



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

First Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Sociology-I (MAS)  
Course Code: SOC-111

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

Objective Portion  
Multiple Choice Questions

Marks: 10 x 1 = 10

Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.

1. Society is the network of:
  - a. Social Relationship
  - b. Economic Relationship
  - c. Political Relationship
  - d. None of the above
2. The study of social interaction that compares everyday life to a theatrical presentation is called:
  - a. Ethnomethodology
  - b. Social Construction of Reality
  - c. Dramaturgical
  - d. Self-Fulfilling prophecy
3. To pay "zakat" is related to which institution?
  - a. Economic
  - b. religious
  - c. Family
  - d. Both a & b
4. The culturally created difference between men and women are known as:
  - a. Biological differentiation
  - b. Gender
  - c. Sex
  - d. Cultural differentiation
5. A group of social unit must have:
  - a. Sense of "We"
  - b. Shared goals and norms
  - c. Interaction among members
  - d. All of above
6. "Family" is an example of?
  - a. Status
  - b. Role
  - c. Institutions
7. Failure to conform to social rules is known as:
  - a. Crime
  - b. Social control
  - c. Deviance
  - d. Norm rejection
8. Detailed and minor instructions or rules for day-to-day life that help us function effectively and smoothly are called:
  - a. Mores
  - b. Folkways
  - c. Taboos
  - d. Laws
9. What term describes relations between individuals based on blood, marriage or adoption?
  - a. Family
  - b. Kinship
  - c. Social network
  - d. Household
10. Who did compare society to the human body?
  - a. Robert Merton
  - b. Talcott Parsons
  - c. Herbert Spencer
  - d. Horton Cooley



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

First Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Sociology-I (MAS)  
Course Code: SOC-111

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

Attempt all questions.

## Part B

Questions with Short Answers

Marks: (4\*5 = 20 Marks)

1. Ethnocentrism
2. Cultural Relativism
3. Structural Functional Perspective
4. Social Conflict Perspective
5. Sociology

## Part C

Questions with Brief Answers

Marks: (10\*3=30 Marks)

- Q.1 Explain in detail the various types of Crimes and their consequences to society.
- Q.2. Describe any two elements of Culture.
- Q.3 What was Stanley Mailgram's experiment of obedience regarding group influence?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

First Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Logic and Critical Thinking  
Course Code: SOC-102

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.  
(Objective Type)*

**Q. # 1: Encircle the correct answer, overwriting/ cutting is not allowed: (10)**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ can both be true at the same time but can never be false simultaneously.  
i) Contradictories      ii) Sub-Contraries      iii) Contraries      iv) Contingents
- b) A \_\_\_\_\_ argument is either valid or invalid.  
i) Deductive      ii) Inductive      iii) Correct      iv) Probable
- c) In \_\_\_\_\_ argument, we always move from general premises to particular conclusion.  
i) Inductive      ii) Deductive      iii) Correct      iv) Invalid
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ can never come in the premises of any syllogistic argument.  
i) Minor Term      ii) Major Term      iii) Middle Term      iv) Predicate Term
- e) The contrapositive of \_\_\_\_\_ proposition is always valid.  
i) E      ii) O      iii) I      iv) A
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ can never make any valid syllogistic argument because of committing fallacy of exclusive premises.  
i) AAA      ii) EAE      iii) OOO      iv) IAI
- g) If A proposition is given as false, then E is:  
i) True      ii) False      iii) Undetermined      iv) Probable
- h) "Do not beat your brother" is \_\_\_\_\_ use of language.  
i) Informative      ii) Expressive      iii) Directive      iv) Ceremonial
- i) Inference from a single premise is called:  
i) Mediate      ii) Intermediate      iii) Indirect      iv) Immediate
- j) A syllogistic argument must contain exactly \_\_\_\_\_ premises.  
i) Mediate      ii) Intermediate      iii) Indirect      iv) Immediate



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

First Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Logic and Critical Thinking  
Course Code: SOC-102

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## Subjective Part (Short Questions)

Answer the following questions, each question carries equal marks. (20 Marks)

1. Explain the difference between universal proposition and Particular Proposition?
2. What are Contraries?
3. Define mood and figure of Syllogism.
4. Define Middle term.
5. Define an Immediate Inference with example.
6. Define the directive use of language.
7. What is Quality?
8. Define the role of Contraries.
9. Define major premise with example.
10. What is the Fallacy of Exclusive Premises?

## Subjective Part (Long Questions)

Answer the following questions, each question carries equal marks. (30 Marks)

1. What is the role of Logical Reasoning in our life? Discuss in detail
2. Use Venn Diagram to test the validity of the following.
  - a) AAA-1
  - b) EAE-4
3. What is the difference between Induction and Deduction? Discuss with examples.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

First Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Sociology-I  
Course Code: SOC-101

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## Objective Portion

### Multiple Choice Questions

10 Marks

Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.

1. According to Emile Durkheim the Mechanical Solidarity is based on:
  - a) Blood relations and neighborhood
  - b) Division of labor and specialization
  - c) The contribution individuals make to each other
  - d) None of these
2. What is the name of the process by which we acquire a sense of identity and become members of society?
  - a) Rationalization
  - b) Colonization
  - c) McDonaldization
  - d) Socialization
3. Which of the following is not recognized as a level of society?
  - a) The household
  - b) The office
  - c) The global village
  - d) The nation state
4. When sociologists study the structure of layers in society and people's movement between them, they call this:
  - a) Social stratification
  - b) Social control
  - c) Social conflict
  - d) Social solidarity
5. Who suggested that God is society divinized?
  - a) Max Weber
  - b) Aristotle
  - c) August Comte
  - d) Emile Durkheim

**P.T.O.**

6. Which theory among the following states that people are motivated by self-interest in the interactions with other people?
  - a) Conflict
  - b) Exchange
  - c) Interaction
  - d) Structural
7. Who said "Man is a social animal"?
  - a) Aristotle
  - b) Plato
  - c) Sir Thomas More
  - d) Emile Durkheim
8. Bourgeois type of society was introduced by ?
  - a) Hegel
  - b) Karl Marx
  - c) Aristotle
  - d) Plato
9. Ethnocentrism means
  - a) Superiority of one's own culture
  - b) Inferiority of one's own culture
  - c) Both of these
  - d) None of these
10. Movement from rural to urban area is called:
  - a) Migration
  - b) Urbanization
  - c) Social Movement
  - d) Social Mobility



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

First Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Sociology-I  
Course Code: SOC-101

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

Attempt all questions.

## Question 2

Questions with Short Answers

Marks: (4\*5 = 20 Marks)

Define and give appropriate examples.

- Q.1. Societal Protection.
- Q.2. Rehabilitation
- Q.3. Social Control.
- Q.4. Ethnocentrism
- Q.5. Generalized other.

## Question 3

Questions with Brief Answers

Marks: (10\*3=30 Marks)

- Q.1 Define and explain the three major sociological perspectives.
- Q.2 Explain in detail the various types of Crimes and their consequences to society.
- Q.3. What was Stanley Mailgram's experiment of obedience regarding group influence.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Second Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

**PAPER: Social Anthropology**  
**Course Code: SOC-103 / SOC-12430**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

**Objective Portion**  
**Multiple Choice Questions**

**Total Marks: 10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

**Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.**

1. Anthropology is the study of
  - a) The ancient Greeks
  - b) Human kind
  - c) Languages
  - d) Weapons
2. Which of these would a physical Anthropologist most likely be studying?
  - a) The origin of man
  - b) The brain pattern of lizards
  - c) The reproduction of snails
  - d) The nervous system of shark
3. The process by which a society transform itself from being agriculture based to being based on the manufacture of products is called:
  - a) Industrialization
  - b) Nationalism
  - c) Modernization
  - d) Capitalization
4. Cultural Anthropology was one of the two classical divisions of anthropology. What was the other one
  - a) Variated Anthropology
  - b) Physical Anthropology
  - c) Social Anthropology
  - d) Urban Anthropology

**(P.T.O.)**



5. What does the Greek prefix "anthro" refer to?
  - a) Study of
  - b) Science
  - c) Sameness
  - d) Mankind
6. Who is considered to be the father of anthropology?
  - a) Robert Bloom
  - b) Franz Boas
  - c) Louis Leaky
  - d) Eugene Dubois
7. What does the term "Homo erectus" mean?
  - a) A man who is able to stand upright
  - b) A creature that has the ability to reason
  - c) A man who can make tools
  - d) A Hominids
8. What is the subject of study of paleoanthropology?
  - a) Older people
  - b) Old cultures and societies
  - c) The earliest human discoveries and accomplishments
  - d) Ancient human fossils
9. Archaeology is the branch of :
  - a) Anthropology
  - b) Cultural anthropology
  - c) Biological anthropology
  - d) Paleoanthropology
10. ----- is the set of strategies for survival that are not genetically determined.
  - a) Evolution
  - b) Adaptation
  - c) Social Life
  - d) Culture



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Second Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

**PAPER: Social Anthropology**  
**Course Code: SOC-103 / SOC-12430**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 50**

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

Attempt all questions.

