



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER AUGUST 2023 EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 216 MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

DATE: 11TH AUGUST 2023

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 2:00 P.M.

Finish: 4:00 PM

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 I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

1. Affinity: -
 - A. Refers to relationship by birth
 - B. Refers to relationship by lineage
 - C. Polygyny is an example
 - D. Patrilocality is a form of affinity
2. The following is not a claim made about culture by most anthropologists: -
 - A. Culture shapes human biology.
 - B. Culture depends on the human capacity for symbolism.
 - C. Culture is best understood through a holistic approach.
 - D. Culture evolves through a series of stage
3. The comparative study of two or more groups of people basic to the subfield of cultural anthropology is: -
 - A. Linguistic anthropology.
 - B. Ethnography.
 - C. Fieldwork.
 - D. Ethnology.
4. Culture shock may be described as: -
 - A. A feeling of confusion, alienation, and depression that can result from the psychological stress that occurs during the first weeks or months of a immersion in a culture different than one's own.
 - B. A malady limited to anthropologists.
 - C. A deliberate step in the conduct of ethnographic fieldwork.
 - D. A reaction common among local people when meeting anthropologists for the first time.
5. The following best describes the culturally particular, selective interpretation of the common human experiences of mating, birth, and nurturance: -
 - A. Marriage
 - B. Kinship
 - C. Descent
 - D. Lineage
6. Membership in a/an _____ may be assigned at birth, or obtained through such things as inheritance, attainment, or contract.
 - A. Descent group
 - B. Lineage
 - C. Sodality
 - D. Microcosm

7. The following is considered as a base for social structure: -
 - A. Marriage
 - B. Social change
 - C. Upward mobility
 - D. Ethnicity
8. Polyandry is: -
 - A. A system where an individual marries a person of the same tribe.
 - B. A system where an individual gets married to another person of the same gender.
 - C. A system where a woman gets married to two or more spouses.
 - D. A system where a man gets married to two or more spouses.
9. Bilateral descent is determined by: -
 - A. We use the father's side only.
 - B. We use the mother's side only.
 - C. We use both the father's side and the mother's side.
 - D. We use diplomacy
10. Concerning non-verbal communication: -
 - A. Kinesics is the use of space
 - B. Ornaments are forms of proxemics
 - C. Space can denote one's status
 - D. Proxemics means body language
11. Archeological anthropology is concerned with: -
 - A. Man's common heritage with other primates
 - B. How biological processes influence man
 - C. Human cultural patterns through material remains
 - D. Explain cultural similarities and differences
12. Diachronic perspective of anthropology: -
 - A. Attempts to show relationship of things together at the same time
 - B. Comprises of structural and functionalism
 - C. Is obsolete
 - D. Indicates the relationships of things through time
13. The founding father of ethnography is: -
 - A. Branislaw Malinowski
 - B. Carl Max
 - C. Franz Boaz
 - D. Radcliff Brown
14. One of the following is not a component of culture: -
 - A. Objects
 - B. Technologies
 - C. Products
 - D. Dynamics

15. A cognitive component of culture is: -
- A. Values
 - B. Symbols
 - C. Language
 - D. Laws
16. Religious practitioners: -
- A. The shaman is mostly found in large and sophisticated societies.
 - B. Are present in all societies
 - C. Are not present in developed societies
 - D. Priests are self-made practitioners
17. Cultural ethnocentricity: -
- A. Is accommodative
 - B. Similar to cultural relativism
 - C. One considers other cultures inferior to his/her culture
 - D. Is cultural enculturation
18. Choose the odd one out from the following forms of kinship: -
- A. Fictive
 - B. Adoptive
 - C. Congruency
 - D. Affinity
19. Consanguinity: -
- A. Refers to blood relations
 - B. Is relationship by marriage
 - C. Only applies to a monogamous marriage
 - D. In rare in our set up
20. Polygamy: -
- A. Is mostly found in western world
 - B. Polygyny is when a man gets married to many wives
 - C. Non fraternal polyandry is when husbands are brothers
 - D. Always leads to separation

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**(30 MARKS)**

1. Outline five (5) factors that make medical anthropology a crucial field for nurses (5 marks)
2. State five (5) key identifying features of a religion (5 marks)
3. Enumerate five (5) characteristics of culture (5 marks)
4. Outline five (5) differences between man and other primates (5 marks)
5. Outline five (5) applications of proxemics in non-verbal communication (5 marks)
6. Outline five (5) characteristics of a marriage (5 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION**(20 MARKS)**

1. Culture is the traditional way of doing things in a particular society or community.
 - a. Discuss the functions of culture in the society (10 marks)
 - b. Describe the components of a culture (10 marks)