

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE
MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER
December 2019

Course Code	GNS 331
Course Title	Disaster Preparedness and Response
Duration of paper	Two (2) hours
Total Marks	Seventy-five (75)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Answer ALL questions
- 2 Instructions for answering are given per each question
- 3 Answers are to be written as per given instruction or question
- 4 Read all questions thoughtfully
- 5 Handwriting MUST be legible
- 6 Figures in brackets represent marks allocated per question, or a part thereof.

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QUESTION 1 Multiple Choice Questions [10 points]

INSTRUCTION: Select the most appropriate answer and enter it in your answer booklet e.g. 1 = d, 2 = c, and so forth. Each multiple-choice question is worth one (1) point.

1. The part of the disaster management cycle that involves predicting a possible crisis before it occurs is known as the _____ phase.
 - a. mitigation
 - b. preparedness
 - c. response
 - d. recovery

2. Developing and practising an emergency plan occurs in the ____ phase of disaster management cycle.
 - a. mitigation
 - b. preparedness
 - c. recovery
 - d. response

3. The Sendai Disaster Framework covers a period of ____ years.
 - a. 5
 - b. 10
 - c. 15
 - d. 20

4. Disaster involved victims who are identified with red cards during triaging are considered to be _____.
 - a. moribund
 - b. critical
 - c. stable
 - d. all the above

5. The following diseases are associated with the rehabilitation phase of the disaster management cycle EXCEPT _____.
 - a. glandular fever
 - b. dengue fever
 - c. malaria fever
 - d. typhus fever

6. Three Southern African countries were hit in early 2019 by cyclone known as _____.
 - a. Isai
 - b. Itai
 - c. Idai
 - d. Izai

7. Sustainable Developmental Goal (SDG) number ____ addresses climate change.
 - a. 3
 - b. 9
 - c. 13
 - d. 19

8. Mapping areas of vulnerability is associated with the ____ approach of disaster risks reduction.
 - a. political
 - b. socio-education
 - c. technical
 - d. developmental

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

10. The following are guiding principles of disaster risk reduction EXCEPT _____.
 - a. Multi-sectoral collaboration
 - b. Communication
 - c. Community participation
 - d. Centralization

QUESTION 2 Guided Essay Question [25 points]

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

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)