



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

First Semester 2015

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.

Questions with Short Answers

Marks: (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

1. Briefly explain how Sociology is different from common sense.
2. Write briefly about "Symbolic Interactionism" perspective.
3. Briefly explain the concept of deviance.
4. Briefly explain the concept of bureaucracy.

Question 3

Questions with Brief Answers

Marks: (10 x 3 = 30 Marks)

1. Explain any two sociological problems of Pakistani society. Suggest some remedies/solutions too.
2. With the help of examples explain the concepts of statuses and associated roles in the life of a student in detail.
3. Define Mass Media. Write in your own words the role of mass media in shaping people's perception about national politics in Pakistan.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

First Semester 2015
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

Time Allowed: 30 minutes

Total Marks: 1x10 = 10 marks

Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.

- Which of the following **did not** contributed in the growth of Sociology :
 - Industrial Revolution
 - Growth of cities
 - Political Changes
 - IT revolution
- The idea that conflict is central in all relations was first introduced by:
 - Karl Marx
 - Auguste Comte
 - Emile Durkheim
 - Max Weber
- _____ tell people how to behave in a given social situation:
 - Values
 - Rituals
 - Norms
 - None of the above
- Which of the following is an example of material culture
 - Belief in God
 - Spoken Language
 - Value of fair dealing
 - Army uniform
- A Pakistani student got admission in an American university and will live there for four years. When he reaches America, he sees many things which he has never seen before and he becomes confused. Which of the following best describes his thinking
 - Ethnocentrism
 - Cultural Shock
 - Cultural lag
 - All of the above

P.T.O.

6. Total sum of the statuses that an individual have is called:
- a) Social status
 - b) Social position
 - c) Status set
 - d) Both a and b
7. In sociology, the term Deviance means?
- a) The same as crime
 - b) Any bad habit
 - c) Any violations of social norms
 - d) Violation of traffic rules
8. Balochi and Pakhtoon cultures are examples of
- a) Subculture
 - b) Counter culture
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of the above
9. A type of group whose members have professional and formal relationship with each other is
- a) Reference group
 - b) In-group
 - c) Primary group
 - d) Secondary group
10. Socialization is;
- a) A process that continues throughout the life
 - b) Based upon the genes a person has
 - c) Only done by family
 - d) All of the above



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

First Semester 2015

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.

Q. 2. Write short answers of the following questions. (20 marks)

- i. Define *Logic*.
- ii. Define analogy and give an example.
- iii. What is meant by the strength of an Inductive Argument?
- iv. Make a difference between Cognitive and Emotive meanings of a statement.
- v. Draw a Venn Diagram for the following proposition:
"Some doctors are wise"
- vi. Define *Obversion* and give an example.
- vii. State the two rules of 'Sub-alternation' according to the Traditional Square of Opposition.
- viii. Construct the syllogistic form and test the validity of "AEE-1" with the help of Venn Diagrams.
- ix. Construct a truth table for a Conjunctive Proposition.
- x. Determine the truth value of the following symbolized statement if "A" and 'B' is called true and "Z" is called false:
 $(A \supset B) \supset Z$

Q. 3 Write answers of the following questions. (30 marks)

- i. Define *Proposition* and explain the types of proposition according to *Quality* and *Quantity*. 10
- ii. Explain the six Rules and Fallacies of Categorical Syllogism. 10
- iii. A) Define and differentiate between simple and compound statements along with examples. 5
B) Determine whether the following symbolized argument is valid or Invalid by constructing a Truth Table:- 5
 $\sim E \vee F$
 $\sim E \therefore \sim F$



