

Roll No. _____

Date _____

Sign. _____

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**MA Sociology
Course Code: SOC-C11Part 1st
Course Title: Introduction to Sociology

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(20x1)

1. Who is the father of Sociology:
 - i. Karl Marx
 - ii. Auguste Comte
 - iii. George Simmel
 - iv. None of these
2. In which social process people help each other in goal achievement:
 - i. Cooperation
 - ii. Competition
 - iii. Conflict
 - iv. None of these
3. All of the following are social sciences expect:
 - i. Anthropology
 - ii. geology
 - iii. Economics
 - iv. political science
4. Interaction between students and teacher in classroom is the form of interaction.?
 - i. Between individual and individual
 - ii. Between individual and group
 - iii. Between group and group
 - iv. all of above
5. Any action which affects two or more persons is called:
 - i. Social stratification
 - ii. Social Gap
 - iii. social interaction
 - iv. sociology
6. The groups we use as a standard to evaluate ourselves are:
 - i. Primary Groups
 - ii. Secondary Groups
 - iii. Reference groups
 - iv. Evaluation groups
7. The job of goal setting is performed by:
 - i. Economic Institution
 - ii. Political institution
 - iii. Education institution
 - iv. Religion Institution
8. The use of power is the function of:
 - i. Religion Institution
 - ii. Education Institution
 - iii. Economic Institution
 - iv. Government Institution
9. Culture transmits from one generation to other through.?
 - i. Family
 - ii. Social problems
 - iii. Science
 - iv. Sociology
10. Types of society are.?
 - i. Three
 - ii. four
 - iii. eight
 - iv. six
11. Which is the best example of an ascribed status.?
 - i. income
 - ii. educational attainment
 - iii. marital status
 - iv. religion
12. Social class is based on :
 - i. income
 - ii. education
 - iii. occupational prestige
 - iv. all of the above
13. Statuses are assigned by:
 - i. Sociology
 - ii. caste
 - iii. a&b
 - iv. society
14. Status and role are:
 - i. separate
 - ii. interlink
 - iii. no relation
 - iv. a & c
15. Role conflict is a:
 - i. Social change
 - ii. resource
 - iii. problem
 - iv. disease
16. Solution of role conflict lies in:
 - i. urban life
 - ii. doctor
 - iii. separation from role
 - iv. food
17. How many statues an individual has.?
 - i. Two
 - ii. Many
 - iii. four
 - iv. six
18. Which of the following is not an element of culture.?
 - i. Norms
 - ii. Symbols
 - iii. values
 - iv. language
19. Norms that are not strictly enforced are:
 - i. taboos
 - ii. mores
 - iii. values
 - iv. folkways
20. A person is simultaneously a Professor, a Colleague, a Husband, and a Father, which one is his master status:
 - i. Professor
 - ii. Colleague
 - iii. Husband
 - iv. Father

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

MA Sociology
Course Code: SOC-C11Part 1st
Course Title: Introduction to Sociology

1st Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. No. 2. What is Social Interaction.? Write a detail note on Social Process, Social Structure, Role and Status...? (20)

سوال نمبر 2 :- تفاعل کیا ہے؟ معاشرے کے عمل، سماج کے ڈھانچے، کردار پر تفصیل سے نوٹ لکھیں؟

Q. NO.3. What is Culture,? Write a Detail on Culture integration, Culture lag, Norms and Values...? (20)

سوال نمبر 3 :- ثقافت کیا ہے؟ ثقافت کے افعال، تہذیب اور اخلاق کے اقدار پر مفصل نوٹ لکھیں؟

Q. NO. 4. What is mass Communication? Explain the functions of press and the newspapers...? (20)

سوال نمبر 4 :- ذرائع ابلاغ سے کیا مراد ہے؟ صحافت اور اخبارات کے کردار پر نوٹ لکھیں؟

Q. NO. 5. What is Social Mobility,? Explain the types of Social Mobility.?

(20) حرکت پذیری کیا ہے؟ حرکت پذیری کے اقسام بیان کریں؟

Q. No.6 What is Collective Behavior? Explain its various types.?(20)

سوال نمبر 6 :- اجتماعی رویہ سے کیا مراد ہے؟ اجتماعی رویہ کے اقسام بیان کریں؟

Q. No.7. What is Deviance and Social Control.? Explain the Causes of Deviance and types of Social control.?(20)

سوال نمبر 7 :- انحراف اور سماجی دباؤ کیا ہے؟ سماجی دباؤ اور انحراف کے اقسام بیان کریں؟

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD
QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

MA Sociology
 Course Code: SOC-C12

Part 1st
 Course Title: Sociological Theory

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(20x1)

- 1) The social force involved in Sociological Theory is
 - a) Political Revolution
 - b) Religious Change
 - c) Both
- 2) August Comte was born in
 - a) Germany
 - b) France
 - c) Italy
- 3) Karl Marx recieved is doctorate of philosophy in
 - a) 1841
 - b) 1843
 - c) 1845
- 4) Theory of suicide was given by
 - a) Emile Durkheim
 - b) Spencer
 - c) Max Weber
- 5) Emile Durkheim was born in
 - a) Germany
 - b) England
 - c) France
- 6) Types of Authority was discussed by
 - a) Spencer
 - b) Max Weber
 - c) C.H. Cooley
- 7) Georg Simmel is known by his theory of
 - a) Interaction
 - b) Norms
 - c) Values
- 8) The book Mind, Self and Society was written by
 - a) G. H. Mead
 - b) Durkheim
 - c) Simmel
- 9) Organic solidarity is found in
 - a) Urban Society
 - b) Village
 - c) Traditional Society
- 10) The concept of authority and conflict was given by
 - a) Ralf Dahrendrof
 - b) Simmel
 - c) C. H. Cooley
- 11) Punishments are the actions with
 - a) Positive Values
 - b) Negative Values
 - c) Both
- 12) In Socialism resources are owned by the
 - a) Govt.
 - b) Peoples
 - c) None of them
- 13) Theory of class struggle was given by
 - a) Karl Marx
 - b) Durkheim
 - c) Cooley
- 14) Talcott Parsons designed AGIL scheme for-----level
 - a) All
 - b) Some
 - c) None
- 15) Ethnomethodology means the "Methods" that people use
 - a) Rarely
 - b) On daily basis
 - c) Never
- 16) According to Simmel "Triad" is a group with a number of poeple.
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) More
- 17) Das Capital was written by
 - a) Max Webber
 - b) Carl Marx
 - c) Durkheim
- 18) Concept of rural and urban society was given by
 - a) Spencer
 - b) Imam Ghazali
 - c) Ibn-e-Khuldoon
- 19) Theory of Tawakal was given by
 - a) Spencer
 - b) Imam Ghazali
 - c) Shah Wali Ullah
- 20) Theory of self was given by
 - a) Shah Wali Ullah
 - b) Allama Iqbal
 - c) Ibn-e-Khuldoon

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**MA Sociology
Course Code: SOC-C12Part 1st
Course Title: Sociological Theory

1st Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Explain the Human Potentials with reference to Karl Marks.

-۲ کارل ماکس کے مطابق انسانی صلاحیتوں کی وضاحت کیجئے۔

3. What is the Durkheim's theory of suicide? Write down its types in detail.

-۲ ڈر خائم کے مطابق نظریہ خودکشی کیا ہے؟ اس کی اقسام تفصیلاً بیان کیجئے۔

4. According to Max Webber what are the Ideal Types and Values? give detail!

-۲ میکس ویبر کے مطابق مثالی اقسام اور اقدار کیا ہیں؟ تفصیل بیان کیجئے۔

5. Write note on the following.

i) Looking Glass Self by C.H. Cooley

ii) Concept of Millat / Ummah by Allama Iqbal

-۵ مندرجہ ذیل پر نوٹ لکھیں۔

(ب) ملت یا امت کا تصور اقبال

(ا) سی ایچ کوئے کا نظریہ خودی

6. What is the Mead's concept of self? give detail.

-۲ میڈ کا نظریہ خودی کیا ہے؟ تفصیل فراہم کیجئے۔

7. Explain the theory of Al-Asbiyah/social solidarity by Ibn-e-Khaldun in detail.

-۷ ابن خلدون کا نظریہ العصبیہ / معاشرتی استحکام تفصیل سے بیان کیجئے۔

Roll No. _____ Reg. No. _____ Date _____ Sign _____

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

MA Sociology
Course Code: SOC-C13

Part 1st
Course Title: Methods of Social Research

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(20x1)

Part A: Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

(5)

