CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

Technical and Vocational Education Examination

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION AND GERONTOLOGY 1 7045



JUNE XXXX

ADVANCED LEVEL

Specialty(Specialty Code)	HOME ECONOMICS (HEC) (ESF)
Centre No.	
Centre Name	
Candidate No.	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are **NOT** allowed in the examination room

7045 FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION AND GERONTOLOGY 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One and a half hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.

- 1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
- 2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

- 3. Check that this question booklet is headed **Advanced Level** -7045 **FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION AND GERONTOLOGY 1**
- 4. Insert the information required in the spaces above.
- 5. Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

 Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code, Centre Number and Candidate Number. Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.
- 6. Answer ALL questions
- 7. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: **A, B, C** and **D**. Decide on which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.
 - For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:

[A] [B] [G] [D]

- 8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
- 9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
- 10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
- 11. Texts, notes and pre-prepared materials of any kind are also **NOT** allowed in the examination room.
- 12. At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet after, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.

Turn Over

1. A rick factor or warning sign during pregnancy can be:

A	Enlarged stomach
В	Convulsion
С	Vomiting
D	Weight gain

2. Development of a baby starts from;

Development of a baby starts from,		
A	Legs	
В	Gland	
С	Brain	
D	Head	

3. Two factors that influence development in children

Α	Environment and heredity	
В	Heredity and genes	
С	Genes and resemblance	
D	Environment and surroundings	

4. Marriages which are contracted in a hurry are known as;

Α	Customary marriage	
В	Marriage with special license	
С	Special church ordinance	
D	Special church marriage	

5. Oral rehydration therapy (ORS) is used for the treatment of;

A	Fever	
В	Constipation	
С	Diarrhoea	
D	Colic	

6. Children firstt leaning materials are known as;

Α	Toddles
В	Shakes
С	Rattles
D	Toys

7. A person pattern of doing things can be described as his/her

ucsei	foed as mis/ner
Α	Culture
В	Nature
C	Habit
D	Custom

8. What result after the puncture of a sharp object on the skin

OII tII	on the skin	
Α	Bruise	
В	Cuts	
С	Burns	
D	Scalds	

9. Family planning is;

Α	Deciding on where to stay	
В	Financial status	
С	Deciding on the number of children to	
	have	
D	Deciding of the number of family	
	members to live with	

10. A term used to describe constipation of milk in children:

•	,	
Α	Milk intolerance	
В	Milk digestion	
С	Stomach upset	
D	diarrhoea	

11. The first milk produced by a nursing mother is called;

A	Yellow milk
В	Colostrums milk
C	Creamy milk
D	Breast milk

12. The vaccine that protects children against tuberculosis;

	A	Triple vaccine	
1	В	Quadruple vaccine	
Į	C	BCG	
	D	VAR	

13. Instructions about sex and related issues is known as;

A	Sex education
В	Cultural habits
С	Sex teachings
D	Day care centre

14. The place where a kid is kept while the mother is at work is called;

Α	Home for the needy
В	Health care centre
С	Social welfare centre
D	Day care centre

15. A contraceptive method that requires the cooperation of the man and woman

• o o p	or who is the street white it offices
Α	Condom
В	Safe period
С	Pill
D	Jelly

16. A common complain during pregnancy is:

Α	Heart burn	
В	Miscarriage	
С	Eclampsia	
D	Toxaemia	

17. Toddlers can have extra vitamins in the form of;

Α	Enriched pap
В	Mashed yam
С	Scrambled egg
D	Fruit juice

18. A toddler is an infant between;

11 todalel 15 dil liliant between;		
Α	9-18 months	
В	1-2years	
С	9-12 years	
D	2-2 ½ years	

19. Pressure ulcer usually occurs on:

Α	Chest
В	Other ankles
С	Legs
D	abdomen

20. Hepatitis B affects one of these

A	Pancreas	
В	Brain	
С	Liver	<u> </u>
D	Kidney	

21. The type of immunity achieved after recovery from an illness;

A	Acquired	
В	Active	
С	Passive	
D	Innate	

22. Which among these is a respiratory disease;

A	Polio	
В	Catarrh	
C	Pneumonia	
D	Dipertheria	

23. Exclusive breast feeding is:

Α	Feeding a baby on the breast
В	Feeding a baby with breast milk only
Ċ	Feeding a baby breast milk in a feeding
	bottle
D	Alternating breast milk and milk

