

### 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 16J/YEAR 3/SEMESTER 2**

AEH 4304: DRAINAGE AND CONSERVANCY SPECIAL/ SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATIONS SERIES: SEP 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**

- I. Define the following terminologies as used in drainage and conservancy
  - (a) Drain
  - (b) Fitments
  - (c) Soil water
  - (d) Latrine
  - (e) Soakage pit (10 mrks)
- II. (a) List 10 reasons for excreta disposal (5 mks)
  - (b) Differentiate between a sink and a lavatory basin (WHB) (5 mks)
- III. (a) Describe briefly three types of urinals (5 mks)
  - (b) Give all classifications of jointing of pipes as in drainage system (5 mrks)

# **QUESTION TWO**

It is important for testing any drain system after the plumbing works is completed. Referring to this statement, explain all the relevant assessments and test done to drainage systems (20 mrks)

# **QUESTION THREE**

Conservancy use has not got a big breakthrough to some communities due to their culture and traditions. Discuss and qualify this statement running through all examples of cultural practices which hinder the adoption of conservancy methods

(20 mrks)

# **QUESTION FOUR**

In a well labelled diagram draw a single stack, system of plumbing showing all its operations, advantages and disadvantages. (20 mrks)

# **QUESTION FIVE**

In order to adopt or select a method for disposal of excreta, some requirements have to be met. Discuss the requirements that are considered during selection. (20 mrks)