Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) When the researcher asks the respondent face to face question, this method is called ________.
(a) Interview schedule (b) Questionnaire (c) Observation (d) Interview guide (e) None of these

(ii) Power that people consider legitimate is known as ____________.
(a) Force (b) Right (c) Authority (d) Privilege (e) None of these

(iii) Social structure of a society is the network of ____________.
(a) Institutional Relations (b) Values System (c) Traditions (d) compliance to norms (e) None of these

(iv) WID approach believes in:
(a) Gender mainstreaming (b) Gender Segregation (c) Incorporating women in development activities (d) None of these

(v) Gerontology is the study of ____________:
(a) Human beings (b) Special groups (c) Aged and Aging (d) All of these

(vi) The most pervasive of the social processes are:
(a) Cooperation (b) Overt conflict (c) Competition (d) None of these

(vii) Abstract sentiments are:
(a) Closer to the centre of the self than moral rules (b) Provide a focus for allegiance (c) Are compellers of action (d) None of these

(viii) The creative potential of personality is accounted for by:
(a) Stimulus-response psychology (b) Drive psychology (c) Trait psychology (d) None of these

(ix) The country with better record for gathering population statistics than any other is:
(a) Japan (b) Sweden (c) USA (d) None of these

(x) The exception to the typical application of endogamy is:
(a) Tribe (b) Kinship (c) Race (d) None of these

(xi) Stratified Samples fall under:
(a) Probability sampling design (b) Non-probability sampling design (c) Multi stage sampling design (d) None of these

(xii) Egoistic, the special type of suicide presented by Emile Durkheim springing from:
(a) Excessive regulation (b) Excessive individualism (c) Over migration with group (d) None of these
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(xiii) A close connection between religion and economic forces was presented by:
(a) Max Weber
(b) Karl Max
(c) Emile Durkheim
(d) C. Wright Mill
(e) None of these

(xiv) A large kinship group whose members inhabit one geographic area and believe they are
descendent from a common area is known as:
(a) Clan
(b) Tribe
(c) Kin group
(d) Class
(e) None of these

(xv) A social condition in which values are conflicting, weak or absent is:
(a) Assimilation
(b) Hawthorne effect
(c) invasion
(d) Anomie

(xvi) In theoretical field social research aims at:
(a) finding problems of human being
(b) identifying delinquent behaviour
(c) reducing social conflicts
(d) None of these

(xvii) Survey means:
(a) Overlooking
(b) Organizing social data
(c) Observation
(d) None of these

(xviii) Independent variables are:
(a) Experimental Groups
(b) Study of social investigation
(c) Study of social life
(d) None of these

(xix) Qualitative Data Means:
(a) Expressed in number
(b) Expressed in words
(c) Both of these
(d) None of these

(xx) A Likert scale emphasizes:
(a) Reproducibility
(b) Uni-dimensionality
(c) None of these

PART – II

(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.
(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

Q.2. Discuss critically the theories of social action and bureaucracy presented by Max Weber. How the
theory of bureaucracy is relevant to situation in Pakistan? Discuss with logic and evidence. (20)

Q.3. What is internal validity that influences social science research design? What are different threats to
internal validity? Discuss with examples. (20)

Q.4. What is role of Biradaris/castes in political system of Pakistan? Support your argument with data and
evidence from previous general election results of Pakistan Society. (20)

Q.5. Discuss the role of media in social and cultural change in Pakistan. What type of social planning/
policy is needed to direct this change in the context of our own social and cultural values. Discuss
with examples. (20)

Q.6. Urbanization in Pakistan is increasing day by day. How do you look into the future of major cities in
Pakistan? Discuss in the light of terror and security situation in these cities. (20)

Q.7. How do you perceive the future of family institution/system in Pakistan? Discuss with examples
especially keeping in view marriage, elderly and youth problems in the families. (20)

Q.8. Write short notes on the following:
(a) Poverty in Pakistan
(b) Drug abuse in Pakistan

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