24. Exclusive breast feeding is advantageous to the mother because;

Α	Its free from germs
В	Its easy to digest
С	Its balanced
D	Its help the womb to return to its position

25. A hypertrophic baby is a result of;

1 x 11 y	pertropine odby is a result or,
Α	Alcoholism
В	Rapid growth
С	Marasmus
D	Pre-eclampsia

26. Indicate a warning sign during weaning

A	Failure to gain weight
В	Recurrent vomiting
С	Obesity
D	Insomnia

27. Select a disability common with the aged;

Α	Grey hair	
В	Dementia	
C	Waist pain	
D	Back pain	

28. Older adults are usually depressed due to;

Α	Loneliness			
В	Body weak	ness		
С	Forgetfulne	ess		
D	Sadness			

29. A permanent birth control method

•	7 6 6 7	Time to the control of the control,
	Α	Skin implant
	В	Cervical cap
	O	Vasectomy
	D	Contraceptive injection

30. An overweight child should avoid eating;

A	Bananas as snack
В	Russian salad
С	In between meals
D	Pan cakes

31. Sources of vitamin D are;

A	Sardine, potatoes, cabbage
В	Liver, palm oil, green vegetable
С	Margarine, fresh tomatoes, sun
D	Margarine, eggs, sardine

32. Congenital infant mortality is caused by;

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
A	Ignorance
В	Malnutrition during pregnancy
С	Technical fault during pregnancy
D	Carelessness

33. Identify a precaution to follow when using powder milk;

	,	
Α	Always store in a dry place	
В	Always keep immediately after use	
С	Always check the expiring date	
D	Use left over to prepare pap	

34. Complementary foods enable the child to:

	<u>r</u>
Α	Eat to satisfaction
В	Have a variety in his diet
С	Choose the food he likes
D	Swallow semi solid foods

35. At what age should vegetable be first introduced to infants;

A	6-8 months
В	8-10 months
С	10-12 months
D	11-12 months

36. Still birth can be the result of;

A	Alcoholism
В	Huger pangs
С	Material distress
D	Fetal growth restrictions

37. A menopausal woman having signs that makes her uncomfortable should

ner une onn orthor biroure		
A	Drink red wine in the evening	
В	Get a fan	
С	Get regular exercise	
D	Acquire an air conditioner	

38. What is IUD

A	Intra-uterine device
В	Inta-uterine device
С	Intre-uterine device
D	Intra-uterus device

39. Menarche is;

Α	Menstrual bleeding	
В	Menstrual period	
С	Discharge of blood	
D	Primary menses	1

40. The way to stay healthy and deliver a healthy baby is to;

Α	Drink enough water
В	Drink alcohol moderately
С	Eat plenty of eggs
D	Eat balanced meals

41. The measles vaccine is administered through;

-		
	A	Injection
	В	Droplets
1	C	Inoculation
1	D	vaccination

42. Semen is the combination of:

Soliton is the Commentation of ,		
A	Gamete and fluids	
В	Seminal fluids and gametes	
C	Sperms and fluids	
D	Sex glands and fluids	

43. The most visible growth in a child is

A	Mental
В	Social
С	Spiritual
D	Physical

44. The hormone responsible for secretion of breast milk;

mm,		
Α	prolactin	
В	Oxytocin	
С	Adrenalin	
D	Progesterone	

45. The organ that provides the foetus with food;

A	Amniotic sac
В	Placenta
С	Ovary
D	Endometrium

46. Most childhood diseases can be identified by;

47. The basic biological change in old age;

Α	Increasing sense of self work	
В	Gradual increase of basal metabolic rate	
С	Increase in the number of cells	
D	Gradual loss of functional calls	

48. Osteoporosis is;

A	Strong bones
В	Soft bones
С	Long bones
D	Weak bones

49. Geriatrics is;

Α	Care and treatment of the aged
В	Care and diagnosis of the aged
С	Care and nourishment of the aged
D	Care and development of the aged

50. A condition, characterised by loss of memory and judgement;

A	Mental loss
В	Cerebral loss
С	Dementia
D	Early madness

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK