

(Sociology)



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Sociology

Q.1: Anthropocene epoch is recognized as?

- A. Earth History and Human Activities
- B. Cultural Events
- C. Societal Issues
- D. None of these

Q.2: Which scholar is linked with Experimental Method?

- A. Ibn Al Haytham
- B. Bu Ali Sina
- C. Ibne Khaldoon
- D. None of these

Q.3: The government must _____ to the suffering of the people.

- A. Allay
- B. Rid
- C. Ally
- D. None of these

Q.4: Hatemology is the study of?

- A. Fish
- B. Stars
- C. Mathematics
- D. Hats

Q.5: The first political thinker to present the theory of sovereignty and absolute royal power to suppress the Anarchy was?

- A. Jean Bodin
- B. Thomas Hobbes
- C. Johan Locke
- D. Harold Laski

Q.6: A source from which a rule of law drives its force and validity and is the will and power of the state as manifested in courts of law is called

- A. Material source
- B. Informal source
- C. Formal source
- D. None of these

Q.7: Hatemology is the study of?

- A. Hats
- B. Mathematics
- C. Stars
- D. None of these

Q.8: The first political thinker to present the theory of sovereignty and absolute royal power to suppress the Anarchy was?

- A. Jean Bodin
- B. Thomas Hobbes
- C. Johan Locke
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Q.9: A source from which a rule of law drives its force and validity and is the will and power of the state as manifested in courts of law is called

- A. Material source
- B. Informal source
- C. Formal source
- D. None of these

Q.10: Economic, Social and Cultural Rights include _____?

- A. The right to social protection, to an adequate standard of living and to the highest attainable standards of physical and mental well-being;
- B. The right to work in just and favorable conditions;
- C. Both (A) & (B)
- D. None of these

Q.11: The best way to collect data and information is:

- A. Visit
- B. **Questionnaire**
- C. Sharpness
- D. None of these

Q.12: Who wrote the book A manual for writers of research Papers ,Theses , and dissertation

- A. **Turabian**
- B. Hemingway
- C. Herodotus
- D. None of these

Q.13: Hegel Dialectical method related to :

- A. Thesis
- B. **Contradictory process between opposing side**
- C. Anti Theses
- D. None of these

Q.14: 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.15: The term sociology was coined by _____

- A. Max Weber
- B. **August Comte**
- C. Emile Durkheim
- D. None of these

Q.16: Which concept is not used in social work :

- A. Analysis
- B. **Structuring**
- C. Tabulation
- D. None of these

Q.17: Human trafficking is a form of :

- A. Hate crime
- B. **Organized crime**
- C. Violent crime
- D. None of these

Q.18: Gemeinschaft term coined by :

- A. **Ferdinand Tonnies**
- B. Schopenhauer
- C. Ernest mach
- D. None of these

Q.19: 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.20: Who presented four types of of Sociology :

- A. Soroken
- B. Spencer
- C. **Emile**
- D. None of these

Q.21: Who put forward psycho _analytical theory of crime ?

- A. **Sigmund Freud**
- B. Alfred Adler
- C. Karan Horney
- D. None of these

Q.22: Medical social work is related to :

- A. **Health and care**
- B. Social and preventive medicine
- C. Social group work
- D. None of these

Q.23: Aim of social research is :

- A. Theoretical
- B. Utilitarian
- C. **Both A and B**
- D. None of these

Q.24: 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.25: a characteristic feature of a rural community is

- A. **Formal relationship**
- B. Community sentiment
- C. Rational will
- D. None of these

Q.26: 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.27: 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.28: Cultural change process is :

- A. Inventions
- B. Discoveries
- C. Experiment
- D. **All of these**

Q.29: In order for a variable to be measured , a research must provide an ?

- A. **Operational definition**
- B. Quantitative theorem
- C. Hypothesis
- D. None of these

Q.30: 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.31: Civil welfare rights roots trace back to :

- A. Humanity
- B. **Humanism**
- C. Religion
- D. None of these

Q.32: A testable statement is called

- A. Observation
- B. **Hypothesis**
- C. Experiment
- D. None of these

Q.33: 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.34: 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.35: 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.36: Who first introduced the notion of anomie into sociology ?

- A. Comte
- B. **Durkheim**
- C. Marz
- D. None of these

Q.37: Social welfare administration is one of the

- A. Methods in social work
- B. Public act
- C. **Public administration**
- D. None of the above

Q.38: Counselling is a _____

- A. Direct method
- B. Indirect method
- C. **Both A & B**
- D. None of these

Q.39: Common place in village which is used for commonly village is called :

- A. Pasture
- B. **Charagah**
- C. Land
- D. None of these

Q.40: If speed of inventions decreases then culture hang

- A. High
- B. Abnormal
- C. **Low**
- D. None of these

Q.41: Who created the term Verstehen ;p

- A. Karl Marx
- B. **Max Weber**
- C. Wilhelm Dilthey
- D. None of these

Q.42: An upward shift in social class is called :

- A. **Upward mobility**
- B. Social customs
- C. Social mobility
- D. None of these

Q.43: Survey is used in which research method :

- A. Quantitative
- B. Qualitative
- C. **Both A & B**
- D. None of these

Q.44: Who wrote the book sociology imagination

- A. Hans Gerth
- B. **C Wright Mills**
- C. Talcott Parsons
- D. None of these

Q.45: Social case work involves

- A. Social study
- B. Social Diagnosis
- C. Social Treatment
- D. **All of these**

Q.46: Which of the following is considered a white collar crime ?

- A. Consumer Fraud
- B. Income Tax evasion
- C. Bribery
- D. **All of these**

Q.47: Differential association theory was developed by sociologist

- A. Gunnar Myrdal
- B. Herbert Spencer
- C. **Edwin Sutherland**
- D. None of these

Q.48: 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.49: Which institution fulfill society basic needs :

- A. Emergency Unit
- B. **Social Institution**
- C. Protective care center
- D. None of these

Q.50: In Statistic ,bivariate data on each _____ variable , where each value of other variable

- A. one
- B. **Two**
- C. Three
- D. None of these

Q.51: 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.52: Research through one person to next and next is called

- A. Survey
- B. **Snowball sampling**
- C. Clinical trials
- D. None of these

Q.53: Ibn Khaldun gave the concept of :

- A. **Conflict**
- B. Structural
- C. Functional
- D. None of these

Q.54: 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.55: Rural infrastructure made villages _____

- A. small
- B. Lightened
- C. **Developing**
- D. None of these

Q.56: 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.57: Farmers in villages do

- A. Plough wings and harvest
- B. Watering and crops
- C. **Both A & B**
- D. None of these

Q.58: Who wrote first textbook on rural sociology :

- A. **John M .Gillette**
- B. Wallace Olsen
- C. Kenneth P.Wilkinson
- D. None of these

Q.59: Farmers link with capitalist through _____

- A. Market
- B. **trade**
- C. Technology
- D. None of these

Q.60: Causes of emergence rural sociology If farmer production low he will

- A. Survive
- B. Produce more
- C. **Domestic consumption**
- D. None of these

Q.61: The farmer priority is :

- A. Subsistence
- B. Commercial
- C. **Both A & B**
- D. None of these

Q.62: Shifting of labor from rural to urban is become :

- A. **Exceeds**
- B. Scarcity
- C. Normal
- D. None of these

Q.63: The village economy is based on :

- A. **Agriculture**
- B. Animals
- C. Industry
- D. None of these

Q.64: Which of the feature of rural Society

- A. **face to face interaction**
- B. High density population
- C. Dynamic Lifestyle
- D. None of these

Q.65: In villages for health government provide :

- A. Dispensaries
- B. Primary health unit
- C. **Rural health center**
- D. None of these

Q.66: Rural areas people usually associated with :

- A. **Agriculture**
- B. Industries
- C. professional
- D. None of these

Q.67: Which among the following is an indirect method of social control ?