## Question 2

Questions with Short Answers

Marks: (4\*5 = 20 Marks)

1. Define Ethnocentrism.
2. Differentiate between Endogamy and Exogamy.
3. Define Cultural anthropology.
4. Define Paleolithic culture.

## Question 3

Questions with Brief Answers

Marks: (2\*15 = 30 Marks)

1. Define culture and its major characteristics; also discuss how the discipline of anthropology is different from other social sciences?
2. What is the anthropological definition of religion and its major functions? Also discuss how the primitive religion was evolved?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Second Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

**PAPER: Sociology -II**  
**Course Code: SOC-104 / SOC-12428**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

**Objective Portion**  
**Multiple Choice Questions**

**Total Marks: 10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

**Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.**

1. Social Status based on the individual's efforts?
  - a. Ascribed
  - b. Achieved
  - c. Master Status
  - d. None of the above
2. Change in the marriage ceremonies is called
  - a. Cultural change
  - b. Economic change
  - c. Social change
  - d. Political change
3. Social stratification is found in
  - a. Muslim society
  - b. Hindu society
  - c. Every society
  - d. European society
4. Important beliefs about what is right and wrong in any society are known as:
  - a. Ideology
  - b. Culture
  - c. False consciousness
  - d. Values
5. The patterns of behavior expected from people in different positions in society are called:
  - a. A social position
  - b. A social class
  - c. A role

**(P.T.O.)**

- d. An identity
6. The social rules which define the correct or acceptable behavior in social situations are known
- a. Values
  - b. Laws
  - c. Social control
  - d. Norms
7. The term given to the various methods used to ensure that people comply with society's rules is:
- a. legal regulation
  - b. Social control
  - c. Secondary socialization
  - d. Positive sanction
8. A society includes a number of group of people who interact on the basis of:
- a. Shared beliefs
  - b. Customs
  - c. Values and rules
  - d. All of these
9. The agents of socialization are
- a. people
  - b. groups
  - c. organizations
  - d. all of these
10. Society is the network of
- a. Social relationship
  - b. Political relationship
  - c. Economic relationship
  - d. None of the above



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Second Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Sociology -II  
Course Code: SOC-104 / SOC-12428

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

Attempt all questions.

## Question 2

Questions with Short Answers

Marks: (4\*5 = 20 Marks)

1. Define social stratification.
2. Define diffusion and discovery.
3. Define status and role
4. Briefly explain education.
5. Define social interaction.

## Question 3

Questions with Brief Answers

Marks: (3\*10 = 30 Marks)

1. What is political institution? Give its functions with reference to Pakistani society.
2. Discuss the important functions of "Family" and changes occurring in these functions with examples.
3. What do you mean by social stratification? Describe the dimensions and systems of stratifications.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Second Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Development of Social Thoughts  
Course Code: SOC-105, SOC-12431

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## Objective Paper

1. Social solidarity based on diverse division of labor is:
  - a) Organic solidarity
  - b) Mechanical solidarity
  - c) Shared solidarity
  - d) Functional specialization
2. If you were asked to report on suicide rates in France in the 1800s, which author's writings should you consult?
  - a) Karl Marx
  - b) Emile Durkheim
  - c) Max weber
  - d) August Comte
3. Early sociologists wanted to model sociology after the prestigious and influential disciplines of:
  - a) Economics, history, and philosophy.
  - b) Physics, biology and chemistry.
  - c) Anthropology, criminology, and psychology.
  - d) Electrical, chemical, and civil engineering.
4. According to Auguste Comte, groups, societies, sciences, and individuals all go through the following three stages:
  - a) primary, secondary, and tertiary
  - b) primitive, premodern, and modern
  - c) theological, metaphysical, and positivistic
  - d) feudal, capitalist, and socialist
5. According to Durkheim, society is made up of:
  - a) Intuitive understandings.
  - b) Social facts.
  - c) Subject interpretations.
  - d) Abstract theories.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Suicide occurs when the regulative powers of society are disrupted.
  - a) Anomic
  - b) Fatalistic
  - c) Egoistic
  - d) Altruistic

**P.T.O.**

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a science guided by the basic understanding that “the social matters: our lives are affected, not only by our individual characteristics but by our place in the social world.”

- a) Sociology
- b) Economics
- c) Psychology
- d) International relations

8. The belief that all social groups are systems whose parts are interdependent is characteristic of:

- a) Functionalism
- b) Conflict theory
- c) Symbolic interactionism
- d) Exchange theory

9. Conflict theory is primarily based in the work of:

- a) Emile Durkheim
- b) Herbert Spencer
- c) August Comte
- d) Karl Marx

10. Social solidarity based on shared values is:

- a) Organic solidarity
- b) Mechanical solidarity
- c) Shared solidarity
- d) Functional specialization



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Second Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

**PAPER: Development of Social Thoughts**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.**

**Course Code: SOC-105, SOC-12431**

**MAX. MARKS: 50**

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## Section B

Define the following with examples

4\*5

- i. Alienation
- ii. Positivism
- iii. Authority
- iv. Mechanical Solidarity

## Section C

1. Define sociological Theory? Discuss the role of Social Forces in the development of Sociological theory in Europe. **10**
2. How you can differentiate between material and non material social fact. Discuss "Law" in Durkhemian perspective **10**
3. What is Dialectic? Discuss the basic assumptions of Dialectical mode of analysis **10**





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Second Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

**PAPER: Sociology-II (MAS)**  
**Course Code: SOC-112**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

Objective Portion

Multiple Choice Questions

Total Marks: 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.

1. Society is the network of:
  - a. Social Relationship
  - b. Economic Relationship
  - c. Political Relationship
  - d. None of the above
2. The type of authority that Quaid-e-Azam had over Muslims of subcontinent was largely called:
  - a. Rational- legal authority
  - b. Charismatic authority
  - c. Traditional authority
  - d. All of the above
3. Monotheism is the belief?
  - a. That there is only God
  - b. That God doesn't exist
  - c. That there is many Gods
  - d. None of the above
4. The culturally created difference between men and women are known as:
  - a. Biological differentiation
  - b. Gender
  - c. Sex
  - d. Cultural differentiation
5. A group of social unit must have:
  - a. Sense of "We"
  - b. Shared goals and norms
  - c. Interaction among members
  - d. All of above

(P.T.O.)

6. "Family" is an example of?
  - a. Status
  - b. Role
  - c. Institutions
7. Exogamy is Marriage:
  - a. Between people of same social category
  - b. Between people of different social category
  - c. Within family
  - d. All of the above
8. Who called sociology "Social Physics"?
  - a. August Comte
  - b. Karl Marx
  - c. Herbert Spencer
  - d. Talcott Parson
9. Rapid growth of urbanization is due to advancement in:
  - a. Modernization
  - b. Westernization
  - c. Technology
  - d. Transport
10. Who said "Man is a Social animal"?
  - a. Aristotle
  - b. Plato
  - c. Emile Durkheim
  - d. Horton Cooley



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Second Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

**PAPER: Sociology-II (MAS)**  
**Course Code: SOC-112**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 50**

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

Attempt all questions.

