

092305T4SWC

SOCIAL WORK LEVEL 5

COD/OS/SW/CR/11/5/A

CONDUCT COMMUNITY CRISIS AND DISASTER SENSITIZATION PROGRAMMES

July /Aug 2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION COUNCIL
(TVET CDACC)**

CANDIDATE WRITTEN

Time: 3HRS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper has three sections A, B and C.
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of SIX (6) printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Each question carries one mark

1. The following people help to identify community crisis and disaster, **except**
 - A. Disaster managers
 - B. Community members
 - C. Community leaders
 - D. Hybrid disasters
2. Which one is **not** a category of disaster and crisis in the community?
 - A. Natural disaster
 - B. Man- made disaster
 - C. Terrible disaster
 - D. Hybrid disaster
3. _____ are stakeholders in creating awareness on disaster in the community.
 - A. Community leaders
 - B. Schools
 - C. Markets
 - D. Computers
4.is a resource required in managing a community disaster.
 - A. Plan
 - B. Used resources
 - C. Budget
 - D. Financial resources
5. Which of the following is a tool used for data collection in disaster and crisis community management
 - A. Formulation
 - B. Editing
 - C. Validating
 - D. Observation and recording

6. _____ is **not** a potential resource provider in disaster management.
- A. Needy
 - B. NGOs
 - C. Well-wishers
 - D. Government
7. An effective disaster and crisis manager possesses the following character
- A. Lack knowledge
 - B. Commanding
 - C. Corrupt
 - D. Obedient
8. _____ is a disaster risk reduction measure
- A. Execution
 - B. Planning
 - C. Preparedness
 - D. Analysis
9. Disaster management is aimed at.....
- A. Resettling people in the closest unaffected urban area
 - B. Collection of valuable data for future management objectives
 - C. Strengthening sewage and drinking water treatment facilities to resist the impact of a future disaster
 - D. Restoring a community's services facilities and residences to pre disaster levels
10. What is the role of stakeholders in disaster and crisis management in the community?
- A. Reporting and creating awareness
 - B. Being bias
 - C. Giving a controversial information
 - D. buying destroyed goods
11. There has been an earthquake at Tetema village. As a social worker from the nearby town you are among the first respondents. Identify the first course of action you would undertake.

- A. Expose one self
 - B. Venture into the open
 - C. Assess response capacity
 - D. Mobilize funds
12.is a manmade disaster
- A. Fire
 - B. Land slide
 - C. Drought
 - D. Erosion
13. What are the roles of search and rescue after a disaster?
- i. Rescue the survivors trapped under debris
 - ii. Provide first aid service to the trapped survivors
 - iii. Hand over, recover and dispose of the diseased bodies
 - iv. Listen to all sources of information
- A. i, ii, iv
 - B. ii, iii, iv
 - C. i, iii, iv
 - D. i, ii, iii
14. Who among the following is the first to respond when a disaster strikes?
- A. Non-Governmental Organization
 - B. Local administration
 - C. Affected community members
 - D. Local community members
15. Why is important for individuals and groups to address disaster and crisis in the community?
- A. To improve on future generation
 - B. It's their right to address them
 - C. To be rewarded
 - D. To meet donors

- 16.** When do we need to carry out disaster and crisis sensitization?
- A. When there is progress in the recovery
 - B. During occurrences of the events
 - C. When response team on the ground
 - D. During monitoring and follow-ups of the events
- 17.** Identify the reason for community participation in disaster and crisis management programmes?
- A. It helps community members to advocate for the needs of affected community member
 - B. It promotes mass destruction of property
 - C. It helps in mob justice for those who are not participating
 - D. To contribute to the loss of the information in the system
- 18.** The following is not a health challenge associated with disaster
- A. Loss of property
 - B. Physical injuries
 - C. Trauma
 - D. Cholera outbreak
- 19.** Who among the following conducts monitoring of disaster and crisis programmes?
- A. Advertisers
 - B. Government of Kenya
 - C. Kenya revenue authority
 - D. United States citizens
- 20.** Why do we need to familiarise with disaster prevention and response plan?
- A. To help in Identification of resources
 - B. For easy identification of any form of crisis and disaster management
 - C. To increase program that fund resources
 - D. Identification of mechanism to receive resource

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section by writing down your responses in the spaces provided

21. Water is the source of life to a community. State **FIVE** causes of water pollution. (5 Marks)
22. Identify **FOUR** socio economic effects of disasters to a community (4 Marks)
23. Differentiate between a crisis and disaster. (2 Marks)
24. A community should have a disaster prevention and response plan. List **FIVE** components of such a plan (5 Marks)
25. A social worker should assist the community in disaster preparedness. Mention **FIVE** benefits of such preparedness (5Marks)
26. Several stakeholders are involved in disaster and crisis management. Identify **FOUR** types of these stakeholders (4 Marks)
27. State **THREE** reasons why disaster prevention and response plan must have a budget. (3 Marks)
28. State **FOUR** reasons why auditing of the community disaster prevention and response mechanisms is needed? (4 Marks)
29. Identify **THREE** mitigation measures in disaster management that a social worker can assist a community to implement (4 Marks)
30. Outline **FOUR** benefits of monitoring community crisis and disaster programmes. (3Marks)

SECTION C: (40) MARKS

Attempt two question each carry equal marks

31. Most organizations in Kenya have been forced by circumstances to form disaster planning committees to guide them on how to minimise disaster risks.
- a) Explain **FIVE** ways of mitigating against risks in the country. (10 Marks)
- b) Discuss **FIVE** challenges faced by disaster and crisis programme managers. (10 Marks)

32. You work for an NGO in Kenya and currently there has been severe flooding in the region you are serving.

a) Discuss **FIVE** preparedness measures that should be put in place to prevent the latter from occurring (10marks)

b) Explain **FIVE** factors that influence the vulnerability of a community to crisis and disasters. (10marks)

33. Communication is a critical function in emergency management of disasters.

a) Explain **FIVE** roles of communication in disaster response (10marks)

b). Discuss **FIVE** negative impacts of disaster on a community (10marks)

END

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