



**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

(MAIN CAMPUS)

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS (MAIN PAPER)
2021 / 2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY
SCIENCES**

COURSE CODE: BML 115

COURSE TITLE: BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES AND ETHICS

DATE: 25/04/2022

TIME: 8.00 -10.00 am

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper is divided into three sections, **A**, **B** and **C**, carrying respectively: Multiple Choice Questions (**MCQs**), Short Answer Questions (**SAQs**) and Long Answer Questions (**LAQs**). **Answer all questions. DO NOT WRITE ON THE QUESTION PAPER.**

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

- This section has fifteen (15) questions carrying up to twenty (20) marks
- Indicate correct choices by circling the corresponding letters
- identify yourself on the answer scripts by your registration number only
- Answer the questions in the provided MMUST examination booklets

1. Sociologists explain occurrence of sociocultural change on the basis of
 - a) Cultural diffusion
 - b) Heredity
 - c) Spontaneous mechanisms
 - d) Conflict
2. Socio-anthropologically speaking, truth about human development is that
 - a) It is a biological process
 - b) Progress is its outcome always
 - c) Can result from cultural change
 - d) Can promote occurrence of ocular diseases
3. Cultural or ethnic bigotry can be promoted by which social disposition of a people?
 - a) Cultural centrism
 - b) Particularism
 - c) Marxism
 - d) Cultural relativism
4. In terms of practical relevance, truth about physical anthropology is that it
 - a) Deals with ancient geophysical features
 - b) Finds application in forensic investigations
 - c) Is applied a lot in health services management
 - d) Is synonymous with archaeology
5. In ethics and social psychology *pro bronno publico* reflects social disposition of
 - a) Altruism
 - b) Cooperation
 - c) Accommodation
 - d) Ethnocentrism
6. Based on sociological thinking, which collection of humans exemplifies
 - a) A bunch of soccer fans converging at a stadium
 - b) Members of a department
 - c) Collections of travelers massed at bus stages
 - d) A cohort of students in an academic programme
7. Observance of confidentiality of sensitive personal information concerning other people reflects respect for which ethical principles?
 - a) Autonomy of persons
 - b) Beneficence
 - c) Non-maleficence
 - d) Justice
8. Adjustment is crucial to effective life in the ever-changing social environment man and¹¹
 - a) Accommodation is what it demands
 - b) It may take relocation from certain environments
 - c) It means adaptation
 - d) Involves efforts to alter one's environment
9. Some social processes are called elemental and others, and they include
 - a) Decision-making and initiation of action
 - b) Communication
 - c) Application of sanctions
 - d) Social control
10. In anthropology and sociology an "emic" data collection approach involves
 - a) Mailing questionnaires to people about their community or group
 - b) Using research assistants to give community members questionnaires
 - c) Getting information about target groups by participating in their life

- d) By observing study group without involvement in their life
11. Use of biological information like DNA profile in forensic investigations on suspected human remains represents application of
 - a) Historical anthropology
 - b) Physical anthropology
 - c) Biological anthropology
 - d) Sociocultural anthropology
 12. Socio-anthropologically, a *personalistic* healthcare system typically involves
 - a) Highly personalised drug treatment
 - b) Attribution of disease to supernatural forces
 - c) Allocation of separate hospital accommodation per patient
 - d) Use of charms in preventive healthcare
 13. The failure of preaching water while drinking wine to inculcate in growing people the desired character is consistent with the psychological theory
 - a) Cognitive
 - b) Social learning
 - c) Observational learning
 - d) Operant conditioning
 14. According to the social exchange theory in social psychology
 - a) People typically like others from whom they expect positive experiences
 - b) The course of social interactions depends on perceived benefits-costs
 - c) We imitate behaviour that is reinforced in others
 - d) Individuals become habituated to behaviours with pleasant consequences
 15. A laboratorian taking a blood sample for a crossmatch for a boda-boda rider involved in a RTA put the blood aside to attend to a mass accident group. What ethico-moral perspective could have led her apparently unfair behaviour?
 - a) Teleological
 - b) Deontological
 - c) Opportunism
 - d) Justice

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQs)

Instructions

- This section has five (5) questions carrying a maximum of twenty (20) marks
- Answer all the questions

- Q1. Explain the assertion that “Culture and development are closely intertwined in a sometimes contradictory way” (5marks)
- Q2. Providing an example each, define the concepts a *ethical value* and *ethical rule* (5marks)
- Q3. How do *assimilation* and *accommodation* differ as social processes, social psychology? (5marks)
- Q4. Briefly differentiate between anthropology and sociology in terms of the goal and scope of studies of man and society (5marks)
- Q5. Briefly indicate the basic tenets of the functionalist and conflict sociological theories (5marks)
- Q6. *The paradox of social development and associated sociocultural change is that it can improve and also compromise societal well-being.* Briefly explain this assertion with reference to social development and social pathology, providing any two examples (5marks)
- Q7. Do justify on the basis of social psychology the claim that “show me a man’s friends and I’ll tell you who he is” (5marks)

Q8. In the context of the psychoanalytic theory of personality, distinguish the concepts *displacement* and *sublimation* as defense mechanisms. **(5marks)**

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER ESSAY QUESTIONS (LAQs)

Instructions

- This section has two (2) long answer questions (LAQs), carrying a maximum of forty (40) marks

Q1. Study the hypothetical scenario described below and answer the accompanying questions.

A patient with a communicable disease had been shunned by his son who, like some people with a personality of mortal fear of heights, had mortal fear of very ill people because to him critically ill people reminded him of dead bodies and he greatly feared dead bodies. The man had refused to come to hospital on his own before he became critically ill due religious inhibitions about going to hospital on the basis that healthcare interventions were human interference with God's will which might be that a person's days on earth have come to an end and he should be left to die. The patient was therefore forcefully brought by the local administration to hospital. The patient was in critical condition and mental confused. The view of the attending physician was that the patient required urgent blood transfusion and that *surrogate* decision-making on behalf of the man was necessary.

- a) How do you explain from the perspective of the *behaviourist* personality theories the aetiology of *mortal fear of heights* by the patient's son? **(6Marks)**
- b) What is the *surrogate decision-making*, recommended by the attending physician, and what would be the rationale for it? **(4marks)**
- c) In from the standpoint of the need to observe the ethical principles of *respect for autonomy of persons* and *justice* in course of healthcare service delivery, how do you reconcile the act of the local administration forcefully taking the patient to hospital? **(10marks)**

Q2. Briefly explain the implications of adopting a "naturalistic" and "personalistic" notions of health and ill-health for a society's healthcare system, highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of healthcare founded exclusively on either of the two and the sociocultural basis of the prevalence each system in societies. **(20marks)**