



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)
MAIN CAMPUS
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
MAIN EXAM
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

FOR THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE OF MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

COURSE CODE: NMS 123

COURSE TITLE: ANTHROPOLOGY AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

DATE: 19/04/2022

TIME: 3:00pm-6:00pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer all questions in section A, Section B and Section C

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

Paper Consists of 7 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

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SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Anthropology is derived from two Greek words _____ and _____
 - a. Anthros and logus
 - b. Anthropolo and Logy
 - c. Anthropos and Logos
 - d. Ethnos and Logus
2. Which of the following is a Quantitative anthropological research technique?
 - a. Direct observation
 - b. Participant observations
 - c. Key informant questions
 - d. Questionnaires
3. Anthropology is _____
 - a. Is the study of humans and human behavior and societies in the past, present and the future
 - b. A study of Insects in the past, present and future
 - c. A broad study of human languages
 - d. The study of contemporary man
4. The perspective that all aspects of a culture must be studied in interconnection with each other is _____
 - a) holism
 - b) cross-cultural study
 - c) glocalization
 - d) cultural relativism
5. Which one is a subfield of applied anthropology?
 - a. Archeology
 - b. Physical anthropology
 - c. Development anthropology
 - d. Linguistic anthropology
6. One of unique aspects of cultural anthropology is _____
 - a) spending long periods living in the communities they study
 - b) The use of questionnaires in their fieldwork
 - c) The collection of quantitative behaviour data
 - d) Subjecting people to laboratory experimentation
7. Enculturation is process by which _____
 - a) Culture is reduced
 - b) A child learns his or her culture
 - c) A culture is transformed
 - d) Culture becomes adaptive

8. _____ have considered religion as a product of the evolutionary development of human brain.

- a. sociologists
- b. psychologists
- c. anthropologists
- d. philosophers.

9. The study of the bodies and behaviour of human-like species such as monkeys and apes is called _____

- a) anthropology
- b) apeology
- c) primatology
- d) archaeology

10. ----- is the method of reckoning relationship.

- a. kinship
- b. family
- c. marriage
- d. descent

11. Process by which individuals are socially attached to their parents are called _____

- a) Assimilation
- b) Affine
- c) Filiations
- d) None of these

12. Who among the following didn't participate in history of Anthropological development

- a. Edward Burnett Tylor
- b. Albert Bandura
- c. Lewis Henry Morgan
- d. Charles Darwin

13. Archaeology is a branch of _____

- a. anthropology.
- b. cultural anthropology.
- c. biological anthropology.
- d. paleoanthropology.

14. How does anthropology differ from other social sciences such as psychology and sociology?

- a. Anthropology is holistic and integrative in its approach.
- b. The other social sciences are holistic and integrative in their approach.
- c. Anthropology tends to specialize in the workings of specific systems.
- d. Anthropology is more important than the other social sciences.

15. Anthropologists who study humans by residing in particular societies and observing the behaviors of the people are:

- a. ethnographers.
- b. archaeologists.
- c. linguists.
- d. paleoanthropologists.

16. _____ is the set of strategies for survival that are NOT genetically determined.

- a. Evolution
- b. Adaptation
- c. Culture
- d. Social life

17. _____ is the marriage where a bridegroom is allowed to stay in the bride's house, a few days before the marriage.

- a. marriage by trial
- b. marriage by intrusion
- c. marriage by purchase
- d. marriage by probation

18. Anthropologists have classified the various illness causation theories into the following except?

- a. Individualistic disease theories
- b. Personalistic disease theories,
- c. Naturalistic disease theories,
- d. Emotionalistic disease theories

19. An interrelation between two or more clans makes a _____

- a. moiety
- b. lineage
- c. phratry
- d. descent

20. Which of the following is NOT a concern of a medical anthropologists?

- a. Cross-cultural aspects of nursing cares

- b. How people's eating behaviour and sexual habits affect the spread of pathogenic organisms;
- c. How people apply modern drugs in treating diseases
- d. The social and cultural contexts of an illness, health-related behaviour of people

SECTION TWO: SHORT ANSWERED QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Describe four cultural universals (8 marks)
2. Describe four misconceptions about Anthropology (8marks)
3. Explain two advantages and two disadvantages of traditional medicine (8 marks)
4. Explain four influences of Gender on Health (8 marks)
5. Describe four functions of religion in societies (8 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWERED QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Discuss ten modern trends in families today and how they affect health (20marks)
2. Anthropologists take a holistic approach to understanding the many different aspects of human experiences. In this view discuss the subfields of anthropology (20 marks)