



# ZIAUDDIN UNIVERSITY

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## EXAMINATION BOARD

IMPORTANT MCQ'S FOR SECTION A

XI SOCIOLOGY

He is the father of sociology

1.
  - a) Herbert Spencer
  - b) Max Weber
  - c) Emile Durkheim
  - d) Auguste Comte

He called sociology Ilm-e-Imran

2.
  - a) Ghazali
  - b) Ibn Khaldun
  - c) Farabi
  - d) Kindi

Sociology became popular in Europe in the year) 1638

3.
    - b) 1738
    - c) 1838
    - d) 1938
-

**Sociology studies which aspect of society**

4.           a) Political  
              b) Economic  
              c) Psychological  
              ✘ d) Social

**Sociology is a \_\_\_\_\_ study**

5.           a) Spiritual  
              b) Literary  
              ✘ c) Scientific  
              d) Environmental

**He distinguished social sciences from philosophy**

6.           a) Socrates  
              b) Plato  
              ✘ c) Aristotle  
              d) Auguste Comte

**What is the person called who studies society**

7.           ✘ a) Sociologist  
              b) Economist  
              c) Politician  
              d) Psychologist

**Social psychology is also a branch of**

8.           a) Economics  
              b) Politics  
              ✘ c) Psychology  
              d) Literature

**“Sociology is the name of social work”. This was said by**

9.           a) Auguste Comte  
              b) Herbert Spencer  
              c) Emile Durkheim  
              ✘ d) Max Weber

**What is the name of Ibn Khaldun’s book**

10.          a) Principles of Sociology  
              b) Book of Sociology  
              c) Introduction to Sociology  
              ✘ d) Muqaddimah

**He compared society to human body**

11.          a) Max Weber  
              b) Auguste Comte  
              ✘ c) Herbert Spencer  
              d) Emile Durkheim
-

He proposed the concept of suicide

12.  a) Auguste Comte  
 b) Emile Durkheim  
 c) Max Weber  
 d) Herbert Spencer

The subject of experiment in sociology is

13.  a) State  
 b) Room  
 c) Class  
 d) Society

Sociology as science presents information as

14.  a) What was?  
 b) What is?  
 c) What will happen?  
 d) What should happen?

This is the first step in a scientific method

15.  a) Hypothesis  
 b) Problem identification  
 c) Sampling  
 d) Data analysis

The formal name of this discipline has science at its end

16.  a) Sociology  
 b) Economics  
 c) Politics  
 d) Psychology

Sociology originated from

17.  a) Literature  
 b) Philosophy  
 c) Arts  
 d) Technical Studies

The dictionary meaning of science is

18.  a) To listen  
 b) To see  
 c) To feel  
 d) To know

He said that "Science is the name of organization of facts"

19.  a) Karl Pearson  
 b) Robert Redfield  
 c) Nimkoff  
 d) Socrates
-

To obtain authentic facts, the researcher of this branch of study should be free of bias and prejudice

20.           a) Medical Science  
              b) Natural Science  
              c) Environmental Science  
              ✘ d) Social Science

This branch of study deals with human behavior

21.           a) Medical Science  
              b) Natural Science  
              c) Environmental Science  
              ✘ d) Social Science

He laid the foundation of Islamic Sociology

22.           a) Dr. Ali Shariati  
              b) Dr. Ali Tejani  
              ✘ c) Dr. Basharat Ali  
              d) Dr. Rahemi

This discipline deals with the structure and society of past civilizations

23.           a) Criminology  
              ✘ b) Anthropology  
              c) Political Science  
              d) Sociology

Ibn Khaldun is famous as a

24.           a) Scientist  
              b) Geologist  
              c) Politician  
              ✘ d) Historian

A group consists of at least these many members

25.           ✘ a) Two  
              b) Four  
              c) Six  
              d) Eight

This is where man fulfills his needs

26.           a) Class  
              b) Family tree  
              c) Neighbourhood  
              ✘ d) Society

French thinker Auguste Comte was essentially this

27.           a) Doctor  
              ✘ b) Engineer  
              c) Lawyer  
              d) Politician
-

He said that "Sociology is a particular study of Social Science".

28. a) George Simmel  
✗ b) Max Weber  
c) Ibne Khaldun  
d) Karl Pearson

He said that "Sociology is a collective study of Social Science".