## Part B

Questions with Short Answers

Marks: (4\*5 = 20 Marks)

1. Ethnography
2. Cultural Shock
3. Conflict Perspective
4. Differentiate between Charismatic and Rational Legal Authority.
5. Social Stratification

## Part C

Questions with Brief Answers

Marks: (10\*3=30 Marks)

- Q.1 What are the basic concepts of structural functionalism, the conflict approach and symbolic interactionism?
- Q.2. Briefly discuss the socio- cultural factors that may enhance and retard the process of social and cultural change in societies.
- Q.3 Explain the functions of social institutions of family.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Third Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Pakistani Society and Culture  
Course Code: SOC-201/21432

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

**Section: I Multiple Choice Question**

**(10 marks)**

1. Society is the largest and most complex that Sociologists Study
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. Strength of Pakistani Society is
  - a. A large young population
  - b. Higher Population growth rate
  - c. Migration from rural to urban areas
  - d. All of the above
3. Bourgeois type of society was introduced by
  - a. Hegel
  - b. Karl Marx
  - c. Aristotle
  - d. Plato
4. When cultural traits spread from one society to another, the process is called
  - a. Assimilation
  - b. Diffusion
  - c. Pluralism
  - d. Evolution
5. Who developed the "organic theory of society":
  - a. Herbert Spencer
  - b. Henry Maine
  - c. Thomas Hobbes
  - d. Maclver
6. What does culture usually reflect in Modern society?
  - a. Group culture
  - b. National culture
  - c. Geographical culture
  - d. religious culture
7. The most important function of a family is :
  - a. Affective Function
  - b. Protective Function
  - c. Economic Function
  - d. All of the above
8. Pakistani Society is
  - a. A Traditional Society
  - b. A Class based Society
  - c. An Agricultural Society
  - d. All of the above
9. Most of the people in Pakistan are associated with
  - a. Agriculture
  - b. Industry
  - c. Govt. Employment
  - d. None of the above
10. Culture of a criminal gang is a
  - a. A counter culture
  - b. A cultural lag
  - c. A Cultural Complex
  - d. All of the above



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Pakistani Society and Culture  
Course Code: SOC-201/21432

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

**Section: 2 Question with Short Answers (attempt any four) (20 marks)**

- Q. 1. What is Tribal Culture? (5 marks)
- Q.2. Characteristics of the Pakistani Society (5 marks)
- Q.3. How have societies Changed (5 marks)
- Q. 4. Ideal and Real culture (5 marks)
- Q. 5. Sub Culture of the Punjab Province (5 marks)

**Section: 3 Questions with brief Answers: (30 marks)**

- Q. 1. "Define Society" What are different Types? (10 marks)
- Q. 2. What is Cultural Variation? (10 marks)
- Q. 3. Suggest Measures to improve School Enrolment in Pakistan. (10 marks)



*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

**OBJECTIVE PORTION**

Note: Attempt all questions

**Part I: Objective Portion**

**Marks: 10**

Q- Define the following

- i- Organization
- ii- Organizational Behaviour
- iii- Figurehead role
- iv- Trait theory leadership
- v- Total Quality Management (TQM)
- vi- Downsizing
- vii- Rational Decision making
- viii- Legitimate power
- ix- Nonverbal Communication
- x- Only one conflict resolving strategy



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Organizational Behavior and HRD  
Course Code: SOC-203/21434

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## **SUBJECTIVE PORTION**

### **Part I: Short Questions**

**Marks: 20**

- Q1- Explain organizational structure.
- Q2- Explain any one classical organizational theory.
- Q3- Explain any two types of power which may be most effective in organizational setting.
- Q4- Write down the salient features of HRD.
- Q5- Define Performance Appraisal.

### **Part II: Descriptive Questions**

**Marks: 30**

- Q1- Explain the four different types of communication taking place in an organization. Also explain how these types play a role in increasing work efficiency within the organization.
- Q2- Elaborate the difference between functional conflict and dysfunctional conflict. Explain the different conflict resolving strategies which can be used to minimize the effects of dysfunctional conflict.



*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

**OBJECTIVE**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a science guided by the basic understanding that “the social matters: our lives are affected, not only by our individual characteristics but by our place in the social world.”
  - a) Sociology
  - b) Economics
  - c) Psychology
  - d) International relations
2. The belief that all social groups are systems whose parts are interdependent is characteristic of:
  - a) Functionalism
  - b) Conflict theory
  - c) Symbolic interactionism
  - d) Exchange theory
3. Conflict theory is primarily based in the work of:
  - a) Emile Durkheim
  - b) Herbert Spencer
  - c) August Comte
  - d) Karl Marx
4. Social solidarity based on shared values is:
  - a) Organic solidarity
  - b) Mechanical solidarity
  - c) Shared solidarity
  - d) Functional specialization
5. Sociologist who stressed the development of alienation among workers in a capitalist system:
  - a) Emile Durkheim
  - b) Herbert Spencer
  - c) August Comte
  - d) Karl Marx
6. From the symbolic interaction perspective, which of the following is a symbol?
  - a) Flag
  - b) Cross
  - c) Christmas tree
  - d) All of the above are symbols.
7. Durkheim argued that \_\_\_\_\_ was necessary in order to separate sociology from philosophy.
  - a) Empirical research
  - b) Theory
  - c) Education
  - d) Statistical analysis
8. \_\_\_\_\_ believe in studying social phenomena using the same scientific techniques as those used in the natural sciences.
  - a) Logicians
  - b) Positivists
  - c) Pragmatists
  - d) Anglophiles
9. Formal rationality dictates that the choice of the most expedient action is guided by:
  - a) Random chance alone.
  - b) The exploitation of the proletariat.
  - c) Rules, regulations, and laws that apply to everyone.
  - d) Higher values.
10. To which of the following does the routinization of charisma refer?
  - a) Transferring the charismatic qualities of a leader to a disciple or organization
  - b) The class consciousness of the proletariat
  - c) The modern industrial system
  - d) Specialization in the division of labor





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Classical Sociological Theory  
Course Code: SOC-202/21433

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## *SUBJECTIVE*

**Part B: Define the following with examples**

**5\*4**

- a. Industrialization
- b. Positivism and metaphysical stage (Comte)
- c. Dynamic density
- d. Conflict perspective
- e. Charismatic and formal authority

**Part C:**

**15\*2**

1. Write a note on Marx 'concept of Alienation in capitalist society
2. Discuss rise of capitalism with reference to development of protestant ethics



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Fourth Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

**PAPER: Contemporary Sociological Theory**  
**Course Code: SOC-204 / SOC-22435**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

### Objective Type

(Marks-10)

A. Encircle the most appropriate answer

1. According to the critical theorist, what does culture displace as the most important aspect of society?  
A) The Economy  
B) Family  
C) Industry  
D) The state
2. Thinking based on instrumental rationality criteria is:  
A) Democratic  
B) Critical  
C) Plutocratic  
D) Technocratic
3. According to Habermas, the most urgent dilemma of the contemporary world is the \_\_\_\_\_ is being colonized by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) System; life world  
B) Habitus; field  
C) Life-world; system  
D) field; habitus
4. Fordism is a technique of:  
A) Craft Production  
B) Automobile production  
C) Mass Production  
D) Reason
5. Which of the following is NOT a component of formal rationality?  
A) Efficiency  
B) Predictability  
C) Quantifiability  
D) Adaptability
6. Specialized production for niche markets is sometimes referred to as:  
A) McDonalidization  
B) Taylorization  
C) Fordism  
D) Sneakerization
7. According to George Ritzer, the credit card is an example of the McDonalidization of modern consumption practices.  
A) True  
B) False
8. Risk is an element of:  
A) Traditional societies  
B) Modern society  
C) Peripheral states  
D) McDonalidization
9. Efficiency, predictability, calculability, and control are qualities of:  
A) Post- Fordism  
B) Modernity  
C) The system  
D) Evolution
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term used to describe the growing international influence of a particular culture.  
A) Glocalization  
B) Globalism  
C) Cultural Imperialism  
D) Hybridization



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Fourth Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

**PAPER: Contemporary Sociological Theory**  
**Course Code: SOC-204 / SOC-22435**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 50**

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

**Part – B (Subjective)**

**(5x4=20)**

Define the following terms

- i) Definition of situation
- ii) Anomie by R.K Merton
- iii) Dyed and Triad
- iv) Self
- v) phenomenology

**Part – C**

***Attempt following questions***

**(10x3=30)**

1. 'Life world' is a concept discussed by Habermas. Please elaborate how he views modern society with the reference to this context
2. Discuss AGIL by Talcott Parsons
3. What are the major factors involved in the development of Contemporary sociological theory?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Fourth Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Introduction to Sociology  
Course Code: SOC-211 / SOC-22108

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## **Objective Questions**

*NOTE: ENCIRCLE ONLY ONE OPTION. CUTTING OR OVER WRITING IS NOT ALLOWED.*

Question # 1: Multiple Choice Questions.

