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(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022
ACADEMIC YEAR**

FIRST YEAR THIRD TRIMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING DEGREE

COURSE CODE: NUR 223

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES


DATE: 29/03/23

TIME: 9am-12pm

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

This paper consists of 8 printed pages. Please Turn Over 

KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

SECTION 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (50 MARKS)

1. Which of the following is the best epidemiological definition of communicable diseases
 - a. Illness due to a specific infectious agent that can spread from one person to another
 - b. Specific infectious agent causing an illness
 - c. Exposure to a certain disease causing agent
 - d. Outbreak of a disease affecting a large population within a specific period of time
2. The three main classes of pathogens include
 - a. Bacteria, viruses, fungi and vector
 - b. Fungi, Bacteria, Viruses and mycobacterium
 - c. Bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites
 - d. Fungi, viruses
3. Drugs used in treatment of bacterial infections are
 - a. Antibiotics
 - b. Fungicides
 - c. Antiretroviral
 - d. Antimalarials
4. The following strain is one of the most dangerous forms of fungal infection
 - a. Dermatomycosis
 - b. Candidiasis
 - c. Ringworms
 - d. Candida Aurus
5. Tiny animals living in or on a host, feeding from or at the expense of the host are
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Parasites
 - c. Fungi
 - d. Viruses

6. Match the following statements in column 1 with the correct term in column 2

		B	
A	Disease outbreak affecting many people in a given period of time	A	Endemic
B	A disease which is always present in a community at county level	B	Pandemic
		C	Epidemic

7. A period of isolation of an infectious or suspected case to prevent spread of the diseases

- a. Incubation period
- b. Quarantine
- c. Isolation
- d. Epidemiology

8. An example of an epidemic disease is

- a. Highland malaria
- b. Malaria
- c. Typhus fever
- d. Scabies

9. A person invaded by a disease causing microorganism is

- a. Health Carrier
- b. Transmitter
- c. Recipient
- d. Host

10. Time between infection and appearance of symptoms and signs of an illness

- a. Incubation period
- b. Quarantine
- c. Isolation

d. Convalescence

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

11. Subclinical infection does not produce clear signs and symptoms
 - a. True
 - b. False
12. Clinical infection is the period the host develops detectable signs and symptoms of an illness
 - a. True
 - b. False
13. An individual suffering from subclinical infections
 - a. Host
 - b. Agent
 - c. Carrier
 - d. Susceptible host
14. An individual whose body lacks resistance to diseases is
 - a. Susceptible host
 - b. Recessive host
 - c. Sickling
 - d. A carrier
- 15.----- is where a disease causing organism spreads from
 - a. Host
 - b. Transmitter
 - c. Source
 - d. Agent
16. Control of communicable diseases can be done by the following except
 - a. Attacking the source
 - b. Interrupting transmission cycle
 - c. Protecting susceptible host
 - d. Interaction with health carriers
17. Attacking the source includes
 - a. Isolating infected persons