پارٹ اے: خالی جگہ پر کریں۔

1. A study that takes place at single point in time is called

1- ایک ایسا مطالعہ جو ایک جگہ پر اور ایک ہی وقت میں ہو۔ کہلاتا ہے۔

2. Quota sampling is a kind of sampling.

2- کوٹہ سیمپلنگ سیمپلنگ کی قسم ہے۔

3. A variable is the entity that its value.

3- ایک متغیر ایسا وجود ہے جو اپنی قیمت کرتا ہے۔

4. The method in which respondent is connected through a communication device is called

4- ایک ایسا طریقہ جس میں جواب دہندہ ڈاک کے ذریعے جواب دیتا ہے کو طریقہ کہتے ہیں۔

5. The researcher has more chances to probe in

5- ایسا طریقہ جس میں محقق زیادہ جوابات اخذ کر سکے کو کہتے ہیں۔

Part B: indicate whether the statements are true or false.

(5)

پارٹ بی: صحیح اور غلط کی نشاندہی کریں۔

1. Simple random sampling is a kind of non-probability sampling.

(T / F)

درست / غلط

1- سادہ پے ترتیب نمونہ ایک غیر امکانی سیمپلنگ کی ایک قسم ہے۔

2. Systematic sampling is a kind of probability sampling.

(T / F)

درست / غلط

2- ترتیب وار نمونہ ایک امکانی سیمپلنگ کی قسم ہے۔

3. The knowledge that is secured through scientific methods can be verified.

(T / F)

درست / غلط

3- سائنسی طریقوں کے ذریعے محفوظ ہے کہ علم کی تصدیق کی جاسکتی ہے۔

4. An alternative hypothesis describes the possible outcomes other than the null hypothesis.

(T / F)

درست / غلط

4- ایک متبادل مفروضہ بیان کرتا ہے ممکنہ نتائج Null مفروضے کے۔

5. Theory is knowledge that is based on empirical research.

(T / F)

درست / غلط

5- تھیوری عملی تحقیق پر مبنی ایک علم ہے۔

Part C: Describe these concepts

(5)

a) participant observation

(a) شریک مشاہدے

P-T-0

b) Quota sampling

(b) کوٹہ سپانگ

c) In-depth interview

(c) گہرائی میں انٹرویو

Part D: Explain these terms briefly

a) Coding

(a) کوڈنگ (اندرج)

b) Scaling

(b) سکیلنگ (پائش)

c) Bibliography

(c) کتابیات

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

MA Sociology
Course Code: SOC-C13

Part 1st
Course Title: Methods of Social Research

1st Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks

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کوئی سے چار سوال حل کریں۔ ہر سوال کے نمبر برابر ہیں۔

Q.2 What is sampling and how it is done in sociological research? Discuss in detail? 20

سیمیپلنگ کیا ہوتی ہے؟ اور سماجی تحقیق میں یہ کیسے کی جاتی ہے؟ تفصیل سے بیان کریں۔

Q.3 What is theoretical framework and what is its importance in sociological research? 20

تھیوریٹیکل فریم ورک کیا ہوتا ہے؟ اور سماجی تحقیق میں اس کی اہمیت کیا ہے؟

Q.4 What are the sources of data collection in research? Describe case study method in details? 20

سماجی تحقیق میں ڈیٹا اکٹھا کرنے کے کیا ذرائع ہوتے ہیں؟ کیس سٹڈی کو تفصیل سے بیان کریں۔

Q.5 What is coding and tabulation in analysis of data? Discuss with examples? 20

تجزیہ میں کوڈنگ اور ٹیبولیشن کیا ہوتے ہیں؟ مثالوں سے واضح کریں۔

Q.6 Write a detailed note on bibliography, foot notes and references? 20

ببلیوگرافی، فٹ نوٹ اور ریفرنس کو تفصیل سے بیان کریں۔

Q.7 What is Focus Group Discussion (FGD)? How it is conducted explain in details? 20

فوکس گروپ ڈسکشن کیا ہوتی ہے؟ اور سماجی تحقیق میں یہ کس طرح کی جاتی ہے؟ تفصیل سے بتائیں۔

Government College University, Faisalabad
Question Paper, External Examinations

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| M A Sociology Course Code: Soc C14 | Part 1st Course Title: Social Statistics | 1 st Annual 2015 |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|

| | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Objective Part | Time Allowed: 30 Minutes | Marks: 20 |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------|

Note: This question No 1 is compulsory and its parts are equal marks. Please attempt the answer on the same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

