



FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION AND GERONTOLOGY 1
5045

JUNE XXXX

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Centre No. & Name	
Candidate No.	
Candidate Name	

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

5045 FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION AND GERONTOLOGY 1
1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

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 “Intermediate Level –5045 FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION AND GERONTOLOGY 1

- 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 erase or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

How to answer the questions in this examination:

6. Answer **ALL** the **50** questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has **FOUR** suggested answers: **A, B, C** and **D**. Decide 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] [**C**] [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. **You must not take this booklet and the answer sheet out of the examination room. All question booklets and answer sheets will be collected at the end of the examination.**

Turn Over

1. Identify where fertilization in human beings take place;
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| A | Stomach |
| B | Womb |
| C | Uterus |
| D | Fallopian tube |
2. In which body structure is the ovum produced or secreted
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| A | Womb |
| B | Ovary |
| C | Fallopian tube |
| D | Vagina |
3. The first menses of a young girl is called :
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| A | Menarche |
| B | Hemorrhaged |
| C | Bleeding |
| D | Ovulation |
4. The disintegration of the uterine lining causing the flow of blood is
- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| A | Menstrual cycle |
| B | Maturation |
| C | Menstruation |
| D | Andropause |
5. Which of the following method of birth control is artificial
- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| A | Temperature method |
| B | Withdrawal method |
| C | Cervical palpation |
| D | Skin implant |
6. controlling the number of children a couple should have is
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| A | Doctor's command |
| B | Birth control |
| C | Complicated delivery |
| D | Child discrimination |
7. It is a period of conception to delivery
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| A | Confinement |
| B | Gestation |
| C | Months |
| D | Pregnancy |
8. The three stages of pregnancy are known as
- | | |
|---|-----------|
| A | Trimester |
| B | Stages |
| C | Semester |
| D | Terms |
9. The deliberate removal of a new life from the mother's womb is called
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| A | Instant abortion |
| B | Threatened abortion |
| C | Induced abortion |
| D | Spontaneous abortion |
10. An abdominal examination of a pregnant woman is called
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| A | Blood test |
| B | Palpation |
| C | fetoscope |
| D | Spygomanometer |
11. Give the name of the complete outfit of clothing for babies
- | | |
|---|-----------|
| A | Clothes |
| B | Clothing |
| C | Layette |
| D | Baby wear |
12. Advance a reason to avoid starching baby's clothes
- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| A | Irritates its tender skin |
| B | Increase its size |
| C | Attracts attention |
| D | Makes bay cry |
13. The expulsion of the placenta is known as
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| A | Delivery |
| B | Breakaway |
| C | After birth |
| D | Excretion |
14. Death that occurs within the first week of life is called
- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| A | Premature death |
| B | Prenatal mortality |
| C | Sudden death |
| D | Unexpected death |
15. At birth some babies are covered with a greasy substance called;
- | | |
|---|-----------|
| A | Lanugo |
| B | Meconium |
| C | Colostrum |
| D | Verex |
16. Identify the care given to a baby after delivery
- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| A | Pre-natal care |
| B | Ante natal care |
| C | Post natal care |
| D | Peri-natal care |