- A. Folkways
- B. **Propaganda**
- C. Customs
- D. None of these

Q.68: Which studying rural sociology is important :

- A. Technology
- B. Knowledge
- C. Reforms in farm production
- D. **All of these**

Q.69: 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.70: _____ is the major feature of rural sociology :

- A. Heterogeneity
- B. **Homogeneity**
- C. Dynamic life
- D. None of these

Q.71: Which among the following is an informal method of social control ?

- A. Coercion
- B. **Customs**
- C. Education
- D. None of these

Q.72: 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.73: _____ 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.74: 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.75: 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.76: 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.77: 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.78: Some friend meet for a tea at some place it is referred as
A. Customs
B. Folkways
C. Culture
D. None of these

Q.79: 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.80: Justice and fairness of a result of a decision is often classified as
A. descriptive justice
B. procedural justice
C. distributive justice
D. severance justice

Q.81: Max Weber was a German:
A. Sociologist
B. Biologist
C. Scientist
D. None of these

Q.82: The study of ancient societies is called ____?
A. Archaeology
B. History
C. Anthropology
D. None of these

Q.83: Social networks are organized primarily around _____.
A. discussions
B. people
C. organizations
D. None of these

Q.84: If human is an iceberg, the visible part of human would better be termed as:
A. Altitude
B. Behavior
C. Attitude
D. None of the above

Q.85: Pakistan won the only Gold medal on the common wealth games:

- A. Wrestling
- B. Hockey
- C. Archery
- D. None of these

Q.86: The real capital formation e.g, , the production or maintenance of machinery or construction that will produce a stream of goods and services is called:

- A. Drawings
- B. Investment
- C. Capital
- D. None of these

Q.87: The period over which the cumulative net revenue from and investment project equals the original investment is known as:

- A. Payback
- B. Paycheck
- C. Both
- D. None of these

Q.88: The politics is consider as the first book on the art of Government, Identity the author?

- A. Socrates
- B. Plato
- C. Aristotle
- D. None of these

Q.89: Which of the following renowned Greek Political Philosopher has written in his famous book "The Republic" that justice is the interest of the stronger party?

- A. Plato
- B. Aristotle
- C. Socrates
- D. Epicurus

Q.90: Social reaction approach theory is also known as?

- A. Labeling theory
- B. Vertical Mobility
- C. Social change theory
- D. None of these

Q.91: A label used to devalue members of the deviant social groups is called

- A. Social Change
- B. Stigma
- C. Status group
- D. None of these

Q.92: A term used by Max Weber to refer to people who have the same prestige or life style, independent of their class positions is called :

- A. Status group
- B. Social group
- C. Vertical mobility
- D. None of these

Q.93: Karl Marx presented his ideas in his famous work:

- A. Das Capital
- B. Social Contract
- C. Helmet
- D. None of these

Q.94: In Economics " Equilibrium" means:

- A. A state of Balance
- B. A state of Imbalance
- C. A state of neutrality
- D. A state of uniformity

Q.95: Illegal commercial activities which go in recorded are termed as :

- A. Parallel Economy
- B. Bad Business
- C. Dark Trading
- D. **Black Economy**

Q.96: The fall in the value of an asset is:

- A. Depression
- B. Deterioration
- C. **Depreciation**
- D. Degeneration

Q.97: "Euclid" was an ancient Greek:

- A. Dramatist
- B. General
- C. **Geometer**
- D. None of these

Q.98: Who inaugurated the Protestant Reformation in the Christianity?

- A. **Martin Luther**
- B. Edward Jenner
- C. Francis Bacon
- D. William Harvay

Q.99: What is the effect of "Deficit Financing' on Economy?

- A. Recession
- B. Depression
- C. Deflation
- D. **Inflation**

Q.100: How many stages of development have been indicated by Rostou?

- A. 3
- B. **5**
- C. 6
- D. 7

Sociology (Answer Key)

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