1. The branches of statistics includes:

a. applied statistics

b. mathematical statistics

c. industry statistics

d. both a and b
2. The procedures of descriptive statistics and control charts which are used to improve the process are classified as:

a. statistical tools

b. parallel tools

c. serial tools

d. behavioral tools
3. The sample statistics are denoted by the...

a. upper case Greek letter

b. associated roman alphabets

b. c. roman letters

d. lower case Greek letter
4. In statistics out of 100, the marks of 21 students in final exams are as 90, 95, 95, 94, 90, 85, 84, 83, 85, 81, 92, 93, 82, 78, 79, 81, 80, 82, 85, 76, 85 then mode of the data is

a. 85

b. 95

c. 90

d. 81
5. Data that are collected by anybody for some specific purpose and use are called:

a. Qualitative data

b. Primary data

c. Secondary data

d. Continuous data
6. A specific characteristic of a population is called:

a. Statistic

b. Parameter

c. Variable

d. Sample
7. If the mean of population is 25 then the mean of sampling distribution is

a. 25

b. 5

c. 10

d. 30
8. The procedure of selecting the desired portion from population which describes the characteristics of whole population is

a. sampling

b. extracting

c. deviation of sample

d. variability of sample
9. The numerical methods and graphical methods are specialized procedures used in

a. social statistics

b. business statistics

c. descriptive statistics

d. education statistics
10. The characterization, collection and presentation of particular set of data in organized way is classified as

a. descriptive statistics

b. education statistics

c. social statistics

d. business statistics
11. Weight of earth is:

a. Discrete variable

b. Qualitative variable

c. Continuous variable

d. Difficult to tell
12. How many methods are used for the collection of data?

a. 4

b. 3

c. 2

d. 1
13. What statistical test would be used with interval or ration data with multiple dependent variables?

a. Related t-tests

b. Independent t-tests

c. MANOVA

d. Mixed ANOVA
14. While applying chi-square test to a contingency table of 4 rows and 4 columns, the degrees of freedom would be:

a. 1

b. 4

c. 9

d. 8
15. The subset of selected population is called

a. descriptive portion

b. elementary portion

c. inferential portion

d. sample
16. The categories of measures of dispersion are classified as

a. uniform measures

b. relative measures

c. absolute measures

d. both b and c
17. The science of collecting, organizing, presenting, analyzing and interpreting data to assist in making more effective decisions is called:

(a) Statistic

(b) Parameter

(c) Population

(d) Statistics
18. When the characteristic being studied is nonnumeric, it is called a:

(a) Quantitative variable

(b) Qualitative variable

(c) Discrete variable

(d) Continuous variable
19. The undesirable consequences which causes the estimated population variance to appear less as compared to real results are classified as

a. undesired error

b. bias

c. non-calculate error

d. non-zero error
20. The formula in which $\Sigma(x-\bar{x})^2$ is divided by one less than number of observations in sample is classified as

a. coefficient of deviation

b. mean variance

c. sample variance

d. population variance

Government College University, Faisalabad
Question Paper, External Examinations

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| M A Sociology | Part Ist | 1st Annual 2015 |
| Course Code: Soc C14 | Course Title: Social Statistics | |

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| <u>Subjective Part</u> | Time Allowed: 02.30 hours | Marks: 80 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|

Note : Attempt Four Questions. All questions carry equal marks

Q. No. 2.

- a) Define Research Process. What is the relationship of social statistics in sociology? (8)
- (b) Explain the following: (12)
- i Variables and attributes
 - ii Qualitative and quantitative data
 - iii Descriptive and Inferential statistics
 - iv Valid and Reliable measure

Q. No. 3. For the following data

106, 107, 76, 82, 109, 107, 115, 93, 187, 95, 123, 125, 111, 92, 86, 70, 126, 68, 130, 129, 139, 119, 115, 128, 100, 186, 84, 99, 113, 204, 111, 141, 136, 123, 90, 115, 98, 110, 78, 185, 162, 178, 140, 152, 173, 146, 158, 194, 148, 90, 107, 181, 131, 75, 184, 104, 110, 80, 118, 82 (20)

- i) Construct a frequency distribution
- ii) Construct a relative proportion
- iii) Construct a histogram, what do you observe?