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

First Semester 2015
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)

i)	"Validity" is a characteristic of: a) Term b) Proposition c) Inductive Argument d) Deductive Argument
ii)	"Distribution" is an attribute of: a) Term b) Proposition c) conversion d) Syllogism
iii)	Which of the proposition is this "Some politicians are wise". a) A b) E c) I d) O
iv)	If "I" proposition is false then "E" Proposition will be true according to: a) Contrarity b) Sub-contrarity c) Subalternation d) Contradiction
v)	"No P is S" is a converse of: a) All S is P b) No S is P c) Some S is P d) Some S is not P
vi)	To draw a conclusion from more than one premise is called: a) Immediate Inference b) Contradiction c) Proposition d) Mediate Inference
vii)	The Subject of conclusion in a Syllogism is called: a) Major Term b) Minor Term c) Middle Term d) Proposition
viii)	Which figure of syllogism is this? $\begin{array}{l} P \supset M \\ S \supset M \\ \hline \therefore S \supset P \end{array}$ a) First b) Second c) Third d) Fourth
ix)	The symbol ' $\sim$ ' means: A) Conjunction b) Negation c) Implication d) Equivalence
x)	Which of the compound proposition is this? " $p \vee q$ " a) Conjunctive b) Disjunctive c) Negative d) Implicative



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

First Semester 2015

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.

Part B

Short Questions (4*5)

1. Define Sociology.
2. Relationship between Sociology and Social Work.
3. What is the role of Conflict?
4. What are the elements of culture?
5. What is the difference between primary and secondary group?

Part C

Descriptive Questions (3*10)

1. Describe any two elements of culture.
2. What do you mean by socialization? Describe the agents of socialization and also discuss the role of socialization in personality development.
3. Describe any two theories of social interaction.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

First Semester 2015
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.

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

Part A
Multiple choice question

(1*10)

1. The term "Sociology was invented by:
a. Emile Durkheim
b. August Comte
c. Karl Marx
d. Max Weber
2. Drug trafficking and money laundering are examples of crime:
a. Street Crime
b. Political Crime
c. Personal Crime
d. Organized Crime
3. The practice of judging another culture by the standards of one's own culture is called:
a. Ethnocentrism
b. High Culture
c. Xenocentrism
d. Culture Relativism
4. A group of social unit must have:
a. Sense of "We"
b. Shared goals and norms
c. Interaction among members
d. all of above
5. The systematic practice that social that social groups develop in order to discourage deviance & encourage conformity is called:
a. Social System
b. Social Action
c. Social Reform
d. Social Control
6. Being husband/wife is your:
a. Ascribed Status
b. Status Set
c. Achieved Status
d. None of the Above
7. Who did compare society to the human body?
a. Robert Merton
b. Herbert Spencer
c. Talcott Parsons
d. Horton Cooley
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. 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
10. Society is the network of
a. Social Relationship
b. Economic Relationship
c. Political Relationship
d. None of the above



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

Second Semester 2015

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Social Anthropology

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.

Course Code: SOC-103 /

MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Part I: Objective

Q.1. Please tick/ circle the most relevant option.

10 Marks

1. The systematic study of humans as biological organism?
 - a. Linguistic anthropology
 - b. Cultural ecology
 - c. Archeology
 - d. None of the above
2. Anthropology is traditionally composed of subfields.
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four
3. Anthropology is not:
 - a. a field of science
 - b. a field of the humanities
 - c. a field of social science
 - d. a field with a narrow set of research questions
4. An archeologist studies?
 - a. Recent culture
 - b. Plants and animals
 - c. Contemporary culture
 - d. Historical facts and evidences

(P.T.O.)

5. Comparative study of cultures is called?
- Anthropology
 - Ethnology
 - Biography
 - All of the above
6. Biological anthropology:
- Is related to zoology
 - Studies bones
 - Studies monkeys
 - Considers the environment
7. Anthropology has strong links to all of the following academic fields, except:
- History
 - Zoology
 - Economics
 - Physics
8. Which gender (s) is/ are socially constructed, according to anthropology?
- Female
 - Male
 - Neither male nor female
 - Both male and female
9. Marriage within a particular group of individuals is called
- Monogamy
 - Incest
 - Endogamy
 - Polygamy
10. Anthropology is/are
- Science of man
 - Discipline of infinite curiosity about human beings
 - Study of the human species and its immediate ancestors
 - All of above



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Second Semester 2015

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

PAPER: Social Anthropology

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.

