FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2014

SOCIOLOGY

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	**(PART-I MCQs) 20**	**30 MINUTES**	**MAXIMUM MARKS:**
	(PART-II) 80	**2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES**	**MAXIMUM MARKS:**

NOTE:**(i)** **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.**
(iii) Candidate must write **Q. No.** in the **Answer Book** in accordance with **Q. No.** in the **Q. Paper.**
(iv) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(v) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

PART-II

Q. No. 2. Discuss attribution theories with special reference to media portrayals of social issues. Explain the role of dispositional traits and situational factors for individual actions or decision taking. **(20)**

Q. No. 3. What is mind construction and explain if it can be a planned activity? Discuss the role of education policy towards the formation of social mind and also show its importance in a separate paragraph. **(20)**

Q. No. 4. What is a social organization? Discuss how precepts about caste and social classes influence smooth running of society. **(20)**

Q. No. 5. Discuss the burgeoning role of social media in Pakistan. Explain the importance of regulating the mainstream electronic media towards the achievement of national goals. Illustrate your answer with examples from Pakistan. **(20)**

Q. No. 6. What is trained incapacity? Write two examples about two institutions in Pakistan where trained incapacity is promoted and where empowerment is encouraged. **(20)**

Q. No. 7. Define the concepts of perception and reality. Discuss how perceptions of people are manoeuvred to influence public opinion. Explain your answer with an example from Pakistan. **(20)**

Q. No. 8. Write short NOTES on the following: **(10 each)** **(20)**

(a) Education as a factor of development

(b) Security as a social construct.

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