UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES- GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE

RE-SIT EXAMINATION: JANUARY 2020

MARKER GUIDE

COURSE CODE:

GNS 331

COURSE NAME:

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

TIME ALLOWED:

TWO 2 HOURS

MARKS:

SEVENTY FIVE (75)

EXAMINER: DR S I SITHOLE

NUMBER OF PAGES: 3 PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- READ QUESTIONS CAREFULLY
- ANSWER ALL FOUR QUESTIONS
- INSTRUCTIONS FOR ANSWERING ARE GIVEN IN EACH PAGE
- ANSWERS ARE TO BE WRITTEN AS PER GIVEN INSTRUCTION OR QUESTION,
- READ ALL QUESTIONS THOUGHTFULLY
- HAND WRITING MUST BE LEGIBLE
- FIGURES IN BRACKETS REPRESENT MARKS ALLOCATED PER QUESTION, OR A PART THEREOF.

DO NOT OPEN UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1 Multiple Choice Questions [10 points]

INSTRUCTION: Select the most appropriate answer and enter it in your answer booklet e.g. $1.1 = d$, $1.2 = c$, and so forth. Each multiple-choice question is worth one (1) point.
1.1 The part of the disaster management cycle that involves attending to the victims in the event of a disaster is known as the phase. a. mitigation b. preparedness c. response d. recovery
1.2 Disaster risk reduction assessment occurs in the phase of disaster management cycle. a. mitigation b. preparedness c. recovery d. response
1.3 The Sendai Disaster Framework was launched in a. 2003 b. 2005 c. 2010 d. 2015
1.4 Disaster involved victims who are identified with green cards during triaging are considered to be a. moribund b. critical c. ambulant d. critical but stable
 1.5 Which one of the following infectious diseases is associated with the rehabilitation phase of the disaster management cycle? a. glandular fever b. malaria fever c. rabies d. rickets
 1.6 Which one of the following countries was not affected by cyclone Idai in early 2019? a. Zimbabwe b. Zambia c. Malawi d. South Africa
 1.7 Sustainable Developmental Goal (SDG) number addresses timely planning. a. 3 b. 9 c. 13 d. 19 1.8 Which responsibility approach addresses disaster-related policies?

- a. political
- b. socio-education
- c. technical
- d. humanitarian
- 1.9 A clear and concise document that outlines prevention and preparatory measures in the event of a disaster in order to minimize its effects is called a disaster _____
 - a. Manual
 - b. Guide
 - c. Plan
 - d. Record
- 1.10 Which one of the following is a guiding principle of disaster risk reduction?
 - a. exclusiveness
 - b. gender preference
 - c. Community participation
 - d. Centralization

QUESTION 2 Guided Questions [25 points]

- a. Describe any five guiding principles of disaster risk reduction (10)
- b. Explain five strategies you would use in implementing the socio-education approach of disaster risk reduction (10)
- c. Give an outline on any five points on the Sendai Disaster Framework (5)

[25 points]

QUESTION 3 Scenario and Related Questions [25 points]

INSTRUCTION: Answer as guided by each question.

In 1999, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) were declared as a national disaster in Eswatini.

- a. Define the term disaster. (5)
- b. Name the type of disaster HIV and AIDS are (1) and support your answer (1) [2]
- c. Discuss any four reasons why it was declared as a national disaster (12)
- d. Explain any three responsibility approaches to disaster risk reduction of the HIV and AIDS epidemic in Eswatini. (6)

QUESTION 4 Guided scenario related Questions [15 points]

INSTRUCTION: Answer as guided by the question

- a. Describe five points on the organization or body that is in charge of disaster preparedness and response in Eswatini. (10)
- b. List any five other organizations with which this organization collaborates. (5)