FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.

SOCIOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS   MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, including question No.8 which is
COMPULSORY. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. What is the role of culture in socialization of an individual to become a useful
member of society? Discuss with examples.

2. Ibne-Khaldoon is known as "Father of Sociology". Briefly discuss his
contributions to Sociology.

3. Discuss briefly the method of Sociological research. Formulate three hypothesis
indicating variables of each.

4. What are the different forms of Social Classes? Discuss the impact of Feudal
System in Pakistan.

5. Discuss briefly the internal and external means of Social control with reference to
Pakistani Society.

6. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

     (a)   Drug abuse and crime
     (b)   Theory of differential association
     (c)   International migration

7. What factors are related to social and cultural change? Give examples of
Pakistan.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the
questions.

     (1)   Affinal Kin means:
         (a)   Individuals who are related through blood.
         (b)   Individuals who are legally related through marriage
         (c)   Descendants of a common ancestor in the male line
         (d)   None of these

     (2)   Culture Complex means:
         (a)   a cluster of related culture traits
         (b)   artifacts used by primitive people.
         (c)   Originally an approach to culture
         (d)   None of these

SOCIOLOGY

(3)   Double descent refers to:
        (a)   maternal descent system
        (b)   father's lineage
        (c)   the existence of a paternal and a maternal descent system within the same culture.
        (d)   None of these

(4)   By endogamy we mean:
        (a)   the rule that requires the mates be chosen within some specified group.
        (b)   Mates may be chosen within the same group
        (c)   Mates be chosen within the same family.
        (d)   None of these

(5)   Ethnography refers to:
        (a)   a branch of study devoted to observation studies
        (b)   a division of Anthropology undertakes descriptive recording of culture
        (c)   None of these

(6)   Feral man means:
        (a)   a socialized individual
        (b)   Individual supposedly reared apart from human society and hence imperfectly socialized
        (c)   An individual rears in a cultural society
        (d)   None of these

(7)   By gerontocracy we mean:
        (a)   a society dominated by the old men
        (b)   young peoples' Society
        (c)   a mixed society of aged
        (d)   None of these

(8)   Java man refers to:
        (a)   Fossil man of Neolithic period
        (b)   A Lower Pleistocene fossil
        (c)   A fossil man found in Palaeolithic Age.
        (d)   None of these

(9)   Monotheism refers to:
        (a)   the worship of one God
        (b)   the worship of many gods
        (c)   the followers of a magician
        (d)   None of these

(10)   By Sorcery we mean:
        (a)   general practice to cure sick   (b)   magic in a more neutral term
        (c)   None of these

(11)   Who coined the term "residues":-
        (a)   Robert K. Merton   (b)   V.F.D. Pareto
        (c)   A.R. Radcliffe Brown   (d)   None of these

(12)   By Penology we mean:
        (a)   Studies of social structure   (b)   study of punishments
        (c)   alternative methods of social control (d)   None of these

FDEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2002.

SOCIOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS   MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No.8 which is COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. Division of Labour has been discussed by various sociological theorists. Discuss in detail the point of view taken about division of labour by Karl Marx and Emile Durkheim.

2. What do you understand by experimental method used in data collection. Explain why some researchers preferred it over other data collection methods in social sciences and for what kind of studies experimental method is used by researchers.

3. Explain social, environmental and psychological factors associated with young criminals. Answer the question with special reference to Pakistani society.

4. Discuss in detail how social institutions/organizations have been helpful in social economic development of a society.

5. Max Weber is a strong advocate of bureaucratic forum of government system. Explain in detail what lead Max Weber to write in favour of bureaucracy.

6. What do you understand by the term modernization? Discuss the important factors associated with modernization of a society with special reference to Pakistani society.

7. Write short critique on the following:
   (a) Child and woman abuse in Pakistan. (b) Poverty issue in Pakistan.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the question.
   (1) Idea of alienation to work was presented by:
       (a) Comte   (b) Karl Marx
       (c) Spencer   (d) Emile Durkheim
       (e) None of these
   (2) Who presented that capitalism is the product of one sect of Christianity:
       (a) Karl Marx   (b) Comte.
       (b) Max Weber   (d) Spencer
       (e) None of these
   (3) The concept of folkways can be defined as being:
       (a) Culturally salient norms   (b) a pattern of behaviour
       (c) specified rules of conduct   (d) Less salient norm
       (e) None of these
   (4) Technic ways means:
       (a) Adjustment of human being with mores.
       (b) Adjustment of human being with Folk ways.
       (c) Adjustment of human being with good habits.
       (d) Adjustment of human being with technology
       (e) None of these.
   (5) Ambivalence means:
       (a) Single attitude toward one situation
       (b) In consistent attitude toward one situation
       (c) No attitude toward one situation
       (d) None of these
   (6) Magnitude in research methods means:
       (a) The extent to which two variables relate with each other
       (b) The direction which two variables relate with each other
       (c) The entity of two variables.
       (d) None of these

