



(University of Choice)

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

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR**

MAIN EXAM

**FIRST YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE**

OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

COURSE CODE: NRS 122

COURSE TITLE: Introduction to Medical sociology

DATE: 9TH APRIL, 2024

TIME: 11.30PM-2.30PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All Questions Are Compulsory

TIME: 3 Hours

MUST observe ZERO tolerance to examination
cheating

Sect 1: Answer ALL questions in this section (20 marks)

1.Areas of coverage in medical sociology include the following except?

- A) the aetiology of disease and illness,
- B) illness behaviour,
- C) non health-seeking behaviour
- D) the delivery of health services and access to them.

2. What are the two major approaches to the study of medical sociology?

- A) medicine as a social institution and applied enterprise
- B) medicine as a social institution and political enterprise
- C) medicine as a social institution and environmental enterprise
- D) medicine as a primary institution and applied enterprise

3. Medical Sociology can sometimes be referred to as:

- A) Social medicine
- B) Primary health care
- C) Secondary health care
- D) Politics of health care

4. Robert Straus divided medical sociology into two separate but interrelated areas:

- A) Sociology with Medicine and Sociology of Medicine
- B) Social Medicine and Sociology of Medicine
- C) Sociology in Medicine and Sociology of Medicine
- D) Sociology with Medicine and Sociology without Medicine

5. Sociology in Medicine is a subset of medical sociology that helps the health personnel in studying the social factors that are relevant to a particular health problem.

- A) True

B) False

6. In Medical sociology, political economy of health means -----

- A) state, politics and healthcare delivery
- B) economics, politics and healthcare delivery
- C) culture, politics and healthcare delivery
- D) social, political and healthcare delivery

7. Define a Profession?

A) an occupation that is based upon non specialized intellectual study and training, the purpose of which is to supply skilled service or advice to others for a definite fee or salary

B) an occupation that is based upon specialized intellectual study and training, the purpose of which is to supply non skilled service or advice to others for a definite fee or salary

C) an occupation that is based upon specialized intellectual study and training, the purpose of which is to supply skilled service or advice to others for indefinite fee and salary

D) an occupation that is based upon specialized intellectual study and training, the purpose of which is to supply skilled service or advice to others for a definite fee or salary.

8. According to Erinosho, which of the following is not one of the attributes of a medical profession?

- A) its 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) its commitment to an altruistic value-system

9. According to Socio-environmental Theory of Diseases which category of social factors lead to aetiology of health and diseases ?

- A) income, education, occupation and environmental
- B) income, education, occupation and environmental

C) income, education, occupation and environmental

D) income, education, and behavioural patterns

10. Which are the two classification of health institutions.

A)public and private

B)Global and private

C) Referral and Teaching

D)Dispensaries and Clinics

11. What are the categories of Hospitals.

A)tertiary,

B)secondary,

C)primary and comprehensive.

D)All of the above

12. Hospitals perform the functions except:

A) Providing service (care) for the sick;

B) Teaching and research;

C) Support for the political system;

D). Performing societal duties which may be related to state legitimacy or political authority;

13. The following factors affect the process and the need for the sick to seek medical care

A)age and sex,

B)ethnicity,

C)economic status and education.

D)all of the above

14. Which of the following statements is true about the relationship between education and health?

A) There is negative correlation between education and healthcare services utilization

B) There is positive correlation between education and healthcare services utilization

C) There is no any correlation between education and healthcare services utilization

D) There is an inverse correlation between education and healthcare services utilization

15. Among the following personalities who is associated with establishment of a hospital in England in 1853 for "Sick Gentlewomen in "Distress Circumstances."

A) Mother Teresa of Calcutta

B) Florence Nightingale.

C) Linda Rose of Happy Mothers

D) Mary Richmond

16. Which of the following factors affect preventive health services utilization?

A) level of perceived need

B) orientation and motivation to medical treatment

C) attitudes toward the medical and health delivery system

D) all of above

17. Culture is relevant to health in many ways. Which statement below is true about the relevance of culture to health?

A) Culture derives from societal practice, norms, and values, health habits excluded.

B) Cultural practice can only enhance the health status of a people.

C) The definition of health and illness of a people can only be understood within their cultural context

D) All of the above

18. The following aspects of Kenyan culture are not beneficial to health except?

A) the practice of female genital mutilation;

- B) the practice of widowhood rites;
- C) food taboos (e.g. eating of nutritious items like egg and protein)
- D) adult male circumcision

19. Which of the following is NOT one of the phases of hospitalization?

- A) pre-patient,
- B) in-patient
- C) post-patient.
- D) out-patient

20. Which of the following statements best define the term Health, according to the World Health Organization (WHO)?

- A) is a state of complete physical, social and economic well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity
- B) is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity
- C) is a state of complete physical, mental, economic and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity
- D) is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and merely the absence of disease or infirmity

Section II: Answer ALL questions(40 Marks)

1. Identify and explain five types of mental illness in the society.(10 marks)
2. State and explain five predisposing factors in the utilization of health services in the community. (10 marks)
3. Justify the integration of traditional medicine with modern medicine (10 marks)
4. Explain five main specializations in Medical sociology(10 Marks)

Section III: Answer ALL questions(40 Marks)

1.Explain five social factors affecting health of individuals in the community
(10 marks)

2.Discuss traditional practitioners and their various roles in Kenya (10 marks)

3. Discuss FOUR theoretical perspectives applicable to diseases (16marks)

4. Briefly explain historical perspective of health development in Kenya(4 marks)

END