind all state organs, state officers, public officers and all persons whenever any of them: -

- i) Applies or interprets the constitution or
- ii) Enacts, applies or interprets any law or
- iii) Makes or implements public policy decisions or
- iv) Whenever selectively applies policies

Which of the four above is not correct

- a) (iii)
- b) (iv)
- c) (i)
- d) (ii)

Q33, To whom does the constitution of Kenya 2010 apply:

- a) Government officers
- b) Legislators

- c) Civic educators
- d) All citizens

Q34. What advise would give to a local community that is deeply rooted in traditions and self-preservation

- a) They should hold tightly on their tradition to avoid extinction
- b) They should not inter marry with other tribes
- c) They should strictly use traditional medicine
- d) They should preserve some of their traditions and accommodate progressive modernization

Q35. Early warning system best refers to:

- a) Symptoms giving alert that a conflict situation may be emerging
- b) Fighting between communities
- c) Occurrence of many accidents in a given spot
- d) Increased theft and burning of houses in a particular region

Q36. One of the following is NOT a principle on which effective preventative strategy rests

- a) Early reaction to a sign of trouble
- b) Gathering of homeless people as a result of burning of all in one area
- c) Comprehensive balanced approach to alleviate the pressure or risk factors that trigger violence conflict
- d) Extended effort to resolve the underlying root cause of violence

Q37. Which one of the following constitutes an ethical issue in the early warning process of conflicts?

- a) Impartiality
- b) Pointing fingers
- c) Shooting those with different opinions
- d) Gossiping

Q38. Identify one of the following activities which does not heighten tension among communities

- a) Abuses on social media
- b) Chanting demeaning songs
- c) Using funny nicknames
- d) Holding intercommunity prayers

Q39. Samwel greeted Timothy, Timothy greeted Calvin. Conclusion: Samwel did not greet Calvin.

From the illustration given, please choose whether the conclusion is;

- a) Correct
- b) Incorrect
- c) Cannot be determined
- d) None of the above

Q40. Read the two statements below and give what is true about both from the choices provided.

Statement 1; There has been a marked increase in the use of internet in Africa over the last decade

Statement 2; The rate of cybercrime in Kenya has consistently risen in the last half decade

- a) Statement one is the cause of statement two
- b) Both statement 1 and 2 have different causes
- c) Statement 2 is the cause of statement 1
- d) Both statements 1 and 2 have similar causes

Q41. You are the coach of a team that is playing in the final game of a regional tournament tomorrow. You discover that two of your best players broke curfew rules that require immediate suspension, as per team policy. If the two do not play, there is high likelihood that your team will lose and you could be fired as a coach by your employer.

From the choices provided below, select the most appropriate decision that you would take:

- a) Reprimand the two players infront of the others and explain that they are allowed to play and will be suspended from the team after the final game
- b) Allow the two players to play and communicate to other players that rules are applied as need be
- c) Suspend the players as is required, risk losing the game and getting sacked as coach of the team
- d) Reprimand the two Infront of the other players and explain that you are allowing them to play the final game to enhance chances of a win

Q42. Three individuals come to you for service at your workstation in a public institution; a farmer, a university professor, and an elected official. They all arrive within the same half an hour and are seeking the same service. The IT system at your workstation malfunctions and leads to delays. They express frustration about delays in service delivery and complain to your supervisor. Each client articulates how important they are and justifies why they should be served first. Once the system recovers, your supervisor instructs you to attend to them without further delay.

Respond to how you would render service:

- a) I would serve the farmer first
- b) I would serve the university professor first
- c) I would serve the elected official first
- d) I would serve them depending on who sought service first

Q43. One of the main impediments of the achievement of national cohesion in Kenyan schools is

- a) Having frequents parades addressed in Kiswahili or English
- b) Caning of students
- c) Marking of exercise books using red pens
- d) Calling students with low marks on parade and reprimanding them

Q44. Which one of the following best explains a role model?

- a) A person who can be imitated, emulated or looked up for guidance
- b) A person who harbours extremist preachings
- c) A great footballer who drinks a lot and takes drugs
- d) A smart person who is egocentric

Q45. Economic empowerment refers to

- a) Giving of money to some families monthly by the government
- b) The process of building the capacity of people for resource mobilization needed in pursuing their aspirations
- c) Involves taking money from the rich and giving it to the poor
- d) Subsidising the price of essential goods available in the market

Q46. Select one of the functions below where playing the national anthem is mandatory

- a) Religious service
- b) Madaraka day celebrations
- c) wedding
- d) Birthday Party

Q47. Which of the following services are devolved to County governments?

- a) Agriculture, water and health services
- b) Defence and health services
- c) Pre-primary education, immigration and citizenship, cattle dips
- d) Labour standards, radio and TV, housing

sQ48. Affirmative action refers to

- a) Being tough on citizens who commit crimes
- b) Giving strong support to citizens in social activities
- c) Being candid with citizens regarding their welfare
- d) Being deliberate in acting in to empower disadvantaged persons

Q49. Economic growth refers to

- a) Increase in the quality of goods and services
- b) Increase in the number of employment opportunities
- c) Increase in the quantity of goods and services
- d) Increase in the human population of a country

Q50. Select one that is not a reason why National Cohesion is taught at the university

- a) To promote friendship
- b) To appreciate other people's culture
- c) To create superiority complex between various communities
- d) To foster national development

SECTION B Section B: COMPULSORY (30 MARKS) Short Answer Questions (SAQs)

- Q51. Mention any Five values mentioned in Article 10 of the constitution of Kenya 2010 (5 marks)
- Q52.State FIVE benefits of a cohesive nation (5 marks)
- Q53. State FIVE policy and legal instruments that promote national cohesion (5 marks)
- Q54. Identify Five early warning system signs (5 marks)
- Q55. State FIVE benefits to citizens participation in elections as voters (5 marks)
- Q56. Mention FIVE ways in which community empowerment is important (5 marks)

SECTION C; 20 MARKS (Answer one Question From this section)

- Q57. Discuss six ways in National Cohesion and integration promotes National development (20 marks)
- Q58. "The teaching of National Cohesion, Integration and development as a course to students of Nursing at University level is of no consequence"

Discuss using relevant examples (20 marks)