

# KISII UNIVERSITY

## SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

### BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH

**COURSE CODE: PHES 102 COURSE: TITLE: BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES**

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

**[20 MARKS]**

#### **Instructions**

*Answer **ALL** Questions*

1. Identify the name given to adolescents' sense of personal uniqueness and invulnerability.
  - a) Adolescent egocentrism
  - b) Personal fable
  - c) Personal importance
  - d) Adolescent rebellion
2. A patient may relapse into alcoholism or drug addiction. Which principle of psychology explains relapse into these unhealthy behaviors?
  - a) Stimulus discrimination
  - b) Acquisition
  - c) Extinction
  - d) Spontaneous Recovery
3. Which one of the following Groups of changing norms and beliefs bares the most potent danger to public health?
  - (i) Altering Hairstyles
  - (ii) Abortion
  - (iii) Birth control
  - (iv) Contraceptives use
  - (v) Divorce and extra-marital affairs
  - a) (ii) (v)
  - b) (i) (ii) (v)
  - c) (v) (iii) (i)
  - d) (ii) (iv) (iii)

4. Which one of the following is **NOT** a psychological determinant of aggressive behaviour
- a) Priming
  - b) Spreading rumors
  - c) Perception
  - d) Frustration

5. Which one of the following Psychopathologies is **NOT** a culture bound syndrome?

- a) Hwabyung
- b) Ethopraxia
- c) Anorexia nervosa
- d) Ebola

5. A public Health officer wishes to study Medical Anthropology. Which one of the following areas will be **least** helpful?

- a) Early psychiatry
- b) Ethnographic of primitive medicine
- c) Ecological perspectives
- d) Cultural encapsulation

6. Identify the most relevant derivative implication of the conflict theory to public Health.

- a) Healthcare system is generated
- b) Inequalities in Healthcare is a product of capitalism
- c) Inequalities in Healthcare is a product of negotiation and adjustment
- d) Inequalities in Healthcare are due to Patient's understanding.

7. 'A subjective interpretation of problem' perceived as health-related. This refers to;

- a) Disease
- b) Sickness
- c) Emotional disturbance
- d) Illness

8. Which one of the following is an aspect of primary reinforcement?
- a) Giving praises and trophies
  - b) Assigning a nurse for night duty
  - c) Provision of water, food and sex
  - d) A four for public Health officers
- 10 . A Public Health Officer submitted a report on the “status of Health in country Hospitals” late than was required. He explained the Boss that there was a power blackout. To which Psychological Principle can we ascribe this behavior?
- a) Escape conditioning
  - b) Avoidance conditioning
  - c) Law of effect
  - d) The law of readiness
11. Which one of the following expressions does **NOT** accurately present instrumental conditioning as a principle of behavior change?
- a) Issue rewards and incentives
  - b) Isolate clients in wards
  - c) Behavior change communicator ought to be warm and friendly
  - d) Individuals take active role in own behavior change
12. Identify a Psychopathology that does **NOT** belong to the Group of culture bound syndromes.
- a) Anorexia nervosa
  - b) Anthromorphic super naturals
  - c) Ethopraxia
  - d) Hwa–Byung

13. The following are major concerns of Ethno medicine. Which one is **NOT**?
- a) Ethno-etiology
  - b) Calendrical rites
  - c) Cross-cultural study of health systems
  - d) Ethno –botanical studies
14. A client in a behavior change training expressed enthusiasm and a firm belief in his own ability to change. Identify the cognitive construct that best illustrates the client's endeavor.
- a) Positive attitude
  - b) Motivated behavior
  - c) Self-determination
  - d) Self –efficacy
15. A member of Public Health Students' Alumni Association obtained a PhD Degree that earned him a job as a lecturer. What is the sociologically appropriate name for his new status?
- a) Ascribed status
  - b) High class status
  - c) Achieved status
  - d) Lecturer's class
16. Which one of the following social inequalities has a significant influence on social stigma?
- a) Caste system
  - b) Estates
  - c) Slavery
  - d) Capitalism

17. Which one of the following theories foresees a revolution in Healthcare provision through 'class consciousness'?
- a) Symbolic interactionism
  - b) Conflict
  - c) Structural functionalism
  - d) Feminism
18. A state of identity crisis where adolescents have no clear commitments is;
- a) Identity foreclosure
  - b) Identity diffusion
  - c) Identity moratorium
  - d) Identity achievement
19. Little Tom's unconscious desire to take his mother is most likely to result into;
- a) Elimination of the father
  - b) Penis envy
  - c) Oedipus complex
  - d) Castration anxiety
20. 'Parents and caregivers are harsh, negatively critical, impatient and overcontrolling' Name the kind of personality that is most likely to develop.
- a) Loss of Integrity and despair
  - b) Mistrust and apprehension
  - c) Shame and doubt
  - d) Lack of initiative and a sense of guilt

## SECTION B - Short Answer Questions [40 MARKS]

Answer **ALL** Questions

1. Name **three** theories that explain resistance to attitude change.(3 marks)
2. State **three** causes of jealousy as an emotion. (3marks)
3. Study **four** functions of applied medical Anthropology (4marks)
4. Identify **three** types of ethno- medical systems ( 3 marks)
5. State **four** scientific bases for traditional medicine (8marks)
6. List **five** factors that may influence positive attitude to behavior change.  
(5marks)
7. State **four** assumptions of structural functionalism as a theory of  
behavior change. (4marks)
8. State **three** teaching points for adolescents intending to change  
unhelpful behaviours. (3 marks)
9. State **two** causes of physical aggression among the youth (2 Mks)
10. List three distinctive features of the **Ego** as a basic instinctual  
force. (3marks)
10. State **two** ethical values of research in Public Health. (2 marks)

### SECTION C. ESSAY QUESTIONS

[40 MARKS]

Answer **TWO** questions only.

1. a) Explain **four** social causes of alcoholism in contemporary societies.(4Mks)  
  
b) In- Patients at Botuambu Rehabilitation Centre have been diagnosed with **alcoholism** and **drug addiction**. Discuss how you would use **operant conditioning** to help them deal with these problems. (18 Mks)
2. a) Define the term behaviour change communication. ( 4Mks)  
  
b) Discuss cultural practices that hamper the success of health care provision in contemporary Kenya. (16 marks)
3. a) Describe **six** aspects of Ethno medicine. (6 marks)  
  
b) Discuss the implication of the trans-theoretical model for behavior change communication. (12 marks)