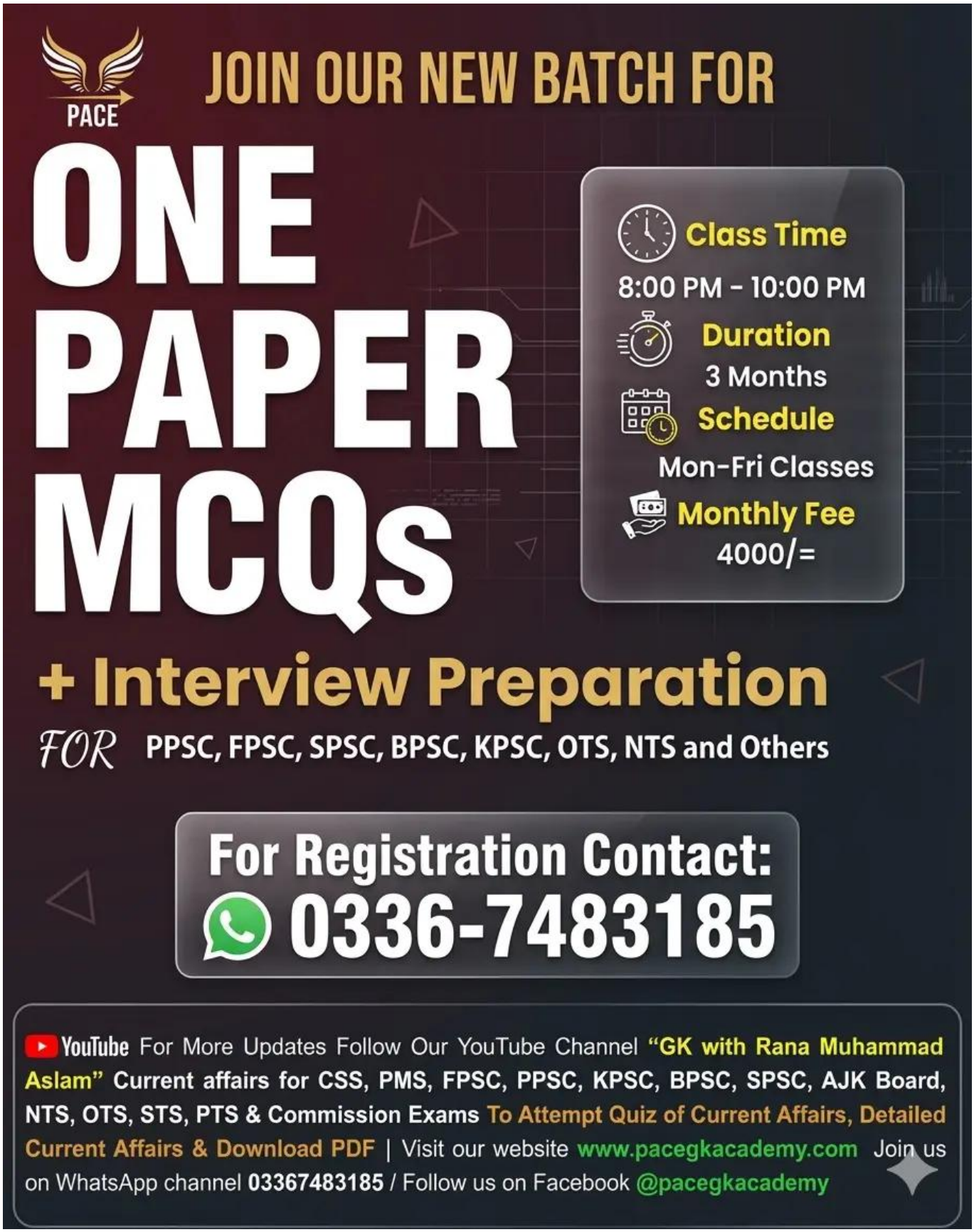
(Sociology)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Sociology

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 Bodln
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 menifrsted 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
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A. Material source
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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 Thises
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. Utilitiarian
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 defination**
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. Wihelm 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. Qualtitative
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 Persons
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. Emegency 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. **Exeeds**
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**