FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2026
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

CSS Sociology Paper 2026

Roll Number

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

NOTE:

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

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2026 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
SOCIOLOGY

Roll Number: 010267

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.

Legalversity

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. **Sociology differs from social philosophy primarily because it:**
(A) Relies on normative judgments (B) Focuses exclusively on social reform
(C) Employs systematic and empirical methods to study social reality (D) None of these
2. **Which of the following best explains why culture is considered "superorganic"?**
(A) It is biologically inherited (B) It is genetically transmitted
(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these
3. **Durkheim's concept of anomie is most accurately associated with:**
(A) Excessive social integration (B) Normlessness resulting from weakened collective conscience
(C) Class exploitation (D) None of these
4. **Which feature distinguishes society from a mere social aggregate?**
(A) Physical proximity (B) Temporary interaction
(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these
5. **Informal social control is most effective when:**
(A) Cultural norms are widely internalized (B) Legal sanctions are weak
(C) Authority is centralized (D) None of these
6. **From a functionalist perspective, education primarily serves to:**
(A) Reproduce class inequality (B) Transmit culture and allocate social roles
(C) Challenge dominant ideology (D) None of these
7. **In Marxist analysis, the "base" of society consists of:**
(A) Political and legal institutions (B) Cultural norms and values
(C) Forces and relations of production (D) None of these
8. **Grounded theory is distinct because it:**
(A) Tests existing hypotheses (B) Prioritizes statistical analysis
(C) Develops theory inductively from empirical data (D) None of these
9. **Feminist sociology critiques mainstream sociology primarily for its:**
(A) Lack of scientific method (B) Gender blindness and male-centered analysis
(C) Overemphasis on qualitative research (D) None of these
10. **Participant observation is particularly useful when studying:**
(A) Hidden or marginalized social groups (B) Quantifiable variables
(C) Large populations (D) None of these
11. **Punishments and fines represent:**
(A) Informal control (B) Formal control (C) Internal control (D) None of these
12. **Full absorption of host culture is:**
(A) Assimilation (B) Diffusion (C) Enculturation (D) None of these
13. **Society as a living organism was proposed by:**
(A) Spencer (B) Parsons (C) Marx (D) None of these
14. **Gender inequality in Pakistan is best analyzed sociologically through:**
(A) Biological determinism (B) Cultural relativism alone
(C) Patriarchal social structures and power relations (D) None of these
15. **A hypothesis is:**
(A) Proven fact (B) Theoretical framework (C) Research design (D) None of these
16. **_____ is not a form of social stratification:**
(A) Class (B) Caste (C) Gender (D) None of these
17. **In participant observation, the researcher:**
(A) Reads documents only (B) Becomes part of group (C) Uses lab experiments (D) None of these
18. **Suicide study based on statistics was by:**
(A) Weber (B) Durkheim (C) Marx (D) None of these

NOTE:

i. **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**

ii. Attempt **ALL** questions from **Part-II.**

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

iv. Write **Q.NO** in the **Answer Book** in according 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 question will not be considered.

Q. No. 2: Critically analyze the emergence and development of Sociology, emphasizing the transformative role of the Industrial and French Revolutions. Evaluate how these historical contexts influenced the scientific study of society and the formation of key sociological perspectives.

Q. No. 3: Evaluate culture as a system of meanings embedded in social power structures. Discuss the elements of culture and assess how cultural lag and cultural relativism simultaneously facilitate social adaptation and generate moral conflicts in contemporary societies.

Q. No. 4: Analyze the transformation of Pakistani society from a traditional agrarian structure to a semi-industrial and post-industrial model. Highlight contradictions and structural challenges.

Q. No. 5: Explain the role of family and education as agents of social control in Pakistan. How have globalization and digital media altered their traditional functions?

Q. No. 6: Examine deviance and crime using classical and contemporary sociological theories such as Durkheim's Anomie, Merton's Strain Theory, and Labeling Theory. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of formal and informal social control mechanisms in regulating deviant behavior, considering applied contexts like cybercrime, youth delinquency, and social inequality.

Q. No. 7: Define collective behavior and public opinion, and critically assess their dynamics in modern societies. Discuss how phenomena such as crowds, mobs, rumors, social movements, and mass media shape public perception and social action.

Q. No. 8: Discuss the major factors driving social and cultural change, including technological, demographic, educational, and economic forces. Critically analyze how globalization has transformed cultural practices, social norms, and identities in Pakistan, with applied examples.

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19. **Equal chance selection is called:**
(A) Convenience sampling (B) Snowball sampling
(C) Random sampling (D) None of these

20. **Rural–urban convergence means:**
(A) Cities becoming rural (B) Rural and urban lifestyles becoming similar
(C) End of villages (D) None of these

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PART-II

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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) 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 question will not be considered.

Q. No. 2. Critically analyze the emergence and development of Sociology emphasizing the transformative role of the Industrial and French Revolutions. Evaluate how these historical contexts influenced the scientific study of society and the formation of key sociological perspectives. **(20)**

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