



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

Department of Environment & Health Sciences

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

BSEH 17S/YEAR 1/SEMESTER 1

**AEH 4103: FOUNDATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates

This paper consists of FIVE questions

Answer question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions.

This paper consists of two printed pages.

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room

Question One

- (a) Explain the meaning of the following terminologies as used in environmental health
 - (i) Hygiene (2 marks)
 - (ii) Sanitation (2 marks)
 - (iii) Risk (2 marks)
 - (iv) Hazard (2 marks)
- (b) Define and list persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in the Environment (4 marks)
- (c) Explain the Environmental Health effects of ionizing radiation in the human body (4 marks)
- (d) Outline the main categories of water related diseases. (4 marks)
- (e) Explain Environmental Health problems related to industry. (3 marks)
- (f) Briefly explain the effects of ozone layer on Environmental Health (4 marks)

(g) Explain the meaning of the term “Environmental Health (3 marks)

Question Two

“As a Public Health Officer, understanding the pathway of the Environmental Health and disease transmission is essential for designing an intervention.” Using this concept, discuss the environment health interventions and activities for diarrhoea in the community. (20 marks)

Question Three

You have been invited as an Environmental Health officer (EHO) by an organization dealing with mining to give a talk on hazards and hazard management. Discuss (20 marks)

Question Four

“Most Counties in Kenya are faced with problems of garbage originating from different sources. No recycling is done in these dumping sites creating great nuisance to the community”. Discuss in detail the impact of this on human health (20 marks)

Question Five

Dichlorodiphenyltrichloethane (DDT) is an organophosphate which was widely used for agricultural purposes and in chemical warfare. Farmers across the country were given free fertilizers and DDT to control pesticides. It was observed that DDT sprayed on crops growing on mainland caused reduction of predatory birds along the Coast. Discuss the mode of actions of this chemical on birds (20 marks)