Q. No. 4. a) What is meant by measurement of variability? Also write their types (8)

b) The following distribution of Phd's earned in 1952 and 1972 is from the office of Education's Nation centre for educational statistics

| Discipline | 1952 | 1972 |
|----------------------|------|-------|
| Social sciences | 1538 | 6150 |
| Humanities | 883 | 4400 |
| Natural sciences | 3794 | 15230 |
| Education and others | 1468 | 8820 |
| Total | 7683 | 34600 |

compute co-efficient of variation. Did the distribution of Ph.ds by area of degrees change from 1952 to 1972 ? If so, describe the change. (12)

Q. No. 5. a) Distinguish between the probability function, probability density function and the probability distributions given their properties. (8)

b) A random sample of 250 men and 250 women were polled as to their desire concerning the ownership of T.V sets. The following data resulted: (12)

| Classification | Men | Women | Total |
|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| Wanted T. V | 80 | 120 | 200 |
| Do not wanted T. V | 170 | 130 | 300 |
| Total | 250 | 250 | 500 |

Test the hypothesis that desire to own a T. V set is independent of sex ratio at 5% level of significance.

Q. No. 6. Define sampling. Discuss its different types. (20)

Q. No. 7. Differentiate between the following: (20)

1. Experiment and sample survey
2. Population and sample
3. Ratio and Proportion
4. Correlation and Regression

Sign _____

Roll No. _____

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

MA Sociology Part I

1st Annual 2015

Course Code: SOC-C15

Course Title: SOCAIL PSYCHOLOGY

OBJECTIVE: Part

Time allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: Question 1 is compulsory and all parts carry equal marks. Please attempts the answers on the same paper and return it to center supertendent within time allowed.

1. When people are influenced by incidental cues such as a speaker's attractiveness it is
 - a. Persuasion
 - b. Central route to persuasion
 - c. Peripheral route to persuasion
 - d. Artifacts
2. The activation of thoughts and experiences those are applicable to presently experienced stimuli.
 - a. Discrimination
 - b. Attitude inoculation
 - c. Stereotype
 - d. Premising
3. Process by which a person adapts to society for being a useful person in it.
 - a. Attitude inoculation
 - b. Personal experience
 - c. Socialization
 - d. Premising
4. When a person makes certain action on the basis of these sentiments e.g you like to a person in election and make a campaign for him.
 - a. Personal experience
 - b. Attractive component
 - c. Behavioral component
 - d. Cognitive component
5. An attitude scale in which the many possible scale items are rated by a panel of judges it is.
 - a) Thru-tone's method of equal appeasing intervals
 - b) Likert's method of summated ratings
 - c) Osgood's semantic differential
 - d) Broadbuss's social distance scale
6. When the information presented first usually has the most influence ten other things being equal.
 - a. Primacy effect
 - b. Decency effect
 - c. Channel of communication
 - d. Persuasion
7. Person's evaluation of his or her self-concept.
 - a. Self-concept
 - b. Self-regulation
 - b. c. Self-scheme
 - d. Self-esteem
8. The knowledge that one is a make or tamale the internalization of this fact into one's self
 - a. Gender identity
 - b. Gender scheme
 - c. Interdependent self
 - b. d. In depended self
9. Yesterday Ali Hassan went to see his result. Ali was in exam he was the view that due to technical teaching he faced this failure.
 - a. Fundamental attraction error
 - b. Self-serving basis
 - c. Discounting principle
 - d. Actor-observer effect
10. An over generalized false belief about the characteristics of members of a particular group e.g. female followers not leaders.
 - a. Discrimination
 - b. Illusionary correlation
 - c. Stereotype
 - d. Prejudice

P-T-Q

11. The process of adapting world becoming the process of social interaction thought which people acquire personality learn to way of life of their society, it is socialization. It's agents are.....
- The family, the pear group, the school
 - The school, the mass media, the pear group
 - The school, the family, the pear group, the mass media
 - The family, the pear group, the mass media
- 12 According to-----theory human being faced in each stage there is crises, they resolving these crises
- Psychoanalytic approach
 - The social learning approach
 - The symbolic cognitive approach
 - Erickson's life cycle theory
- 13- Two men get into fight on the road. This is an example of ----- Aggression.
- Instrumental.
 - Hostile.
 - Instinctual.
 - Indirect.
- 14- The extent to which members of a group are bound together is
- Unity
 - Harmony
 - Cohesiveness
 - Agreement
- 15- A change in behavior or belief as a result of real or imagined group pressure is
- Compliance
 - Conformity
 - Acceptance
 - Reactance
- 16- Conformity based on a person's desire to fulfill others' expectations is
- Nominal Influence
 - Informational influence
 - Normative influence
 - Indirect influence
- 17- Increasing the size of a group from 2 to _____ is likely to produce the greatest increase in conformity.
- 5
 - 10
 - 25
 - 100
- 18- Concept of Ego, super ego and ID found in the work of
- C.H. Cooley
 - Erik Erikson
 - Sigmund Freud
 - None of these
- 19- The process through which we seek to know and understand other people.
- Frustration
 - Aggression
 - Social perception
 - Communication
- 20- The process through which we seek to identify the causes of other behaviors and so gain knowledge of their stable traits and disposition.
- Attribution
 - Aggression
 - Social perception
 - Communication

