



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

DNS 116: Sociology & Anthropology

DATE: THURSDAY 4TH DECEMBER 2025

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 A- Multiple Choice Questions, Section B: Short Answer Questions, Section C: Long Essay Questions
4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided
5. Do not write anything on the question paper
6. Use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The following is an example of a sociological perspective: -
 - A. Exploring cultural practices in a specific community
 - B. Studying ancient fossils to understand human evolution
 - C. Conducting experiments in a laboratory setting
 - D. Observing animal behavior in the wild

2. The following is a formal means of social control:
 - A. Gossip
 - B. Laws
 - C. Peer pressure
 - D. Social norms

3. An example of a symbol of national identity is:
 - A. Family gatherings
 - B. National anthem
 - C. School uniforms
 - D. Personal names

4. The type of marriage involves a person marrying multiple spouses is:
 - A. Monogamy
 - B. Polygamy
 - C. Endogamy
 - D. Exogamy

5. The primary function of educational institutions is:
 - A. To enforce laws
 - B. To transmit knowledge and skills
 - C. To control the economy
 - D. To promote religious beliefs

6. In the context of social institutions, the term 'family' typically refers to:
 - A. A political group
 - B. An economic organization
 - C. A group of individuals connected by blood, marriage, or adoption
 - D. A social club

7. The following is an example of a social institution:
- A. Family
 - B. Individual personality traits
 - C. Personal values
 - D. Cultural artifacts
8. The term for the process through which individuals learn and internalize the values, norms, and behaviors of a society is:
- A. Socialization
 - B. Assimilation
 - C. Segregation
 - D. Acculturation
9. The branch of anthropology studies the physical characteristics and biological evolution of human beings is:
- A. Cultural anthropology
 - B. Linguistic anthropology
 - C. Archaeology
 - D. Biological anthropology
10. The term for the practice of judging another culture based on the standards of one's own culture is:
- A. Cultural relativism
 - B. Ethnocentrism
 - C. Multiculturalism
 - D. Globalization
11. The example of a social stratification system is:
- A. Caste system
 - B. Cultural diffusion
 - C. Religious rituals
 - D. Linguistic diversity
12. The term for a group of people who share a common cultural background and/or language is:
- A. Ethnic group
 - B. Social class
 - C. Religious sect
 - D. Political party

13. The sociological perspective emphasizes the interplay between individuals and the larger social structures in shaping human behavior is:
- A. Symbolic interactionism
 - B. Functionalism
 - C. Conflict theory
 - D. Feminist theory
14. The term for a set of expectations and behaviors associated with a particular social position in a society is:
- A. Role
 - B. Status
 - C. Norm
 - D. Identity
15. The following is an example of a non-material culture is:
- A. Language
 - B. Technology
 - C. Clothing
 - D. Art
16. The key element for successful negotiation is:
- A. Aggressive tactics
 - B. Inflexibility
 - C. Effective communication
 - D. Avoidance of direct discussion
17. An example of a social institution is:
- A. Family
 - B. Individual personality traits
 - C. Personal values
 - D. Cultural artifacts
18. The following is an example of a social stratification system is:-
- A. Caste system
 - B. Cultural diffusion
 - C. Religious rituals
 - D. Linguistic diversity

19. The best definition of 'group dynamics' is:

- A. The study of how individuals behave on their own
- B. The patterns of interaction between group members
- C. The static structure of a group
- D. The financial transactions within a group

20. The factor is least likely to influence group formation in a healthcare setting is:

- A. Geographic location
- B. Shared patient care responsibilities
- C. Common professional expertise
- D. Personal hobbies outside of work

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Define socialization. (2 Marks)
2. What is the difference between culture and society? (4 Marks)
3. State Four (4) significance of social institutions in society? (4 Marks)
4. List and Briefly describe two (2) subfields of anthropology (4 Marks)
5. Outline two (2) distinct differences between material and non-material culture (2 Marks)
6. State Five (5) Functions of a family. (5 Marks)
7. State Five (5) Stages of Group Development. (5 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS. (20 MARKS)

1. Conflict resolution is important in every aspect of social life to prevent further unresolved issues and fight and reach a common ground.
 - I. Discuss the negation process as part of conflict resolution. (6 Marks).
 - II. Describe Four (4) skills needed to resolve conflict peacefully. (4 Marks).
2. Explain the process of socialization and its importance in shaping individuals' behavior and identity. (10 Marks)