

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING END OF SEMESTER DECEMBER 2023 EXAMINATIONS

DNS 116: SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

DATE: WEDNESDAY 6TH DECEMBER 2023

TIME: 2 Hours Start: 1400 HOURS Finish: 1600 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks
- **2.** ALL Questions are compulsory.
- **3.** The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section III: Long Essay Questions
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided
- **5.** 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 (20 MARKS)

1. Values are:-

- a. Things that people consider to be important but that are not necessarily worth striving for.
- b. Universally acceptable
- c. Rarely change from place to place and period to period.
- d. The virtues of a society

2. Ethnocentrism is defined as a situation in which: -

- a. An individual is accommodates others.
- b. An individual considers their culture to be superior to other cultures.
- c. One doesn't use his culture to judge what others are doing
- d. One values others' and their own culture

3. Enculturation is the processs of learning culture and :-

- a. Socialization.
- b. Civilization.
- c. Assimilation.
- d. Democracy.

4. Socialization aims at :-

- a. Checking inequality among members of society
- b. Ranking members of the society in strata
- c. Distributing roles and responsibilities
- d. Developing capacity for independent thought and action

5. Basis of social strata include:-

- a. Sex, age, and education
- b. Gender, age, and relatives
- c. Kinship, religion, and wealth
- d. Age, social groups, and friends

6. Characteristics of a family include: -

- a. Universality, emotional basis, limited size
- b. Formative influence, shared functions, social deregulation
- c. Responsibility of the members, family structure, not all families go through a life cycle.
- d. Social deregulation and summative influence

- 7. The following is not a stage of a family development:
 - a. Independence stage
 - b. Forming stage
 - c. Couple stage
 - d. Launching family
- 8. The following statement is INCORRECT about mores:
 - a. They are deemed highly necessary for the welfare of the society
 - b. They are norms of morality
 - c. Each society demands obedience to its mores
 - d. They are written down
- 9. The following is NOT an aspect of cultural variation:
 - a. Subculture
 - b. Counter culture
 - c. Culture shock
 - d. Ethnocentrism
- 10. The following is NOT a type of social change:
 - a. Evolution
 - b. Revolution
 - c. Diffusion
 - d. Reform
- 11. The following is not a main element of culture:
 - a. Language and artifacts
 - b. Symbols and values
 - c. Values and beliefs
 - d. Norms and food choices
- 12. The following is FALSE regarding social change:
 - a. Social change does not occur all the time.
 - b. Social change is a universal phenomenon.
 - c. Change occurs both at micro-level and macro-level.
 - d. The influence of change in one area can have an impact on other related areas.

- 13. The mechanism employed societies use to ensure compliance with the norms are referred to as:
 - a. Social norms
 - b. Mores
 - c. Anomie
 - d. Social sanctions
- 14. Movement of people between social strata is referred to as:
 - a. Geographical migration
 - b. Intercultural integration
 - c. Rural-urban migration
 - d. Social Mobility
- 15. Forming stage of a group is characterized by :
 - a. Group members understand their task
 - b. All members have an increased need for clarification on issues
 - c. Most groups fail at this point due to conflicts
 - d. The focus is familiarize with each other, the group purpose and on the work.
- 16. The ability to resolve a conflict requires willingness to:
 - a. Work toward a win-win solution.
 - b. Negotiate
 - c. Step back
 - d. Exchange ideas
- 17. The following is NOT a role 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
- 18. Medical anthropology is a study of:
 - a. Health
 - b. Disease
 - c. Mental health
 - d. All of the above

- 19. The economic system where resources and means of production are owned by the society as a whole is reffered to as:
 - a. Socialism
 - b. Communism
 - c. Capitalism
 - d. Collectivism
- 20. The following does NOT affect group dynamics:
 - a. Group size
 - b. Role clarity in the group
 - c. Adherence to group norms
 - d. Limited tasks

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- **1.** Define the following terms:
 - a. Ethnography (2 Marks)
 - b. Ethnology (2 Marks)
- 2. Outline four (4) differences between formal norms and informal norms (4 Marks)
- 3. List four (4) factors that promote upward social mobility (2 marks)
- 4. Outline five (5) causes of conflicts (5 Marks)
- 5. State six (6) stages of negotiation. (5 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1. Describe the effects of social change on health (15 Marks)
- 2. Using examples, discuss six (6) main functions of social institutions (15 Marks)