



(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

MAIN EXAM

2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING (ODEL)

COURSE CODE: NCD 135

**COURSE TITLE: FUNDAMENTALS OF MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
AND MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY**

DATE: 8TH APRIL, 2024

TIME: 8:00 AM- 11:00 AM

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 12 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. The field of anthropology that studies cross-cultural knowledge and use of plants is called

- a) ethnobotany
- b) forensic anthropology
- c) vegetal anthropology
- d) there is no such field

2. Sociology is a

- a) Natural science
- b) Social science
- c) Applied science
- d) Physical science

3. In sociology the word society is used for-

- a) The persons living in a definite geographical area
- b) The persons of same religion
- c) Groups and institution
- d) The system of social relationships

4. Which of these is NOT part of the anthropological perspective?

- a) cross-cultural study
- b) ethnocentrism
- c) holism
- d) cultural relativism

5. The written description of a culture that an anthropologist produces from his/her research is called

- a) ethnocentrism
- b) ethnicity
- c) ethnocide
- d) ethnography

6. Cultural anthropology in particular has emphasized

- a) cultural relativism
- b) holism,
- c) Use of findings to frame cultural critiques
- d) All of these

7. Which measure of social class ranks people on income, education, occupation, or some combination?

- a) Status
- b) Class
- c) Socioeconomic status
- d) Prestige indicators

8. Which of the following is a element of Community-

- a) Definite geographical area
- b) Group of people
- c) Community sentiment and we feeling
- d) All of the above

9. Define the term socialization.

- a) The process of learning which includes values, attitudes, knowledge, skills that we learn beginning from childhood is called socialization
- b) The process of teaching which includes values, attitudes, knowledge, skills that we learn beginning from childhood is called socialization
- c) The process of sharing which includes values, attitudes, knowledge, skills that we learn beginning from childhood is called socialization
- d) None of the above responses

10. Which agent of socialization is the most effective to teach disease preventive methods?

- a) Family
- b) Peers
- c) School
- d) Media

11. Medical sociology was founded by?

- a) William Caudill
- b) Steven Polgar
- c) Norman Scotch
- d) Talcott Parsons

12. The family differs from other social institutions in that it:

- a) May be biological as well as social
- b) Is an organized pattern of social interaction for meeting a societal need
- c) Is important for the maintenance of society
- d) None of these; the family doesn't differ from other social institutions

12. Which of the statements **best** define medicalization?

- a) process by which non-medical problems become defined and treated as medical problems, usually in terms of illnesses or disorders
- b) process of hospital admission

- c) process of taking medication
 - d) none of the above
13. What is the fastest-growing major world religion?
- a) Roman Catholicism
 - b) Judaism
 - c) Islam
 - d) Buddhism
14. Which of the following is not a theory of disease causation in medical sociology
- a) Medical theory
 - b) Psychological theory
 - c) Marxian theory
 - d) Culture-bound theory
15. The ability to get others to do something against their wishes is called:
- a) Power
 - b) Influence
 - c) Politics
 - d) Conflict
16. In the case of the sick role, illness is _____, and its undesirable nature reinforces the motivation to be healthy.
- a) Deviance.
 - b) Normal.
 - c) Problematic.
 - d) Dangerous.
17. In developing his concept of the sick role, Parsons linked his ideas to which two classical Theorists?
- a) Marx and Goffman.
 - b) Weber and Marx.
 - c) Marx and Engels.
 - d) Durkheim and Weber.
18. Which of the following is an example of material culture?
- a) An idea
 - b) Religious beliefs
 - c) Money
 - d) Rules
19. Carlos' family goes to the Catholic church to worship every Sunday; this is part of their _____ culture.
- a) nonmaterial
 - b) material
 - c) religious
 - d) ethnic

20. A population in which people interact and share common interests is called a _____.

- a) society
- b) nation
- c) town
- d) city

21. Most sociologists of medicine are employed as:

- a) Biostatisticians.
- b) Hospital workers.
- c) Professors at universities.
- d) Researchers in governmental agencies.

22. Which of the statement best defines Incidence?

- a) The number of new cases of a disease during a specified period of time?
- b) The number of new cases of death during a specified period of time?
- c) New cases of diseases
- d) New cases of death

23. 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

24. Which of the attributes below is not key to a profession?

- a) Its prolonged period of training;
- b) The extent to which its members are involved in the matters of life and/or death;
- c) The capacity of the profession to create the knowledge that is needed in its practice of the profession;
- d) The capacity to make a high income out of it

25. Taking on the 'sick role' means that an individual is expected to _____.

- a) comply with medical advice and want to get better
- b) comply with medical advice and not worry about getting better
- c) question and challenge medical advice
- d) go to hospital