29. a) George Simmel  
b) Max Weber  
c) Emile Durkheim  
✗ d) Sorokin

According to him the rise and fall of an empire/nation spans 120 years

30. a) Farabi  
b) Kindi  
✗ c) Ibne Khaldun  
d) Ghazali

University of Karachi inaugurated the Department of Sociology in the year

31. a) 1950  
b) 1955  
✗ c) 1960  
d) 1965

Teacher taking a class is

32. a) Social Stability  
✗ b) Social Action  
c) Social Change  
d) Social Work

Social action can be carried out by this many people

33. ✗ a) One  
b) Two  
c) Three  
d) Four

This is essential to carry out a social action

34. a) Education  
b) Masculinity  
c) Authority  
✗ d) Action

Social action can be carried out without words through

35. a) Authority  
b) English language  
c) Politics  
✗ d) Gestures
-

Doing anything here will not be regarded as a social action

36. a) Family  
b) Class  
c) Society  
 d) Jungle

Total components of social action are

37. a) Two  
 b) Three  
c) Four  
d) Five

Social action can be carried out by

38. a) Educationalists  
b) Social Workers  
c) Sociologists  
 d) Any member of the society

Personal action affects

39.  a) The actor  
b) Society  
c) Object  
d) Social Environment

Social action affects

40. a) The actor  
 b) Members of society  
c) Object  
d) Social Environment

Primary and Secondary Relationships were categorized by

41.  a) C.H. Cooley  
b) Max Weber  
c) Emile Durkheim  
d) William Graham

This is one of the main elements of Primary Relationships

42. a) Hate  
 b) Love  
c) Pretense  
d) Selfishness

This is one of the main elements of Secondary Relationships

43.  a) Selfishness  
b) Concern  
c) Affection  
d) Informality
-

A group should have at least these many members

44.  a. 2  
b. 4  
c. 6  
d. 8

He categorized groups into primary groups and secondary groups

45. a. Emmons  
b. Maclver  
c. Davis  
 d. C. H. Cooley

This is one of the characteristics of primary group

46. a. Pretense  
b. Selfishness  
c. Formality  
 d. Sincerity

This is one of the characteristics of secondary group

47.  a. Pretense  
b. Love  
c. Sincerity  
d. Sympathy

An individual is affiliated with this group

48. a. Primary group  
b. Secondary group  
 c. In group  
d. Out group

An individual is not affiliated with this group

49. a. Primary group  
b. Secondary group  
c. In group  
 d. Our group

My classmates are an example of this group

50. a. Primary group  
b. Secondary group  
 c. In group  
d. Out group

He categorized groups as in-groups and out-groups

51. a. C. H. Cooley  
b. Davis  
 c. W. G. Sumner  
d. Maclver

This group is also referred as Other group

52. a. Primary group  
b. Secondary group  
c. In group  
 d. Out group
-

- This group is also referred as We group
53.  a. Primary group  
 b. Secondary group  
 c. In group  
 d. Out group
- This group does not give individual freedom to its members
54.  a. In group  
 b. Out group  
 c. Formal group  
 d. Informal group
- The membership of this group is not at the will of its members
55.  a. Voluntary group  
 b. Non voluntary group  
 c. Formal group  
 d. Informal group
- The membership of this group is permanent
56.  a. Voluntary group  
 b. Non voluntary group  
 c. Formal group  
 d. Informal group
- This group plays a role in social success and prosperity
57.  a. Formal group  
 b. Informal group  
 c. Pro social group  
 d. Anti-social group
- This group incites violence in the society and damages peace
58.  a. Pro social group  
 b. Anti-social group  
 c. Voluntary group  
 d. Non voluntary group
- This is an example of informal group
59.  a. Bureaucracy  
 b. People gathered at a stadium  
 c. Family  
 d. Scouts
- People of white/black race are part of this group
60.  a. Voluntary group  
 b. Non voluntary group  
 c. Formal group  
 d. Informal group
- What is the name of W. G. Sumner's book
61.  a. Principles of Sociology  
 b. Folkways  
 c. Introduction to Sociology  
 d. Short History of Sociology
-



He proposed the concept of Folkways

62.  a. Max Weiber  
 b. William Graham Sumner  
 c. Maclver  
 d. Emile Durkheim

W. G. Sumner named everyday actions as

63.  a. Social Action  
 b. Social Relationship  
 c. Social Interaction  
 d. Social Norms

