

QUESTION ONE

- (a) One of the main activities in the decomposition of excreta is destruction of pathogens. Account for this phenomena in a decommissioned pit toilet.
[10 marks]
- (b) There is a strong relationship between the disposal of excreta and the state of health of the population and prosperity of a country. However, the relationship is both direct and indirect in character. By giving examples explain what is meant by that?
[15 marks]

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Contrast Enviro loo latrines against Ventilated pit latrines. What are the pros and cons for each?
[10 marks]
- (b) Transmission of diseases from excreta to new host is often referred to as the faecal oral route. With the aid of a diagram discuss this route giving examples
[15 marks]

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Explain the effects of indiscriminate excreta disposal [10 Marks]
- (b) Faecal borne diseases are caused by viruses, bacteria, parasitic worms, helminthes, and protozoa. Why are parasitic worm infestations such a big worry?
[5marks]
- (c) In using the Mapping Tool in the PHAST methodology what aspects would you focus on?
[10 marks]

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Explain advantages and disadvantages of any five principles utilized during the PHAST approach to community sanitation [15 marks]
- (c) Differentiate between a septic tank and a cesspool. [5 marks]
- (d) For excreta to transmit diseases five factors are necessary. What are they?
[5 marks]

QUESTION FIVE

With the aid of a sketch diagram describe how the following types of dry toilet systems operate;

- i. Enviro loo toilet [8 marks]
- ii. Dry composting toilet [8 marks]
- iii. Ventilated double pit latrine [9 marks]