

	MIDTERM EXAMINATION FALL 2006 SOC101 - INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY (Session - 3)	Marks: 40 Time: 60min
StudentID/LoginID: _____ Student Name: _____ Center Name/Code: _____ Exam Date: Thursday, November 30, 2006		
Please read the following instructions carefully before attempting any question: ▪ All the questions are compulsory. ▪ This exam consists of 10 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs), 5 questions of fill in the blanks, 5 short descriptive questions and 1 long descriptive question. ▪ Time management is very important. MCQs and fill in the blanks may be solved first to secure enough time for remaining descriptive questions. ▪ For each MCQ, read the given options carefully and select the most appropriate or the best suitable answer. ▪ The use of notes, handouts, books or any other helping material is strictly prohibited in the centre during the exam. ▪ Please answer the short and long descriptive questions keeping in view the marks allocated for each question. ▪ You may wish to pace yourself with your own watch, but the supervisor will be the official timekeeper of the test. ▪ Please comply with supervisor's directions to avoid any unpleasant event.		

- **Failure to comply with the supervisor's directions may result in your paper being cancelled.**

For Teacher's use only											
Question Marks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Question Marks	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Question Marks	21										

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The way of understanding social facts based on science is called _____.

- ▶ Latent function
- ▶ Natural science
- ▶ Positivism
- ▶ Sociobiology

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A statement illustrating that how and why specific facts are related to each other is called _____.

- ▶ Macro-level orientation
- ▶ Theory
- ▶ Theoretical paradigm
- ▶ Hypothesis

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Recognized and intended consequences of a social pattern are called _____ functions.

- ▶ Latent
- ▶ Eufunctions
- ▶ Manifest
- ▶ Dysfunctions

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is a term used to transform the specific observations into general theory.

- ▶ Logical theory
- ▶ Inductive logical thought
- ▶ Unethical theory
- ▶ Deductive logical thought

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A daughter, a teenager and a son are examples of _____.

- ▶ Status set
- ▶ Role set
- ▶ Ascribed statuses
- ▶ Achieved statuses

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ refers to the tension among roles that are connected to a single status.

- ▶ Role exit
- ▶ Role strain
- ▶ Role ambiguity
- ▶ Role conflict

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is a formal organization that individuals join to accomplish their moral goals.

- ▶ Coercive organization
- ▶ Normative organization
- ▶ Utilitarian organization
- ▶ Moral organization

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ paradigm views culture as a relatively stable system, based on core values.

- ▶ Structural-functional
- ▶ Social-conflict
- ▶ Symbolic-interaction
- ▶ Sociobiological

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ has the greatest impact on socialization.

- ▶ Mass media

- ▶ Peer groups
- ▶ Family
- ▶ School

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

According to Freud's concept_____ is a basic drive or need for humans.

- ▶ Id
- ▶ Superego
- ▶ Generalized other
- ▶ Ego

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1)

The _____ perspective reveals that people's lives are mostly a result of what they decide to do.

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1)

Social_____ is a social pattern that may disrupt the operation of society.

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1)

_____ is an expected behavior of someone who holds a particular status.

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1)

_____ are norms for routine or casual interaction.

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1)

_____group is a social group whose members have interests, social position and age in common.

Question No: 16 (Marks: 3)

Today, the world has become a global village. We find people wearing same clothes, enjoying same music and selecting same brands of products for shopping. How people from diverse corners of the world develop global links?

Question No: 17 (Marks: 3)

Name any three characteristics of scientific methods.

Question No: 18 (Marks: 3)

Ahmad is a member of primary group. What kind of relationship he shares with other group members. Give two examples of primary groups?

Question No: 19 (Marks: 3)

According to George Herbert Mead, there are three emerging stages of self. Name them.

Question No: 20 (Marks: 3)

Give any three examples of white collar crime from your daily observation.

Question No: 21 (Marks: 10)

The research process requires a sequence of steps. Explain any five steps in detail.