



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

SOCIAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

BCD 2214: PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2016

TIME: 3 HOURS

DATE: Pick Date May 2016

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt any **THREE** questions.

Do not write on the question paper.

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

Question ONE

- (a) Why are lessons learned important in monitoring and evaluation? **(2 marks)**
- (b) "Human beings are naturally monitors and evaluators". Explain this statement **(2 marks)**
- (c) What is a baseline? **(2 marks)**
- (d) Why is monitoring critical to all projects? **(2 marks)**
- (e) Briefly discuss three key areas that constitute the control process. **(6 marks)**
- (f) Evaluations are done to determine four things in a project. Discuss these. **(8 marks)**
- (g) Why is the participation of stakeholders important in a project? **(2 marks)**
- (h) Briefly discuss three main purposes of sampling. **(6 marks)**

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

Question TWO

- (a) What is an indicator? **(2 marks)**
- (b) Briefly describe six levels of indicators **(12 marks)**

(c) Explain three element of project control. **(6 marks)**

Question THREE

(a) Briefly discuss three monitoring instruments. **(6 marks)**

(b) Briefly discuss four ways of keeping abreast of a project's progress. **(8 marks)**

(c) Briefly discuss three methods used to track indicators and report on progress. **(6 marks)**

Question FOUR

(a) Differentiate between sample size and sample frame. **(4 marks)**

(b) Explain two instances when sampling is not necessary. **(4 marks)**

(c) Briefly discuss four types of non-probability sampling methods. **(8 marks)**

(d) Why is too big a sample problematic in an evaluation? **(2 marks)**

(e) Explain the concept of rule of thumb in relation to evaluation of sample size. **(2 marks)**

Question FIVE

(a) Briefly discuss six methods of direct observation. **(12 marks)**

(b) Briefly discuss four methods of participatory data collection. **(8 marks)**