(7) Research process in research methods is:
  (a) Not self-correcting in nature
  (b) Not cyclical in nature
  (c) Not observed through theories/written material
  (d) None of these

(8) Pakistan population would get doubled after:
  (a) about 23 years (b) about 35 years
  (c) about 69 years (d) about 87 years   (e) None of these

(9) Pakistan population is termed as a:
  (a) young population   (b) old population
  (c) very old population   (d) None of these

(10) Emmigration means:
  (a) going out of home country   (b) going out of home district
  (c) going out of home village   (d) None of these

(11) Life span means:
  (a) Passing from one year to next year
  (b) Maximum number of years that one can live
  (c) Average life that one can live
  (d) None of these

(12) Within the year group, the major emphasis is upon:
  (a) achievement   (b) conformity
  (c) Individual conviction   (d) competition
  (e) None of these

(13) "Brain washing" consists of extreme and intensive:
  (a) reciprocal roles   (b) identification
  (c) disorientation   (d) resocialization
  (e) None of these

(14) The sociogram is best described as a sociological:
  (a) concept   (b) fact   (c) theory
  (d) technique   (e) None of these

(15) A caste system as a pure theoretical type is based upon:
  (a) ascribed status   (b) social status
  (c) achieved status   (d) both achieved & ascribed status
  (e) None of these

(16) Social class position in a true "open class" structure is based upon:
  (a) ascribed criteria   (b) race
  (c) family position   (d) achieved criteria
  (e) None of these

(17) The sex ratio is:
  (a) the number of women per hundred men
  (b) the number of children a woman has
  (c) the number of men per hundred women
  (d) the number of children biologically possible for a woman
  (e) None of these

(18) The term used to refer to the biological maximum number of births is:
  (a) sex ratio   (b) fertility   (c) fecundity
  (d) natural increase   (e) None of these

(19) From the stand point of its role in society, one of the great potential capability of religion is:
  (a) lessoning confusion by providing a system of beliefs.
  (b) Taking over the socialization process of children
  (c) Strengthening the other institutions in society
  (d) The promotion of group cohesion
  (e) None of these

(20) The essential requirement of any sample is that it is:
  (a) As large as possible
  (b) As convenient to obtain as possible
  (c) Representative
  (d) Equal to entire population
  (e) None of these

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003

SOCIOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS　　　　　　　**MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

NOTE:　　Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO. 8. Which is COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks. Write clearly.

1. Durkheim wrote extensively on suicide. Critically examine his views about Suicide.

2. The young criminals have been on the increase in Pakistan for the last many years in jail. Write down critically the main factors associated with Juvenile delinquency.

3. What do you understand by diffusion of innovation? Taking Pakistani situation, are we in a position to reach the stage of taking off economically?

4. Describe the idea of philosophy of money as presented by George Simmel. How and in what ways other scholars have presented their views to describe the idea of philosophy of money.

5. When is survey research appropriate? What type survey research would you use to study heroin users. Defend the logic of your choice.

6. What do you understand by scales and indexes used in social sciences? When is it necessary to shift the base of an index and how is this process carried out?

7. Write short notes on the following:
   (a) Aging of Population
   (b) Factors influencing high divorce rate in Pakistan.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. 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 persons 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 class　(e) None of these

   (3) The bourgeoisie type of society was compounded by:
      (a) Max Weber　(b) Karl Mark　(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 as a result
      (c) a result and not a process　(d) All of these
      (e) None of these.

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(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 obtensive definitions
- (a) None of these.

(10) If we develop a system that describe 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 casually 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) Internal
- (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 per cent
- (d) 2.6 percent
- (e) None of these

(16) Average life of a Pakistani woman is:
- (a) Equal to man
- (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 role expectations 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 role performed.
- (e) None of these

(20) Bourgeoisie is a term used by:
- (a) Aristotle
- (b) Karl Marx
- (c) Max Weber
- (d) Maciuer
- (e) None of these.

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004

SOCIOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS _____ MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No. 8 which is COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks. Write clearly.

1. What major Contributions did Karl Marx and Ibn-i-Khaldun make to our understanding of the social experience?

2. Why is culture indispensable to human society and what part do norms and values play in social life?

3. Define social institution and how can religion hold in check the explosive social tensions produced by inequality and injustice?

4. How you can define poverty and what strategies the Government of Pakistan has adopted to alleviate poverty and also discuss the role of NGOs to address the issue of poverty.

5. What are the social effects of deviance and do Crime-fighting programmes including imprisonment work in Pakistan?

6. Why is research essential to the scientific enterprise and what are the principal theoretical methods available to Sociologists in the study of social life? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each.

