Sociology
Year: 2007

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS:100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No.8, Which is Compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. Individual is product of society and culture. Different methods of socialization lead to a variety of building norms and values in the personality of individuals. Discuss:

(a) the relationsship of indiviual, society and culture.
(b) different methods of socialization
(c) the variation exemplified due to different methods of socialization in norms and values.

Q.2. What major contributions were made by Emile Durkhiem and Max Weber to the understanding of society theoretically? How far the two theories can be taken relevant today?

Q.3.Aresearch design is a roadmap for investigation. Discuss the major decisions a researcher makes in designing a study. While discussing decisions, identify a research problem with reference to which the designinghas been envisaged.

Q.4. Discuss the class structure of Pakistani society with special rrefrence to:

(a) the influence of the class structure at the time of independence.
(b) the determinants of social mobility (c) the feudal system

Q.5. Political thinkers in Pakistan lament that man in the street is alienated. Do u agree to the statement and if you agree give reasons. Discuss:

(A) nature of alienation
(b)Integration
(c) Integrative patterns in Pakistan

Q.6. Write a comprehensive note(with an outline) on any three of the following:

(a) Incentives and inhibitions to social and cultural change in Pakistan.
(b) Rural-Urban convergence and the future of cities in Pakistan
(c)The nature and genesis of social institutions with special refrence to political institutions.
(d) Demographic transitions identifying the stage in Pakistan.

Q.7. In the light of theoretical perspectives (Hegel, Marx, Coser,Mills) explain the true nature of conflict. Discuss the various forms of pervasive conflict in Pakistan Society.

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

(1) Etnocentricism 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 thier 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 moresaround 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 conquence of rural urban migration:
(a) more and more urbanization is takling place successfully
(b) ruralization of urban areas is takling 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) Sociologists believ 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) Individaul 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 populationper square kilometer is found in:
(a) Sindh
(b) N.W.F.P
(c)Baluchistan
(c) 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 emviorment.

(17) The rate of return for a mailed questionaire 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 socilizad 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