

# **MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY**

**University Examinations for 2021/2022** 

SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (PUBLIC HEALTH)

HPH 210: WATER SUPPLY AND QUALITY CONTROL

DATE: TIME:

# **INSTRUCTIONS:**

This paper consists of two sections A and B

### **SECTION A**

# **Specific Instructions**

- This section has one question
- The question is compulsory
- The question is 30 marks

# **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a) Define the following terms (4 marks)

- i) Yield inventory
- ii) Abstraction
- iii) Demineralization
- iv) Intermediate access
- b) Outline the sources of conventional water supply (4 marks)
- c) Explain the measures to determine the quality and quantity of domestic water supply

(4 marks)

d) Highlight water sampling techniques and equipment. (4 marks)

- e) Describe the function of chlorination and impoundment screening in the water treatment process. (3 marks)
- f) Discuss the effects of water temperature on its physical properties and characteristics (4 marks)
- g) Outline the role of the carbonate equilibrium in water quality control (3 marks)
- h) Describe the measures taken by both the community and government to protect water sources. (4 marks)

#### **SECTION B:**

# **Specific Instructions**

- This Sections has four (4) questions
- Answer any two (2) questions
- Each question is 20 marks

# **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) As a public health officer in a water program, using examples discuss role of community involvement in water supply management . (10 marks)
- b) The Water Act of 2016 is not comprehensive in providing clean and sustainable water.

  Critique this statement. (10 marks)

# **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Explain the hydrological cycle and its impact on human health using examples (12 marks)
- b) As a public health officer in Machakos County, Discuss the design requirements that would ensure sufficient supply of water to residents (8 marks)

# **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

a) A public health officer must be at the forefront of providing safe and sustainable water by understanding the parameters of water quality. Critically evaluate this statement.

(12 marks)

b) Compare and contrast the benefits and disadvantages of soft and hard water. (8 marks)

# **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Discuss the steps to follow to conduct water analysis and establish water's microbiological quality. (10 marks)
- b) Water pollution is a major cause of disease in the community. The effects range from discomfort to death. Discuss (10 marks)