(1x10=10)

1. Sociology is similar to \_\_\_\_\_ because both study the cultural norms and values in a society.
  - a) Psychology
  - b) Anthropology
  - c) Political science
  - d) History
2. Which early sociologist stated that Suicide is a social phenomena:
  - a) August Comte
  - b) Herbert Spencer
  - c) Emile Durkheim
  - d) None of the above
3. The sociological perspective that claims that society is possible because human beings have the ability to communicate with one another by means of symbols is:
  - a) Symbolic interactionist perspective
  - b) Conflict perspective
  - c) Functionalist perspective
  - d) Feminist perspective
4. A status that is so powerful that it over shadows all other statuses is:
  - a) Ascribed status
  - b) Achieved status
  - c) Master status
  - d) Status set
5. All over the world people have need for food, shelter, and clothing, these are examples of:
  - a) Mores

P.T.O.

- b) Norms
  - c) Cultural universals
  - d) All of the above
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process through which cultural values spread from one society to another
- a) Globalization
  - b) Diffusion
  - c) Trade
  - d) Discovery
7. The statement "Respect your elders" reflects which element of culture?
- a) Value
  - b) Mores
  - c) Law
  - d) All of the above
8. In sociology, the term Deviance means?
- a) The same as crime
  - b) Any bad habit
  - c) All violations of social norms
  - d) Violation of traffic rules
9. A type of group whose members have professional yet informal relationship with each other is
- a) Reference group
  - b) In-group
  - c) Primary group
  - d) Secondary group
10. Crimes committed by mafia gangs are usually called:
- a) Hate crimes
  - b) White collar crimes
  - c) Organized crimes
  - d) None of the above



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Fourth Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Introduction to Sociology  
Course Code: SOC-211 / SOC-22108

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## Subjective Part

### Question 2

#### Questions with Short Answers

Marks: (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Give short answers of the following questions

1. Explain symbolic interactionist perspective with examples.
2. Explain the relationship between social norms and legal norms.
3. Briefly explain the relationship between status and role.
4. Explain informal social control mechanism.

### Question 3

#### Questions with Brief Answers

Marks: (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

1. Define social groups. Explain in detail the characteristics of secondary groups
2. Define Ethnocentrism. With the help of examples can you explain the role of ethnocentrism in creating intolerance in Pakistani society?
3. Explain types of crime in detail.



Note: Attempt all questions

Attempt Part A on the Question paper

**SECTION A: Objective**

Encircle the correct option.

1x10

1. In which type of research cause and effect relationship can be determined
  - a. Quantitative
  - b. Basic
  - c. Experimental
  - d. Applied
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Main purpose of basic research is.
  - a. Study social behavior
  - b. Propaganda
  - c. Politics
  - d. None of these
3. In which sampling technique each unit has equal chances of selection?
  - a. Snow ball
  - b. Random sampling
  - c. quota sampling
  - d. purposive sampling
4. In qualitative research data are in form of
  - a. numbers
  - b. statistical equations
  - c. words and descriptions
  - d. numerics
5. The goals of scientific method are
  - a. explanation
  - b. Understanding
  - c. prediction
  - d. all of the above
6. In which observation method, research is part of observation
  - a. participant
  - b. non-verbal non-participant
  - c. non participant
  - d. focused group discussions
7. Control group is the one on which \_\_\_\_\_ variable is not manipulated.
  - a. Independent
  - b. dependent
  - c. confounding
  - d. mediator
8. A good hypothesis should be
  - a. convenient
  - b. intuition based
  - c. circular
  - d. testable
9. Document or record containing first-hand information or original data on a topic
  - a. Primary source
  - b. Both a & b
  - c. Secondary source
  - d. none of the above
10. In repeated measures design, major confounding may occur due to
  - a. Practice effect
  - b. Individual differences
  - c. maturation
  - d. learning effect



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Fifth Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Research Methodology  
Course Code: SOC-301

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt section B and C on separate answer sheet

## SECTION B: SHORT ANSWERS

4x5

1. Define social research.
2. Compare qualitative and quantitative social research
3. Explain advantages of interview schedule?
4. Briefly explain purpose of literature review?
5. Write down types of archival research?

## SECTION C: ESSAY TYPE

10 X 3

- Q. 1 Differentiate between basic and applied research.
- Q.2 Describe research process in detail by choosing a social problem
- Q. 3 What is meant by sampling? Explain simple random and systematic random sampling





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Fifth Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Social Psychology  
Course Code: SOC-302

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## OBJECTIVE TYPE

Part-I: Multiple Choice Question

(10 marks)

1. Person's answer to the question "Who am I?" is
  - a) Possible selves.
  - b) Self-concept.
  - c) Self-esteem.
  
2. The concept of Ego was theorized by
  - a) Sigmund Freud
  - b) B.F Skinner
  - c) C.H. Cooley
  
3. Self-esteem is .....
  - a) The total of our possible selves.
  - b) The total sum of our thoughts about ourselves.
  - c) A person's overall evaluation of oneself.
  
4. Protecting one's self-image with behaviors that create a handy excuse for later failure is
  - a) Self-monitoring.
  - b) Self-handicapping.
  - c) Learned helplessness.
  
5. The term "possible selves" includes.....
  - a) The self we dream of becoming.
  - b) The self we fear we might become.
  - c) All of above.
  
6. Social psychology is.....
  - a) The scientific investigations of thinking process, sources of influence on thinking patterns and dynamics of social relations.
  - b) The scientific study that how people act.
  - c) The scientific study how people love and hate.
  
7. The pioneer of Behaviorism in Psychology was \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) B.F Skinner
  - b) Sigmund Freud
  - c) G.H Mead
  
8. Major traits of introvert personality are \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Sociable
  - b) Outgoing
  - c) None of above
  
9. Two or more people who interact and influence one another are called \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Crowd
  - b) A group
  - c) A socio-economic class
  
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is based on consistent patterns of behaviors.
  - a) Cognitions
  - b) Personality
  - c) organization



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Fifth Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Social Psychology  
Course Code: SOC-302

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## SUBJECTIVE TYPE

### **Part- II: Questions with short answers. (Each question carries 10 marks)**

Q 1 (a). Write any two indicators of self-efficacy. (5 marks)

(b). Define interdependent self and collectivistic culture. (5 Marks)

Q 2: Write a detail note in the role of psycho-socially stressful situations in creating tension and frustration. (10)

### **Part-iii: Questions with Brief Answers (Each question carries 15 marks)**

Q.1: briefly define leadership and its major types and discuss in detail about the contribution of leadership in group effectiveness.

Q.2: Write note any two of the following:

1. G.H.Mead
2. Man as psycho-bio-social unit
3. C.H. Cooley



*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

**OBJECTIVE TYPE**

**Part-I: Multiple Choice Question**

**(10 marks)**

1. The assessment of the external and internal environments is called ..... Analysis.
  - a) SWOT analysis
  - b) Competitive
  - c) Industry
  - d) Market
  - e) Strategic
2. Project selection criteria are typically classified as:
  - a) Financial and non-financial
  - b) Short-term and long-term
  - c) Strategic and tactical
  - d) Required and optional
  - e) Cost and Schedule
3. The interpretation of Quality can vary from person to person due to differences in:
  - a) Culture
  - b) Nationality
  - c) Economic background
  - d) All of the above
4. Effective communication is one of the most important skills required by
  - a) The project team
  - b) The management
  - c) The project Manager
  - d) The project contractor
5. Which of the following does not constitute the role of a project manager:
  - a) Integrator and coordinator
  - b) Business case approval
  - c) Project delivery
  - d) Project planning and controlling
6. The functional manager and project manager have equal power in which organizational structure?
  - a) Weak matrix
  - b) Functional matrix
  - c) Strong matrix
  - d) Balanced matrix
7. Which of the following is an advantage of a functional project management organization?
  - a) Maximum flexibility in the use of staff
  - b) Good integration across functional units
  - c) Shorter project duration
  - d) Strong motivation of project team members
  - e) All of these advantages
8. Matrix management violates the management principle of
  - a) Span of control
  - b) Unity of command
  - c) Parity principle
  - d) Empowerment
  - e) All of these management principles
9. The project structure that is ranked as least effective is ..... organization.
  - a) Functional
  - b) Balanced matrix
  - c) Weak matrix
  - d) Strong matrix
  - e) Project
10. In project cycle management, planning is a
  - a) Good idea
  - b) Ambiguous idea
  - c) A & b
  - d) None of above



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Fifth Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Project Planning & Management  
Course Code: SOC-303

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## SUBJECTIVE TYPE

### **Part- II: Questions with short answers. (Each question carries 10 marks)**

Q.1: What are the purposes of monitoring and evaluation? And briefly explain why evaluation necessary for successful project management?

