



NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
AND HEALTH**

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY

ESH 1209

Final Examination Paper

September 2024

This examination paper consists of 4 pages

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Marks: 100

Special Requirements: None

Examiner's Name: Miss N. Sibanda

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions in Section A and any other three in Section B.
2. Each question carries 25 marks.

MARK ALLOCATION

QUESTION	MARKS
1. COMPULSORY	25
2.	25
3.	25
4.	25
5.	25
6.	25
TOTAL	100

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (each question carries one mark)

1. What is sociology?

- A) A study of individual behavior
- B) A systematic study of human behavior in groups
- C) A branch of psychology
- D) A form of social control

2. Who is credited with naming the subject of sociology?

- A) Emile Durkheim
- B) Karl Marx
- C) August Comte
- D) C. Wright Mills

3. What does 'social interaction' refer to?

- A) Individual thoughts and feelings
- B) How people relate to one another
- C) Economic exchanges
- D) Cultural practices

4. Which of the following is NOT a type of human society mentioned?

- A) Industrial
- B) Horticultural
- C) Post-modern
- D) Hunting and gathering

5. What is anomie, according to Durkheim?

- A) A state of normlessness
- B) A strong social bond

- C) A form of social control
- D) A type of social structure

6. What is the primary focus of functionalism?

- A) Social conflict
- B) Individual behavior
- C) Contributions of each part of society
- D) Symbolic meanings

7. Which term describes observable events in human society?

- A) Social structures
- B) Social phenomena
- C) Social norms
- D) Social values

8. What does the term 'culture' encompass?

- A) Only beliefs and values
- B) Norms, values, and symbols
- C) Economic systems
- D) Political structures

9. Which of the following best describes symbolic interactionism?

- A) Focus on large social systems
- B) Study of symbols and their meanings
- C) Emphasis on economic factors
- D) Analysis of historical events

10. Which sociologist is known for the concept of social solidarity?

- A) Karl Marx
- B) Emile Durkheim
- C) August Comte
- D) C. Wright Mills

11. What does 'sociological imagination' allow individuals to do?

- A) Understand personal experiences in isolation
- B) Connect personal experiences to societal events
- C) Analyze historical data
- D) Predict future social trends

12. Which of the following is NOT a method used in sociological research?

- A) Surveys
- B) Field methods
- C) Astrology
- D) Experiments

13. What is the focus of conflict theory?

- A) Cooperation among groups
- B) Social stability
- C) Disagreements among groups
- D) Cultural norms

14. Which form of solidarity is based on specialization in roles?

- A) Mechanical solidarity
- B) Organic solidarity
- C) Cultural solidarity
- D) Traditional solidarity

15. What does the term 'mass media' refer to in sociology?

- A) Individual communication
- B) Public relations strategies
- C) Channels of communication that reach large audiences
- D) Local news outlets

16. Which type of society is characterized by a free enterprise system?

- A) First world
- B) Second world
- C) Third world
- D) Hunting and gathering

17. Who conducted extensive research on suicide rates and social factors?

- A) C. Wright Mills
- B) August Comte
- C) Emile Durkheim
- D) Karl Marx

18. What concept refers to the unintended consequences of social actions?

- A) Manifest functions
- B) Latent functions
- C) Dysfunctions
- D) Social norms

19. Which revolution emphasized the importance of empirical evidence in sociology?

- A) Industrial revolution
- B) Scientific revolution
- C) Democratic revolution
- D) Cultural revolution

20. Which of the following describes a hunting and gathering society?

- A) Highly specialized roles
- B) Reliance on agriculture
- C) Mobility and fluid group composition
- D) Urban development

21. What is the main focus of macrosociology?

- A) Individual interactions
- B) Small group dynamics
- C) Large-scale social systems
- D) Psychological behavior

22. Which sociologist emphasized the role of class conflict?

- A) Emile Durkheim
- B) C. Wright Mills
- C) Karl Marx
- D) August Comte

23. What is the term for the shared beliefs and values in a society?

- A) Culture
- B) Socialization
- C) Norms
- D) Social structure

24. Which of the following is a characteristic of post-modern societies?

- A) Emphasis on tradition
- B) Uniformity in culture
- C) Diversity and fragmentation
- D) Stability in social roles

25. In sociology, what does the term 'dysfunction' refer to?

- A) Positive outcomes
- B) Negative consequences of an aspect of society
- C) Social harmony
- D) Cultural integration

SECTION B

2. As an environmental scientist, you are tasked with promoting sustainable habits in a community, such as reducing, recycling, and reusing materials. Discuss how you would leverage your understanding of cultural values and practices to effectively influence behavior change. Provide specific strategies and examples.
3. Examine the challenges individuals face when born into poverty. In your response, discuss social stratification and social mobility, and outline potential pathways for overcoming these challenges. What resources or strategies can help individuals transition to higher social classes?
4. Stress is a significant contributor to health issues, accounting for a large percentage of doctor visits. Analyze the social factors that contribute to stress and discuss its effects on individuals and communities. What measures can be taken to mitigate stress-related problems?
5. In the context of the documentary "Learning to Hate", explore the following:
 - a. Define socialization and social interaction, highlighting their significance in shaping individual behavior.
 - b. Identify and describe the two primary forms of socialization, emphasizing their roles in the development of individuals.
 - c. Discuss instances where socialization may fail, leading to deviant behavior. What factors contribute to this deviation?
6. Analyze the concepts of aggression, violence, altruism, and helping. How do these concepts impact your role as an environmental health officer? Discuss ways to promote altruism and reduce aggression in order to enhance community engagement in environmental health initiatives.