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

MA Sociology

Part I

1st Annual 2015

Course Code: SOC-C15

Course Title: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

SUBJECTIVE: Part

Time allowed: 02:30 hours

Marks: 80

Attempt any four questions. All question carry equal marks.

Q: 2 What is social psychology? Explain its psychological dynamics.

Q: 3 Explain the theories of personality development by Sigmund Freud and C.H. Cooley.

Q: 4 Explain the followings

- a) Perception
- b) Public opinion
- c) Stereotype

Q: 5 What is leadership? Explain the characteristics of effective leadership.

Q: 6 What is frustration? Explain the causes of frustration in Pakistan.

Q: 7 Explain the impact of socialization on personality development.

(2) سماجی نفسیات سے کیا مراد ہے۔ اس کی نفسیاتی دلائل پیش کریں۔
(3) Sigmund Freud & C.H. Cooley کی شخصیت کی تعمیر کے بارے میں ان کے نظریات بیان کریں۔

(5) لیڈرشپ سے کیا مراد ہے۔ مضامین میں لیڈرشپ کی خصوصیات بیان کریں۔
(6) Frustration سے کیا مراد ہے۔ پاکستان میں Frustration کی وجوہات بیان کریں۔
(7) سماجی تربیت کے انسانی شخصیت پر اثرات بیان کریں۔

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Government College University, Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA Sociology

Part II

1st Annual 2015.

Course Code: SOC-D11

Course Title: Cultural Anthropology

Objective Part

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: The question no. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q. No. 1. Possible answers are given to each statement. Tick the correct one. (20*1)

1. The classic definition of culture was given by anthropologist:

- i. Edward Tylor
- ii. Adam Smith
- iii. Thomas Malthus
- iv. None of above

2. Example of affinal relatives is:

- i. Parents
- ii. In-Laws
- iii. All of above
- iv. None of above

3. When husband and wife live alternately at each other's residence, the marriage system is known as:

- i. Changing
- ii. Patrilocal
- iii. Matrilocal
- iv. None of above

4. The type of marriage in which a husband can have more than one wife is known as:

- i. Polygyny
- ii. Monogamy
- iii. Endogamy
- iv. None of Above

5. The process of absorbing a racial or ethnic group into the wider society?

- i. Acculturation
- ii. Ethnocentrism
- iii. Assimilation
- iv. None of them

6. Cultural Diffusion can start only from:

- i. Centers of culture
- ii. Anywhere
- iii. Culturally neglected areas
- iv. Culturally backward areas
- v. None of above

7. Ogburn has specialized in the study of:

- i. Social change
- ii. Economic change

P-T-0

- iii. Political change
- iv. None of above

8. Physical remains found by archeologists that were used by humans but not made by them:

- i. Material form
- ii. Fossils
- iii. Eco facts
- iv. None of the above

9. Cultural shock is a form of :

- i. Cooperation
- ii. Conflict
- iii. Disorientation
- iv. All of above

10. A perspective in ethnography that uses the concepts and categories of the anthropologist's culture to describe another culture:

- i. Anthropological perspective
- ii. Etic View
- iii. All of the above
- iv. None of the above

11. External Change takes place:

- i. inside a culture
- ii. outside a culture
- iii. between different cultures
- iv. None of above

12. The Ultimate source of cultural change is:

- i. External change
- ii. Innovation
- iii. Cultural Diffusion
- iv. None of Above

13. The process of acquiring culture by growing up in it is called:

- i. Enculturation
- ii. Social Learning
- iii. Socialization
- iv. All of above

14. Communication system that cannot create new sounds by combining two or more existing sounds or words:

- i. open System of communication
- ii. Closed system of communication
- iii. None of above
- iv. All of above

