UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAM

MAY 2015

COURSE

: HSC 199

TITLE OF PAPER : SOCIOLOGY FOR HEALTH

DURATION

: 2 HOURS

MARKS:

75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR
- 2. ANSWER ALL THREE (3) QUESTIONS
- 3. EACH QUESTION IS TO BE ANSWERED ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

For the following questions write the number and corresponding alphabet for the answer e.g. 16 - B

1. An individual can acquire a status according to all EXCEPT;

A. Ascribed

B.	Achieved			
C.	Mastered			
D.	None of the above			
	In this group dynamic stage, close ties and consensus begin to develop between group members			
	Norming phase			
	Performing phase			
	Adjourning Naming phase			
υ.	Halling phase			
3.	is the father of sociology			
A.	Comte			
B.	Durkheim			
	Spencer			
D.	Karl Marx			
4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of primary group?				
A. Intimacy				
B. Closeness				
C. Familiarity				
D. Impersonality				
5. Which among the following is an informal method of social control?				
A. Customs				
B. Coercion				
C. Law				
D. Education				

b. Marx Weber conceived of sociology as a comprehensive science of social			
A. Groups			
B. Action			
C. Interaction			
D. Institutions			
7. Contradictory demands of the same role is termed as			
A. Role Strain			
B. Role Playing			
C. Role status			
D. None of the Above			
8 help meet the basic needs of society.			
A. Associations			
B. Social Groups			
C. Social Institutions			
D. Interactions			
9is a belief that your culture is superior than others			
A. Xenophobism			
B. Xenocentrism			
C. Ethnocentrism			
D. Enculturation			
10. Any form of social encounter between individuals is termed as			
A. Conflict			
B. Social interaction			
C. Deviance			
D. None of the above			

11. Name the expected behaviour of an individual occupying a particular social position.				
A. Role				
B. Norm				
C. Rituai				
D. Folkways				
12. Patterns of interaction between individuals or groups are all EX CEPT;				
A. Social group				
B. Social interaction				
C. Social structure				
D. Social control				
13. The application of imaginative thought to the asking and answering of sociological questions is known as				
A. Sociological imagination				
B. Sociological consciousness				
C. Sociological questions				
D. Sociological thought				
14. Non-conformity to a set of norms is known as				
A. Crime				
B. Habit				
C. Deviance				
D. None of the above				
15. Those sanctions which inflict pain or threaten to do so are termed assanctions.				
A. Direct				
B. Negative				
C. Legal				

D. Positive

TRUE & FALSE

For the following True or false questions write the number and corresponding alphabet for the answer e.g. 11 - T

1.	A nurse and patient relationship maintains a public distance and a pe	ersonal
	distance	T.F.
2.	Values describe what is symbolic	T.F
3.	More than 80% families are dysfunctional	T.F.
4.	Homogyny is marrying some with similar interests and characteristic	s except
	blood line	T.F
5.	Social placement of children ensures legitimacy of the child	T. F
6.	Polyandry is marriage of woman with more than one men	T.F
7.	Competition is one of the types of interaction	T.F
8.	Social action was coined by Durkheim	T.F
9.	A family of orientation is one you are married into	T.F
10	Discrimination is social health inequality	T.F

TOTAL - 25 MARKS

QUESTION 2

2.1. Define the following five behavioural patterns observed in a dysfunctional family; entertaining person, troubled person, enabling person, rescuing person and people pleasing person.

(10 marks)

2.2. Mention the five social institutions and their functions

(5 marks)

- 2.3 Give a full definition of the following terms and give examples:
 - A. Culture
 - B. Norms
 - C. Role
 - D. Socialization
 - E. Symbols

(10 marks)

TOTAL = 25 MARKS



QUESTION 3

Explain whether nurses belong to a quasi - group or social group (mention four

	(5 marks)
3.2. Determine how the functionalist theory view or perceive illness/sickness	
	(5 marks)
3.3. Give ten (10) characteristics of culture	
	(10 marks)

3.4. Explain in two (2) points the Karl Marx theory (conflict theory)

(2 marks)

- 3.5. During social interaction individuals maintain personal space. Describe the following
 - A. Personal distance
 - B. Intimate distance
 - C. Social distance

reasons for your answer)

(3 marks)

TOTAL 25 MARKS

GRAND TOTAL = 75 MARKS