Q.2: Explain pre-implementation conditions of a team.

### **Part-iii: Questions with Brief Answers (Each question carries 15 marks)**

Q.1: Define project cycle management and write a detailed note on phase of project cycle management.

Q.2: Write short note any two of the following:

- Annual Project Report
- Contract Closeout
- Social Impact Analysis



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Fifth Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Sociology of globalization  
Course Code: SOC-304

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## Part I: Objective Portion

Marks: 10

Q- Define the following;

- 1- Protectionism
- 2- Xenophobia
- 3- Neo-liberal policies
- 4- Capitalism
- 5- Local Actors



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Fifth Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Sociology of globalization  
Course Code: SOC-304

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## SUBJECTIVE

### Part II: Short Questions

Marks: 20

Note: Attempt all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Q1- Briefly explain the concept of Cultural Leveling.

Q2- Explain how globalization is responsible in creating poverty?

Q3- Write only five characteristics of the concept of Global Village.

Q4- Explain what do you understand by the concept Modernization?

### Part III : Descriptive Questions

Marks:30

Note: Attempt all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Q1- Write a detail note on how global stratification is a contributor of global inequality in the world?

Q2- What is WTO? Explain the role of WTO in the growth of global economy.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Fifth Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Sociology of Development  
Course Code: SOC-305

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## OBJECTIVE

Note: No Choice. All questions to be attempted.

### Part A (10 Marks)

1. People who flee from their home country to another country are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Refugees
- B) Internally displaced
- C) Immigrants
- D) Migrants

2. Each of the following are a problem associated with population growth, EXCEPT:

- A) forests and many species are disappearing
- B) life expectancy is diminishing
- C) farmland is eroding
- D) water is diminishing
- E) cities are overcrowded

3. A newly industrialized country is

- A. the same as a high income country.
- B. any country that has experienced sustained growth in industry.
- C. a special classification given to some upper-middle income countries that have achieved relatively advanced manufacturing sectors.
- D. any country that has moved out of lower income status.

4. In the early stages of development, educational spending should be focused on

- a. basic literacy
- b. agricultural skills
- c. basic technical skills
- d. accounting and management skills

5. Which of the following is not an important objective of development?

- A. increases in per capita income
- B. the expansion of available choices
- C. increases in individual and national self-esteem
- D. all of the above are important objectives of development

6. Turning over certain government controlled functions (like education, banking, health care, water and other public utilities) to corporations is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Efficiency economics
- B) Privatization
- C) Revolution
- D) The corporate state

7. In stage III of the demographic transition model,

- A. The birth rate and the death rate are relatively low.
- B. The birth rate and the death rate are relatively high.
- C. The birth rate is relatively high and the death rate is relatively low.
- D. The birth rate is relatively low and the death rate is relatively high.

8. Which of the following would most likely reduce the death rate?

- A. Public health improvements
- B. decrease in child mortality
- C. improved lifestyle
- D. all of the above.

9. Sanctions imposed on a country, hurt \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The poor who are unable to get food, medical care, or other basic necessities
- B. The rich elite of a country who can no longer buy luxuries
- C. The government who loses legitimacy and capital
- D. The business in the country who can no longer produce goods

10. The resource growth in Pakistan

- A. Is similar to the population growth rate
- B. Is similar to the economic growth rate
- C. Is disproportionate to population growth rate



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Fifth Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Sociology of Development  
Course Code: SOC-305

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## SUBJECTIVE

### Part B

Short Questions (5 Marks each)

- Q 1: Define underdevelopment?  
Q 2: Enlist five cultural determinants of development?  
Q 3: What is the relationship between gender and development?  
Q 4: Describe the role of Aid in social development?

### Part C

Long Questions (10 Marks each)

- Q 1: What is the role of Technology in the economic development of Pakistan?  
Q 2: How the 'Structural Adjustment Theory' elaborate development?  
Q 3: What is the politics of development in Pakistan?





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Fifth Semester 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Sociology of Education

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.

Course Code: SOC-306

MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## OBJECTIVE

Q1. Choose the best answer category given below each statement: (2X5) = 10 Marks

- i). Application of principles of sociology to education is known as
  - a). sociology of education
  - b). educational sociology
  - c). social science of education
  
- ii). Which of the following is not correct about schools?
  - a). they are potential agents of conflicts and disintegration
  - b). they are social agencies of cultural transmission
  - c). they are powerful instruments of social change
  
- iii). Specialization and further distinction in making a living within an industrial economy makes
  - a). a demand for better man-machine facilities
  - b). a demand for specialized courses and training programs
  - c). a greater demand for better education
  
- iv). Which of the following does not influence the process of education?
  - a). the culture of the society and its social institutions
  - b). political organization of the society
  - c). the upper middle class of the society
  
- v). What type of education the family imparts to the child?
  - a). formal
  - b). informal
  - c). regular



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Fifth Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Sociology of Education  
Course Code: SOC-306

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet Provided.  
Q2 is compulsory. Attempt only Two questions from Q3 to Q5.

Q2. Give short answers of the following:

(4X5) = 20 Marks

- Education and Socialization
- Education and Democracy
- Education and Development
- Education and social mobility

Q3. Define the concept of education. Write a brief note on the origin, development of education and contemporary education system.

Q4. Describe some of the important theoretical models of school organization. Discuss the role of bureaucratization and professionalization in learning environment of educational organization.

Q5. What are major objectives, goals and mission of current educational policy of Pakistan? Discuss some of the major education problems with special reference to current education policy.

(2X15) = 30 Marks



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Sixth Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

**PAPER: Research Design & Sociometry**  
**Course Code: SOC-307**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 50**

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

Attempt all questions.

## Part B

### Short Questions (4\*5)

1. Define quantitative research.
2. Briefly explain types of sampling.
3. What is research process?
4. Define explanatory research.

## Part C

### Descriptive Questions (2\*15)

1. What is literature review and how does a researcher select the research topic.
2. Difference between Quantitative research and Qualitative research.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Sixth Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

**PAPER: Research Design & Sociometry**  
**Course Code: SOC-307**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## Objective Portion

### Part A

**Total Marks: 10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

**Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.**

1. A systematic study directed toward greater knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena
  - a. Basic research
  - b. Pure research
  - c. Applied research
  - d. A and B both
2. Which research refers to scientific study and research that seeks to solve practical problems
  - a. Basic Research
  - b. Applied Research
  - c. Explanatory Research
  - d. None of above
3. .... is the classical form of research?
  - a. Experiment
  - b. Case study
  - c. Grounded theory
  - d. Narrative inquiry
4. Hypothesis refers to:
  - a. The outcome of an experiment
  - b. A conclusion drawn from an experiment
  - c. A form of bias in which the subject tries to outguess the experimenter
  - d. A tentative statement about the relationship

**(P.T.O.)**

5. A literature review requires:
  - a. Planning
  - b. Good and clear writing
  - c. Lot of rewriting
  - d. All of the above
  
6. Preliminary data collection is a part of the
  - a. Descriptive research
  - b. Exploratory research
  - c. Applied research
  - d. Explanatory research
  
7. The theoretical framework discusses the interrelationships among the .....
  - a. Variables
  - b. Hypothesis
  - c. Concept
  - d. Theory
  
8. A qualitative researcher must consider the following:
  - a. Field Notes
  - b. Gestures of Respondents
  - c. Both A & B
  - d. None A & B
  
9. .... research is based on naturalism
  - a. Field research
  - b. Descriptive research
  - c. Basic research
  - d. Applied research
  
10. Which is the characteristics of research
  - a. Data are collected systematically
  - b. Data are interpreted systematically
  - c. There is a clear purpose: to find out things
  - d. All of the above



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Sixth Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

**PAPER: Introduction to Population Studies**  
**Course Code: SOC-308**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 50**

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

**Attempt all questions**

## **Part B**

### **Short Questions (4\*5)**

1. State five major issues in Malthus theory of Population.
2. Explain briefly micro- economic theory of fertility.
3. Briefly explain the significance of population study.
4. What is maternal mortality?

