

**Class: XII****Time Allowed: 25 minutes****Q1:****MODEL PAPER 2026****SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY****SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)****Marks: 20**

**Note:** Attempt ALL MCQs from Section 'A'. Each MCQ carries ONE mark.

1. What is the main contribution of Ibn e Khaldun to sociological thought?
  - A. He developed the concept of social contract
  - B. He developed the concept of social evolution
  - C. He developed the concept of social solidarity
  - D. He developed the concept of asabiyah (social cohesion)
2. How can sociological imagination be applied to understand religion?
  - A. By studying the role of religion in society
  - B. By analyzing the impact of religion on individuals
  - C. By examining the historical development of religion
  - D. By understanding the cultural significance of religion
3. What did Karl Marx focus on in his sociological theories?
  - A. The role of social institutions
  - B. The impact of technology on society
  - C. Class struggle and conflict
  - D. The importance of cultural norms
4. What did Emile Durkheim study in his work "Suicide"?
  - A. The relationship between social integration and suicide rates.
  - B. The impact of economic factors on mental health.
  - C. The role of individual psychology in suicidal behaviour
  - D. The influence of family dynamics on suicidal tendencies
5. Which method is commonly used in qualitative research?
  - A. Surveys
  - B. Experiments
  - C. Content analysis of texts
  - D. Statistical analysis of large data sets
6. What is the main advantage of quantitative research?
  - A. It provides rich, detailed insights into social phenomena
  - B. It emphasises understanding social meanings
  - C. It is flexible and adaptable to changing research contexts
  - D. It allows for generalizability of findings to larger populations
7. What does the Looking Glass Self Theory by C. H. Cooley suggest?
  - A. Our self-concept is shaped by our genetic make up
  - B. Our self-concept is influenced by how others perceive us
  - C. Our self-concept is determined by our social status
  - D. Our self-concept is fixed at birth
8. According to G. H. Mead, what is role-taking?
  - A. Assuming a specific social role in society
  - B. Developing a fixed personality trait
  - C. Rejecting societal norms and expectations
  - D. Understanding and adopting others' perspectives
9. How do cultural factors impact personality?
  - A. By shaping our values, norms, and behaviors.
  - B. By determining our genetic make up
  - C. By influencing our physical environment.
  - D. By fixing our personality traits at birth
10. What type of family is headed by a male?
  - A. Matriarchal family
  - B. Patriarchal family
  - C. Symmetrical family.
  - D. Reconstituted family
11. What type of family is formed when a parent remarries?
  - A. Nuclear family
  - B. Extended family
  - C. Reconstituted or step family
  - D. Lone-parent family
12. What is the characteristic of Post-Industrial societies?
  - A. They are primarily based on manufacturing
  - B. They focus on service-oriented economies
  - C. They rely heavily on agriculture
  - D. They have limited technological advancement
13. What is the consequence of rapid technological change on mental health?
  - A. Improved mental health outcomes
  - B. Increased sense of community
  - C. Decreased reliance on technology
  - D. Increased stress and anxiety due to adaptation challenges
14. What do biological theories of deviation suggest?
  - A. Deviance is caused by the social environment
  - B. Deviance is a result of genetic factors
  - C. Deviance is learned through socialization
  - D. Deviance is a result of economic inequality
15. What type of crime involves the use of technology to commit illegal activities?
  - A. Violent crime
  - B. White-collar crime
  - C. Cybercrime
  - D. Organized crime
16. What is terrorism?
  - A. A type of organized crime
  - B. A type of white-collar crime
  - C. A form of cyber-crime
  - D. A type of political violence
17. What determines social status in a caste system?
  - A. Wealth and income.
  - B. Occupation and education
  - C. Birth and family background.
  - D. Personal achievements
18. What is a characteristic of an estate system?
  - A. Social mobility is based on individual merit
  - B. Land ownership determines social status
  - C. Social status is determined by occupation
  - D. Everyone has equal rights and opportunities
19. How does social stratification affect human rights?
  - A. It promotes equal human rights
  - B. It reinforces unequal human rights
  - C. It has no impact on human rights
  - D. It promotes economic growth
20. What is the main reason for the high population growth rate in Pakistan?
  - A. Improved healthcare facilities
  - B. Increased access to education
  - C. High fertility rates
  - D. Low mortality rates

**END OF SECTION A**



Class: XII

**MODEL PAPER 2026**

Time: 2 hours 35 minutes

**SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY (SECTION "B" AND SECTION "C")**  
**SECTION "B" (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)**
**Total Marks 80**  
**40 Marks**

**Note:** Attempt any **EIGHT** questions from Section 'B'. Each question carries **FIVE** marks.

Q.2 Identify Auguste Comte's key ideas on positivism and its relevance to Sociology.

Q.3 State Karl Marx's theory of class conflict and its significance in Sociology.

Q.4 Describe the limitations of in-depth interviews and focus group discussions on studying social phenomena in Pakistan.

Q.5 Describe ways in which schools act as agents of socialization.

Q.6 Explain the importance of socialization in human development.

Q.7 Describe different forms of gender abuse prevalent in Pakistani society.

Q.8 Describe the impact of corruption on the economic development of Pakistan.

Q.9 Identify the potential preventive measures against cybercrime.

Q.10 Describe the potential causes of juvenile delinquency in Pakistani society.

Q.11 Explain the implications of the Estate system for social inequality and mobility.

Q.12 Mention the role of socio-economic factors in the high population growth rate in Pakistan.

Q.13 Explain the role of education and family planning in addressing population growth issues in Pakistan.

**SECTION "C" (DETAILED ANSWER QUESTIONS)****40 Marks**

**Note:** Attempt any **TWO** questions from Section 'C'. Each question carries **TWENTY** marks.

Q.14 (a) Evaluate the role of biological factors in shaping human culture in Pakistan.

Q.14 (b) Discuss the significance of Karl Marx's and Emile Durkheim's theories in understanding social inequality and social solidarity.

Q.15 (a) Compare and contrast G.H. Mead's theory of role-taking with J. Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development.

Q.15 (b) Discuss the potential applications of L. Kohlberg's theory of moral development in promoting moral education and social responsibility.

Q.16 (a) Analyze the impact of technological advancements on social relationships within families and communities.

Q.16 (b) Examine the relationship between population growth and environmental degradation in Pakistan

**END OF PAPER**