

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING
SECOND SEMESTER
FINAL EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER, 2021

COURSE TITTLE: MONITORING & EVALUATION

COURSE CODE: GNS 610

MARKS ALLOCATED: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all the **FOUR** questions
3. Read the questions carefully
4. Write legibly

Please do not open this question paper until you are told to do so by the invigilator

QUESTION 1 A

For the following questions or statements write the number of the question and corresponding best response (in Upper case) for the answer e.g 26. B

1. Indicators are:

- A. Only quantitative
- B. Written at process, output, outcome and impact level
- C. Used to determine what progress is being made towards the achievement of an intended result
- D. B and C

2. Objectives should be written as:

- A. Specific, simple, clear and concise statements that describe the intended results to be achieved.
- B. High-level statements that provide the overall context for M&E
- C. Long term statements that state the ultimate expected impact of a program
- D. Unquantifiable and not needing to be measured

3. Which tools are useful for a situational analysis prior to planning a project/program?

- A. Problem tree analysis
- B. SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) analysis
- C. Problem trunk analysis
- D. A and B

4. What does a monitoring and evaluation framework include?

- A. Objectives, assumptions, indicators and a summary of activities
- B. Objectives and indicators
- C. Goal and objectives
- D. Goal, objectives and indicators

5. The different steps of project cycle are:

- A. Plan, implement, monitor, evaluate
- B. Initial assessment, planning, implementation, evaluate
- C. Initial assessment, implementation, planning, monitor, evaluate

Planning, monitor implement, evaluate6.

. Evaluations measure:

- A. The timeliness of a program's activities.
- B. The outcomes and impact of a program's activities.
- C. How closely a program kept to its budget.
- D. How well the program was implemented.

. Which of the following is not considered monitoring?

- A. Counting the number of people trained.
- B. Tracking the number of brochures disseminated.
- C. Attributing changes in health outcomes to an intervention.
- D. Collecting monthly data on clients served in a clinic.

. A work based structure is developed during the planning phase of project management to;

- A. Show in detail the work and specific tasks
- B. Roles and responsibilities
- C. Define objectives
- D. Allocate budget according to tasks

9. Project monitoring is sometimes referred to as:

- A. Evaluation
- B. Impact Evaluation
- C. Process Evaluation
- D. Performance Evaluation

10. What percentage of resources should be devoted to monitoring and evaluation?

- A. 5%
- B. 10%
- C. 15%
- D. 20%

11. The following are examples of indicator metrics EXCEPT;

- A. Standard deviations
- B. Percentages
- C. Ratios
- D. Thresholds

12. Data sourced from client include all EXCEPT;

- A. Client exit interviews
- B. Case surveillance
- C. Census
- D. Management of sick child

13. A good monitoring system helps answer which of the following questions?

- i) Is the project progress according to schedule?
 - ii) Have periodic benchmarks been met?
 - iii) Is the project under or over achieving output targets?
 - iv) Has the project achieved its goal?
- A. i) & ii)
 - B. i) & iii)
 - C. i), ii) & iii)
 - D. i), ii), iii) & iv)

14. A national Obesity Prevention Taskforce provides funding to local food vendors who offer fresh fruits and vegetables. Which of the following would be considered an outcome for this program?

- A. Obesity prevalence decreases in the area where vendors offer fresh fruits and vegetables
- B. People buy more fresh fruits and vegetables
- C. Participating vendors purchase more fruits and vegetables
- D. A and B

15. The last phase in project management is:

- A. Planning phase
- B. Design phase
- C. Termination phase
- Implementation phase

Question 1 B True and False questions

For the true and false questions below write the number of the question and the corresponding letter for the BEST answer e.g. 29. T

- 16. Data quality in monitoring and evaluation is ensured through spot-checks T/F
- 17. A costed monitoring and evaluation plan is not part of the 12 components of Monitoring and Evaluation system T/F
- 18. Monitoring and evaluation starts at the beginning of the project T/F
- 19. A baseline survey is part of evaluation T/F
- 20. A scope creep in a project cannot be avoided by seeking approval from stakeholders T/F
- 21. Risk planning involves identification of possible risks T/F
- 22. A stakeholder analysis is not part of SWOT analysis T/F

Subtotal = 7 marks

QUESTION 1 C

Short answer question

23. What are the functions of a monitoring and evaluation plan? (3 marks)

Total = 25 marks

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 As a program manager you are tasked to brief stakeholders during the kick – off meeting of immunization campaign project. Explain the critical information that is discussed during the first/kick-off meeting (5 marks)

2.2 Discuss the difference between monitoring and evaluation under the following headings;

- a. When each is carried out (2 marks)
- b. The scope of each (4 marks)
- c. Who is tasked with the responsibility to carry out the activities (2 marks)

2.3 Briefly describe the six (6) steps of developing an M & E plan (12 marks)

Total = 25 Marks

QUESTION 3

3.1 Briefly discuss five (5) challenges of project management in nursing practice (10 marks)

3.2 Differentiate between a program and a project (4 marks)

3.3 Compare a monitoring plan with a monitoring and evaluation framework. (4 marks)

3.4 State three (3) Finagle's law of information. (3 marks)

3.5 Explain what is non-routine data and give an example (2 marks)

3.6 Explain why a Responsibility Assignment Matrix is important in project management. (2 marks)

Total = 25 marks

QUESTION 4

4.1 Identify the six (6) steps involved in carrying out monitoring and evaluation.(6 marks)

4.2 Explain the difference between weaknesses and threats and give two (2) examples of each. (6 marks)

4.3 You are a project manager and you are tasked to explain to project team that a logic model (results based chain) can be an effective way to organize project components. Explain the five (5) components and give examples (10 marks)

4. 4. Compare and contrast assessment in nursing process and the design phase in project management (3 marks)

Total = 25 marks

GRAND TOTAL = 100 MARKS