## **Part C**

### **Descriptive Questions (2\*15)**

1. Explain ten salient/issues raised by Ibn Khaldun with reference to the rise and fall nations.
2. Discuss social, cultural and ethnic factors behind high fertility rates.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Sixth Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Introduction to Population Studies  
Course Code: SOC-308

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## OBJECTIVE PORTION

### Multiple Choice Questions

#### PART A

Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.

1. The number of individuals of a single species per unit area is known as:
  - a. Population density
  - b. Population growth rate
  - c. Logistic growth
  - d. Carrying capacity
2. High population growth reduces:
  - a. Per capita income
  - b. Saving
  - c. Investment and productivity
  - d. All the above
  - e. One of the above
3. The movement of individuals into an area is called
  - a. immigration
  - b. carrying capacity
  - c. demography
  - d. emigration
4. Symbolic Interactionism offer four kinds of understanding of population and environmental problem
  - a. It seeks to understand why people engage or do not engage in activities to population growth
  - b. It emphasizes people's perception of population and environmental problems.
  - c. It assumes that population and environmental problems are to some extent social constructions.
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
5. The range or area occupied by a population is its:
  - a. Growth rate
  - b. Population density
  - c. Geographic distribution
  - d. Age structure

(P.T.O.)

6. A human population is small, there is greater chance of :
  - a. Gene flow
  - b. Genetic drift
  - c. Natural selection
  - d. Mutation
7. Under ideal conditions and unlimited resources, a population will continue to grow in a pattern called
  - a. exponential growth
  - b. density dependent growth
  - c. population distribution growth
  - d. logistic growth
8. Human Population growth curve is a :
  - a. S shaped curve
  - b. Parabola curve
  - c. J shaped curve
  - d. Zig Zag curve
9. A factor that causes population growth to decrease is called a
  - a. Nullifying factor
  - b. Limiting factor
  - c. Detrimental factor
  - d. Density factor
10. A population is a group of
  - a. Individuals in a species
  - b. Species in a community
  - c. Communities in an ecosystem
  - d. Individuals in a family





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Sixth Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Social Statistics

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.

Course Code: SOC-309

MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

Attempt all questions.

## Part B

Questions with Short Answers

Marks: (10+10= 20 Marks)

Q1. (i) Define the following terms with examples:

- Mean Deviation
- Range
- Variables and attributes
- Descriptive and inferential statistics
- Group & Ungroup data

(ii) Attempt the following Question:

- Define the properties of Normal distribution.
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of Standard Deviation? (Any 2)
- Define population and sample.
- What are the advantages of median? (Any 3)
- What is Dispersion?

## Part C

Questions with Brief Answers

Marks: (15\*2=30 Marks)

Q2. What is meant by term correlation? Also describe difference between positive and negative correlation.

Q3. Find the Semi inter Quartile range for the following data. Also calculate Coefficient of Quartile Deviation

Marks	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99
Frequency	2	3	11	20	32	25	7



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

- Sixth Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

**PAPER: Social Statistics**  
**Course Code: SOC-309**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## Objective Portion

### Multiple Choice Questions

**Total Marks: 10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

**Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.**

1. The mean of a distribution is 14 and the standard deviation is 5. What is the coefficient of variation?  
A. 60.4%  
B. 48.3%  
C. 35.7%  
D. 27.8%
2. Which of the following describe the middle part of a group of numbers?  
A. Measure of Variability  
B. Measure of Central Tendency  
C. Measure of Association  
D. Measure of Shape
3. The middle value of an ordered array of numbers is the  
A. Mode  
B. Mean  
C. Median  
D. Mid-Point
4. Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency?  
A. Percentile  
B. Quartile  
C. Standard Deviation  
D. Mode

**(P.T.O.)**

5. Which of the following divides a group of data into four subgroups?
- A. Percentiles
  - B. Deciles
  - C. Median
  - D. Quartiles
  - E. Standard Deviation
6. If the standard deviation of a population is 9, the population variance is:
- a) 9
  - b) 3
  - c) 21
  - d) 81
7. Sum of dots when two dice are rolled is
- a) A discrete variable
  - b) A continuous variable
  - c) A constant
  - d) A qualitative variable
8. The weights of students in a college/ school is a
- a) Discrete Variable
  - b) Continuous Variable
  - c) Qualitative Variable
  - d) None of above
9. The first hand and unorganized form of data is called
- a) Secondary data
  - b) Organized data
  - c) Primary data
  - d) None of these
10. The data which have already been collected by someone are called
- a) Raw data
  - b) Array data
  - c) Secondary data
  - d) Fictitious data



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Sixth Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Urban Sociology  
Course Code: SOC-310

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

**PART II: Attempt Any Two**

**15 marks each**

**(Total: 30)**

1. What is the origin of urban life? What factors have contributed to the rise and decline of cities? Discuss with examples.
2. Research has shown that juvenile delinquency is higher in urban areas compared to rural areas. What according to you might be the factors in urban areas that contribute to the increase in juvenile delinquency in the cities?
3. Define urban sociology and discuss its importance as a subject.

**PART III: Attempt any Four Questions with examples. 5 marks each**

**(total 20)**

1. City
2. Urbanization
3. Metropolis
4. Any one urban problem
5. Social relations in larger cities



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Sixth Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Urban Sociology  
Course Code: SOC-310

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

**PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: 10 Marks**

(Circle the correct answer)

1	Most of the future urban growth is expected to be in the developing countries.	True False
2	Metropolitan area is the city and its surrounding area that is under direct influence of the city through road linkages, frequent transport and commuting facilities.	True False
3	High urban growth contributes to the development of a country.	True False
4	Good healthcare in the rural areas is a PUSH factor for rural to urban migration.	True False
5	Most of the future urban growth is expected to be in the developed countries.	True False
6	According to the initial findings of the 2017 Census of Pakistan, urban population is nearly 35 million.	True False
7	Town is a city and its surrounding area that is under direct influence of the city through road linkages, frequent transport and commuting facilities.	True False
8	Islamabad has the highest proportion of urban population in Pakistan.	True False
9	The annual rate of urbanization in Pakistan during 2005-10 was 3.1.	True False
10	Urban refers to the increase in the population of cities overtime in relation to the rural population.	True False



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Sixth Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

**PAPER: Sociology of Law and Human Rights**  
**Course Code: SOC-311**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 50**

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

Attempt all questions

## Part B

### Short Questions (4\*5)

1. Define Organization of law.
2. Define Deviance.
3. Briefly explain Public institution and law.
4. What is sociology of law?
5. Define Dispute Resolution.

## Part C

### Descriptive Questions (2\*15)

1. Define the term "Humanitarian Law" and explain the strategies and tools for application of human rights.
2. Write a note on "Marxism and the law" in detail.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Sixth Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

**PAPER: Sociology of Law and Human Rights**  
**Course Code: SOC-311**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## Objective Portion

### Part A

**Total Marks: 10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

**Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.**

1. Who argues that history is the outcome of economic forces
  - a. Max Weber
  - b. Karl Marx
  - c. Emile Durkheim
  - d. None of the above
2. Power that people consider legitimate is known as:
  - a. Force
  - b. Right
  - c. Authority
  - d. Privilege
  - e. None of these
3. A social condition in which values are conflicting, weak or absent is:
  - a. Assimilation
  - b. Hawthorne effect
  - c. Invasion
  - d. Anomie
4. Which one of the following is regarded as a private law topic?
  - a. Criminal law
  - b. Contract law
  - c. The law relating to human rights
  - d. Administrative law
5. Social Structure of a society is the network of :
  - a. Institutional relations
  - b. Value system
  - c. Traditions
  - d. Compliance to Norms

**(P.T.O.)**

6. Government body formed to carry out particular laws are called :
  - a. Cabinets
  - b. Secretaries
  - c. Administrative agencies
  - d. Juries
7. Power of a court to decide a case is called.....
  - a. Order
  - b. Rights
  - c. Jurisdiction
  - d. Decisions
8. .... are enforced rules of conduct in a society
  - a. Statutes
  - b. Laws
  - c. Morals
  - d. Values
9. Laws grouped into an organized form are called.....
  - a. Equity
  - b. Code
  - c. Common laws
  - d. Statutes
10. Equity
  - a. Based on what is fair and just
  - b. Created to avoid the rigidity of common law
  - c. Runs alongside the common law
  - d. All
  - e. of the above





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Seventh Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Sociology of Health & Illness  
Course Code: SOC-401

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## Part II: Subjective

Q.2. Write short answers on

4\*5= 20 marks

- Briefly explain the 'Sick Role'.
- Define chronic illness.
- Differentiate between race and ethnicity.
- Define stigma and give three examples.