Course Code: SOC-103 /

MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

Part II: Subjective

Q.2. Write short answers on

4*5= 20 marks

- What are the traditional difference between anthropology and sociology?
- Briefly explain the fields of cultural anthropology
- Explain types of families and its functions.
- Write down ancient ways of food production.

Q.3. Write detailed note on the following

2*15= 30 marks

- Define anthropology. Write a detailed note on cultural anthropology.
- Explain the relationship of anthropology with different social sciences.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

Second Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Sociology -II
Course Code: SOC-104

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 question

(1X10)

1. Social Status based on the individual's efforts?
 - a. Ascribed
 - b. Master Status
 - c. Achieved
 - d. None of the above
2. Change in the marriage ceremonies is called
 - a. Cultural change
 - b. Social change
 - c. economic change
 - d. political change
3. Social stratification is found in
 - a. Muslim society
 - b. Every society
 - c. Hindu society
 - d. European society
4. Important beliefs about what is right and wrong in any society are known as:
 - a. Ideology
 - b. False consciousness
 - c. culture
 - d. values
5. Family is an example of:
 - a. Status
 - b. Institutions
 - c. Role
 - d. None of the above
6. The institution that is basic unit of socialization:
 - a. Education
 - b. Family
 - c. Religion
 - d. None of the above
7. Cultural transmit from one generation to other through:
 - a. Education
 - b. Family
 - c. Religion
 - d. None of the above
8. A society includes a number of group of people who interact on the basis of:
 - a. Shared beliefs
 - b. Values and rules
 - c. customs
 - d. all of these
9. The agents of socialization are
 - a. people
 - b. organizations
 - c. groups
 - d. all of these
10. Society is the network of
 - a. Social relationship
 - b. Economic relationship
 - c. Political relationship
 - d. None of the above



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Second Semester 2015

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

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

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

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

Part B

Short Questions (4*5)

1. Define social mobility.
2. Differentiate class system and caste system
3. Define status and role
4. Briefly explain family.
5. Differentiate Crowd and Mob.

Part C

Descriptive Questions (3*10)

1. Explain the sources of social change.
2. Discuss the important functions of "Family" and changes occurring in these functions with examples.
3. What is political institution? Give its functions with reference to Pakistani society.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

Second Semester 2015

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Development of Social Thoughts

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.

Course Code: SOC-105, SOC-1053

MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

(Objective part)

Q. 1: Encircle the most appropriate answer

(10)

1. Which one is not a function of social thought?
 - i. Representation of contemporary scene
 - ii. Helpful in the solution of social problems
 - iii. Rectification of errors
 - iv. Development of scientific thought
2. -----represents knowledge in a systematic and organized way
 - i. Research
 - ii. Books
 - iii. Theory
 - iv. thought
3. The state being a natural and necessary social institution requires -----
 - i. Ijtihad
 - ii. Ijtima
 - iii. Asabiyat
 - iv. None of above
4. The struggle between -----and -----was the dominant theme of social thought in medieval ages
 - i. Church and mosque
 - ii. Mosque and state
 - iii. Church and state
 - iv. None of above
5. "The prince" a well known and admirable contribution in the study of leadership and political pragmatism is written by -----
 - i. Jane Bodin
 - ii. Aristotle
 - iii. Plato
 - iv. Machiavelli
6. Bodin analyzed the influence of -----upon society and politics
 - i. Leadership
 - ii. Physical environment
 - iii. Eating habits
 - iv. All of above
7. -----is regarded as one of fathers of rational politics
 - i. Roseau
 - ii. Sartre
 - iii. Montesquieu
 - iv. Bodin
8. -----refers to the logically interconnected conceptions which are limited and modest in scope
 - i. Sociological theory
 - ii. Sociological paradigm
 - iii. Political thought
 - iv. All of above
9. While discussing Action theory, Ghazali describes specialization in the field of human activity. Same concept is discussed by -----as technology
 - i. Veblen
 - ii. Parsons
 - iii. Marx
 - iv. Mead
10. Ghazali analysed human behavior by discussing human action: Which consists of 4 factors. Which one is not that factor
 - i. Khawatir
 - ii. Raghbia
 - iii. Eitiqad
 - iv. Ijtima



