

Past and Important Solved MCQS Sociology

1) When the researcher asks the respondent face to face question, this method is called:

- (a) **Interview Schedule**
- (b) Questionnaire
- (c) Observation
- (d) Interview guide
- (e) None of these

2) Power that people consider legitimate is known as:

- (a) Force
- (b) Right
- (c) **Authority**
- (d) Privilege
- (e) None of these

3) Social Structure of a society is the network of:

- (a) Institutional relations
- (b) Value System
- (c) Traditions
- (d) **Compliance to Norms**
- (e) None of these

4) WID approach believes in:

- (a) Gender mainstreaming
- (b) Gender Segregation
- (c) **Incorporating women in development activities**
- (d) None of these

5) Gerontology is the study of:

- (a) Human Beings
- (b) Special Groups
- (c) **Aged and Aging**
- (d) All of these

6) The most pervasive of the social processes are:

- (a) Cooperation
- (b) Over Conflict
- (c) **Competition**
- (d) None of these

7) Abstract Sentiments are:

- (a) Closer to the center of the self than moral rules
- (b) **Provide a focus for allegiance**
- (c) Are compellers of action
- (d) None of these

8) The creative potential of personality is accounted for by:

- (a) Stimulus-response psychology
- (b) **Drive psychology**
- (c) Trait psychology
- (d) None of these

9) The country with better record for gathering population statistics than any other is:

- (a) **Japan**
- (b) Sweden
- (c) USA
- (d) None of these

10) The exception to the typical application of endogamy is:

- (a) Tribe
- (b) **Kinship**
- (c) Race
- (d) None of these

11) Stratified samples fall under:

- (a) **Probability sampling design**
- (b) Non-Probability sampling design
- (c) Multi-stage sampling design
- (d) None of these

12) Egoistic, the special type of suicide presented by Emile Durkheim spring from:

- (a) Excessive regulation
- (b) **Excessive individualism**
- (c) Over migration with group
- (d) None of these

13) A close connection between religion and economic forces was presented by:

- (a) **Max Weber**
- (b) Karl Max
- (c) Emile Durkheim
- (d) C. Wright Mill
- (e) None of these

14) A large kinship group whose members inhabit one geographic area and believe they are descendent from a common area is known as:

- (a) Clan
- (b) **Tribe**
- (c) Kin group
- (d) Class
- (e) None of these

15) A social condition in which values are conflicting, weak or absent is:

- (a) Assimilation
- (b) Hawthorne effect
- (c) Invasion
- (d) **Anomie**

16) In theoretical field social research aims at:

- (a) finding problems of human being
- (b) **identifying delinquent behaviour**
- (c) reducing social conflict
- (d) None of these

17) Survey Means:

- (a) Overlooking
- (b) **Organizing social data**
- (c) Observation
- (d) None of these

18) Independent variables are:

- (a) **Experimental Groups**
- (b) Study of social investigation
- (c) Study of social life
- (d) None of these

19) Qualitative Data Means:

- (a) Expressed in number
- (b) **Expressed in words**
- (c) Both of these
- (d) None of these

20) A Likert scale emphasizes:

- (a) Reproducibility
- (b) **Uni-dimensionality**
- (c) None of these

Year 2009

Q.1 select the best option/answere and fill in the appropriate box on the answere sheet.

1) Ferdinand Tonnies used the term ----- . To refer to societies dominated by impersonal relationships, individual accomplishment and self-interests.

- (a) Society (b) **Gesellschaft**
- (c) Community (d) Gemeinschaft

2) When the researcher asks the respondent face to face questions, this method is called

- (a) **Interview Schedule** (b) Questionnaire
- (c) Observation (d) interview guide

3) ----- Is the process by which people learn all patterns of social life.

- (a) Interaction (b) Communication
- (c) **Socialization** (d) Dissemination

4) According to ----- all societies across the world are stratified.

- (a) Anthropologists (b) **Sociologists**
- (c) Economists (d) Political Scientists

5) Biological characteristics distinguishing male from female is called -----

- (a) Heterosexuality (b) Gender
- (c) **Sex** (d) Homosexuality

6) A family consisting of step relations is called :

- (a) Plural family (b) Joint family
- (c) **Extended family** (d) Compound family

7) Power that people consider legitimate is known as

- (a) Force (b) Right
- (c) **Authority** (d) Privilege

8) Mugging, rape and burglary are examples of ----- crimes.

- (a) Organized crimes (b) **general crimes**
- (c) Street crimes (d) Modern crimes

- 9) A norm is always enforced by sanctions.
(a) True (b) False
- 10) Society is the largest and most complex group that sociologists study.
(a) True (b) False
- 11) Endogamy is the marriage among certain relatives.
(a) True (b) False
- 12) Social structure of a society is the network of -----
(a) Institutional Relations (b) Value system
(c) Traditions **(d) Compliance to norms**
- 13) Polygamy means -----
(a) Several Husbands (b) Several Wives
(C) Several Marriages (d) Single Marriage
- 14) Demography means -----:
(a) Male Population **(b) Human Population**
(c) Women population (d) Adult Population
- 15) ----- is striving for equal treatment of women and men and for abolishing inequality.:
(a) Feminism (b) Gender Studies
(C) Political Science (d) Law
- 16) WID approach believes in:
a) Gender mainstreaming b) Gender Segregation
c) Incorporating women in development activities d) None of these
- 17) Is Pakistan a signatory of CEDAW?
(a) Yes (b) No
- 18) Human Rights pertain to caring for the rights of;
a) Women b) Men
c) Minorities **d) All of these.**
- 19) Symbolic behavior of a person means -----
a) Meaningful behavior b) Covert behavior
c) Overt behavior d) Significant behavior
- 20) Gerontology is the study of -----
a) Human beings b) Special groups
c) Aged and aging d) all of these

Year 2008

- Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)
- i) Human and animal societies share all but one of the following characteristics:
- a. Population and common territory
b. Shared beliefs and collective destiny
c. Both sexes and all ages
d. None of these

ii)The essential function of punishment in society is:

- a.Reform
- b.Revenge
- c.Affirmation of moral standards**
- d.None of these

iii)The most pervasive of the social processes are:

- a.Cooperation**
- b.Overt Conflict
- c.Competition
- d.None of these

iv)One of the following is alien to the concept of culture:

- a.Religious ritual
- b.Changelessness**
- c.Idealized ways of thinking and doing
- d.None of these

v)A human being deprived of all communication with other humans from birth would lack all but one of the followings:

- a.Rudimentary personality
- b.Self**
- c.Language
- d.None of these

vi)Abstract sentiments are :

- a.Closer to center of self than moral rules
- b.Provide a focus for allegiance
- c.Are compellers of action**
- d.None of these

vii)A person is consciously motivated primarily by his:

- a.Social values
- b.Real traits**
- c.Picture of himself
- d.None of these

viii)Role confusion in modern society is engendered by all but one of the following:

- a.Broadening of role specification
- b.Plurality of moralities
- c.increase in number of achievable positions**
- d.None of these

ix)The creative potential of personality is accounted for by:

- a.Stimulus- response psychology
- b.Drive psychology
- c.Trait psychology**
- d.None of these

x)Once formed the self is:

- a.Interactive**
- b.Proactive
- c.Rigid
- d.None of these

- xi) In modern society, cultural change is most likely to be the by product of:
- a. Planning
 - b. Diffusion**
 - c. Social struggle
 - d. None of these
- xii) The country with better record for gathering population statistics than any other is:
- a. Japan**
 - b. Sweden
 - c. USA
 - d. None of these
- xiii) The population of the world is expected to double in the next :
- a. 35 years**
 - b. 75 years
 - c. 100 years
 - d. None of these
- xiv) In 2014, the estimated world population would reach
- a. 3.7 billion
 - b. 6.0 billion
 - c. 9.0 billion
 - d. None of these
- xv) Economic growth will keep pace with population growth only if there is :
- a. Available acreage**
 - b. Improved technology
 - c. Motivation to achieve
 - d. None of these
- xvi) The price paid for increased mobility includes a decrease in :
- a. Conformity
 - b. Loyalty to superior**
 - c. Personal responsibility
 - d. None of these
- xvii) The trend toward urbanization is most advanced in :
- a. America**
 - b. England
 - c. Japan
 - d. None of these
- xviii) In a highly intra-competitive situation, individual can guarantee the trust of peers by :
- a. Self modesty
 - b. Genuine goodwill**
 - c. Withholding praise of superior
 - d. None of these
- xix) The item alien to the concept of mass is :
- a. Vastness
 - b. Anonymity
 - c. Responsibility**
 - d. None of these

- xx) The exception to the typical application of endogamy is :
- a. Tribe
 - b. Kinship
 - c. Race
 - d. None of these**

Year 2007

Q.8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

- (1) Ethnocentricism means:
- (a) Evaluating other cultures with the Yardstick of your own values.
 - (b) Taking other nations as good as your own one but disowned
 - (c) No other society is like your's and your society or group is superior to others.**
 - (d) None of these.
- (2) Social facts have their independent existence and must be studied likewise. Who remarked above when discussing scientific method:
- (a) Ibn-i-Khaldun **(b) Emile Durkhiem**
 - (c) Auguste Comte (d) None of These
- (3) An exploratory research design the major focus is on:
- (a) Experimentation **(b) Hypothesetesting**
 - (c) Profile development and description (d) None of these
- (4) Diffusion of innovations among cultures means:
- (a) Traveling of traits and patterns in space/territory
 - (b) Transmission of trait complexes in time.
 - (c) Both(a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these**
- (5) Social institutions are ;
- (a) God-given and cannot be changed
 - (b) Buildings and people who operate there
 - (c) Consultellation of folkways and mores around some important functions(s) of society.**
 - (d) None of these.
- (6) A counter culture:
- (a) Has to be against the existing cultural ethos/values**
 - (b) May not be against the existing cultural ethos/values
 - (c) If different from the existing culture may never succeed to survive
 - (d) None of these.
- (7) Family Laws Ordinance was passed for the first time in:
- (a) 1961** (b) 1973
 - (c) 1985 (d) None of these.
- (8) Demographic Transition exhibits:
- (a) High birth rate and low death rate in its first phase**
 - (b) high death rate and low birth rate in its first phase.
 - (c) High birth rate and high death rate in its first phase.
 - (d) None of these.

- (9) As a consequence of rural urban migration:
(a) more and more urbanization is taking place successfully
(b) ruralization of urban areas is taking place
(c) ruralization of urban areas and ribbon growth seem to be the result
(d) None of these
- (10) In a patriarchal family the major decision are taken by the:
(a) Old men and women
(b) The male or female head of the family
(c) The male head of the family who weilds all powers
(d) None of these.
- (11) Sociobiologists believe that:
(a) biology being the major constraints does not allow any change in human nature hence socialization does not change much of human individual nature. (b) Individual is the product of social group within which he is socialized
(c) The-nature controversy has ended in favour of nurture and the bio-sociologists have failed to promote thier thesis.
(d) None of these
- (12) A double-barrelle question has the potential of having:
(a) Two acceptable responses/answers
(b) Two answers but incompatible with each other
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these .
- (13) Those who cannot compete have no right for higher learning and must be refused accordingly who believed in the above thesis?
(a) Auguste comte **(b) Spencer**
(c) Karl max (d) None of these
- (14) Whose theorizing social change is depicted/ comes closer to Iqbal's verse
"AA tujh ko bataon main taqdeer umam kia hai
shamsher w sanna awwal taoos w rabab aakhir"
(a) Karl- Marx
(b) Ibn-i-Khaldun
(c) George Hegel
(d) None of these.
- (15) The lowest density of population per square kilometer is found in:
(a) Sindh (b) N.W.F.P
(c) Baluchistan (d) None of these
- (16) Alteration is the state of affairs in which:
(a) the society has no norms and if there are any nobody follows the
(b) the individual has no claim over the product that he has finished
(c) the worker is least emotionally related to the product that he develops, the co-workers and the work emviornment.
- (17) The rate of return for a mailed questionnaire is usually:
(a) very high **(b) very low**
(c) it can be both (a) and (b) (d) None of these

(18) According to Emile Durkhiem the Mechanical Solidarity is based on:

- (a) **blood relations and neighbourhood**
- (b) division of labour and specialization
- (c) The contribution individuals make to each other
- (d) None of these

(19) Cultural Shock is caused by:

- (a) Playing is different role and getting role strain
- (b) finding values, norms and customs against ones cultural socialization usually opposite to what one has been socialized in and they turn out to be dysfunctional.
- (c) **Both (a) and (b)**
- (d) None of these

(20) Standard deviation in statistics is the measure that indicates in essence the :

- (a) Central tendency
- (b) Spread of the sample means/values
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) **None of these**

Year 2006

Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

(1) Any method of data collection that directly removes the researcher from research site

- (a) Erosion measure (b) Accretion measure
- (c) **Unobtrusive measure** (d) None of these

2. Commonly used measure of variability whose size indicates the dispersion of a distribution is: .

- (a) **Standard deviation**
- (c) Standard score
- (b) Co-efficient of variation
- (d) Variance

3. In sample selection a threat that occurs when individuals have been assigned to the experimental group on the basis of their extreme score

on dependent variable is referred.as:

- (a) **Experimental mortality** (b) Regression artifact (c) Maturation (d) None of these

4. An overall scheme of scientific activities in which scientists engage in order to produce knowledge is a:

- (a) Research process (b) Research model
- (c) Research methodology (d) **Research design**

5. When there is an inherent causal link between dependent and independent variables, the relationship is:

- (a) Non-spurious
- (b) significant relationship
- (c) **Spurious** (d) None of these

6. Questions that are relevant to some respondents, may be irrelevant to others are known as:

- (a) Double barreled questions (b) Leading questions
- (c) **Contingency questions** (d) Matrix questions

7. Stratified sample falls under:
(a) Probability sampling design (b) Non probability sampling
(c) Multi-stage sample design **(d) None of these**
- 8) Egoistic, the special type of suicide presented by Emile Durkheim, springing from:
(a) Excessive irration (b) **Excessive individualism**
(c) over integration with group (d) None of these
- 9) To Simmel, a means of maintaining or increasing integration within groups is:
(a) Co-operation (b) Competition
(c) Coercion (d) Conflict
- 10) Sociology is introduced as an academic discipline by:
(a) Ibn-e-Khaldun **(b) Auguste Comte** (c) George Simmel (d) Herbert Spencer
- 11) Society as a complex organization of parts that functions to fulfill the requirements of the whole, is a concept of:
(a) Structural Functionalism (b) Interaction School of thought
(c) Phenomenology (d) None of these
- 12) The concepts of "Protestant" and "Bourgeois" were presented by:
(a) Talcat parson **(b) Karl Marx**
(c) Max Weber (d) Emile Durkheim
- 13) In "The Division of Labor in Society", Emile Durkheim presented the idea of:
(a) Mechanical & organic solidarity (b) Social & psychological solidarity
(c) Physical & social solidarity (d) Psychological & mechanical solidarity
(e) None of these
- 14) A large kinship group whose members inhabit one geographical area and believe they are descended from a common ancestor is known as:
(a) clan (b) Tribe
(d) Class (e) None of these
(c) Kin group
- 15) The process by which cultural traits spread from one group or society to another is called:
(a) Folkways
(b) Cultural diffusion
(c) Counter culture
(d) Cultural complexes
(e) None of these
- 16) The phenomena when educated and highly skilled people emigrate to a new country, their home country loses, is referred as:
(a) Chain migration (b) Life-time migration **(c) Brain Drain**
(d) Mover (e) None of these
- 17) A social condition in which values are conflicting, weak or absent is called:
(a) Assimilation (b) Hawthorne effect (c) invasion
(d) Anomie (e) None of these
- 18) The psychological stress caused when a person faces rapid cultural change is called:
(a) Cultural shock (b) Reverse culture shock
(c) Acculturation (d) None of these

Year 2004

Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

- (1) Man is a social animal, who said:
(a) Aristotle (b) Ibn-i-Khaldun (c) Max Weber (d) Al-Ghazali (e) None of these
- (2) Who has written the book "Das Kapital".
(a) Lewis Morgan (b) Max Weber **(c) Karl Marx** (d) August Comte (e) None of these
- (3) Who mainly presented the idea of Social Conflict?
(a) Herbert Spencer (b) Emile Durkheim **(c) Karl Marx** (d) Talcott Parsons (e) None of these
- (4) Who advocated the philosophical approach called idealism for understanding society: (a) August Comte **(b) Max Weber** (c) George Simmel (d) Robert Park (e) None of these
- (5) Who is really the founder of Sociology?
(a) Amam Ghazali (b) Ibn-i-Khaldun (c) Parsons (d) Wright Mills **(e) None of these**
- (6) In the division of labour in the society which one of two types of solidarity identified by Durkheim:
(a) Mechanical and Organic Solidarity
(b) Mechanical and Physical Solidarity
(c) Physical and Spiritual Solidarity
(d) Physical and Organic Solidarity
(e) None of these
- (7) Who mainly advocated that "the economic structure of the society is the real foundation of the society":
(a) Karl Marx (b) Charlus Coaley **(c) Robert Merton** (d) August Comte (e) None of these
- (8) Which one is first step of knowledge:
(a) Theory (b) Law (c) Assumption **(d) Intuitive** (e) None of these
- (9) Concept of Co-variation means:
(a) When two variables vary together
(b) Remain Unchanged
(c) One variable changes, other remains unchanged
(d) None of these
- (10) Age is a:
(a) Nominal variable **(b) Ordinal variable** (c) Interval (d) Ratio (e) None of these
- (11) Stratified Random Sampling technique is a:
(a) Probability Sampling technique (b) Non-probability **(c) None of these**
- (12) Polyandry means:
(a) A form of marriage that joins one female with more than one male.
(b) A form of marriage that joins one female with one male.
(c) A form of marriage that joins more than one female with one male
(d) None of these
- (13) Which one is a basic institution for socialization of children:
(a) School (b) Religion **(c) Family** (d) Community (e) None of these
- (14) Population change is mainly based on:
(a) Fertility and Mortality (b) Fertility and migration (c) Mortality and migration **(d) Fertility, Mortality and migration**
(e) None of these

(15) The infant mortality level in Pakistan is around:

- (a) 10 (b) 25 (c) 60 **(d) 160** (e) None of these

(16) Demography is a scientific study of human population with respect to:

- (a) Size of population (b) Structure of population (c) Composition of population
(d) Size, structure and composition of population (e) None of these

(17) Dispersion and Variation can be examined through calculating:

- (a) Mean (b) Standard deviation **(c) Correlation Co-efficient** (d) Regression Co-efficient (e) None of these

(18) How many people in Pakistan are living below poverty line, around:

- (a) 10 percent (b) 20 percent **(c) 32 percent** (d) 58 percent (e) None of these

(19) Norms and values are components of:

- (a) Society** (b) Religion

Year 2003

Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

(1) The term society in sociology is used to refer to:

- (a) The person living in an area
(b) The persons professing the same religion.
(c) The system of social relationship
(d) The organized relations between individuals
(e) None of these.

(2) Herbert Spencer classified the society into:

- (a) Four classes** (b) Eight classes (c) Two classes (d) Three classes (e) None of these.

(3) The bourgeoisie type of society was compounded by:

- (a) Max Weber **(b) Karl Marx** (c) Hegel (d) T.H. Green (e) None of these.

(4) Language is important to society because:

- (a) It makes social contracts easy.
(b) It raised man from a savage to a noble being
(c) It is an invention of society
(d) It easily satisfies man's need of expression (e) None of these.

(5) Socialization is a process involving:

- (a) Setting up the social norms
(b) Gradual changing of an organism
(c) Declaring everything as belonging to society
(d) Training to adapt to society
(e) None of these.

(6) According to Hegel assimilation is:

- (a) a person not a result
(b) a person as well a result
(c) a result and not a process
(d) All of these.
(e) None of these.

