



SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS DECEMBER 2023

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 215 MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.**
- 2. The exam will be marked out of 70%**
- 3. ENTER YOUR ADMISSION NUMBER on each sheet of paper used.**
- 4. All questions are compulsory.**
- 5. For part I MCQs, answers to these questions MUST be written in the capital form e.g. A not “ a”**
- 6. For Part II (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS) ; Answers to these questions should follow each other on the provided sheets of paper.**
- 7. Omission of or wrong numbering of examination papers, questions or parts of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part**

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

20 MARKS

1. The type of medical system that is likely to attribute illness to spirit possession, loss, or damage is: -
 - a. Naturalistic
 - b. Superstition
 - c. Personalistic
 - d. Folk medicine
2. The following statements is true concerning mental illness: -
 - a. It is not present in all societies.
 - b. All societies define people who regularly carry-on animated conversations with dead relatives or other supernatural beings as being mentally ill.
 - c. What a culture defines as abnormal behavior is a consequence of what it defines as a modal personality
 - d. They are the number one course of death in our set up
3. Social norms are: -
 - a. Creative activities such as gardening, cookery and craftwork
 - b. The symbolic representation of social groups in the mass media
 - c. Religious beliefs about how the world ought to be
 - d. Rules and expectations about interaction that regulate social life
4. According to Durkhen, deviance: -
 - a. Is defined according the social context in which the act is performed
 - b. Performs several useful functions for society
 - c. Is defined by the powerful groups in the society
 - d. Is always a crime
5. Clara's sister Judy, is a cleaner at a local car company. Clara recently attained her degree at the University and was employed as a business manager in a prestigious organization. Which of the following types of social morbidity describes Clara's experience?
 - a. Vertical
 - b. Horizontal
 - c. Intergenerational
 - d. Intragenerational
6. The following best describes intergenerational mobility: -
 - a. The son of a laborer becomes a laborer
 - b. After ten years of formal education a skilled mechanic becomes a lawyer
 - c. Mary was demoted to clerical worker after working as an administrative assistance for 10 years
 - d. Jane becomes a hospital receptionist and subsequently her daughter becomes a medical doctor

7. The following statements describes the educational system reinforces gender stereotyping: -
- Females outnumber males at a tertiary level institution
 - Females are expected to pursue non-technical subjects
 - Males underachieve in school because teachers are predominantly females
 - Males value nonacademic routes to success more than their female counterparts
8. Sickness: -
- Is a public mode of being unhealthy
 - Is a non-negotiated position
 - Possession of a disease guarantees equity in sickness
 - Psychiatric diseases are less secure than surgical cases
9. Social structures: -
- Are basic parts that make up a society
 - Refer to political organization only
 - Are always entrenched in the constitution
 - Are fixed and cannot be changed
10. Concerning age as a basis for social stratification: -
- Leadership roles should always be a preserve of the old people because of their vast experience
 - Age was associated with degradation of wisdom
 - Age groups associate themselves with people of same gender
 - Agee grades similar to age group
11. The following statement is true about biomedical model of health and illness: -
- Diseases are largely preventable by behavioral interventions
 - Illness can be cured by prayers
 - Diseases are due to disobedience
 - May lead to over reliance on pharmacological interventions
12. Emile Durkhrin came up with three typologies of suicide. Identify the one that is correctly matched: -
- Egoistic – state of normlessness
 - Anomic- detachment from social norms
 - Altruistic- normative demand for suicide
 - Ethnistic- love for ethnicity

13. In the health belief model, perceived barriers means: -
- One's belief in efficacy of advised action
 - Opinion on consequences of action
 - Strategies to activate action
 - Opinion on cost of advised action
14. The following statement is true regarding social institution: -
- Authority is produced by political institutions
 - Rituals are produced by educational institutions
 - Power is produced by economic institutions
 - They have no fixed roles
15. Concerning the family: -
- Is an economic unit
 - Kinship are people who may be related by adoption
 - Mother and father share authority in egalitarian pattern
 - All of the above
16. The system by which groups of people are ranked in a society on the basis of power and economic wealth is known as: -
- status
 - hypergamy
 - social mobility
 - stratification
17. Standard of group behavior is: -
- Norm
 - Values
 - Belief
 - Custom
18. The following is an underlying assumption of functionalism: -
- Society is a smoothly-working, integrated whole.
 - Society is held together by coercion and constraint.
 - Deviance is necessary for society to evolve.
 - Society's needs often conflict with individuals' needs
19. Medical sociology is an important area of study because: -
- It promotes the role biology plays in social life.
 - It represents a departure from the theory-heavy discipline of general sociology.
 - It recognizes the role that social factors play in determining or influencing health.
 - It is the result of a merger between medicine and sociology

20. The medicine of social spaces is concerned with: -
- Curing disease.
 - Preventing disease.
 - Understanding disease.
 - Cataloging disease.

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

30 MARKS

- Define the following terms as used in medical sociology (5 marks)
 - Disease
 - Illness
 - Sickness
 - Healing
 - Symptom
- State five (5) factors that may lead to downward social mobility (5 marks)
- Outline five (5) critiques of biomedical and behavioral models of health and illness (5 marks)
- Explain how social institutions play a role in an individual's personality development (5 marks)
- Sick role is a term used in medical sociology regarding sickness and the rights and obligations of the affected.
 - Describe the features of Talcott Parson's sick role model (5 marks)
 - Describe the limitations of the sick role model (5 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

(20 MARKS)

- Using relevant examples, describe the functions of religious institutions. (20 marks)