W. G. Sumner published his book on Social Norms in the year

64.  a. 1706  
 b. 1806  
 c. 1906  
 d. 2006

Folkways come into being

65.  a. After thorough planning  
 b. After approval from the court  
 c. As a result of an ideology  
 d. Automatically

Violation of these does not warrant punishment

66.  a. Folkways  
 b. Mores  
 c. Laws  
 d. Taboo

Social Norms maintain

67.  a. Social Rank  
 b. Social Role  
 c. Social Order  
 d. Social Responsibilities

Violation of these spark serious controversies and warrants punishment

68.  a. Folkways  
 b. Mores  
 c. Social Action  
 d. Taboo

The government gives punishment if these are violated

69.  a. Mores  
 b. Folkways  
 c. Laws  
 d. Authorities
-

These are also some times backed by the government

70.  a. Mores  
b. Folkways  
c. Authorities  
d. Taboos

Respecting elders is a

71.  a. Folkway  
b. Mores  
c. Law  
d. Constitution

These are enforced by the society

72.  a. Mores  
b. Laws  
c. Taboos  
d. Ordinances

In our society, wearing sherwani is a part of this

73.  a. Folkway  
b. Mores  
c. Law  
d. Constitution

Dowry in our society is a part of

74.  b. Mores  
a. Folkway  
c. Law  
d. Ordinance

Saying 'hello' upon receiving the phone call is a

75.  a. Folkway  
b. Mores  
c. Law  
d. Constitution

Laws are a part of

76.  c. Government  
a. Society  
b. Religion  
d. Education

Adherence to Social Norms is expected from

77.  a. Everyone  
b. Elders  
c. Adults  
d. Children
-

**Social Norms deal with**

78.           a. Family  
              b. Religion  
              c. Politics  
              ✘ d. Every aspect of society

**An adult leaving his seat for an elderly is**

79.           ✘ a. Folkway  
              b. Mores  
              c. Law  
              d. Ordinance

**Following Social Norms creates**

80.           ✘ a. Social Order  
              b. Social Unrest  
              c. Social Aggression  
              d. Social Void

**These are arbitrary in nature**

81.           ✘ a. Folkways  
              b. Mores  
              c. Laws  
              d. Ordinance

**Mores are like a constitution of**

82.           ✘ a. Society  
              b. Country  
              c. City  
              d. State

**Violating these often leads to social boycott**

83.           a. Folkways  
              ✘ b. Mores  
              c. Laws  
              d. Ordinance

**People adhere by mores due to the pressure of**

84.           ✘ a. Society  
              b. Government  
              c. Military  
              d. Nation

**This status is occupied at birth**

85.           ✘ a. Ascribed status  
              b. Achieved status  
              c. Symbolic status  
              d. Primary status
-

To acquire this status, an individual has to struggle and work hard

86.  a. Ascribed status  
 b. Achieved status  
 c. Symbolic status  
 d. Primary status

The status of professor is

87.  a. Ascribed status  
 b. Achieved status  
 c. Symbolic status  
 d. Primary status

The status of male is

88.  a. Ascribed status  
 b. Achieved status  
 c. Symbolic status  
 d. Primary status

To acquire this status, an individual has to struggle and work hard

89.  a. Male  
 b. White skin  
 c. Arab race  
 d. Sociologist

This status cannot be acquired by any individual at his will

90.  a. Professor  
 b. Syed  
 c. Doctor  
 d. Engineer

Gender/sex determine this status

91.  a. Ascribed status  
 b. Achieved status  
 c. Symbolic status  
 d. Primary status

Education determines this status

92.  a. Ascribed status  
 b. Achieved status  
 c. Symbolic status  
 d. Primary status

Marital status determines this status

93.  a. Ascribed status  
 b. Achieved status  
 c. Symbolic status  
 d. Primary status
-

Skin colour and race determine this status

94.  a. Ascribed status  
b. Achieved status  
c. Symbolic status  
d. Primary status

He defined status as “the position ascribed to an individual in a particular social system”

95. a. Lundberg  
 b. Selznick  
c. F. E. Merill

Ascribed status is given to him at

96.  a. Birth  
b. Childhood  
c. Adulthood  
d. Old age

Achieved status is given to him after

97. a. Birth  
b. Adulthood  
c. Old age  
 d. Hard work

The word community is derived from

98. a. Greek  
 b. Latin  
c. Arabic  
d. French

According to him geographical location is important to a community

99.  a. Maclver  
b. F. E. Merill  
c. C. H. Cooley  
d. Ogburn

Community is a \_\_\_\_\_ group

100.  a. Local group  
b. Primary group  
c. Secondary group  
d. Formal group

In this country, population above 1 lac is called a community

101. a. Japan  
b. China  
 c. Pakistan  
d. America
-

As per Islam, this many houses in the surrounding makes up your neighbourhood

102.       a. 10  
              b. 20  
              c. 30  
              ✘ d. 40

