



ZIAUDDIN UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATION BOARD

RESOURCES FOR
“HSC-I SOCIOLOGY”
ZUEB EXAMINATIONS 2021



PREFACE:

The ZUEB examination board acknowledges the serious problems encountered by the schools and colleges in smooth execution of the teaching and learning processes due to sudden and prolonged school closures during the covid-19 spread. The board also recognizes the health, psychological and financial issues encountered by students due to the spread of covid-19.

Considering all these problems and issues the ZUEB Board has developed these resources based on the condensed syllabus 2021 to facilitate students in learning the content through quality resource materials.

The schools and students could download these materials from www.zueb.pk to prepare their students for the high quality and standardized ZUEB examinations 2021.

The materials consist of examination syllabus with specific students learning outcomes per topic, Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) to assess different thinking levels, Constructed Response Questions (CRQs) with possible answers, Extended Response Questions (ERQs) with possible answers and learning materials.

ACADEMIC UNIT ZUEB:

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S.NO	ERQ	ANSWER	CL	DL
1)	Describe the factors that determine Ascribed Status.	<p>The factors that determine ascribed status are as following:</p> <p>1) Gender 2) Colour 3) Race 4) Caste 5) Birthplace 6) Kin 7) Age</p> <p>Right after a child is born, his/her gender is determined. His/her skin colour is the same as his parents and thus he/she becomes associated to the colour they belong to. Children of black parents are black-skinned and children of white parents and white-skinned. Furthermore, the race of the parents passes on to the child. For example, if the father is an Arab, the child will naturally be recognized as an Arab too. Similarly the caste of the parents becomes the caste of the child. If the parents are Syed, the child will be assigned the title of Syed as well. The birthplace of child automatically gives him/her the nationality of that place. If he/she is born in America, he/she will be recognized as an American no matter where he/she goes to live on. After being born, the child also becomes related to other people who are a part of his kin. He becomes a brother, a son, a nephew, and so on. Lastly, the child's status evolves as he ages. When he is young he is a child, while he is growing up he becomes an adolescent, then an adult, then a middle-aged man, and then an elderly; thus possessing various statuses throughout his life.</p>	K/A	M
2)	Explain the advantages of competition.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It opens pathways to progress. People and groups work harder to compete which leads to social progress. 2. It allows people to utilize their abilities to the maximum in order to compete for the goal. 3. Competition improves the standard of living. People struggle to get forward and better their social lifestyles. 4. Competition is also for gaining wealth, respect and fame. It elevates their social status. People acquire better education and compete for better employments. 5. It increases people's utility and efficiency. For example, in an office, people work harder and more efficiently in order to get promoted. 6. It promotes innovative and inventive approaches. 7. Competition in companies leads to availability of a vast variety of items and products which benefit the people. 	K/R	E

		<p>8. Political parties competing for the office pay close attention to infrastructure and other facilities which benefit the public.</p> <p>9. Healthy competition promotes democracy and encourages every individual to take part in the competition.</p>		
3)	Explain the positive effects of social change.	<p>Social change is definite and persistent in all societies. It is because of social change that a society progresses and moves forward. Old practices get replaced and the status quo change for the better because of social change. New practices come into being and new standards establish which modernize the society. It is because people are never satisfied with their condition, which is why they are always seeking change to improve their situation. They continue searching, inventing and creating new things and ideas which contribute into society's progress. Man's desire to lead a better life compels him to seek change for which he indulges in social mobility which results in social change. This process remains constant in every society. Man who used to live in caves now lives in lavish buildings. In olden times people used to communicate through pigeons, today people because of their innovation and passion for change have invented mobile phones that have reduced distances. Until yesterday all the work which people used to do manually are now done through machines and technological appliances. Social progress has its roots in social change. An improvement in people's thoughts and ideas is because of social change.</p>	K/A	E
4)	Why is Socialization important? Explain.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Socialization plays a vital role in the building of an individual's personality. 2. Socialization makes man a human being. 3. Socialization passes on culture, language, religion and other manners of life to an individual. 4. Socialization teaches man the customs and way of spending the life. 5. Socialization presents people with behavioural patterns. 6. Socialization makes people aware of their rights and duties. 7. Socialization makes a skill-less man into a capable and resourceful person. <p>Socialization teaches people the concept of self-respect, self-confidence and social control through restrictions and rules.</p>	K/A	M

5)	Explain the types of social norms.	<p>There are three types of social norms, two of which belong to the society while one is enforced by the state. These are as following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Folkways 2. Mores 3. Laws <p>Folkways and Mores are postulated and administered by civilized societies that expect their members to behave and interact in a certain manner. Mostly people spend their lives following folkways and mores which qualify them as civilized members of the society. The society holds them in high esteem and bestows them with respect. Similarly, people who deviate from folkways their society have taught them, they are targeted with criticism. Violation of mores entails harsher consequences and punishment. Pakistani folkways include saying 'salam' upon meeting with someone, respecting elders, revering scholars, maintaining personal hygiene, etc. Pakistani mores include dowry, funeral, the practice of <i>wani</i> and <i>kaaro-kaari</i> in rural areas, etc.</p>	K/A	E
6)	What do you understand by formal and informal group? Explain.	<p>A formal group is that group which has its members bound by a set of rules and regulations. Its membership is acquired and this group is formed on the basis of a certain plan or ambition. There exists an organized hierarchy of ranks and division of labour. Every member has a certain designation and role which he/she has to fulfill in order to reach the goal. The members of formal group work according to a specified time and share a ceremonial relationship. Example of informal group includes bureaucracy where exists an organized hierarchy of ranks and roles. Informal groups on the other hand are those groups which do not operate on a set of principles. These groups are unplanned and spontaneous, and the cease to exist once the purpose is fulfilled. Members of informal group are not bound by any rules and regulations. They are temporary and their members do not share any relationship. Informal groups are short-termed and have no hierarchy or order. Examples of informal group include attendants of theatre play, show audiences, match enthusiasts gathered in a stadium, etc.</p>	K/A	D
7)	What is the relationship/connection between culture and language? Explain.	<p>Culture cannot be transmitted to another generation without language. Language and culture have a deep connection. Culture is the name of complete social heritage, and this heritage cannot be inherited by the next generation without language. Even animals have a certain kind of society, but they do not have language to communicate. They lead an instinctive life. Humans are creatures that have been granted with intelligence and</p>	K/A	E

		reasoning abilities. However even to use these reasoning abilities language is important. Through language people inherit the culture of their ancestors. Because people are settled in different regions all across the world, they speak languages different from each other. Similarly different nations and tribes learn their respective culture in their own languages. The language of every culture is different, and likewise its culture is reflected in its idioms and expressions.		
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