

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

APPLIED PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

SRA 1202 - Introduction to Psychology and Sociology

BSc HONOURS PART I: MAY 2005

DURATION: 3 HOURS

ANSWER **ALL** PARTS OF QUESTION **ONE** IN SECTION A AND ANY **THREE** QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B. SECTION A CARRIES 40 MARKS AND SECTION B CARRIES 60 MARKS.

SECTION A

1. (a) Giving two examples of each in each case, differentiate between an achieved and an ascribed status of an individual, [5]
- (b) Justify the study of sociology and psychology in the medical field. [5]
- (c) Explain the meaning of the following terms:
(i) socialisation
(ii) culture
(iii) norms
(iv) mores
(v) social change [5]
- (d) Giving TWO examples, explain the consequences of social mobility. [5]
- (e) Describe TWO social factors affecting health care status of people in Zimbabwe. [5]
- (f) A patient comes to your department for a radiological procedure and looks anxious. Identify possible causes of this anxiety and explain how you could minimise it. [5]
- (g) Briefly explain human disorders that can contribute to abnormal psychology. [5]
- (h) Briefly explain factors that contribute to interpersonal attraction.? [5]

SECTION B

2. (a) Compare and contrast psychoanalytic and cognitive perspectives in psychology. [15]
- (b) Explain how the phenomenological approach differs from the above perspectives [5]

3. (a) Briefly explain the characteristics of a nuclear and extended family outlining the positive and negative aspects of each. [14]
- (b) Indicate how these family structures may impact on health. [6]
4. Briefly describe any four sociological theories with reference to health and illness. [20]
5. Giving examples, explain of the effects of culture on Health and illness in Zimbabwe. [20]
6. Describe the methods that can be used to gather data for psychological research, outlining the advantages and disadvantages of each. [20]

- END OF EXAMINATION -