

Time: 2 Hours

(Regular & Private)

Marks: 100

SECTION "A" (Multiple Choice Questions MCQ's) (Marks:50)

Note: This section consists of 50 part questions and all are to be answered. Each question carries 1 mark.

Q.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

- (1) This is an important agent of socialization.
 Imitation Crime Deviance Ignorance
- (2) This is a cause of social change:
 Poverty Technology Inaction Convertism
- (3) Tolerance is a form of:
 Cooperation Competition Accommodation Conflict
- (4) The evolution of society started from the:
 Stone age Bronze age Iron age Atomic age
- (5) Auguste Comte initially named sociology as:
 Astrophysics Botanical Physics
 Zoological Physics Social Physics
- (6) The least population of a rural area in Pakistan is:
 5000 10000 15000 20000
- (7) The percentage of Muslim population in Pakistan is:
 67 77 87 97
- (8) The Islamic idea of "Jamaat" is closely linked with:
 Millat Society Community State
- (9) Poverty is an important cause of:
 Social disorganization Social values
 Social status Social development
- (10) This is an important cause of social change:
 Poverty Education Illiteracy Unemployment
- (11) Total social heritage is called:
 Culture Group Community City
- (12) Community is its initial form of:
 World Society Country State
- (13) When one part of the culture advances while the other is left behind, it is called:
 Cultural Relativity Cultural Diffusion
 Cultural Lag Cultural Shock
- (14) A way of accommodation is:
 Quarrel Resentment Escape Reconciliation
- (15) The mother of social science is:
 Psychology Economics
 Sociology Political Science
- (16) Sociology is:
 Biological Science Social Science
 Physical Science Industrial Science
- (17) In Pakistan, an area having more than one lac population is called:
 City Community Village Town
- (18) The first step of scientific research is:
 Hypothesis Theory Sampling Tabulation
- (19) The smallest unit of culture is:
 Cultural trait Cultural complex
 Cultural pattern Cultural universe
- (20) He considers society as an organization:
 Ginsberg Maclver
 Herbert Spencer Talcott Parsons
- (21) The earliest form of society was:
 Hunting Nomadic Rural Urban
- (22) "Man is social animal" this is the saying of:
 Plato Aristotle Socrates Max Weber
- (23) Ibn-e-Khaldun was basically an:
 Scientist Politician Historian Doctor
- (24) The basic unit of society is:
 Family Nation Bradari Tribe
- (25) The status that is acquired without any effort is called:
 Ascribed Status Achieved Status
 Marital Status Symbolic Status
- (26) The practical form of sociological principles is called:
 Urban Sociology Rural Sociology
 Applied Sociology Industrial Sociology
- (27) Sociology was introduced as an academic subject in:
 1536 AD 1636 AD 1736 AD 1836 AD
- (28) No one can change their:
 Religion Family School Country
- (29) A group that works for the welfare of society is called:
 Primary Pro-Social Formal Voluntary
- (30) This group plays an important part in the development of personality:
 Pro-Social Secondary Primary Out
- (31) The laboratory of sociology is:
 Universe University Society World
- (32) A form of social process is:
 Accommodation Social Change
 Social Control Social Mobility

- (33) The state punishes for the violation of:
 Folkways Mores
 Laws Social Interaction
- (34) When there is a struggle between groups and individuals to acquire something that is limited, it is called:
 Cooperation Competition
 Conflict Accommodation
- (35) This is a form of conflict:
 War Help Peace Escape
- (36) Mores and beliefs belong to this part of culture:
 Material Culture Non-material Culture
 Ideal Culture Real Culture
- (37) Migration from a village to a city in this type of social mobility:
 Horizontal Vertical
 Professional Geographical
- (38) Social status is closely linked with:
 Group Society Role Caste
- (39) The name of the book written by Ibn-e-Khaldun is:
 Principle of Sociology Folkways and Mores
 Introduction of Sociology Muqaddima
- (40) This is essential for the origin of society:
 Social Change Social Control
 Social Mobility Social Interaction
- (41) An expert of society is called:
 Economist Psychologist
 Sociologist Anthropologist
- (42) He presented the concept of folkways:
 Talcott Parsons W.G Summer
 P.A Sorokin Ogburn
- (43) He included neighborhood in the primary groups:
 Tonnies Kingsley Davis
 Bogardus C.H Cooley
- (44) He presented the theory of suicide:
 Auguste Comte Emile Durkheim
 Herbert Spencer Max Weber
- (45) It pressurizes the individuals to follow the Mores:
 State Society Court Government
- (46) The movement from one social status to another is called:
 Social Interaction Social Control
 Social Mobility Social Movement
- (47) C.H Cooley introduced the concept of:
 Local Group Formal Group

- (48) Wrestling is an example of:
 Primary Group In Group
 Conflict Cooperation
 Accommodation Competition
- (49) This is important in sociology:
 Individual Group Constitution State
- (50) It differentiate between in Group and Out Group:
 Identity Membership Duration Integrity