Q.3. Write detailed note on the following:

3\*10= 30 marks

- What you have learned from the course sociology of Health and Illness. Explain how concepts of health and illness are socially constructed.
- Explain the phenomenon of aging and its relation with health and illness.
- Define disability and briefly explain disability in contemporary and historical perspective



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Seventh Semester 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

**PAPER: Sociology of Health & Illness**  
**Course Code: SOC-401**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## Part I: Objective

1. Which theoretical perspective studies illness as 'lived experience'?
  - a) Feminism
  - b) Postmodernism
  - c) Epidemiology
  - d) Symbolic interactionism
2. The Bacteriophages are:
  - a) Virus that attacks insect
  - b) Bacteria that attacks plant
  - c) Bacteria that attacks insect
  - d) Virus that attacks bacteria
3. Which of the following diseases is caused by virus?
  - a) Cholera
  - b) Malaria
  - c) Smallpox
  - d) Tuberculosis
4. What does the term 'mortality' refer to?
  - a) Death
  - b) Illness
  - c) Health
  - d) Morbidity
5. Who came up with the term sick (or patient) role?
  - a) Talcott Parson
  - b) Emile Durkheim
  - c) Karl Marx
  - d) Max Weber

**P.T.O.**

6. The sociology of health promotion critically analyses which of the following?
  - a) The norms and values underpinning health promotion as a discipline
  - b) Health inequalities
  - c) The medical model of disability
  - d) Individual lifestyle choices such as smoking and drinking
7. Chronic illness can result in which of the following?
  - a) Self-help
  - b) Biographical disruption
  - c) The sick person working with the medical profession
  - d) Medicalization
8. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is caused by:
  - a) Virus
  - b) Fungus
  - c) Protozoa
  - d) Bacteria
9. Malaria is a disease which affects the:
  - a) Heart
  - b) Lungs
  - c) Spleen
  - d) Kidney
10. All of the following are viral diseases, except:
  - a) Chicken Pox
  - b) Rabies
  - c) Cholera
  - d) AIDS



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Seventh Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Web Survey & SPSS  
Course Code: SOC-402

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

All question carry equal marks (Short questions) 20 Marks

Q.1 Define and explain the level of measurements with example?

Q.2 Why we use the mean, median, mode and standard Deviation?

Q.3 Would the following variables yield interval or nominal/categorical data, explain with examples?

- A. ethnic background;
- B. student assignment marks;
- C. level of education;
- D. Patient satisfaction ratings on a 1–7 scale.

Q.4 Briefly explains the following stuff?

- A. Can I nest tables within tables?
- B. How do you align a table to the right or left?

**Long Question All questions carry equal Marks 30 marks**

**Question No.1:**

Briefly explain the following stuff?

- A. Data Editor, b. Output Viewer, c. Syntax Editor, d. Variable,
- B. Split file, Merge file, Confidence Interval.

**Question No.2:**

Explain the Paired Sample T-test, Crosstab Chi-Square and Write  $H_0$  and  $H_1$ .

- A. After inferential statistics, if confidence interval is 99% and the p-value is 0.001.
- B. What would be the interpretation of above assumed scenario?

**Question No.3:**

- A. Design a questionnaire and comments using HTML?
- B. Define the types of web survey, its advantages and disadvantages?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Seventh Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Web Survey & SPSS  
Course Code: SOC-402

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

Question No.1: Multiple Choice Questions

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks) (Compulsory)

1. In descriptive statistics, we study
  - A. The description of decision making process
  - B. The methods for organizing, displaying, and describing data
  - C. How to describe the probability distribution
  - D. None of the above
2. In statistics, conducting a survey means?
  - A. Collecting information from elements
  - B. Making mathematical calculations
  - C. Drawing graphs and pictures
  - D. None of the above
3. You want to compare two groups (males and females) on a measure of extraversion. You are satisfied that the dependent variable is normally distributed. What is the appropriate test?
  - A. Paired samples *t*-test
  - B. Mann-Whitney *U*-test
  - C. Independent samples *t*-test
  - D. One-way ANOVA
4. In inferential statistics, we study
  - A. The methods to make decisions about population based on sample results
  - B. How to make decisions about mean, median, or mode
  - C. How a sample is obtained from a population
  - D. None of the above
5. In statistics, a sample means
  - A. A portion of the sample
  - B. A portion of the population
  - C. All the items under investigation
  - D. None of the above
6. A statistical test used to compare 2 or more group means is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. One-way analysis of variance

P.T.O.

- B. Post hoc test
  - C. t-test for correlation coefficients
  - D. Simple regression
7. We have formulated Null and Alternative Hypotheses and then conducted t-test. The p-value is .002. Select one of the following interpretations best fit for above Scenario.
- A. We will not reject  $H_0$
  - B. We will reject  $H_0$
  - C. We will reject  $H_0$  but our results are not significant
  - D. We will reject  $H_0$  but our Results are Significant
8. When data are collected in a statistical study for only a portion or subset of all elements of interest we are using:
- A. A sample
  - B. A Parameter
  - C. A Population
  - D. Both b and c
9. Which branch of statistics deals with the techniques that are used to organize, summarize, and present the data:
- A. Advanced Statistics
  - B. Inferential Statistics
  - C. Probability Statistics
  - D. Descriptive Statistics
10. As a general rule, researchers tend to use \_\_\_\_ percent confidence intervals.
- A. 99%
  - B. 95%
  - C. 50%
  - D. none of the above



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Seventh Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Electronic Media and Virtual Society  
Course Code: SOC-403

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 10

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

Note: No Choice paper. All questions to be attempted.

## Part A

Multiple choice questions

(1\*10)

1. Communication without words:
  - a) Visual communication
  - b) Non-Verbal communication
  - c) Mass communication
  - d) None of these
2. Advertisements of which of the following media appeal to both eye and ear?
  - a) Television
  - b) Radio
  - c) Transistor
  - d) Newspaper
3. The reading of the script to check the errors is called:
  - a) Composing
  - b) Proof-reading
  - c) Editing
  - d) None of these
4. Which of the following is defined as a large printed sign displayed outdoor, often along a roadside, having various advertisements on it?
  - a) Direct mail
  - b) Billboard
  - c) Grapevine
  - d) Newspaper
5. The key narrator of a newscast or program is called:
  - a) Announcer
  - b) Editor
  - c) Anchor
  - d) None of above

P.T.O.

6. Which one of the following is not an example of a traditional medium for advertising?
  - a) Television
  - b) Billboard
  - c) Word of mouth
  - d) Newspaper
7. The Audience for whom the message is specifically designed are called:
  - a) The target audience
  - b) The actual audience
  - c) The available audience
  - d) None of these
8. The individual or organization that initiates the advertising process, is called:
  - a) The advertiser
  - b) The advertising agency
  - c) The director of advertising
  - d) None of these
9. Who is the most important person in the T.V. News:
  - a) News Caster
  - b) Camera man
  - c) Peon
  - d) None of these
10. Community of people sharing common interests, ideas, and feelings over internet and other collaborative networks
  - a) Social Community
  - b) Internet Community
  - c) Virtual Community
  - d) Networking





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Seventh Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

**PAPER: Electronic Media and Virtual Society**  
**Course Code: SOC-403**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 50**

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## Part B

### Short Questions (4\*5)

1. What is Virtual Community?
2. Define miracles of internet.
3. Briefly explain tools used in virtual communities.
4. Define networking.

## Part C

### Descriptive Questions (3\*10)

1. Explain the principles for making virtual communities work.
2. Discuss the scope and working of virtual communities.
3. Explain the characteristics and components of virtual communities.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Seventh Semester 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

**PAPER: Conflict and Alternative Dispute Resolution** TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
**Course Code: SOC-404** MAX. MARKS: 50

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*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

## Part B

### Short Questions (4\*5)

1. What is negotiation?
2. Define mediation and its elements.
3. Explain briefly conflict resolution training.
4. What is hybrid? Dispute resolution process.