He said that society is like a living organism

103.       a. Maclver  
              b. C. H. Cooley  
              ✘ c. Herbert Spenser  
              d. J. F. Sumner

He said that society is the collection of human beings living together since a long time

104.       a. J. F. Sumner  
              b. C. H. Cooley  
              ✘ c. Ralph Linton  
              d. Maclver

He said that man was wild in the beginning

105.       ✘ a. Thomas Hobbes  
              b. John Locke  
              c. Rousseau  
              d. Auguste Comte

He said that man was peaceful in the beginning

106.       ✘ a. Thomas Hobbes  
              b. John Locke  
              c. Rousseau  
              d. Auguste Comte

He said that man was neither wild nor peaceful in the beginning

107.       a. Thomas Hobbes  
              b. John Locke  
              ✘ c. Rousseau  
              d. Auguste Comte

The life of animals is

108.       ✘ a. Instinctive  
              b. Cultural  
              c. Civilized  
              d. Ignorant

The word culture is derived from

109.       ✘ a. Greek  
              b. Latin  
              c. Roman  
              d. Urdu
-

According to him everything manmade is called culture

110. a. F. E. Merill  
b. Ralph Linton  
 c. Hierse  
d. Friedman

He proposed the concept of cultural lag

111. a. E. B. Tylor  
 b. William F. Ogburn  
c. Friedman  
d. Ralph Linton

Culture has\_\_\_\_\_types

112.  a. 2  
b. 3  
c. 4  
d. 5

If only one aspect of culture progresses, it is called

113. a. Cultural conflict  
 b. Cultural lag  
c. Cultural discrimination  
d. Cultural compound

Social interaction requires at least\_\_\_\_\_persons

114.  a. 2  
b. 3  
c. 4  
d. 5

This is the result of social interaction

115. a. Jungle  
b. Desert  
 c. Society  
d. Compound

A teacher taking a class for students is this type of social interaction

116.  a. Person to group  
b. Person to person  
c. Group to group  
d. None of the above

This is important for a society to establish

117.  a. Social change  
b. Social interaction  
c. Social movement  
d. Social control
-

This is transferred to another generation through social interaction

118.      a. Community  
            b. Society  
            ✘ c. Culture  
            d. Organization

This occurs between people and groups over limited resource

119.      a. Conflict  
            ✘ b. Competition  
            c. Cooperation  
            d. Accommodation

According to him, accommodation is obligatory cooperation with others

120.      a. F. E. Merill  
            ✘ b. W. G. Sumner  
            c. A. W. Green  
            d. Ogburn

In familial conflicts and fights, this form of social interaction saves the relationships from falling apart

121.      a. Competition  
            ✘ b. Accommodation  
            c. Helpfulness  
            d. Support

An ordinary change in a person's status is

122.      ✘ a. Horizontal mobility  
            b. Vertical mobility  
            c. Career mobility  
            d. Geographical mobility

A significant change in a person's status is

123.      ✘ a. Horizontal mobility  
            b. Vertical mobility  
            c. Career mobility  
            d. Geographical mobility

A businessman going bankrupt is this kind of mobility

124.      a. Horizontal  
            ✘ b. Vertical  
            c. Occupational  
            d. Geographical

A professor becoming a college principal is

125.      a. Horizontal mobility  
            b. Vertical mobility  
            ✘ c. Occupational mobility  
            d. Geographical mobility
-



Changes occurring in the society is called

- 126.
- a. Social mobility
  - b. Social action
  - c. Social change
  - d. Social interaction

This society has a fast rate of change

- 127.
- a. Rural society
  - b. Modern society
  - c. Primitive society
  - d. Agricultural society

This aspect of society accepts social change quickly

- 128.
- a. Material
  - b. Immaterial
  - c. Cultural
  - d. Ideological

Social change is a \_\_\_\_\_ process

- 129.
- a. Natural
  - b. Unnatural
  - c. Revolutionary
  - d. Psychological

One of the causes of social change is

- 130.
- a. Spirituality
  - b. Religion
  - c. Invention
  - d. Illiteracy
-