



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING  
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

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

**DATE:**

**Duration: 2 HOURS**

**Start: 2:00 PM**

**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 (20 MARKS)**

1. Sociology the study of:-
  - A. Human society
  - B. Human mind
  - C. Human behavior
  - D. Human origin
  
2. The following statement is TRUE regarding social institutions:-
  - A. Authority is produced by political institutions
  - B. Rituals are produced by educational institutions
  - C. Power is produced by economic institutions
  - D. They have no fixed roles
  
3. A meritocracy is a system in which rewards and social positions are based on:-
  - a. Class and gender
  - b. Ability and ethnicity
  - c. Achievement and class
  - d. Ability and achievement
  
4. Medical sociology refers to:-
  - A. The study of medicines and their administration
  - B. The study of society and medicines used in that society
  - C. Health study
  - D. Study of causes and consequences of health and illness
  
5. The Sick Role is a concept proposed by:-
  - A. Emile Durkheim
  - B. Talcott Parsons
  - C. Herbert spencer
  - D. Max weber
  
6. Feminism :-
  - A. Views male dominance within society as natural and acceptable
  - B. Challenges male dominance within society
  - C. Is a collection of perspectives that challenge and seek to change gender divisions within society.
  - D. Challenges female dominance within society
  
7. According to Karl Marx, religion:-
  - A. Promotes positive change
  - B. Justifies poverty and oppression

- C. Unites the different social classes  
D. Promotes alienation from production
8. The process by which individuals acquire a sense of identity and become members of society is referred to as:-
- Rationalization
  - Colonization
  - Culturization
  - Socialization
9. A social structure comprising social actors such as individuals or organizations is referred to as a:-
- Group
  - Social network
  - Social capital
  - Society
10. The social institution primarily charged with preservation of social order is the:-
- Economy
  - Education
  - State
  - Family
11. A family pattern in which the mother holds more authority is known as:-
- Matrilocality
  - Matrilocal
  - Maternal power
  - Matriarchy
12. Changes in residence or employment without a commensurate change in social status is known as:-
- Vertical mobility
  - Diagonal mobility
  - Closed system mobility
  - Horizontal mobility
13. The following is a symbolic manifestation of social class:-
- People's interactions
  - The company one keeps
  - Verbal evaluation
  - Places visited for leisure
14. Social change:-
- Is the sudden change in culture and social institutions
  - May involve social structure
  - Is not relevant in the modern society

d. Is always negative

15. A Standard of group behaviour is referred to as:-

- a. Norm
- b. Values
- c. Belief
- d. Custom

16. Diffusion:-

- a. Is the adoption of cultural items from another society
- b. Diffusion of culture is always unilateral
- c. Consists of innovations
- d. Consists of discoveries

17. The following is an example of informal positive social control:-

- a. Shaking hands
- b. Giving awards
- c. Job promotions
- d. Reprimanding

18. The system by which groups of people are ranked in a society on the basis of power and economic wealth is known as:-

- a. Social Status
- b. Social positioning
- c. Social mobility
- d. Social Stratification

19. The type status in which an individual improves their social class through employment into professional occupations by virtue of higher educational qualifications is referred to as:-

- a. Improved status
- b. Ascribed status
- c. Appropriate status
- d. Acquired status

20. The goals of socialization include to:-

- a. Teach skills
- b. Create formal employment
- c. Instill aspirations
- d. Create identities

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

1. List five (5) benefits of studying sociology to nurses. (5 Marks)
2. Define the following terms: - (5 Marks)
  - a) Society-
  - b) Culture-
  - c) Social Network-
  - d) Group-
  - e) Social Structure-
3. Briefly explain the sick role and outline the rights and responsibilities of the sick person according to the sick role theory (5 Marks)
4. State and explain the three (3) framework of health related behaviour. (5 Marks)
5. Outline five (5) factors contributing to rising cases of divorce in modern society (5 Marks)
6. Differentiate between social class and social status (5 Marks)

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

1. According to Mechanic (1968), illness behavior refers to the way in which symptoms are differentially perceived, evaluated and acted upon (or not acted upon) by different kinds of people and in different social situations. Explain factors that mechanic identified to Influence illness behaviour. (20 Marks)

**AMMU**