

CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

Technical and Vocational Education Examination

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION AND GERONTOLOGY 1

7045

JUNE 2020

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] [**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. 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. Implantation occurs in the ;
 - A Ovaries
 - B Fallopian tube
 - C Uterus
 - D Placenta

2. Growth and development in a child are usually affected by ;
 - A Education and exercise
 - B Hereditary and development
 - C Peer influence and groups
 - D Family background and culture

3. Removal of the fetus from the uterus before it is mature enough to live on its own is known as ;
 - A Miscarriage
 - B Abortion
 - C Labour
 - D Delivery

4. At which stage of labour does the foetal membrane ruptures?
 - A Second stage
 - B First stage
 - C After birth
 - D Third stage

5. A condition whereby a baby spills up a mouthful of milk is known as;
 - A Vomiting
 - B Burping
 - C Winding
 - D Regurgitation

6. One contagious respiratory tract infection that remains a threat to health is;
 - A Bronchitis
 - B Pneumonia
 - C Asthma
 - D Tuberculosis

7. A contraceptive which prevents the transmission of STD'S;
 - A Condom
 - B Tubal ligation
 - C Vasectomy
 - D Oral contraceptive

8. Gerontology solves the problem of;
 - A Accepting the elderly
 - B Making the elderly independent
 - C Noticing the elderly diseases
 - D Curing disease of the elderly

9. Mixed feeding can best be defined as;
 - A Mixing artificial and nutritious food to the baby
 - B Combining all the necessary food nutrients to feed the baby
 - C Combining natural and artificial feeding for the baby
 - D Preparing different baby meals at each feeding.

10. The changes that complementary feeding can bring to a child is;
 - A Improve general health
 - B Cause the baby to walk faster
 - C Relief stress from the baby
 - D Cause the baby to talk well

11. Digestive disorders are;
 - A Any disease of the gastrointestinal track.
 - B A disease that hinders digestion
 - C Any disease that food cannot be assimilated.
 - D Disease that cause food rejection and diarrhea

12. A medical personnel in charge for caring for the aged is known as;
 - A A pediatric
 - B A psychologist
 - C An orthopedic
 - D A geriatric

13. Identify a walking aid for a healthy 85 years old man;
 - A A crutch
 - B Walking stick
 - C Wheel chair
 - D Rock of crade

14. The space on the baby's head formed where more than two bones meet is called;
 - A Veins
 - B Joints
 - C Fontanelle
 - D Skull

15. Dementia, is cognitive disease common in the elderly and associated with;
 - A Weight loss and body weakness
 - B Shaky hands and feet.
 - C Mental decline and depression
 - D Aggressiveness and depression

16. A person showing few or no symptoms but who is actively carrying the pathogen for a disease is known as;
 - A Patient
 - B Carrier
 - C Sufferer
 - D Host

17. Identify the full meaning of HIV;
 - A Human immune virus
 - B Human immune deficiency virus
 - C Human internal virus
 - D Human intestinal Virus