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Second Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

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

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

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

(Subjective part)

Q.No. 2: Define the following

(4*5)

1. Positivism
2. 'Millat'
3. Types of solidarity
4. Social Fact
5. Anomie

Q.NO.3: Ibn e Khaldoon laid the foot prints for modern sociology in the name of Ilm ul Imran. He considers group life necessary for man. Write the importance of his concept of Al Asbiyat with reference to *Badawa* and *Hadara* societies; also discuss his theory of rise and fall of the states. (10)

Q.No.4: Societies, Human minds and Disciplines pass through different stages of Evolution according to Auguste Comte. Elaborate these stages with examples. (10)

Q.No.5: Write a detailed note on any one of the following: (10)

- i. Folk thinking
- ii. Codes of Hammurabi



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

Second Semester 2015

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.

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

Part A

Multiple choice question

(1X10)

1. Division of large number of people into layers according to their relative power, property and prestige is called:
a. Social Mobility
b. Social Stratification
c. Social Conflict
d. Social Exclusion
2. Drug trafficking and money laundering are examples of crime:
a. Street Crime
b. Political Crime
c. Personal Crime
d. Organized Crime
3. Cause of social change:
a. Conflict
b. Demography
c. Culture
d. All of the above
4. A temporary gathering of people who share common focus of attention is called:
a. Crowd
b. Riot
c. Mob
d. None of the above
5. The systematic practice that social that social groups develop in order to discourage deviance & encourage conformity is called:
a. Social System
b. Social Action
c. Social Reform
d. Social Control
6. Being husband/wife is your:
a. Ascribed Status
b. Status Set
c. Achieved Status
d. None of the Above
7. Belief in single divine power is called:
a. Polytheism
b. Monotheism
c. Animism
d. Religiosity
8. Marriage between people of different social category is called:
a. Homogamy
b. Polygamy
c. Endogamy
d. Exogamy
9. Things that are apart as extraordinary, inspiring awe & faith are called:
a. Ritual
b. Sacred
c. Profane
d. Sect
10. Society is the network of
a. Social Relationship
b. Economic Relationship
c. Political Relationship
d. None of the above



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Second Semester 2015

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.

Part B

Short Questions (4X5)

1. Define Sociology.
2. Define class system.
3. What is the role of Mass Media?
4. What is meant by social institution?
5. What is the difference between power and authority?

Part C

Descriptive Questions (3X10)

1. Describe any two causes of social change.
2. Describe Family in detail as a social institution.
3. Write a note on class and caste system.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Semester 2015

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

PAPER: Pakistani Society and Culture

Course Code: SOC-201

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.

MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

PART-B (20 MARKS)

Note: Each question carries 4 Marks

- Q1. Describe briefly the SOCIAL PROBLEM with examples.
- Q2. What are the causes of illiteracy?
- Q3. Write down the characteristics of the PUNJABI CULTURE.
- Q4. What are the cultural similarities among the SUBCULTURES in Pakistan?
- Q5. Define family, and describe its types.

PART-C (30 MARKS)

Note: Each question carries 10 marks.

- Q1. What are the functions of a Pakistani family?
- Q2. Describe the state of TECHNICAL and HIGHER EDUCATION in Pakistan.
- Q3. Differentiate between the URBAN SOCIETY and the RURAL SOCIETY in Pakistan.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

Third Semester 2015

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

PAPER: Pakistani Society and Culture

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.

Course Code: SOC-201/2147

MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

PART-A

Attempt all the questions; each question carries 1 Mark.

