

# AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

DNS 116: SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

DATE: TUESDAY 6<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2022

DURATION: 2 HOURS START: 1400 STOP:1600

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This exam is out of 70 marks
- 2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section III: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
- 3. Answer ALL Questions.
- **4.** Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

## **SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

- 1. The most important agent of secondary socialization is:
  - a. Family
  - b. School
  - c. Peers
  - d. Mass media
- 2. Social stratification is:
  - a. Moving up and down the social strata.
  - b. Ranking of members of a society.
  - c. Power structure in a society.
  - d. One's position in their society.
- 3. Nurse Q is highly regarded by his community for being the only nurse from his village.

This type of status is referred to as?

- a. Acquired status
- b. Achieved status
- c. Generational status
- d. Intergenerational status
- 4. The socially defined position within a society is referred to as:
  - a. Social allotment
  - b. Status
  - c. Strata
  - d. Social Level
- 5. Artifacts include:
  - a. Songs, foods and clothing
  - b. Dress, food, housing
  - c. Cultural beliefs, values, traditions
  - d. Dressing, beliefs, traditional dances

- 6. Ethnology:
  - a. Is a detailed description of a particular community, society or culture
  - b. Is a comparative analysis of two or more cultures
  - c. Examines the diverse explanations for illness as presented in different cultural contexts
  - d. Describes and interprets human behaviour and cultural patterns through material remains
- 7. The type of political system that operates in Kenya is an example of:
  - a. Representative democracy
  - b. Dictatorship
  - c. Oligarchy
  - d. Direct democracy
- 8. Indicate whether the following statements are True(T) or False(F):
  - a. Material culture transforms faster than non-material culture.
  - b. Nurses should uphold cultural relativism
- 9. A conflict arose between Nurse X and the hospital director. Nurse X decided to end the conflict by giving in to the director's opinion. This type of conflict resolution is referred to as:
  - a. Cooperation
  - b. Compromise
  - c. Accomodation
  - d. Avoidance
- 10. A family consisting of step relations is called
  - a. Plural family
  - b. Joint family
  - c. Extended family
  - d. Compound family
- 11. A social norm is described as
  - a. The expected behavior of a member of a particular group
  - b. The basis of a person's culture
  - c. An unexpected behavior occurring in a particular group
  - d. A behavior that makes people feel uncomfortable

12.	Th	e following is NOT a function of the government
		a. To make and enforce the rules of society
		b. To regulate relations with other societies
		c. To have a leader whose power is recognized by the people
		d. To promote the health of the public
13.	Mo	evement of people between positions on different levels:-
	a.	Traveling of groups from one place to another
	b.	Participation in the cultural activities of the modern age
	c.	Migration from rural to urban areas
	d.	Social Mobility
14.	Hiı	ndrance in socialization is caused by:-
	a.	Religion
	b.	Equity
	c.	Politics
	d.	Prejudice
15.	En	culturation is a process by which:-
	a.	Culture is reduced
	b.	A child learns his or her culture
	c.	A culture is transformed
	d.	Culture becomes adaptive
16.		is a marriage where a bridegroom is allowed to stay in the bride's house, a few
	day	vs before marriage:-
	a. (	Marriage by trial
	b.	Marriage by purchase
	c.	Forced Marriage
	d.	Marriage by probation
17.	Cui	Iture is
- / •	a.	Entirely learned during our lifetimes.
	b.	The full range of learned behavior patterns and knowledge acquired by people as
	0.	members of society.
	C.	What made it possible for humans to transform themselves from relatively
	٠.	insignificant plant and dead animal scavengers in Africa to a truly global species
		capable of controlling the fate of all other species?
	d.	All of the above

- 18. The process of learning culture and civilization is known as:
  - a. Socialization
  - b. Culture change
  - c. Enculturation
  - d. Ethnology
- 19. The process by which we acquire a sense of identity and become members of society is reffered to as:
  - a. Rationalization
  - b. Colonization
  - c. Socialization
  - d. Ratification
- 20. Socialization is:
  - a. The formation of an attachment bond between an infant and its career
  - b. A tendency of social theorists to explain everything in terms of social causes
  - c. The process of becoming part of society by learning its norms and values
  - d. The historical process by which societies change from traditional to modern

# SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1.	State 5 (5) criteria for social stratification.	(5 Marks)
2.	List 5 characteristics of social change.	(5 marks)
3.	State four (4) reasons why nurses study sociology and anthro	opology. (4Marks)
4.	List six (6) causes of conflict	(3 Marks)
<b>5.</b>	State three (3) types of role dimensions.	(3Marks)
6.	Outline the first five (5) steps of group formation.	(5 Marks)
7.	List two (2) types of norms.	(1 Mark)
8.	Outline four roles of a family.	(4 Marks)

## SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1. Culture strongly influences the health and wellness of an individual, family and community.
  - a. With the use of appropriate examples, discuss eight(8) ways in which culture influences health (16 Marks)
  - b. Outline four (4) strategies that nurses can implement to ensure culture and health interact positively (4 Marks)