

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

Technical and Vocational Education Examination

Family Life Education and Gerontology 1

5045

JUNE 2023

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Specialty Name and acronym	HOME ECONOMICS HEC (ESF)
Centre No	
Centre Name	
Candidate NO.	
Candidate Name	

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

5045 FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION AND GERONTOLOGY 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.**"

4. Fill in the information required in the spaces above.

5. Fill in 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.

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] [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. Text, 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. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.**

Turn Over

1. Identify the social impact of family life education and gerontology to the society.
- Increase in poverty
 - More street children
 - Increase of labour force
 - Reduction of unwanted pregnancy
-
2. The manner in which a person reacts to a situation can be described as his/her
- Culture
 - Habit
 - Nature
 - Custom
-
3. Select an essential test an intending couple should undertake.
- Bible
 - Intellectual
 - Gonotype
 - Malaria/Thyphoid
-
4. A family that is made up of father, mother children and other relations is known as, a ___ family
- Extended
 - Polygamous
 - Nuclear
 - Populated
-
5. In which organ are sperms stored ?
- Epididymis
 - Vas deferens
 - Seminal vesicle
 - Seminiferous tubules
-
6. Identify the number of cells that are composed in human reproduction
- Two
 - Many
 - Multiple
 - uncountable
-
7. Another name for the fallopian tubes is
- Overies
 - Uterus
 - Funnels
 - Oviducts
-
8. Select a contraceptive method that is solely for men
- Condom
 - Tubal ligation
 - Vasectomy
 - Diaphragm
-
9. Dysmenorrhea is associated to
- Infertility
 - Menstrual cycle
 - Pregnancy
 - Menopause
-
10. Menarche refers to
- First menstruation
 - Menstrual bleeding
 - Menstrual period
 - Discharge of blood
-
11. Select a permanent family planning method from the list below.
- Skin implant
 - Cervical cap
 - Tubal ligation
 - Contraceptive injection
-
12. Choose an artificial birth control method
- Skin implant and temperature control
 - Skin implant and cervical cap
 - Skin implant and Ovulation
 - Skin implant and billing
-
13. An apparatus used for listening the foetal heart beats
- Thermometer
 - Sphygmomanometer
 - Fetoscope
 - Stetoscope
-
14. The gradual development of a foetus in the uterus for 9 months is known as
- Pregnancy
 - Growing
 - Quickening
 - Trimester
-
15. The developing foetus outside the uterus of a young girl is called ___ pregnancy
- Teenage
 - Ectopic
 - High risk
 - Toxaemia
-
16. Select the common cause of nausea during pregnancy
- Hunger
 - Overfeeding
 - Drugs
 - Hormones

17. The umbilical cord is a/an
 A Navel
 B Cord like structure
 C Tube like structure
 D Belly button
-
18. Identify a vaccine that is administered to a pregnant woman
 A D T P 2
 B D T P 3
 C B C G
 D A T T
-
19. A suitable fabric for baby's clothing is
 A Flannel
 B Silk
 C Cotton
 D Polyester
-
20. Choose the main event occurring in the first stage of labour.
 A Dilation of the cervix
 B Dilation in the uterus
 C Birth of the placenta
 D Birth of the baby
-
21. Select another term for child birth
 A Expulsion
 B Labour
 C Ditation
 D Contraction
-
22. The delivery conducted through operation is known as ;
 A Vaginal delivery
 B Forceps delivery
 C Caesarean delivery
 D Artificial delivery
-
23. A normal baby has _____ chromosomes
 A 36
 B 46
 C 56
 D 66
-
24. Human development starts from the
 A Legs
 B Eyes
 C Mouth
 D Head
-
25. Identify a method used to bring down a child's temperature.
 A Tepid sponging
 B Cool water
 C Tepid water
 D Warm sponging
-
26. The normal body temperature is
 A 36°C
 B 37°C
 C 38°C
 D 39°C
-
27. An average weight of a new born baby is
 A 2.5kg
 B 3kg
 C 3.5kg
 D 4kg
-
28. Identify a gastro-intestinal problem
 A Dysentery
 B Vomiting
 C Watery stools
 D Frèquent stooling
-
29. Select a threatening infectious disease from the list below
 A Measles
 B Cradle cap
 C Skin rashes
 D Diaper rashes
-
30. An abnormally low body temperature is known as
 A Hyperpnoea
 B Hypertension
 C Hypothermia
 D Hypopyrexia
-
31. Select the cause of kwashiokor in children.
 A Overfeeding
 B Famine
 C Starvation
 D Lack of proteins
-
32. The most liable group of persons to suffer from deficiency diseases are ;
 A Adolescents
 B Adults
 C Infants
 D Aged
-
33. Choose a common and dangerous sexually transmissible infection
 A Candidacies
 B Gonorrhoea
 C "sugar-sugar"
 D Tricomoniiasis
-
34. A kid fed on a diet low in vitamin C risks developing
 A Scurvy
 B Marasmus
 C Rickets
 D Pellagra

35. Most cases of heart diseases in aged people is caused by
A Alcohol
B Smoking
C Obesity
D Over feeding
-
36. Eating too much meat has a negative effect on
A Adults
B Elderly
C Children
D Adolescents
-
37. Two requirements for geriatric homes are
A Walker and a bed
B Wheel chair and a walker
C Wheel chair and a relaxing chair
D Wheel chair and a comfortable bed
-
38. Identify a deficiency disease that causes weak bones in elderly persons.
A Rickets
B Osteoarthritis
C Osteomalacia
D Pellagra
-
39. Dementia is associated to the
A Heart
B Mind
C Eye
D Brain
-
40. The branch of medicine dealing with aged people is referred to as
A Specialized care
B Gerontological care
C Geriatric care
D Gerotoriatric care
-
41. Select a disability common with the aged.
A Dementia
B Insomnia
C Chest pains
D Joint pains
-
42. Older adults are usually depressed due to
A Loneliness
B Fatigue
C Poverty
D Forgetfulness
-
43. The decline of memory during aging is referred to as
A Amnesia
B Dementia
C Depression
D Alzheimer
-
44. Incontinence means
A Urinating without control
B Urinating normally
C Urinating when over pressed
D Urinating when over joyed
-
45. Pressure ulcers usually occur on
A Chest
B Legs
C Abdomen
D Buttocks
-
46. Choose the age at which the measles vaccine is administered.
A Birth
B 6 month
C 9 month
D 11 month
-
47. Accidentally consuming a detergent is referred to as
A Choking
B Vomiting
C Poisoning
D Fainting
-
48. The defects or illnesses a baby is born with is called
A Congenital
B Inherited
C Genetic
D Invitro
-
49. An institution where kids are kept is called
A Infant centre
B Welfare centre
C Social welfare centre
D Day care centre
-
50. Activities that develop the minds of kids in the centre where they are kept are
A Jumping and dancing
B Playing and talking
C Singing and dancing
D Jumping and swinging
-

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK