



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
14-16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND LAGOS
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
MAY/JUNE 2012 EXAMINATION

NSS 303 HUMAN BEHAVIOUR IN HEALTH AND ILLNESS (2 CR)
TIME ALLOWED: 2HRS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions in Section A and any 3 in Section B.
(Total: 4 questions)
Total Score: 100 marks

SECTION A: (Compulsory 20 marks)

1. The Sick Role is a concept arising from the work of an American Sociologist known as -----
2. Illness is subjective in nature while disease is ----- in nature
3. The basic difference between disease and syndrome is that a disease can be defined as a health condition that has a clearly defined cause while a syndrome is: -----
4. The stages of illness behavior is composed of ----- overlapping stages
5. The Greeks were among the earliest civilizations to identify the role of ----- functioning in health and illness
6. Rather than ascribing illness to evil spirit, the Greek developed a ----- theory of illness to explain disease causation
7. Health behaviours are behaviours considered to be related to primary -----
8. Dimensions of health are holistic, ----- and -----
9. Rotters's Social Learning Theory posits that: 'the potential for behaviour to occur in any specific situation is a function of the expectancy that the behaviour will lead to----
10. The second stage of illness behaviour is -----
11. The first stage of illness behaviour is the ----- stage
12. Fishbien's Theory of Reasoned Action is based on the assumption that most human behaviors are under voluntary control and hence are largely guided by -----
13. The third stage of illness experience is the ----- stage
14. Features of Social Network support theory are: Interactionalism, Structuralism and ---
15. Stages of illness experience was devised by -----
16. According to humoral theory of illness, disease arises when the four ----- are out of balance.

17. Steps in symptom interrogation are Onset, Palliative, Provocative, ----- and -----
 18. The fourth stage of illness behavior is the ----- stage
 19. The function of treatment, according to humoral theory of illness is to restore balance among the four -----
 20. The scientist, GionannaMorgagni is most notable for his work in -----
 21. The amount of time it takes a person after experiencing illness symptoms to decide that he or she is actually ill is called -----
 22. A major shortfall of self medication is the lack of ----- evaluation of a medical condition
 23. Attribution model of illness is chiefly concerned with how people explain -----
 24. Epidemiology is the study of distribution, causes and -----of infectious and non infectious diseases
 25. Heart disease caused by inflammation of the heart muscles and/or the tissue surrounding it is known as -----
- (Total = 25 marks)**

SECTION B - Answer 3 questions in this section

Question 1

- a. Illness behavior is defined as:....(6 marks)
- b. What are the stages of illness behaviour? (5 marks)
- c. Define the sick role? (10 marks)
- d. What are the rights and obligations of the sick role? (4 marks)

Total: 25 marks)

Question 2:

Briefly explain the assumptions of the following illness perspectives

- a. Illness as subjective sensation (8 marks)
- b. Illness as a set of symptoms or disease (12 marks)
- c. Illness as a disorder or a malfunction of the body tissue, organ or system (5 marks) **(Total: 25 marks)**

Question 3

- a. Pain experience is often analyzed in the following scales namely:(4 marks)
- b. Skelton and Pennebaker (1990), noted three types of somatic senses that are relevant to perception of pain. Identify and briefly explain them (9 marks)
- c. Briefly explain the Gate-Control Theory of pain (12 marks) **(Total: 25 marks)**

Question 4:

Critically examine the following factors that trigger delay of medical care:

- a. Appraisal delay (8 marks)

- b. Illness delay (9 marks)
- c. Utilization delay (8 marks) ***(Total: 25 marks)***

Question 5:

- i. Define health behavior (9 marks)
- ii. Enumerate the 6 primary dimensions of health behavior (6 marks)
- iii. Enumerate the features of the Health Belief Model of Illness (10 marks)

Total: 25 marks