- i. A family that consists of husband, wife and their children is called:
a. Patriarchal b. Matriarchal c. Nuclear d. Extended
- ii. The most important and useful source of communication in Mohalla or Community is:
a. School b. Union Council c. Masjid d. Dera
- iii. Main role of a barber in Rural Area of Pakistani Society is:
a. Messenger b. Hair Cutter c. Cook d. All of the above
- iv. Main cause of conflict in rural areas of Pakistan is:
a. Business b. Livestock c. Land d. Houses
- v. What was the literacy rate in Pakistan in 1998?
a. 35% b. 45% c. 50% d. 55%
- vi. Provincial cultures in Pakistan can be called:
a. Cultural integration b. Subcultures c. Material cultures d. None
- vii. In Pashtoon culture, nomads are called:
a. Powindra b. Kutchis c. a & b d. None
- viii. A locality that has less than 5000 residents is called:
a. Village b. Town c. Hamlet d. a & b
- ix. Laws are implemented by:
a. The Political Authority b. The Family c. a & b d. Education
- x. According to population estimates, Pakistan is the world's largest country:
a. 1st b. 6th c. 3rd d. 8th



Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

OBJECTIVE

Note: Attempt all questions

1. The study of social Action
 - a) Max Weber
 - b) George Simmel
 - c) F.H Giddings
 - d) Emile Durkheim
2. The concept Division of Labor was given by
 - a) Max Weber
 - b) George Simmel
 - c) F.H Giddings
 - d) Emile Durkheim
3. Auguste Comte was a professor of
 - a) Geography
 - b) Sociology
 - c) Chemistry
 - d) Physics
4. The concept of positivism was given by
 - a) Max Weber
 - b) Auguste Comte
 - c) Emile Durkheim
 - d) none of above
5. The principal of "the survival of the fittest" was first stated by
 - A) Herbert Spencer
 - B) Karl Marx
 - C) Charles Darwin
 - D) August Comte
6. According of Karl Marx capitalists who own the means of Production exploit the
 - a) Masses
 - b) Peasants
 - c) bourgeoisie
 - d) proletariat
7. The sociologists who stressed the increasing rationalization of social action and social institutions was
 - a) Mead
 - b) Durkheim
 - c) Weber
 - d) Bentham
8. The application of the scientific approach to the world is known as
 - a) Ethnomethodology
 - b) Sociobiology
 - c) natural science
 - d) positivism
9. The theory of suicide was proposed
 - a) Max Weber
 - b) George Simmel
 - c) F.H Giddings
 - d) Emile Durkheim
10. A system in which men subjugate women
 - a) Feminism
 - b) Conflict perspective
 - c) Patriarchy
 - d) none of above



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

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

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

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

SUBJECTIVE

Part B

Short questions (4x5)

1. Explain the concept of Alienation by Karl Marx
2. Explain the concept of Social Facts by Durkheim.
3. Differentiate between egoistic and altruistic suicide
4. Briefly explain Comte's law of three stages
5. Compare the social Static and Social Dynamic by Comte.

Part C

Descriptive questions (10x3)

1. What do you mean by theory? Explain its major types.
2. Write a note on Conflict perspective
3. Discuss the following concepts by Weber
 - I. Power and Authority
 - II. Social Action



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

Third Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

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

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.
MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

OBJECTIVE PORTION

Q- Define the following:

Marks: 10

- i- Organization
- ii- Organizational Behaviour
- iii- Effective manager
- iv- Horizontal Communication
- v- Total Quality Management (TQM)
- vi- Downsizing
- vii- Work specialization
- viii- Job Rotation
- ix- Nonverbal Communication
- x- E-organization



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

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

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 what do you understand by organizational structures and designs?
- Q2- Explain three types of communication taking place within an organization.
- Q3- Explain the types of decision making used in an organization.
- Q4- Explain the phenomena of "complexity" in context of formal organization.
- Q5- Explain the difference between a Charismatic leader and a Transformational leader.

Part II: Descriptive Questions

Marks: 30

- Q1. Write a note on the characteristics of Weber's Bureaucratic Model.
- Q2. Define Conflict. Explain the different conflict resolving strategies which can be helpful in Pakistani workplace.
- Q3. Define motivation. Discuss two theories of motivation which in your view can enhance efficiency in a Pakistani work place.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

Fourth Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

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

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.
MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Objective Portion

Question 1

Multiple Choice Questions

Instructions

Marks: 1x10 = 10

- Encircle the correct option. Encircle only one option.
- Cutting or overwriting is not allowed.