15. A capacity to convey information about a thing or event that is not present is called:

- i. Language
- ii. Displacement
- iii. systems of sounds
- iv. None of Above

16. When a man marries to two or more women at the same time is called:

- i. Monogamy
- ii. Polygamy
- iii. Polygyny
- iv. none of above

17. A rule requiring marriage within a specified social or kinship group::

- i. Homogamy
- ii. Exogamy
- iii. Endogamy
- iv. All of Above

18. To marry within your own age, education, & social class is called:

- i. Homogamy
- ii. Hypergamy
- iii. Endogamy
- iv. All of above

19. Evolution is the process of _____ within species over time.

- i. Development
- ii. Change
- iii. Growth
- iv. All of Above

20. The practice of a woman marrying the husband of her deceased sister:

- i. Song Duel
- ii. Sondeo
- iii. Sororate
- iv. None of Above

Government College University, Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA Sociology

Part II

1st Annual 2015

Course Code: SOC- D11

Course Title: Cultural Anthropology

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

Subjective Part

Time: 02: 30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All Questions carry Equal marks.

Q. No. 2. Write a comprehensive note on Fields of anthropology? (20)

سوال نمبر 2 :- انسانیات کی شاخوں پر جامع نوٹ لکھیں۔

Q. NO. 3. Briefly explain the various perspectives about the evolution of man? (20)

سوال نمبر 3 :- انسان کے ارتقاء سے متعلق مختلف نظریوں کی وضاحت کریں۔

Q. NO. 4. What is Culture? Explain the Properties and organization of Culture in detail? (20)

سوال نمبر 4 :- ثقافت کیا ہے؟ ثقافت کی خواہوں اور تنظیم کی وضاحت کریں۔

Q. NO. 5. What is family? Explain the types and functions of family? (20)

سوال نمبر 5 :- خاندان کیا ہے؟ خاندان کے اقسام اور اقسام کی وضاحت کریں۔

Q. No. 6. What is Religion? Explain the difference between witchcraft and sorcery? (20)

سوال نمبر 6 :- مذہب کیا ہے؟ سورسری اور وچ کرافٹ میں فرق بیان کریں۔

Q. No.7. Write a thorough note on the Cultural change? (20)

سوال نمبر 7 :- ثقافتی تغیر پر ایک تفصیلی نوٹ تحریر کریں۔

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Government College University, Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA Sociology

Part 2nd 1st Annual 2015.

Course Code: SOC- D51

Course Title: Population and Demography

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Objective Part | Time Allowed: 30 Minutes | Marks: 20 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|

Note: The question no. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q. No.1. Possible answers are given to each statement. Tick the correct one. (20*1)

1. Demography means _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| i. Male Population | ii. Human Population |
| iii. Women Population | iv. Adult Population |

2. Total inhabitants of an area, at a given time is termed as:

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| i. community | ii. Population | iii. Society | iv. None of the above |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|

3. Which of the following is not an encouragement of fertility:

- i. Approval of non-marriage
- ii. Sterility
- iii. Impotency
- iv. None of above

4. The continent which is gradually increasing in population is:

- i. Africa
- ii. Europe
- iii. Asia
- iv. None of above

5. Density of population is very much related to :

- i. Climate
- ii. Political system
- iii. Environmental study
- iv. None of above

6. Which of the following doesn't very much influence the density of population:

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| i. Rainfall | ii. Humidity | iii. Soil fertility | iv. None of above |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|

7. The number of live births per 1,000 populations in a given year.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| i. Birth Rate | ii. Death Rate | iii. Fertility Rate | iv. None of Above |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|

8. The state of a population, achieved when the number of births plus immigrants is equal to the number of deaths plus emigrants.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| i. Negative Population Growth | ii. Zero Population Growth |
| iii. Rapid Population Growth | iv. Slow Population Growth |

P-T-0

9. What three factors did Malthus believe would limit population growth?

- i. Self preservation, old age and illness
- ii. Natural cycles, illness and immigration
- iii. War Famine and Disease
- iv. None of Above