18. How can you defend the fact that breast milk should be encouraged and not other milk for the new born?
 A It has all nutrients for the baby
 B It is sweeter and more enjoyable for the baby
 C It makes the baby to grow faster
 D It enhances intelligent
-
19. The process in which the ovary releases a mature ovum is known as;
 A Secretion
 B Ovulation
 C Menstruation
 D Delivery
-
20. Identify one characteristic of fabrics suitable for baby's clothing;
 A Soft, flammable, washable
 B Soft, non-flammable, washable
 C Soft, drycleanable, flammable
 D Soft, washable, dry clean
-
21. A baby who is breast or bottle fed whenever he cries is;
 A Feeding on schedule
 B Feeding should be maintained as before
 C Feeding to satisfaction
 D Feeding as required
-
22. Breast milk is composed of the following nutrients;
 A Protein 1.5%, fat 3.5%, carbohydrates 7.0%
 B Protein 3.5%, fat 3.5%, carbohydrates 4.5%
 C Protein 1.5%, fat 3.5%, carbohydrates 4.5%
 D Protein 3.5%, fat 7.0%, carbohydrates 7.0%
-
23. The rich creamy milk that is produced following birth is;
 A Miconium
 B Rich milk
 C Colostrum
 D Concentrated milk
-
24. At what stage do hormones for adulthood start to be produced;
 A Any age
 B Adulthood
 C Middle age
 D Adolescence
-
25. They are diseases passed from one person to another through the air;
 A Infectious diseases
 B Contagious diseases
 C Epidemic diseases
 D Pandemic diseases
-
26. Breast feeding combined with other foods is called;
 A Supplementary feeding
 B Complementary feeding
 C Mixed feeding
 D Balanced feeding
-
27. A baby who suffers severe pain from cramps in the intestine has;
 A Constipation
 B Irritability
 C Colic
 D Diverticulus
-
28. A disease in children caused by lack of protein in the diet is known as;
 A Kwashiokor
 B Marasmus
 C Ricket
 D Osteomalacia
-
29. The strong expression of maternal love from mother to child is called;
 A Family tie
 B Intimacy
 C Bonding
 D Relationship
-
30. Identify a reason why a baby cries.
 A Excitement
 B Discomfort
 C Naughtiness
 D Excessive play
-
31. Indicate an instrument used to measure blood pressure;
 A Barometer
 B Fetoscope
 C Sphygmomanometer
 D Stetoscope
-
32. Advance a name for this painful condition which occurs most often as a complication of cracked nipples.
 A Infected nipples
 B Painful breast
 C Cracked nipples
 D Breast engorgement
-
33. A pandemic is an epidemic that has spread in;
 A Villages
 B Schools
 C Multiple continents
 D Quarters
-
34. Gastro-enteritis is a medical term for;
 A Constipation disease
 B Colic disease
 C Diarrhea disease
 D Digestive disease
-

Go on to the next page

35. Select from below a suitable cooking method for the elderly;

- A Boiling
- B Stewing
- C Frying
- D Steaming

36. Geriatrics is the branch of medicine that deals with the health and care of;

- A Adolescent
- B Elderly
- C Babies
- D Pregnant women

37. It is calculated as a relationship between mass and height.

- A Ponderal growth
- B Statuary growth
- C Development and growth
- D General growth

38. Identify the most contraceptive method prescribed to students.

- A Condoms
- B Contraceptive pills
- C Abstinence
- D Injectable pills

39. At what age should a baby who is placed on exclusive breast milk start taking water;

- A 3 months
- B 4 months
- C 5 months
- D 6 months

40. Which milk is preserved by adding more sugar

- A Evaporated milk
- B Dried milk
- C Skimmed milk
- D Condensed milk

41. The swelling in the ankles, feet and legs is often caused by builds up fluids and it is called?

- A Oedema
- B Swollen feet
- C Elephantiasis
- D Healthy leg

42. Depression are characterized by persistent feeling of;

- A Laughter
- B Pressure
- C Loneliness
- D Sadness

43. Identify this condition which is not a specific disease but it is characterized by a condition of loss of memory and good judgment

- A Mental loss
- B Cerebral loss
- C Dementia
- D Early madness

44. Identify a common cause of malnutrition in the elderly.

- A Starvation
- B Poor digestion
- C Love sweet foods
- D Eating excess fatty food

45. The patient on wheel chair need easier access to enter hospital and this can be done with the aid of;

- A Stairs
- B Lift
- C Ramps
- D Wheel chairs

46. At birth, a normal baby weighs?

- A 4.5kg
- B 6.5kg
- C 2.5kg
- D 5.2kg

47. Indicate the age at which an egg yolk should be introduced in a child's diet.

- A 3 months
- B 2 months
- C 10 months
- D 6 months

48. An epidemic disease is a;

- A Wide spread occurrence
- B Open spread occurrence
- C Low spread occurrence
- D Sudden spread occurrence

49. A baby's layette is said to be;

- A Baby's toy
- B Baby's food
- C Baby's clothing
- D Baby's need

50. There are six types of fontanel, but the two most important ones are;

- A Interior and exterior
- B Anterior and posterior
- C Inferior and exterior
- D Internal and external

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK