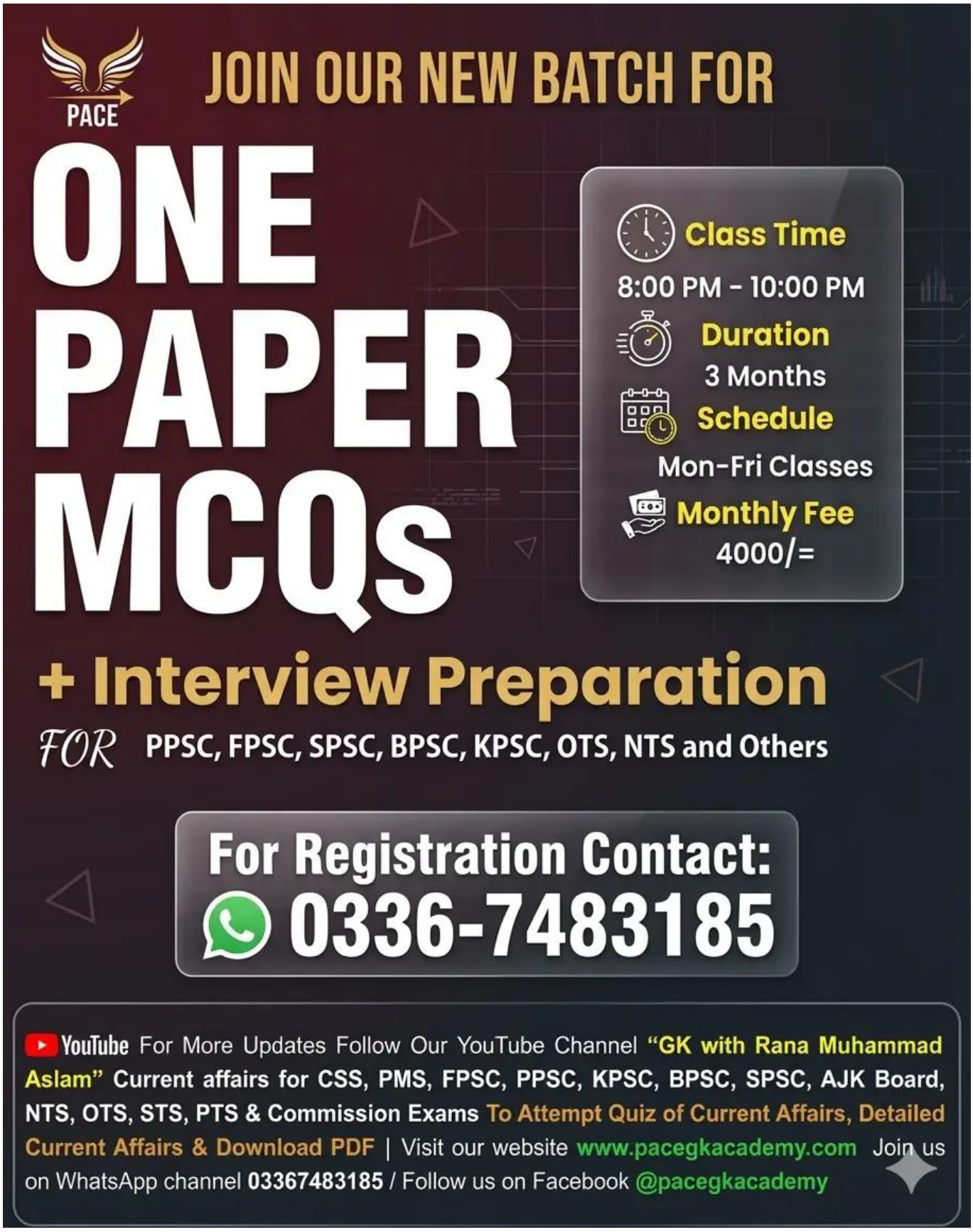
PAROLE/PROBATION OFFICER

(Home)



PAROLE/PROBATION OFFICER

Q.1: A study of the personality of the offenders in phsical term is called a :
A. Criminal Sociology
B. penology
C. **Criminal Anthropology**
D. None of these

Q.2: The term sociology was coined by _____
A. Max Weber
B. **August Comte**
C. Emile Durkheim
D. None of these

Q.3: Which concept is not used in social work :
A. Analysis
B. **Structuring**
C. Tabulation
D. None of these

Q.4: Human trafficking is a form of :
A. Hate crime
B. **Organized crime**
C. Violent crime
D. None of these

Q.5: Gemeinschaft term coined by :
A. **Ferdinand Tonnies**
B. Schopenhauer
C. Ernest mach
D. None of these

Q.6: Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process ?
A. Survey of related literature
B. **Identification of problems**
C. Searching sources of information to locate problems
D. None of these

Q.7: Who presented four types of of Sociology :
A. Soroken
B. Spencer
C. **Emile**
D. None of these

Q.8: Who put forward psycho _analytical theory of crime ?
A. **Sigmund Freud**
B. Alfred Adler
C. Karan Horney
D. None of these

Q.9: Medical social work is related to :
A. **Health and care**
B. Social and preventive medicine
C. Social group work
D. None of these

Q.10: Aim of social research is :
A. Theoretical
B. Utilitiarian
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.11: Ibn Khaldun presented the idea of sedentary and nomadic through these term he shows :
A. Symbolic loss
B. Metabolic loss
C. **Invitable loss**
D. None of these

Q.12: a characteristic feature of a rural community is
A. **Formal relationship**
B. Community sentiment
C. Rational will
D. None of these

Q.13: The spread of the beliefs and social activities of one culture to different ethnicities , religions , nationalities is known as :
A. **Cultural diffusion**
B. Cultural lag
C. Cultural diversity
D. None of these

Q.14: A rural area people took number of years to accept the use of mobile phones .it is
A. Acculturation
B. **Cultural lag**
C. Cultural diversity
D. None of these

Q.15: Cultural change process is :
A. Inventions
B. Discoveries
C. Experiment
D. **All of these**

Q.16: In order for a variable to be measured , a research must provide an ?
A. **Operational defination**
B. Quantitative theorem
C. Hypothesis
D. None of these

Q.17: If one dependent variable is after independent variable and before dependent variable is called :
A. Dependent Variable
B. **Intervining variable**
C. Extraneous variable
D. None of these

Q.18: Civil welfare rights roots trace back to :
A. Humanity
B. **Humanism**
C. Religion
D. None of these

Q.19: A testable statement is called _____
A. Observation
B. **Hypothesis**
C. Experiment
D. None of these

Q.20: Who defined " Sociology as the science of social phenomena subject to natural and invariable laws ? :
A. Kari Marz
B. **August Comte**
C. Max Weber
D. None of these

Q.21: The reasoning that uses specific observations to construct general principles is
A. Inductive
B. **Deductive**
C. Both A and B
D. None of these

Q.22: The reasoning that uses general principle to predict specific results is called
A. **Inductive**
B. Deductive
C. Both A & B
D. None of these

Q.23: Who first introduced the notion of anomie into sociology ?
A. Comte
B. **Durkheim**
C. Marz
D. None of these

Q.24: Social welfare administration is one of the
A. Methods in social work
B. Public act
C. **Public administration**
D. None of the above

Q.25: Counselling is a _____
A. Direct method
B. Indirect method
C. **Both A & B**
D. None of these

Q.26: Common place in village which is used for commonly village is called :
A. Pasture
B. **Charagah**
C. Land
D. None of these

Q.27: If speed of inventions decreases then culture hang
A. High
B. Abnormal
C. **Low**
D. None of these

Q.28: Who created the term Verstehen ;p
A. Karl Marx
B. **Max Weber**
C. Wihelm Dilthey
D. None of these

Q.29: An upward shift in social class is called :
A. **Upward mobility**
B. Social customs
C. Social mobility
D. None of these

Q.30: Survey is used in which research method :
A. Quantitative
B. Qualtitative
C. **Both A & B**
D. None of these

Q.31: Who wrote the book sociology imagination
A. Hans Gerth
B. **C Wright Mills**
C. Talcott Persons
D. None of these

Q.32: Social case work involves _____
A. Social study
B. Social Diagnosis
C. Social Treatment
D. **All of these**

Q.33: Which of the following is considered a white collar crime ?
A. Consumer Fraud
B. Income Tax evasion
C. Bribery
D. **All of these**

Q.34: Differential association theory was developed by sociologist
A. Gunnar Myrdal
B. Herbert Spencer
C. **Edwin Sutherland**
D. None of these

Q.35: Which of the following basic needs of human beings are fulfilled by social institutions ?
A. Shelter
B. Food
C. Personality development
D. **All of these**

Q.36: Which institution fulfill society basic needs :
A. Emegency Unit
B. **Social Institution**
C. Protective care center
D. None of these

Q.37: In Statistic ,bivariate data on each _____ variable , where each value of other variable
A. one
B. **Two**
C. Three
D. None of these

Q.38: Feminist Research aims at :
A. Study of Womens education
B. **Addressing women`s issue with women `s perspective**
C. Promotion of women research scholars
D. None of these

Q.39: Research through one person to next and next is called
A. Survey
B. **Snowball sampling**
C. Clinical trials
D. None of these

Q.40: Ibn Khaldun gave the concept of :
A. **Conflict**
B. Structural
C. Functional
D. None of these

Q.41: Movement of Individuals , families and groups on the basis of hierarchy or stratification is called :
A. Social Stratification
B. Social Movement
C. **Social mobility**
D. None of these

Q.42: Rural infrastructure made villages _____
A. small
B. Lightened
C. **Developing**
D. None of these

Q.43: Sociological perspective means
A. **Understanding Human behavior in broader context of society**
B. Understanding Human behavior in narrower context of society
C. Both A & B
D. None of these

Q.44: Farmers in villages do
A. Plough wings and harvest
B. Watering and crops
C. **Both A & B**
D. None of these

Q.45: Who wrote first textbook on rural sociology :
A. **John M .Gillette**
B. Wallace Olsen
C. Kenneth P.Wilkinson
D. None of these

Q.46: Farmers link with capitalist through _____
A. Market
B. **trade**
C. Technology
D. None of these

Q.47: Causes of emergence rural sociology If farmer production low he will
A. Survive
B. Produce more
C. **Domestic consumption**
D. None of these

Q.48: The farmer priority is :
A. Subsistence
B. Commercial
C. **Both A & B**
D. None of these

Q.49: Shifting of labor from rural to urban is become :
A. **Exeeds**
B. Scarcity
C. Normal
D. None of these

Q.50: The village economy is based on :
A. **Agriculture**
B. Animals
C. Industry
D. None of these

Q.51: Which of the feature of rural Society
A. **face to face interaction**
B. High density population
C. Dynamic Lifestyle
D. None of these

Q.52: In villages for health government provide :
A. Dispensaries
B. Primary health unit
C. **Rural health center**
D. None of these

Q.53: Rural areas people usually associated with :
A. **Agriculture**
B. Industries
C. professional
D. None of these

Q.54: Which among the following is an indirect method of social control ?
A. Folkways
B. **Propaganda**
C. Customs
D. None of these

Q.55: Which studying rural sociology is important :
A. Technology
B. Knowledge
C. Reforms in farm production
D. **All of these**

Q.56: Modern agriculture aims :
A. to obtain the highest yields
B. to get the highest economic profit possible
C. **Both A & B**
D. None of these

Q.57: _____ is the major feature of rural sociology :
A. Heterogeneity
B. **Homogeneity**
C. Dynamic life
D. None of these

Q.58: Which among the following is an informal method of social control ?
A. Coercion
B. **Customs**
C. Education
D. None of these

Q.59: Sociological _____ allows people to see the relationship between their personal experiences and broader social and historical events .
A. Consciousness
B. **imagination**
C. theory
D. None of these

Q.60: _____ and industrialization led to the emergency of the working class as a large and powerful body ,which led to the birth of marxism ,and gave people a new perspective and relationship with the society they lived in
A. **Urbanization**
B. Modernization
C. Westernization
D. None of these

Q.61: In Capitalism _____ class possess only their own labor power , which they must sell in order to survive
A. Bourgeoisie
B. Peasent
C. **Proletariate**
D. None of these

Q.62: One person move from one country to another referred as
A. **to improve their living standard**
B. Common culture
C. to fulfill basic needs
D. None of these

Q.63: Pastoral society means
A. **Nomadic group of people who travel with a herd of domesticated animals , which they rely on for food**
B. a society driven by the use of technology and machinery to enable mass production
C. an organization devoted to the study and culture of cultivated plants
D. None of these

Q.64: When people on large scale involve in agriculture by using animal plough it will be a
A. **Agriculture society**
B. Horticulture Society
C. Industrial society
D. None of these

Q.65: Some friend meet for a tea at some place it is referred as
A. Customs
B. **Folkways**
C. Culture
D. None of these

Q.66: Some cultural element grow fast than the other which in turn lags behind is called
A. Cultural diffusion
B. **Cultural lags**
C. Cultural diversity
D. None of these

Q.67: Capital of Belgium is _____
A. La Paz
B. Ottawa
C. **Brussels**
D. None of these

Q.68: The first computer mouse was built by :
A. William English
B. **Douglas Engelbart**
C. Oaniel coogher
D. None of these

Q.69: You protect a computer from virus , you should install _____ in your computer .
A. Disk cleanup
B. Backup wizard
C. **Antivirus**
D. None of these

Q.70: Electronic crime is which type of crime :
A. Organised crime
B. **Cyber crime**
C. White collar crimes
D. None of these

Q.71: UNICEF was established in which of the following years ?
A. 1945
B. **1946**
C. 1947
D. None of these

Q.72: In MS access minimum of _____data types can be assigned to a field ?
A. 02
B. 06
C. **10**
D. None of these

Q.73: In MS Access , which data type is appropriate to storage large text and numbers ?
A. Text
B. **Memo**
C. OLE
D. None of these

Q.74: Which of the following is a form of Cyber crime ?
A. Software
B. **Hacking**
C. Hardware
D. None of these

Q.75: How many default layout pages in MS PowerPoint :
A. **24**
B. 25
C. 144
D. None of these

Q.76: Diamond is an allotropic form of :
A. **Carbon**
B. Sillicon
C. Germanium
D. None of these

Q.77: Who wrote novel Akhir e Shab Ke Humsafar :
A. Jameela Hashmi
B. Begum Akhtar Riaz ud Din
C. **Quart ul ain haider**
D. None of these

Q.78: جرات کا اصل نام کیا تھا ؟
A. قلندر بخش
B. **یحیٰ اما ن**
C. نصیر الدین
D. None of these

Q.79: _____ two rings here on my little finger belonged to _____grandmother
A. **These/my**
B. That/mine
C. Those /me
D. None of these

Q.80: What is `Subway` ?
A. A road path raised above ground level
B. Short passage to any place
C. **Underground passage**
D. None of these

Q.81: I _____ my homework when my mother came home .
A. **Had already done**
B. have already done
C. already did
D. None of these

Q.82: Tea : Leave : Coffee :
A. Plants
B. **Seeds**
C. Stimulant
D. None of these

Q.83: She deprived her husband _____ all he had .
A. With
B. to
C. **of**
D. None of these

Q.84: A man takes 6 hours 15 minutes in walking a distance and riding back to starting place . He could walk both ways in 7 hours 45 minutes . The time taken by him to ride back both ways
A. 5 hours
B. **4 hours and 45 minutes**
C. 4 hours and 30 mins
D. None of these

Q.85: If the price of the commodity is increased by 50 % by what fraction must its consumption be reduced so as to keep the same expenditure on its consumption ?
A. 1/2
B. **1/3**
C. 1/4
D. None of these

Q.86: When Jihad became Farz :
A. 01 Hijri
B. **02 Hijri**
C. 03 Hijri
D. None of these

Q.87: Term and Tenure of Senate membership is _____ years .
A. 4 years
B. 5 years
C. **6 years**
D. None of these

Q.88: Pakistan Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan assassinated in which city :
A. Karachi
B. Lahore
C. **Rawalpindi**
D. None of these

Q.89: UNICEF stand for _____
A. United Nations Internal Cultural Education Foundation
B. **United Nations International Children`s Emergency Fund**
C. United Nation International Children Educational Foundation
D. None of these

Q.90: The current CEO of Twitter is _____
A. Parage Agrawal
B. Jack Dorsey
C. **Linda Yaccario**
D. Elon Musk

Q.91: Which country is the largest producer of oil :
A. Saudi Arabia
B. **USA**
C. Iran
D. None of these

Q.92: The capital of Punjab is :
A. **Lahore**
B. Multan
C. Faislabad
D. None of these

Q.93: In May 2020 which country not set growth target :
A. India
B. **China**
C. Pakistan
D. None of these

Q.94: Bolshevik revolution took place in :
A. Italy
B. France
C. **Russia**
D. None of these

Q.95: Which singer left music considering it haram :
A. Ali Azmat
B. **Junaid Jamshaid**
C. Salman Ahmed
D. None of these

Q.96: Darul-ul-Aman is designated for
A. Old age
B. Disable
C. **Women**
D. None of these

Q.97: Which country has largest reservation of oil _____
A. US
B. Russia
C. **Venezuela**
D. None of these

Q.98: Russian revolution occurred in :
A. 1789
B. **1917**
C. 1492
D. None of these

Q.99: One US gallon is equal to how many liters :
A. 1.785
B. 2.785
C. **3.785**
D. None of these

Q.100: In British era which princely state was big according to population size .
A. Kashmir
B. **Hyderabad**
C. Rajasthan
D. None of these

PAROLE/PROBATION OFFICER
(Answer Key)

1. **C**	2. **B**	3. **B**	4. **B**	5. **A**	6. **B**	7. **C**	8. **A**	9. **A**	10. **C**
11. **C**	12. **A**	13. **A**	14. **B**	15. **D**	16. **A**	17. **B**	18. **B**	19. **B**	20. **B**
21. **B**	22. **A**	23. **B**	24. **C**	25. **C**	26. **B**	27. **C**	28. **B**	29. **A**	30. **C**
31. **B**	32. **D**	33. **D**	34. **C**	35. **D**	36. **B**	37. **B**	38. **B**	39. **B**	40. **A**
41. **C**	42. **C**	43. **A**	44. **C**	45. **A**	46. **B**	47. **C**	48. **C**	49. **A**	50. **A**
51. **A**	52. **C**	53. **A**	54. **B**	55. **D**	56. **C**	57. **B**	58. **B**	59. **B**	60. **A**
61. **C**	62. **A**	63. **A**	64. **A**	65. **B**	66. **B**	67. **C**	68. **B**	69. **C**	70. **B**
71. **B**	72. **C**	73. **B**	74. **B**	75. **A**	76. **A**	77. **C**	78. **B**	79. **A**	80. **C**
81. **A**	82. **B**	83. **C**	84. **B**	85. **B**	86. **B**	87. **C**	88. **C**	89. **B**	90. **C**
91. **B**	92. **A**	93. **B**	94. **C**	95. **B**	96. **C**	97. **C**	98. **B**	99. **C**	100. **B**