



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013**

**1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE  
OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND  
DEVELOPMENT & BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC  
HEALTH**

**(MAIN)**

**COURSE CODE: HCD 3123**

**COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

**DATE: 29/4/2013**

**TIME: 9.00-11.00AM**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper contains TWO sections.
2. Answer ALL questions in section A (Compulsory) and ANY other Two questions in section B.
3. Write all answers in the booklet provided.

**SECTION A: Answer ALL questions in this section (5 marks each)**

- a. Describe the various characteristics of rural communities.
- b. Briefly explain the views of David McClelland, Oscar Lewis and Sol Tax on rural communities in developing countries.
- c. List advantages of medical anthropology.
- d. Briefly explain the power of magic, its rite and spell in traditional communities.
- e. What are the sources of social stratification?
- f. Briefly explain the three main types of healers and healing professions.

**SECTION B: Answer any TWO questions from this section (20 marks each)**

1. Discuss the development of medical anthropology as a distinct branch of health science.
2. Examine the concepts of kinship, ethnicity and tribalism as important elements of social interaction in rural Kenya.
3. Explain the early approaches to the study of rural and urban communities.
4. Discuss the characteristics of peasant farming systems and the multiplicity of roles of the peasant householder.