(7) *An association is characterized by:

- (a) Norms (b) Customs **(c) Folk ways** (d) Usage (e) None of these.

- (8) The research process occurs:
(a) Sometime quickly, sometimes slowly
(b) With a very high degree of familiarization and rigour
(c) Always through the interaction of several scientists
(d) Only in the scientist's imagination
(e) None of these.
- (9) Operational definitions:
(a) Are composed of primitive and derived terms
(b) Represent concepts that can be directly observed
(c) Are sets of procedures that describe measurement activities
(d) Specify the meaning of concepts through ostensive definitions
(e) None of these.
- (10) If we develop a system that describes a city's traffic flow by setting up a simulated road network, traffic signals and vehicles, we have constructed a/an:
(a) Axiomatic theory (b) Model (c) Ad-hoc classificatory system (d) Taxonomy (e) None of these.
- (11) In principle, the age of a person is a:
(a) Control variable **(b) continuous variable** (c) discrete variable (d) spurious variable (e) None of these.
- (12) If a change in X produces a change in Y then:
(a) X is not causally related to Y
(b) X and Y do not covary /
(c) X could be cause of Y
(d) Y is a cause of X (e) None of these.
- (13) What is the lowest level of measurement in which numbers or symbols are used to classify objects:
(a) Nominal (b) Ordinal (c) Interval (d) Ratio (e) None of these.
- (14) Population of Pakistan is around:
(a) 150 million **(b) 140 million** (c) 160 million (d) 130 million (e) None of these.
- (15) Population of Pakistan has been increasing at the rate of:
(a) 3 percent **(b) 2.1 percent** (c) 1.5 percent (d) 2.6 percent (e) None of these.
- (16) Average life of a Pakistani woman is:
(a) Equal to men (b) Shorter than man
(c) Longer than man
(d) None of these.
- (17) Status may be:
(a) ascribed
(b) achieved
(c) Both ascribed and achieved
(d) None of these,
- (18) An achieved status is:
(a) shared by caste-minded people
(b) inherited from parents
(c) derived from abilities and skills
(d) dependent upon biological condition
(e) None of these.

(19) Role conflict -in society emerges out of the fact that:

(a) Performers do not know the nature of Vole performed «

(b) There is lack of balance in the system of the role performed

(c) They do not observe the desired standards, (d) They do not get adequate award -for the roleperformed, . . (d) Nonen of these.

(20). "Bourgeoisie is a.term used by:

(a) 'Aristotle **(b) Karl MarX**

(c) Max Weber (d) Maclur

(d) None of these

- In 1998 census,what was literacy rate of Pakistan?_____45%
- When material culture advances faster than the non material culture,it is called?____Cultural lag
- Population welfare program was implemented in?_____1981
- Population density means?_____population per square mile
- Population density of Balochistan Province?_____18 person
- Lynching is an example of? ____collective behaviour
- The "herd mentality" was the idea of?____Charles Mackay
- Richard Berk coined the term?____minimax strategy
- The development of new norms to cope with a new situation is?____emergent norms
- A temporary pattern of behaviour that catches people's attention is a?____Fad
- Social movements that seek to change people totally are_____Redemptive social movements
- Max Weber identified as the core reason for the development of capitalism_____Religion
- Three processes of cultural innovation were identified by_____William Ogburn
- The adaption of natural items for human use is_____Primitive technology
- According to Karl Marx,the change over to the factory system produced____Alienation
- Cyclical theories were developed by_____Arnold Toynbee
- Failure to fuction normally, and even fleeing is the result of____Panic
- Sociologists refer to unfounded information spread among people as____Rumor
- Social change is a process of struggle between social classes over control of the forces of production.This view is found in____Marx
- Collective behaviour requires a background of_____Social unrest
- Microsociology_____places the focus on social interaction.
- Macrosociology_____is the study of social class and how groups are related to one another.
- According to_____theorists,the basic motivation in human behaviour is seeking pleasure and avoiding pain_____Exchange
- Social interaction is the name of?_____social process
- Sociology is the study of social action,said by_____Max Weber
- The term dyad was coined by____Emile Durkheim
- The term primary group was coined by_____Charles H.Cooley