## Part C

### Descriptive Questions (3\*10)

1. Explain the process and outcome of negotiation.
2. Explain the philosophical and ethical issues in mediation.
3. What are the mechanisms of alternative dispute resolution?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

Seventh Semester 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

**PAPER: Conflict and Alternative Dispute Resolution**      **TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**Course Code: SOC-404**      **MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

Note: **No Choice paper.** All questions to be attempted.

## Part-I (10 marks)

Read the statement and put tick mark (✓) at appropriate place.  
Each correct answer is = 1 mark.

T / F	Conflict resolution training can make you an effective participant in decision made for aging loved ones.
T / F	If you are in a teaching profession, you will be able to better respond to conflict situation involving students and their families.
T / F	Fundamental communication skills are important in conflict management such as listening, checking for accuracy in what you heard and reflecting.
T / F	If there is impasse in mediation, you have to manage it with calm, patience and respect.
T / F	If there is impasse, it is not appropriate to a break for some time to regain energy to focus on the challenge.
T / F	Arbitration is a procedure in dispute is submitted by the two parties to one or more arbitrators.
T / F	Arbitration is possible even if two parties don not agree to it.
T / F	In contrast to mediation, a party can withdraw unilaterally from the arbitration.
T / F	A hybrid dispute resolution process combines elements of two or more rationally processes into one
T / F	Med-arb or other hybrid processes are generally used where parties believe a given dispute is likely to require elements of two or more processes.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

**Eighth Semester - 2017**  
**Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme**

**PAPER: Social Transformation**  
**Course Code: SOC-406**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

**Objective Portion**

**Part A**

**Total Marks: 10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

**Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.**

1. Cultural change means
  - a. Change in social structure
  - b. Change in social relationship
  - c. Change in the culture of a society
  - d. None of the above
2. In social change there is
  - a. No distinction
  - b. Distinction
  - c. An individual increase in wealth
  - d. Discrepancy
3. Cultural lag is a difference between
  - a. Economic and Political Cultures
  - b. Two non-material cultures
  - c. Two material cultures
  - d. None of these
4. The term socio-cultural is used for
  - a. Cultural change only
  - b. Social change only
  - c. Both a & c
  - d. Structural change only
5. According to Jones.....is a term used to describe the variations and modifications of, any aspects of the social processes, patterns or social organizations.
  - a. Development
  - b. Society
  - c. Social Change
  - d. None of the above

**(P.T.O.)**

6. Factors in social change are predominantly
  - a. Social and Cultural
  - b. Biological
  - c. Geographic
  - d. Natural
7. Which among the following is/are characteristics of social change?
  - a. It is universal
  - b. It is a community change
  - c. It may be short or long term
  - d. All of above
8. Which of the following is theory of social and cultural change?
  - a. Cyclical theories of change
  - b. Marxian theory
  - c. None of these
  - d. All of these
9. The term .....refers to the fundamental alterations in the patterns of culture, structure and social behavior over time.
  - a. Cultural lag
  - b. Diffusion
  - c. Social change
  - d. Modernization
10. Process of social cultural change
  - a. Discovery and invention
  - b. Discovery and diffusion
  - c. Discovery, invention, diffusion
  - d. None of the above



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Eighth Semester - 2017

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

**PAPER: Social Transformation**  
**Course Code: SOC-406**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 50**

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

Attempt all questions.

## Part B

### Short Questions (4\*5)

1. Define sustainable development.
2. Define diffusion and discovery.
3. Briefly explain cyclical theory of social change.
4. Briefly explain assumptions of evolutionary theory.
5. Define cultural change.

## Part C

### Descriptive Questions (2\*15)

1. Define the term "Social change" and explain the factors affecting social change in Pakistan.
2. Write a note on "Evolutionary Theory" in detail.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

**Eighth Semester - 2017**  
**Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme**

**PAPER: Clinical Sociology**  
**Course Code: SOC-407**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## Objective Portion

### Part A

Total Marks: 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.

1. When Emile Durkheim studied suicide rates, he was not primarily interested in discovering ways to eliminate suicide. In this sense, his research was an example of what kind of sociology?
  - a. Clinical Sociology
  - b. Basic Sociology
  - c. Conflict Sociology
  - d. Applied Sociology
2. According to text, in recent years sociologists have once again emphasized the importance of
  - a. Clinical Sociology
  - b. Applied Sociology
  - c. Pure research
  - d. Craftsmanship
3. Which sociologist introduced the concept of anomie to the discipline?
  - a. Max Weber
  - b. Herbert Spencer
  - c. Emile Durkheim
  - d. Wright Mills
4. Clinical sociologists do the ..... that..... Do:
  - a. Same things, other sociologists
  - b. Same things, Psychologists
  - c. Same things, social worker
  - d. Same things, anthropologists
5. A practice oriented science, with a focus on diagnosis and change
  - a. Medical sociology
  - b. Social science
  - c. Clinical sociology
  - d. Applied sociology
6. The micro approach is significant because it allows sociologists to:
  - a. Focus on the flaws of human beings
  - b. Identify the meaning behind certain actions
  - c. Consider the effects people have on society
  - d. Identify the conflict between groups
7. Clinical Sociology has been described as
  - a. Medical process of intervention
  - b. Active process of intervention
  - c. Energetic process of intervention
  - d. All of above
8. Clinical Sociologists work in
  - a. NGOs
  - b. University/ Colleges
  - c. Hospitals
  - d. Community centers
9. Which Sociologist developed the concept of the sick role
  - a. Talcott Parson
  - b. Karl Marx
  - c. Max Weber
  - d. Emile Durkheim
10. Indigenous medical care means
  - a. Cure by home medicine
  - b. By swallowing herbs
  - c. Treatment by hakeem
  - d. Medical care by local medication



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Eighth Semester - 2017  
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No. ....

PAPER: Clinical Sociology  
Course Code: SOC-407

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

*Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.*

Attempt all questions.

## Part B

### Short Questions (4\*5)

1. Define clinical sociology.
2. What is the difference between Clinical and Applied Sociology?
3. Define contextual determination.
4. Define social interaction.

## Part C

### Descriptive Questions (2\*15)

1. Explain in detail any three steps in the Process of Intervention.
2. What would be the five most important ethical considerations that the clinical sociologist will have to keep in mind?





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No. ....

**Eighth Semester - 2017**  
**Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme**

**PAPER: Governance & Social Policy**  
**Course Code: SOC-408**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 10**

*Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.*

## Objective Portion

### Part A

Total Marks: 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.

1. The form of Leadership in the bureaucracy of Pakistan is:
  - a. Aristocratic
  - b. Democratic
  - c. Dictatorial
  - d. Paternalistic
2. Policy itself has
  - a. Three senses
  - b. Six senses
  - c. Four senses
  - d. No sense
3. Communication runs faster in :
  - a. Centralized structure
  - b. Decentralized structure
  - c. Matrix structure
  - d. Line structure
4. Over the last century a distinction has been constructed between
  - a. Policy and policy making
  - b. Culture and society
  - c. None of these
  - d. Social policy
5. The social demands and expectations of organizations can be assessed by all of the following except
  - a. Social Planning
  - b. Social forecasting
  - c. Social scanning
  - d. Social audits

**P.T.O.**

6. In literal sense, government by the people is called
  - a. Democracy
  - b. Aristocracy
  - c. None of these
  - d. Bureaucracy
7. The popular name for the agreement on Social Policy is:
  - a. The Social Action Programme
  - b. The Social Chapter
  - c. The Social Charter
  - d. All of above
8. The process whereby national economies and business systems are becoming deeply interlinked with each other is called:
  - a. Globalization
  - b. Glocalization
  - c. Internationalization
  - d. Global linking
9. A society in which woman dominates in family decision making is called
  - a. Matriarchy
  - b. Patriarchy
  - c. Hierarchy
  - d. None of these
10. The institutions that make authoritative decisions that apply to all of society are collectively known as
  - a. The Political system
  - b. Government
  - c. Linkage institutions
  - d. Public goods
  - e. Public Policies



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Attempt all questions.

## Part B

### Short Questions (4\*5)

1. Define Social Policy.
2. Define Welfare state.
3. Define Institutionalization.
4. Briefly explain the processes of governance.
5. Define globalization.

## Part C

### Descriptive Questions (2\*15)

1. Define public policy and discuss the various stages of the policy process.
2. Define explanatory theory and distinguish between explanatory and normative theories.