

MODULE: SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

1. **The deliberate efforts by human to alter society way of doing things is known as: -**
 - a) Evolution.
 - b) Revolution.
 - c) Reformation.
 - d) Diffusion.
2. **Archaeology is branch anthropology that deals with: -**
 - a) Study of artifacts.
 - b) Analysis of linguistics.
 - c) Study of culture.
 - d) Analysis of evolution.
3. **Secondary agents of socialization include: -**
 - a) Parents.
 - b) Siblings.
 - c) School.
 - d) Relatives.
4. **Social change BEST refers to: -**
 - a) Alterations of beliefs in society.
 - b) Movement from one social class to another.
 - c) Ranking people in society in terms of power.
 - d) Transformation of culture overtime.
5. **The process of ranking people in a society according to wealth, prestige, and power: -**
 - a) Social mobility.
 - b) Social change.
 - c) Social integration.
 - d) Social stratification.
6. **During group forming process rules and regulation are developed in the following stage: -**
 - a) Forming stage.
 - b) Storming stage.
 - c) Norming stage.
 - d) Performing stage.

7. **Achieved status comprises of the following variables: -**
- a) Sex.
 - b) Wealth.
 - c) Birth.
 - d) Age.
8. **The scientific study of human races and cultures: -**
- a) Folkways.
 - b) Archaeology.
 - c) Ethnography.
 - d) Ethnocentrism.
9. **Transformation of culture overtime is referred to as: -**
- a) Social stratification.
 - b) Social mobility.
 - c) Secondary socialization.
 - d) Social change.
10. **The following is regarded as father of sociology: -**
- a) Aguste Comte.
 - b) Karl Marx.
 - c) Herbert Spencer.
 - d) Emile Durkheim.
11. **Subdivision of anthropology that involves excavating and dating remains of the past: -**
- a) Archaeology.
 - b) Linguistic.
 - c) Physical.
 - d) Cultural.
12. **What is sociology?**
- a) It deals with the study of the patterns and processes of human relations.
 - b) It is the science of society and social interactions taking place.
 - c) It deals with the study of groups.
 - d) All the above.
13. **The main concern of Anthropology is:-**
- a) Culture.
 - b) Social life.
 - c) Man.
 - d) Race.

14. **A branch of general anthropology which is able to understand how people perceive themselves and the world around them:-**
- a) Ethnography.
 - b) Ethnology.
 - c) Linguistics.
 - d) Archeology.
15. **For Question 15, indicate whether each statement is TRUE or FALSE:-**
- a) Culture is learned.
 - b) Achieved status refers to the social status a person is assigned at birth.
16. **The behavior expected of an individual who occupies a given social position:-**
- a) Status.
 - b) Roles.
 - c) Principles.
 - d) Power.
17. **Standards of behavior that are socially approved but not morally significant:-**
- a) Folkways.
 - b) Mores.
 - c) Taboo.
 - d) Laws.
18. **The marriage of two or more men to one woman is referred to as:-**
- a) Polyandry.
 - b) Polygyny.
 - c) Cenogamy.
 - d) All the above.
19. **One of the following statements best defines the socialization process:-**
- a) It refers to the processes involved for one to acquire social status.
 - b) It refers to all the things that a child needs to know in order to function as a confirmed member of society.
 - c) It is a process that commences at puberty when teens are taught the cultural norms.
 - d) Refers to the process of learning the western ways of life in order to improve the quality of life.
20. **One of the following is a primary example of a non-material culture:-**
- a) Lifestyles.
 - b) Clay.
 - c) Fire.
 - d) Beads.

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**(15 MARKS)**

1. State six (6) functions of family as social institution. **6 marks**
2. State five (5) importance of sociology to health workers. **5 marks**
3. State four (4) types of social institutions. **4 marks**

PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION**(15 MARKS)****Question one (1):**

To become a competent Nurse, one must understand his/her client from a holistic point of view.

- a) Define culture. **1 mark**
- b) Explain two forms of social mobility. **4 marks**
- c) Describe four social institutions and their functions. **10 marks**

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