FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT

TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

SOCIOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS **PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES**	**PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20** **PART-II MAXIMUM MARKS = 80**

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) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.

(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.

(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

ZICOSH

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Roll Number

SOCIOLOGY

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

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.
(iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box ■ on the OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

1. Which concept is directly related to the critique of ethnocentrism?
(A) Cultural Relativism (B) Ethical Universalism (C) Cultural Assimilation (D) None of these

2. _____ emphasizes the idea that cultural differences should be maintained and celebrated within a society.
(A) Assimilation (B) Acculturation (C) Multiculturalism (D) None of these

3. _____ is a theoretical phenomenon that transpires when changes or advancements in material culture take place before (or at a faster rate of progression than) changes in non-material culture.
(A) Cultural Relativism (B) Cultural Lag (C) Cultural Transmission (D) None of these

4. In Max Weber's work, _____ is the term used to describe the connection between Protestantism and the rise of capitalism.
(A) Religious Pluralism (B) Rationalization (C) Predestination (D) None of these

5. Which essential social function does the family primarily contribute to by fostering intergenerational continuity and resource allocation?
(A) Economic Sustainability (B) Political Stability (C) Cultural Preservation (D) None of these

6. In the context of deviance theories, which theoretical perspective posits that individuals engage in deviant behavior when their social bonds are weakened, leading to a breakdown of social control mechanisms?
(A) Symbolic Interactionism (B) Strain Theory (C) Control Theory (D) None of these

7. Drawing on the concept of anomie, which sociologist introduced the idea that deviance can result from a disjunction between cultural goals and the legitimate means available to achieve those goals within a society? (A) Émile Durkheim (B) Robert K. Merton (C) Howard Becker (D) None of these

8. _____ is commonly used to describe the traditional socio-economic structure in rural Pakistan, characterized by large landholdings, hereditary landownership, and a power hierarchy that influences local politics and agricultural practices.
(A) Tribal System (B) Nomadic System (C) Feudal System (D) None of these

9. In the context of domestic violence, _____ involves a pattern of coercive control, intimidation, isolation, and physical or sexual violence, aiming to establish power and control within an intimate relationship.
(A) Emotional Violence (B) Psychological Abuse (C) Physical Assault (D) None of these

10. _____ is commonly used to describe a form of forced labor where individuals are compelled to work in servitude to repay a debt, often under exploitative conditions and with little or no control over their working and living conditions.
(A) Indentured Labor (B) Serfdom (C) Bonded Labor (D) None of these

11. _____ describes the process by which individuals and groups construct meanings through their interaction with symbols and each other, as emphasized by symbolic interactionism.
(A) Ethnography (B) Social Constructionism (C) Phenomenology (D) None of these

12. Which sociological perspective, rooted in postmodern thought, challenges the notion of fixed truths and argues that reality is socially constructed and subjective?
(A) Postmodernism (B) Critical Theory (C) Post Colonialism (D) None of these

13. _____ asserts that society is characterized by power struggles and social inequalities, viewing institutions as tools for maintaining the status quo and protecting the interests of the powerful.
(A) Structural Functionalism (B) Postmodernism (C) Critical Theory (D) None of these

14. In the context of Ibn Khaldun's thought, _____ refers to the cyclical pattern of the rise and fall of civilizations, influenced by the dynamics of Asabiyyah, Umran, and the stages of social development.
(A) Muqaddimah (B) Ilm al-Umran (C) Tarikh (D) None of these

15. Herbert Spencer, a proponent of Social Darwinism, coined the term "survival of the fittest" to describe his sociological theory. In this context, what concept did Spencer emphasized as a mechanism for societal progress and development?
(A) Social Solidarity (B) Social Equilibrium (C) Social Evolution (D) None of these

PART-II

Q2. Discuss the intricate relationship between culture and socialization, highlighting key mechanisms through which the cultural elements are internalized by the individuals in a society. Give examples to illustrate your answer.

Q3. The individuals are the limbs of the society and behave as the cells of the body". Discuss this statement with the help of organismic theory in sociology. Explain how this theory helps in addressing the profound question of relationship between individual and society?

Q4. Applying functionalist perspective, discuss the interdependence of social institutions and their role in maintaining social equilibrium in society. Give examples from Pakistani society to elaborate your answer.

Q5. What is social control? How do social control mechanisms help to maintain social der and create a harmonized society? What are the consequences of labeling an individual as deviant through the social control mechanisms?

Q6. Discuss "verstehen" in the context of interpretive approach in social sciences. How the concept of verstehen shaped Max Weber's understanding to gain knowledge about society and the social actors?

Q7. Discuss the key components of research design in quantitative research, including research questions and hypothesis, variables, theoretical framework, sampling, data collection methods and tools, and data analysis techniques. How do these elements contribute towards conducting a well-organized quantitative research study?

Q7. Write notes on the following: (10 each)

- Survey Research
- Postmodern Theory

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