

SOC101 Introduction to Sociology

Mid Term Examination – Spring 2006

Time Allowed: 90 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS:

Please read the following instructions carefully before attempting any question:

- All questions are compulsory.
- This exam consists of **10** Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) carrying **1** mark each, **5** fill in the blanks carrying **1** mark each, **5** Short Questions carrying **3** marks each and **1** Descriptive Question carrying **10** marks.
- You are required to show all the working of short questions as well as descriptive question.
- This examination is closed book, closed notes, closed neighbors.
- Do not ask any questions about the contents of this examination from anyone.
- You may wish to pace yourself with your own watch, but the Supervisor will be the official timekeeper of the test.
- Failure to comply with the supervisor's directions will result in your test being cancelled. Please comply with supervisor's directions to avoid any unpleasant event.

Question No. 1

Marks : 1

The behavior of one who fills a particular status is called _____.

- ★ An ascribed status
- ★ An achieved status
- ★ Role conflict
- ★ Role

Question No. 2

Marks : 3

Explain secondary groups with reference to Pakistani society.

Question No. 3

Marks : 1

An exaggerated group shared image of another group or category is called _____.

Question No. 4

Marks : 1

_____ is the process in which researcher spell out the procedure for data collection.

Question No. 5

Marks : 1

_____ Paradigm sees society as an arena of in-equality.

- ★ Structure Functional
- ★ Conflict
- ★ Symbolic interaction
- ★ None of the given options

Question No. 6

Marks : 1

There was no sociology as a distinct discipline before the _____.

- ★ 17th century
- ★ 18th century
- ★ 19th century
- ★ 20th century

Question No. 7

Marks : 3

Define the concept of “Closed Social System” in context of Pakistani society.

Question No. 8

Marks : 1

People and groups that influence our self-concept, attitudes and behavior are called

-
- ★ Agents of democratization
 - ★ Agents of change
 - ★ Agents of socialization
 - ★ Agents of politicization

Question No. 9

Marks : 1

The branch of sociology that deals with the crimes is called _____

- ★ Epistemology
- ★ Criminology
- ★ Socio-biology
- ★ None of the given options

Question No. 10

Marks : 1

The theory of class conflict was proposed by _____

- ★ Karl Marx
- ★ Emile Durkhiem
- ★ Robert K. Merton
- ★ Herbert Spenser

Question No. 11

Marks : 3

What is meant by stereotypes? Give example.

Question No. 12

Marks : 3

Durkheim said Deviance is functional, in that context, describe anyone function of deviance.

Question No. 13

Marks : 1

----- is a recognized social position that an individual occupies in a social situation.

Question No. 14

Marks : 1

Gender is _____

- ★ Biological construction
- ★ Social construction
- ★ Socio-biological construction
- ★ None of the given options

Question No. 15

Marks : 1

The concept of social integration was proposed by _____

- ★ Karl Marx
- ★ Emile Durkhiem
- ★ Robert K. Merton
- ★ Herbert Spenser

Question No. 16

Marks : 10

In the light of “Understanding the Socialization Process” discuss the Charles H. Cooley’s theory of looking Glass Self in context of your local social settings.

Question No. 17

Marks : 1

Invention, discovery and diffusion are the agents of _____

- ★ Socialization
- ★ Culture

- ★ Cultural change
- ★ Conflict

Question No. 18

Marks : 3

What is meant by normative organizations? Give at least two examples of normative organizations functioning in Pakistan.

Question No. 19

Marks : 1

_____ is a behaviour expected of someone who holds a particular status.

Question No. 20

Marks : 1

_____ Paradigm sees society as an arena of in-equality that generates conflict and change.

Question No. 21

Marks : 1

Considering others' culture as superior to one's own is called _____

- ★ Positivism
- ★ Ethnocentrism
- ★ Xeno-centrism
- ★ None of the given options