

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAM

MAY 2019

COURSE : GNS 120

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
4. NUMBER OF PAGES: 5

QUESTION 1

Multiple choice questions

For the following multiple choice questions write the number of the question and corresponding alphabet. **Example: 20 = D**

1. The social determinants of health that focuses on incidence is one of the following;
 - A. Housing
 - B. Gender
 - C. Inequity
 - D. Disparity
2. A foundational sociological theory based on Marxian belief that the social classes have opposing forces is referred to:
 - A. Feminist theory
 - B. Symbolic interactionism
 - C. Conflict theory
 - D. Class theory
3. The theory that questions the medical model and asserts that illness/diagnosis is subjective label based on personal and social ideas about what is normal.
 - A. Feminist theory
 - B. Symbolic interactionism
 - C. Functionalist theory
 - D. Class theory
4. Cultivating plants by the use of simple tools, such as digging sticks, hoes, axes is basically for;
 - A. Pastoral society
 - B. Horticultural society
 - C. Agricultural society
 - D. Post – industrial society
5. Ability to change certain fixed biological and environmental conditions is ;
 - A. an acquired behavior
 - B. human product
 - C. differs with societies
 - D. enculturation
6. Principles that behavior in one culture should not be judged is;
 - A. Transculture
 - B. Counter culture
 - C. Cultural relativism
 - D. Cultural diversity
7. The American "work ethic" is an example of which of the following?
 - A. A subculture
 - B. A value

- C. A more
 - D. A symbol
8. Cultural lag theory argues which of the following?
- A. Culture always lags theory as new ideas lead to new ways of thinking.
 - B. Technology tends to change faster than other elements of culture, and those other elements must change to become integrated once again.
 - C. Different elements of culture are independent of one another and do not have to be consistent in any manner.
 - D. The culture of religious organizations tends to lag behind the rest of a culture because of religious dogma.
9. Which of the following statements would conflict theory be most likely to assert?
- A. Medical schools socialize students to accept the beliefs, norms, values, and attitudes associated with the medical profession.
 - B. Those political and economic forces that determine the nature of capitalism also determine the nature of the health-care system.
 - C. The experience of pain is not affected by cultural differences.
 - D. Because it is now known that AIDS cannot be acquired through casual social interaction, this disease is on the way to losing its negative symbolic baggage.
10. Stabilization or bringing people together is ensured through;
- A. Exchange
 - B. Conflict
 - C. Competition
 - D. Coordination
11. Social norms are:
- A. Creative activities such as gardening, cookery and craftwork
 - B. The symbolic representation of social groups in the mass media
 - C. Religious beliefs about how the world ought to be
 - D. Rules and expectations about interaction that regulate social life
12. In modern societies, social status is typically measured by a person's:
- A. Age
 - B. Income
 - C. Verbal fluency
 - D. Ethnicity

13. Which term defines who and what we are in relation to others?

- A. Role
- B. Status
- C. Role set
- D. Master status

14. Violations of social norms that offend a large number of people or people in a position to influence social judgement are referred to;

- A. Deviance
- B. Conformity
- C. Social control
- D. Social relativism

15. Subtle, unofficial pressures to conform to society's norms and values

- A. Deviance
- B. Informal social control
- C. Formal social control.
- D. Conformity

16. People who possess some distinctive physical or cultural characteristics, are dominated by the majority, and are NOT denied equal treatment are known as

- A. A minority
- B. A caste
- C. An ethnic group
- D. A subculture

17. If there is a clash between the ideal role and the actual role this is referred to;

- A. Intra – role
- B. Inter – role
- C. Role set
- D. Role conflict

18. Someone who stubbornly resists the group's ideas, disagree with group members for personal reasons is a/an
- A. Aggressor
 - B. Harmoniser
 - C. Blocker
 - D. Indicates avoidance behavior
19. Social change is characterised by all EXCEPT;
- A. Cultural symbols,
 - B. Rules of behaviour,
 - C. Social organizations,
 - D. Social contract
20. One of the following forms of stratification states that high performers are ranked higher than lower performers
- A. Caste system
 - B. Slavery system
 - C. Functionalist system
 - D. Conflict system

TRUE & FALSE

For the following TRUE & FALSE questions write the number and corresponding letter "T" for True and "F" for false

21. Berger was of opinion that society came into being as a means for protecting men against consequences of their own nature T/F
22. Homology promotes consistency in character of children T/F
23. During the norming stage a group can re-define its goals T/F
24. If group members are of both genders are less likely to conform T/F
25. Horizontal mobility is a change in position and statue T/F

Total – 25 marks

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 What happens during the performing stage of group dynamics? (4 marks)
- 2.2. Discuss the challenges of a student nursing professional as an adolescent? (6 marks)
- 2.3 Differentiate between family of orientation and that of procreation (2 marks)
- 2.4 Why are dual career families common? (4 marks)
- 2.5 Discuss the reasons why the elderly are abused in the family (4 marks)
- 2.6. What is the significance of language in culture? Give five (5) reasons (5 marks)

Total – 25 marks

QUESTION 3

- 3.1. While the industrial era was significant it came with disadvantages. What were the disadvantages of industrialisation, state five (5). (5 marks)
- 3.2. Differentiate between camp followers and street walkers (6 marks)
- 3.3 Give the reasons for drug abuse under the following headings; role conflict, role change and family background (6 marks)
- 3.4. Differentiate between a blended and a reconstituted family and give examples (4 marks)
- 3.5 In a dysfunctional family there are many patterns of behavior observed. Explain the four (4) types of personalities namely; entertaining, troubled, rescuing and non-feeling persons (4 marks)

Total – 25 marks

GRAND TOTAL – 75 MARKS