17. The close emotional link between mother and baby is
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| A | Bonding |
| B | Friendship |
| C | Union |
| D | Conditional love |
18. Babies born before their due dates are
- | | |
|---|---------------|
| A | Under matured |
| B | Immatured |
| C | Un-completed |
| D | Pre-matured |
19. Identify two types of natural immunity
- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| A | Innate and acquired |
| B | Innate and active |
| C | Active passive |
| D | Active and acquired |
20. Identify a vaccine that prevents tuberculosis
- | | |
|---|-------|
| A | DPT |
| B | Polio |
| C | AAU |
| D | BCG |
21. The quantitative increase in the function of various body parts of a child is
- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| A | Growth |
| B | Development |
| C | Inheritance |
| D | Growth and development |
22. The tendency of a child to inherit certain features of the parents is called
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| A | Chromosomes |
| B | Genes |
| C | Resemblance |
| D | Heredity |
23. Identify the age of a toddler
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| A | 0-12months |
| B | 12-36 months |
| C | 36-48 month |
| D | 48-60 months |
24. The first two teeth cut by babies are called
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| A | Central incisors |
| B | Lateral incisors |
| C | First molars |
| D | molars |
25. Give the name of the yellowish breast milk of a lactating mother
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| A | Breast |
| B | Custard |
| C | Colostrum |
| D | Concentrated |
26. An infant who does not bring up excess wind after breast feeding suffers from
- | | |
|---|---------------|
| A | Vomiting |
| B | Wind colic |
| C | Constipation |
| D | Regurgitation |
27. Milk that is not breast milk is called
- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| A | Modified milk |
| B | Natural milk |
| C | Artificial milk |
| D | Mixed milk |
28. The period of introducing semi and light feeds is known as
- | | |
|---|---------------|
| A | Ablactation |
| B | Weaning |
| C | Complementary |
| D | Supplementary |
29. The abrupt stoppage of breast feeding the baby is
- | | |
|---|---------------|
| A | Ablactation |
| B | Weaning |
| C | Regulation |
| D | Supplementary |
30. Loose stool containing blood and mucus is
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| A | Dysentery |
| B | Cholera |
| C | Diarrhea |
| D | Mucus stool |
31. Cramps that causes deep pain in babies is called
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| A | Abdominal pain |
| B | Winding |
| C | Diarrhea |
| D | Colic |
32. Gastro-enteritis is the medical term for
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| A | Frequent stool |
| B | Watery stool |
| C | Dysentery |
| D | Diarrhea and vomiting |
33. malnutrition in order words is
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| A | Starvation |
| B | Famine |
| C | Bad feeding |
| D | Hunger |
34. A deficiency disease that causes weak bone formation is called
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| A | Beriberi |
| B | Osteomalacia |
| C | anemia |
| D | Rickets |

35. The child whose diet is deficient in proteins and calories will suffer from

A	Kwashiorkor
B	Anemia
C	Pellagra
D	Marasmus

36. A serious condition in infants who fail to breathe immediately after birth is

A	Asphyxia
B	Suffocation
C	Whizzing
D	Asthma

37. malaria parasites that affects the brain causes

A	High malaria
B	Cerebral malaria
C	Mental malaria
D	Small madness

38. Another name for Tetanus in newborn is

A	Congenital tetanus
B	Neonatal tetanus
C	Postnatal tetanus
D	Anti tetanus

39. Gerontology is defined as the study of the ageing process from

A	Maturity to old age
B	Childhood to old age
C	Retirement to death
D	Middle age to retirement

40. One factor which is known to be very influential to life span is

A	Education
B	Genetic
C	Social
D	Affective

41. As years go by and the baby undergo various changes, one visible change that takes place is

A	Strengthening of cells
B	Improved vision
C	Increase of height
D	Staging

42. The situation where some elderly persons find it difficult to sleep is termed

A	Drowsy
B	Insomnia
C	Vertigo
D	Fatigue

43. immobility or sedentary life styles have what effect on the older adult

A	Thinning of cartilage in joints
B	Decreases serum sodium levels
C	Loss of skin elasticity
D	Loss of muscles size and strength

44. Age related changes that affect nutrition include

A	Increase in the ability to taste
B	Increase in lean body mass
C	Increase in body fat
D	Increased metabolic rate

45. poor vision in the aged is a deficiency of

A	Vitamin B ¹²
B	Vitamin B ⁶
C	Vitamin A
D	Vitamin D

46. An adult form of Rickets is

A	Malformation
B	Osteomalacia
C	Rickets
D	Pellagra

47. A common cause of waist reactions in elderly people especially women is due to

A	Nerves
B	Irritability
C	Poor statue
D	Osteoporosis

48. Since the production of enzymes in the digestive system is less, foods provided should be

A	Fatty
B	Fried foods
C	Refined foods
D	Soft foods

49. Fibre though very useful as it prevents constipation, should be reduced when the patient has

A	Diverticula
B	Peptic ulcer
C	Fever
D	Steatorrhoea

50. Osteoporosis affecting people 50 years and above is usually associated with

A	Lack of alcohol
B	Excess food intake
C	Reduced salt intake
D	Mal absorption