1. When comparing sociology with other social sciences, which other subject is similar to sociology which also studies human behavior in group life
 - a. Psychology
 - b. Anthropology
 - c. Economics
 - d. None of the above
2. Which theoretical perspective states that society is made up of social building blocks that all play a part in maintaining stability in society
 - a. Feminism
 - b. Conflict perspective
 - c. Structural functionalism
 - d. Symbolic interactionism
3. Smaller cultural groups that exists within but differ in some way from the dominant culture are called:
 - a. Ganges
 - b. Hippies
 - c. Counter culture
 - d. Sub culture
4. Who used the data from European countries to explain the concept of Suicide?
 - a. Max Weber
 - b. Emile Durkheim
 - c. Karl Marx
 - d. Both a and c
5. Culture;
 - a. Is made up of material and non material elements
 - b. is ever changing

P.T.O.

- c. can be shared, learnt and transmitted
 - d. All of the above
6. The concept of 'Looking Glass Self' was introduced by
- a. Herbert Spencer
 - b. Harold Garfinkel
 - c. Max Weber
 - d. C. H. Cooley
7. Which of the following is a characteristic of Bureaucracy,
- a) Specialized duties
 - b) Hierarchical arrangements
 - c) Formal Rules and regulations
 - d) All of the above
8. Sociologists believe that people commit crime due to
- a) Some criminal genes
 - b) Social conditions in which they live
 - c) Mental disorder
 - d) All of the above
9. Which is an informal social control mechanism
- a. Courts
 - b. Police
 - c. Prisons
 - d. Social boycott
10. Suppose a Doctor issues a **false** medical certificate by charging more from a patient. What type of crime is it
- a. Organized crime
 - b. Corporate crime
 - c. White collar crime
 - d. None of the above



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Fourth Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

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

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 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Briefly compare

1. Structural functionalism with social conflict perspective
2. Subculture with counter culture
3. Achieved status with ascribed status
4. Role conflict with role strain

Question 3

Questions with Brief Answers

Marks: (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

1. Define ethnocentrism. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of ethnocentrism.
2. Explain any two types of groups and their characteristics.
3. Explain any two types of crime with examples.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

Fourth Semester 2015
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

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

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.
MAX. MARKS: 10

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Objective Type

A. Encircle the most appropriate answer (10)

1. According to the critical theorists, what does culture displace as the most important aspect of society?
A) The economy
B) Industry
C) Family
D) The state
2. Thinking based on instrumentally rational criteria is:
A) Democratic
B) Plutocratic
C) Critical
D) Technocratic
3. Thinking in terms of justice, freedom, and happiness is:
A) Rationality
B) philosophy
C) reason
D) technocratic
4. Fordism is a technique of:
A) Craft production
B) Mass production
C) Automobile production
D) Reason
5. Post-Fordist workers are:
A) Exploited
B) Experienced
C) Specialized and skillful
D) Tasteful
6. Specialized production for niche markets is sometimes referred to as:
A) McDonaldization
B) Fordism
C) Taylorization
D) Sneakerization
7. The rich industrial center of the world economy is the:
A) Core
B) Periphery
C) Semi-periphery
D) Heartland
8. Risk is an element of:
A) traditional societies
B) peripheral states
C) modern society
D) core states
9. Efficiency, predictability, calculability, and control are qualities of:
A) Post-Fordism.
B) The system
C) Modernity
D) McDonaldization
10. The spread of McDonald's across the globe is an example of:
A) homogenization
B) diversification
C) hybridization
D) evolution



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Fourth Semester 2015

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

PAPER: Contemporary Sociological Theory

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.

Course Code: SOC-204 / SOC-22435

MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

Part-B (Subjective)

Define the following terms

(2*10)

- i. Looking Glass self
- ii. Ethnomethodology
- iii. Social System
- iv. Symbolic interactionism
- v. Conspicuous consumption

Part-C

Attempt following questions.

(10*3)

1. Tragedy of culture is one of the most famous works of George Simmel's grand theory. Explain the concept by focusing on objective culture and its increasing predominance over individual culture.
2. What are the major factors involved in the development of Contemporary sociological theory?
3. Discuss AGIL by Talcott Parsons