7. Write short notes on the following:
   (a) Future of Cities in Pakistan (b) Implications of population growth
   (c) Ethnocentricism (d) Probability and Non-probability Sampling

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. 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) Imam Ghazali (b) Ibn-i-Khaldun
       (c) Parsons (d) Wright Mills
       (e) None of these
   (6) In the division of labour in the society which 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

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(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 (c) Culture
   (d) Organization (e) None of these

(20) How many functional requirements Talcott Parsons claimed for the survival of society:
   (a) Three (b) Four (c) Six
   (d) Eight (e) None of these

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN BPS–17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005

SOCIOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS   MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8, which is COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks. Write clearly.

1. What are different theories about origin of society? Discuss them in detail.

2. In your opinion what are the advantages of socialization? Is Socialization process applicable to the adults? Discuss it.

3. Differentiate between Primary and Secondary Groups, and discuss the character of Primary Relations?

4. Define the terms Race and Racism. Discuss the causes responsible for Race Prejudices, and how these can be eradicated?

5. Define status. Discuss the factors which decide status of an individual in society.

6. Discuss the importance of social research for the study of Sociology. Explain the steps to be taken in social Research Process.

7. Write short Notes on the following:-

   (a)   Factions and Feuds   (b)   Parole System in Pakistan

COMPULSORY QUESTION

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

   (1)   Who has given the "Deterministic or Single Factor Theory" about social change:
     (a)   Emile Durkheim   (b)   Talcott Parsons   (u)   Karl Marx
     (d)   August Comte   (e)   Herbert Spencer   (f)   None of these

   (2)   Who has defined Social Selection Saying "Social Selection as a process of creating conditions for survival":
     (a)   Lewis Morgan   (b)   Karl Marx   (c)   Herbert Spencer
     (d)   Maclever   (e)   None of these

   (3)   "Crime is learned in Associations". Who said this:
     (a)   Paul B. Horton   (b)   Edwin Sutherland   (c)   Wright Mills
     (d)   George Simmel   (e)   None of these

   (4)   Who has linked the theory of social change with Organism:
     (a)   Karl Marx   (b)   (c)   Herbert Spencer
     (d)   Talcott Parsons   (e)   Emile Durkheim   (f)   None of these

   (5)   Who define Crime as "an anti social Behaviour":
     (a)   Elliot and Merril   (b)   Gillin and Gillin   (c)   Karl Marx
     (d)   Karl Mannheim   (e)   None of these

   (6)   Which one is the first step in social Research:
     (a)   Questionaire   (b)   Assumption   (c)   Literature Review
     (d)   Survey   (e)   Data collection

SOCIOLOGY

(7) Stratified Random sampling technique is a:
   (a) Probability sampling   (b) Non-Probability sample
   (c) None of these

(8) Who is the founder of "Theory of Class Consciousness":
   (a) Mannheim   (b) Karl Marx   (c) Al-Ghazali
   (d) Edwin Sutherland   (e) August Comte   (f) None of these

(9) Honour Killing is killing a person in name of:
   (a) Money   (b) Property
   (c) Respect   (d) None of these

(10) Polyandry is fraternal when:
   (a) Woman is treated as the wife of all brothers in the family and should live in one place.
   (b) Woman is supposed to have more than one husband, but it is not essential that they should either be brothers or must live at the same place.

(11) Population change is mainly based on:
   (a) Fertility and Mortality   (b) Mortality and Migration
   (c) Fertility and Migration   (d) Fertility, Mortality and Migration
   (e) None of these

(12) Which Theory makes us understand that "group mind" and "individual mind" are different from each other:
   (a) Multiple factor theory   (b) Mc Dougalls Theory   (c) Trotters Theory
   (d) Freudian Theory   (e) None of these

(13) Who said, "Custom infact is not merely prevailing habit, but also a rule or norm of action":
   (a) Maclever   (b) Aristotle   (c) Ginsberg
   (d) Karl Marx   (e) None of these

(14) The term "Social Evolution" find its origin from the ——— word "Evolvere" meaning to develop:
   (a) Greek   (b) Latin   (c) French
   (d) Italian   (e) German   (f) None of these

(15) Who said, "Sociology should relinquish every attempt at discovering origins and forms of evolution":
   (a) Aristotle   (b) Karl Marx   (c) Emile Durkheim
   (d) Claude Levi Strausses   (e) Herbert Spenser   (f) None of these

(16) Who is the founder of Sociology:
   (a) Imam Ghazali   (b) Parsons   (c) Ibn-i-haldum
   (d) Wright Mills   (e) None of these   (f) None of these

(17) What percentage of people in Pakistan are living below poverty line:
   (a) 10 percent   (b) 20 percent   (c) 32 percent
   (d) 40 percent   (e) 58 percent   (f) None of these

(18) Female population rate in Pakistan:
   (a) Forty percent   (b) Forty-two percent   (c) Forty-five percent
   (d) Forty-eight percent   (e) Fifty-one percent   (f) None of these

(19) What is the definition of a literate person:
   (a) A person who can read   (b) A person who can read and write
   (c) None of these

(20) Family headed by a make member is called:
   (a) Patrilocal   (b) Conjugal   (c) Extended
   (d) Patrilineal   (e) Patronymic   (f) None of these

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