26. Which of the following places is traditional treatment option?

- a) Diviners
- b) Chiropractors
- c) Aryuverda
- d) Aromatherapy

27. Medical anthropology is a study about?

- a) Health
- b) Disease
- c) Mental health
- d) All of the above

28. What is the main role of the sociologist in the health care system?
- a) patient advocate
 - b) medical provider
 - c) controller of funds
 - d) preventer of disease
29. Which of the following is an example of sociology of medicine?
- a) Doctor-Patient Relationships
 - b) Social Functions of Medical Institutions
 - c) Illness Behaviour, The Sick Role
 - d) Lay Knowledge
30. Expectations regarding proper behavior for males & females.
- a) gender roles
 - b) role taking
 - c) status set
 - d) status socialization
31. Biological identity as male or female.
- a) gender
 - b) gender role
 - c) sex
 - d) androgyny
32. Refers to a person's self-concept as being male or female.
- a) sex
 - b) gender role
 - c) gender identity
 - d) Androgyny
33. An important aspect of sociology is that it _____.
- a) is just common sense
 - b) just describes society
 - c) can help us look critically at things we can take for granted in society such as the family and health care
 - d) It doesn't help us in any of these ways
34. Systems are ones in which kinship group membership and inheritance passes through female line

- a) Matrilineal
- b) Patrilineal
- c) Matriarchy
- d) Patriarchy

35. 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

36. Some people hide their health condition from others because _____.

- a) it is no one else's business
- b) they are concerned that other people will try to help them
- c) they are concerned that other people will treat them differently / negatively
- d) They have no time for health services

37. If we want to improve people's health we should _____.

- a) take account of factors such as poverty that have a negative impact
- b) build more hospitals
- c) tell people that they should take more responsibility for their own health
- d) Giving out finances

38. What is one reason why women are more likely to be diagnosed with anxiety?

- a) They are more likely to show emotions.
- b) They are less likely to show emotions.
- c) People think they are nurturing.
- d) They have gender dysphoria.

39. Which of the following statement is correct about urban life-

- a) It produces greater emotional tension than rural life
- b) It produces greater insecurity than rural life
- c) It life is faster than rural life
- d) All are correct

40. Culture is a feature of:

- a) Groups
- b) Individuals
- c) Genetically related people
- d) Life on Earth

41. Which is the main concern of Anthropology?

- a) Race
- b) Culture
- c) Social life.
- d) Man

42. Shaking of hands is an example of _____.

- a) Norm.
- b) Law
- c) Value
- d) Folkway

43. Exogamy is defined as-

- a) Marriage outside the group
- b) Marriage within the group
- c) An experimental marriage
- d) None of the these

44. Which of the following is the most common form of marriage in the world-

- a) Polyandry
- b) Monogamy
- c) Polygyny
- d) Sororal

45. The rule of residence generally followed in a society is-

- a) Patri-local
- b) Matri-local
- c) Bio-local
- d) None of the above

46. Polyandry is the form of marriage which means-

- a) One woman marries several man

- a) Patient
- b) Disease
- c) Malnourish
- d) Non of the above

53.a person, such as a laboratory technician, who supplements the work of the medical profession.

- a) Paramedic
- b) Patient
- c) Physiotherapist
- d) All the above

54. Bond between the parents and children and grand children and so on iskinship

- a) Affinal
- b) consanguinal
- c) Patriarchial
- d) None

55. The goals of socialization include;

- a) To teach skills
- b) To create formal employment
- c) Instill aspirations
- d) Create identities

56. Which one is not a form of socialization;

- a) Reverse
- b) Vertical
- c) Anticipatory
- d) Unconscious

57. Social change;

- a. Is the sudden change in culture and social institutions
- b. Change may involve social structure
- c. Not relevant in the modern society
- d. Is always negative

58. Standard of group behavior is;

- a. Norm

- b) One woman has one husband
- c) One man marries more than one woman at a time
- d) Live in relationship

47. Material culture include-

- a) Concrete ideas, beliefs, values
- b) Luxurious articles and physical objects
- c) Learning methods
- d) All of the above

48. A branch of general anthropology which is able to understand how people perceive themselves and the world around them.

- a) Ethnography
- b) Archaeology
- c) Ethnology
- d) Linguistics

49. What do we mean when we say that culture has an adaptive function?

- a) Culture helps people to work together and survive in their environment.
- b) Culture is the mechanism that people use to adapt the environment to their use
- c) Culture consists of physical objects that help people adapt to new conditions.
- d) Culture helps people to discover new things about the world.

50. ----- 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

51. is the study of social Processes

- a) Psychology
- b) Chemistry
- c) Sociology
- d) Biology

52. A is any recipient of health care services

- b. Values
- c. Belief
- d. Custom

59. The process by which people acquire culture from other is known as,

- a) acculturation
- b) Enculturation
- c) Enaculturation
- d) Inculturation

60. Ecology and etiology of disease is related to

- a) Sociology in medicine
- b) Sociology of medicine
- c) Eco-sociology
- d) Etio-sociology

SHORT ANSWERED QUESTIONS (20 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. State the modern trends in marriages today and their implication on health (5 marks)
2. State five social functions of hospitals(5 marks)
3. Mention five ways spirituality influences health (5 marks)
4. State 5 examples of the sick role medical sociology (5marks)

LONG QUESTIONS (20 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Explain four forms of physician patient relationships (8 marks)
2. Discuss four forms of economic organization in anthropology and their influence health (8 marks)
3. Describe four forms of complementary medicine (4 marks)

Success

