



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.S. 4 Years Program / Sixth Semester – 2019

Paper: Sociology of Law and Human Rights

Course Code: SOC-311 Part – I (Compulsory)

Time: 15 Min. Marks: 10

Roll No. in Fig. ....

Roll No. in Words. ....

Signature of Supdt.: .....

**ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.**

**Division of marks is given in front of each question.**

**This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.**

Q.1. Encircle the correct option.

(10x1=10)

1. The term of judges of International Court of Justice is
  - a. Three years
  - b. Five years
  - c. Six years
  - d. Nine years
2. When was the Charter of Human Rights adopted?
  - a. 1945
  - b. 1948
  - c. 1951
  - d. None of these
3. A group of law enforcement officers who socialize only with one another would be considered a
  - a. Prescriptive norm
  - b. Subculture
  - c. Folkway
  - d. Proscriptive norm
4. Crimes are against individuals rather than the
  - a. Household
  - b. Investigation
  - c. Society
  - d. None of these

P.T.O.

5. In what kinds of societies are laws usually written down formally?
  - a. large-scale societies
  - b. small-scale societies
  - c. both of the above
  - d. none of the above
6. What are common laws?
  - a. laws that evolve slowly over time and are usually part of the existing cultural tradition rather than being enacted by legislatures or rulers
  - b. laws that are enacted by legislatures or rulers and that apply commonly to everyone
  - c. laws that are commonly found in all kinds of societies
  - d. All of the above
7. Courts are the institutions which deliver
  - a. Justice
  - b. Notice
  - c. Explanation
  - d. All of the above
8. Judicial process means the rules
  - a. Which determine the role of judge and jury in the courtroom
  - b. Socio-legal aspect
  - c. Human rights
  - d. None of these
9. Which of the following kinds of society are most likely to have formalized laws and special government institutions (e.g. police, courts, and jails) to enforce them
  - a. pastoralist
  - b. horticultural
  - c. advanced agricultural and industrial
  - d. primogeniture
10. Fundamental rights are----- rights
  - a. Justiciable
  - b. Legal
  - c. Political
  - d. Equality



**ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED**

**Q.2. Give Short Answers.**

**(5x4=20)**

1. The nature of human rights
2. The functions of law
3. The role of NGOs
4. Society, culture and human rights
5. What are Fundamental Rights?

**Q.3. Give Long Answers.**

**(3x10=30)**

1. Define deviance and explain different types of deviant behaviors.
2. Briefly explain the critically perspectives on the sociology of law.
3. Write any theory of human needs or instincts. How human needs be a guide to determine human rights.