



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
END OF SEMESTER AUGUST 2024 EXAMINATIONS**

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 215 - MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**DATE:**

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start:

Finish:

**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**

**(20 MARKS)**

1. Four dimensions of health are:
  - A. Social, physical, spiritual and intellectual
  - B. Cultural, physical, Spiritual and Intellectual
  - C. Exercise, good nutrition, relaxation and sleep
  - D. physical, mental, emotional and spiritual.
2. The following is a right and responsibility of sick persons;-
  - A. The right to be free from blame for your illness
  - B. The right to have normal obligations reduced
  - C. The responsibility to pursue treatment for your illness with appropriate experts
  - D. The right to reasonable accommodations at work and school
3. Talcott Parsons contribute to the field of medical sociology by;-
  - A. He linked the behaviour of sick people to the expectations of society
  - B. He explained why some societies are healthier than others
  - C. He demonstrated that more affluent people receive better health care
  - D. He realized that religious beliefs play a large role in a patient's recovery
4. The following defines the role of the sociologist in the health care system;-
  - A. Medical provider
  - B. Patient advocate
  - C. Preventer of disease
  - D. Controller of funds
5. A nurse who looks at society by considering the needs and realities of both men and women is using;-
  - A. Gender lens
  - B. Gender identity
  - C. Gender inequity
  - D. Gender bias
6. The following is not a characteristic of culture;-
  - A. It depends on other societies for its survival.
  - B. Social relationships of the society's members are within the boundary of the society.
  - C. A society possesses authority over all decisions made by members of the society
  - D. Possesses its own distinct and unique culture that is shared by its members.
7. The chief means by which culture is transmitted from one generation to the next is
  - A. Culture
  - B. Education
  - C. Language
  - D. Morals
8. Societal norms can be classified into:
  - A. Folkways
  - B. Mores

- C. Lowest
  - D. Gender
9. The concept that involves individuals adopting the values and norms of a group they aspire to join is;-
- A. Primary socialization
  - B. Secondary socialization
  - C. Anticipatory socialization
  - D. Cultural diffusion
10. The following statements is true about socialization;-
- A. It ends once a person reaches adulthood
  - B. It is a lifelong process
  - C. It is only influenced by family
  - D. It is primarily a biological process
11. The type of kinship that involves connections through marriage rather than blood relations is;-
- A. Consanguineal kinship
  - B. Affinal kinship
  - C. Fictive kinship
  - D. Lineal kinship
12. According to P.S. Cohen, cohesion may be due to any of the following except:
- A. Allegiance to the larger unit
  - B. Poor overall coordination
  - C. Mutual interest or interdependence
  - D. Intersection of ties
13. The following scenarios best demonstrates the effect of social context on an individual's driving-related behaviour?
- A. A teenage driver is distracted as a result of using a cell phone to call friends while driving.
  - B. An adult driver adheres to the posted speed limits for many months after being caught speeding.
  - C. A teenager performs better on a written driver exam than on the road test.
  - D. An adult driver adopts a more aggressive driving style when driving in a city than in a small town.
14. The type of kinship crucial for understanding the transmission of genetic disorders is;-
- A. Affinal kinship
  - B. Fictive kinship
  - C. Consanguineal kinship
  - D. Matrilineal kinship
15. The "social determinants of health" include factors such as:
- A. Genetic predispositions and medical technology
  - B. Individual behaviours and access to healthcare services

- C. Economic stability, education, social and community context, health and healthcare, and neighbourhood and built environment
  - D. Pathogen virulence and climate conditions
16. An element of culture is:
- A. Learned
  - B. unShared
  - C. Disorganized
  - D. Documented
17. The correct definition of cultural norms is;-
- A. They are rules and regulations that govern behaviour in any society, defining appropriate and acceptable behaviour.
  - B. They are socially unaccepted patterns of behaviour.
  - C. They are decided upon by the one elder in the community
  - D. They function as a social control mechanism and do not brings out uniform
18. The first philosopher to coin and use the term sociology was:
- A. Auguste Comte
  - B. Karl Marx
  - C. Herbert Spencer
  - D. Max Weber
19. The following is an example of nonmaterial culture;-
- A. Dams
  - B. Art
  - C. Books
  - D. Smile
20. The following are the functions of religion in society except one.
- A. It is an agency for social control
  - B. It advocates for social divisions in society
  - C. It is a key socialization agency
  - D. It promotes social solidarity

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

1. State three (3) reasons for studying sociology in health sciences (3 marks)
2. Explain with two (2) examples the meaning of social determinants of health (4 marks)
3. Demonstrate with an example how each of the factors below impact health
  - a. Socioeconomic status (3 marks)
  - b. Neighbourhood (3 marks)
  - c. Education (3 marks)
4. Illustrate two (2) difference between biopsychosocial model and biomedical model of treatment (4 marks)
5. Elaborate four(4) roles healthcare professionals play in socialization process (4 marks)

6. State three (3) rights of medical personnel according to Talcott Parsons (3 marks)
7. State three (3) responsibilities of medical personnel according to Talcott Parsons (3 marks)

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

1. Social health is the ability of individuals to form satisfying interpersonal relationships with others;-
  - a) Analyse five (5) factors in urban population that predispose them to poor health  
(10 marks)
  - b) Explain five (5) social factors around rural population that might boost their health outcomes  
(10 marks)

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