

092304T4SWC

SOCIAL WORK AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEVEL 5

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

Conduct Community Crisis and Disaster Sensitization Programs

Nov /Dec 2023



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

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

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 7 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)

*Answer **all** questions in this section.*

Each question carries one mark.

1. Institutional capacity for disaster management and risk reduction is a key mechanism in disaster management. Which of the following best describe capacity building in disaster management.
 - A. It involves putting in place all the procedures required to curb a disaster from happening.
 - B. It is a process of conducting a training which aims at equipping the people concerned in the community with the skills to carry out several activities with an ease especially during a disaster.
 - C. Involves building of the existing gaps in the community in carrying out disaster management activities.
 - D. It is the agenda setting of the outlined priorities in the community.
2. A disaster preparedness plan is an arrangement that helps organizations ensure readiness in the event of disasters. What is the primary goal of a disaster preparedness plan?
 - A. To protect the population
 - B. To protect valuable resources
 - C. To keep communications lines open
 - D. To protect environmental health personnel
3. Which of the following human factor cause floods?
 - A. Heavy rainfall
 - B. Cloud burst
 - C. Terrorism
 - D. Deforestation
4. Disaster management requires a collaboration of various personnel. Who is responsible for securing the scene, preserving life and managing the wounded in the event of a disaster?
 - A. Mental health professionals
 - B. Social workers
 - C. First aiders
 - D. All citizens

5. Which of the following best describes drought as a disaster?
 - A. A period of no rainfall for a long continuous period of time
 - B. Heavy rainfall for a long continuous period
 - C. Moderate rainfall for a long continuous period
 - D. Scarcity of food and money
6. _____ is NOT a member of the United Nations Disaster Management Team (UNDMT)?
 - A. UNICEF
 - B. County Government
 - C. FAO
 - D. WHO
7. Effective hazard management is enhanced by?
 - A. Construction of facilities
 - B. Emergency responses
 - C. Pre-disaster planning
 - D. Report writing
8. Disasters directly impact the wellbeing of the population. What is the main cause of cholera?
 - A. Poor nutrition
 - B. Floods
 - C. Air pollution
 - D. Poor sanitation
9. Which of the following groups of people is more vulnerable in the event of disaster?
 - A. Men, boys, the aged
 - B. Men, women, boys
 - C. Women, children, the aged
 - D. None of the above
10. _____ is the extent to which a community structure, services or geographic area is likely to be damaged or disrupted by the impact of particular hazard.
 - A. Capacity
 - B. Vulnerability
 - C. Risk

- D. Hazard assessment
11. Which of the following agency is NOT a National Disaster Risk Reduction stakeholder?
- A. Central Government
 - B. National Disaster department
 - C. Recreational groups
 - D. Private Sector
12. A mass killing disease is best classified as a _____ disaster.
- A. Biological disaster
 - B. Industrial disaster
 - C. War disaster
 - D. Flood disaster
13. Mitigation involves measures taken to minimize the effect of a disaster. Which of the following is a structural measure in disaster mitigation?
- A. Hazard mapping
 - B. Raising of homes in flood prone areas
 - C. Insuring of property
 - D. Relocating of equipment outside flood plains
14. For effective response to a disaster, it is necessary to familiarize the masses with the scenario which could be done through disaster rehearsals. Who among the following personnel is responsible for arranging of a mock drill on fire disasters in school?
- A. Police force
 - B. Government authorities
 - C. Fire fighters
 - D. The school administration
15. Disaster risk determines the likelihood of damage from a disaster within a given period of time. Which of the following best outlines risk measures implied while evaluating disasters in a community?
- A. Creation of awareness
 - B. Collection of data on disaster
 - C. Civic education and resource mobilization.
 - D. Mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

16. The primary role of the community in disaster response is to?
- A. Provide basic relief assistance
 - B. Restore and Rehabilitate of critical facilities
 - C. Provide national security
 - D. Provide the government with funds to address the disasters
17. The following are challenges in disaster response, EXCEPT?
- A. Political interferences
 - B. Inadequate resources
 - C. Participation by the community members
 - D. Limited information by community
18. Which disaster is commonly addressed through the implementation of risk mitigation method of building levees and barriers?
- A. Earthquakes
 - B. Tornado
 - C. Wildfire
 - D. Floods
19. Which of the following is NOT a mitigation technique for landslides?
- A. Construction of retention wall to stop from slipping
 - B. Hazard mapping to locate areas prone to slides
 - C. Reduction in the vegetation cover to arrest landslide
 - D. Building of Surface drainage control
20. Wildfires are uncontrolled fire that causes destruction to life and property. The following are causes of wildfire hazards EXCEPT?
- A. Volcanic eruption
 - B. El-Nino
 - C. Volcanic Lightning and thundering
 - D. Burning debris

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

*Answer **all** questions in this section.*

21. Distinguish between disaster and disaster management. (2 marks)
22. Effective documentation involves collecting and storing all information about an event. State FOUR benefits of storing information gathered during disaster management process. (4 marks)
23. Disaster response involves all measure taken to minimize the adverse effects of a disaster. Identify FIVE ways of responding to a disaster in the community. (5 marks)
24. Over the years, Kenya has faced a variety of disasters which have resulted in mass destruction of life and properties leading to rising economic losses. List FOUR common disasters witnessed in Kenya recently. (4 marks)
25. Government plays a leading role in planning and management of disasters through participatory collaboration with other partners and bodies. Identify FOUR roles of stakeholders in disaster operations. (4 marks)
26. The effectiveness of disaster management process, is largely determined by the competency of the personnel. Mention FOUR skills required by a social worker during disaster management process. (4 marks)
27. State FOUR benefits of disaster response during disaster management. (4 marks)
28. Outline FOUR ways which a community can be empowered in order to prepare and respond to disasters effectively. (4 marks)
29. Mass communication has been intertwined in areas of disaster management. Highlight FOUR roles of mass media in disaster management process. (4 marks)
30. Give FIVE challenges faced by disaster managers during disaster management process. (5 marks)

SECTION C: (40 MARKS)

*Answer any **two** questions from this section.*

31. Disaster management has been a major challenge for decades in third world countries.
- a) Analyze FIVE negative impacts of disasters in the community. (10 marks)
 - b) Explain FIVE factors that have led to high vulnerability of disasters in Kenya. (10 marks)
32. Disaster management involves a series of actions which helps to mitigate and contain unexpected events which could lead to destruction.
- a) Describe the FIVE steps followed during the disaster management process. (10 marks)
 - b) Discuss FIVE benefits of monitoring community crisis and disaster programs. (10 marks)
33. Disaster preparedness plays an important role in building the resilience of communities which assists in better responding and coping with the aftermath of a disaster.
- a) Explain FIVE activities involved in disaster preparedness. (10 marks)
 - b) Explain FIVE benefits of holding meetings during disaster management process. (10 marks)

END