10. Biological characteristics distinguishing male from female is called _____.

- i. Heterosexuality ii. Gender iii. Sex iv. Homosexuality

11. When we count all the people where they are present at the moment is called:

- i. Defecto ii. Dejure iii. Census iv. None of the Above

12. A Graph of number of people in a population by age and sex:

- i. Life Table ii. Sex Ratio iii. Population Pyramid iv. None of the Above

13. The maximum number of years that an individual could live, is called:

- i. Life expectancy ii. Life span iii. All of the above iv. None of the above

14. Which social condition is not a social problem:

- i. Earthquake ii. Crime iii. Illiteracy iv. High Population Growth

15. Which social class opposes Population Planning?

- i. Literate ii. Modern iii. Moderate iv. Religious

16. A Condition when there are more deaths than births, is called:

- i. Zero Population Growth ii. Negative Population growth
- iii. Mortality rate iv. None of the above

17. When Census was carried out in Pakistan for the first time:

- i. 1951 ii. 1961 iii. 1971 iv. None of the above

18. Mortality rate (2014) in Pakistan is:

- i. 8.79 ii. 9.51 iii. 6.58 iv. None of the above

19. Imbalance between income and expenditures is a state of:

- i. Rich ii. Disability iii. Poverty iv. None of above

20. The potential number of children a normal woman is biologically capable of bearing:

- i. Fecundity ii. Fertility iii. All of above iv. None of the above

Government College University, Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA Sociology

Part 2nd

1st Annual 2015

Course Code: SOC-D51

Course Title: Population and Demography

Time Allowed: 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

Subjective Part

Time: 02: 30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All Questions carry Equal marks.

Q. No. 2. Define Demography and explain its scope in detail. (20)

سوال نمبر 2: ڈیموگرافی کی تعریف کریں۔ اور اسکے دائرہ کار کی وضاحت کریں۔

Q.No.3. Write a detailed note on the Malthusian perspective. (20)

سوال نمبر 3: مالتھس کے نظریہ پر تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیں۔

Q.No.4. Throw light on the historical Perspective of population growth and also explain the current situation in Pakistan. (20)

سوال نمبر 4: پرستھی ہوئی آبادی کے تاریخی پس منظر اور پاکستان میں اسکی موجودہ صورتحال پر روشنی ڈالیں۔

Q.No.5. what do you know about the Population policy in Pakistan? (20)

سوال نمبر 5: آپ پاکستان میں آبادی کی پالیسی کے بارے میں کیا جانتے ہیں۔

Q.NO.6. what are the sources of data in Demography? Explain in detail. (20)

سوال نمبر 6: ڈیموگرافی میں مواد کے ذرائع کیا ہوتے ہیں۔ تفصیلاً بیان کریں۔

Q.No.7. write short notes on the following: (10+10=20)

i. Fertility

ii. Migration

سوال نمبر 7: مندرجہ ذیل پر مختصر نوٹ لکھیں۔
1. فیرٹیلیٹی
2. ہجرت

Roll No. Reg No Date..... Signature.....

Government College University Faisalabad

Examination Annual (1st / A-) 2015

MA Sociology Part II

(Objective part)

Course title: Community development

Time allowed: 30 minutes

Total marks: 20

Course code: SOC - D52

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on the same paper and return it to the center superintendent within the time allowed.

Part A: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words. (5)

1. Sanitation condition are very poor in areas of Pakistan
2. People can understand community problems well.
3. NGOs are playing a major role in sector all over the world.
4. Resource mobilization and community mobilization are two major of community development.
5. Without and, a community development project are unable to achieve se goals.

Part B: Indicate whether following statements are true or false. (5)

1. Foreign aid can make a community developed in true sense.
2. If there is no community development, then that country cannot make economic development.
3. Community participation is not necessary for community development.
4. Many community development projects are running in rural areas of Pakistan.
5. It's a major task of community to identify and mobilize the local resources.

Part C: Define these concepts. (5)

1. Family and child welfare

2. Cooperative societies

P-T-0

3. Health facilities in rural areas of Pakistan

4. Social welfare councils

5. Community participation

Part D: Briefly describe these concepts.

(5)

1. Foreign aids and their agenda

2. World Bank

3. Role of NGOs in community development

4. Awareness among community members about community problems

5. Educational facilities in rural areas of Pakistan.

Course code:

Roll No.

Government College University Faisalabad

Examination Annual (1st / A) 2015

MA Sociology Part II

(Subjective part)

Course title: Community development

Time allowed: 2:30 hours

Total marks: 80

Course code: SOC-D52

Note: Attempt any four (04) questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.2 What is community mobilization? How community mobilization is helpful in community development projects? (20)

کمیونٹی موبائلائزیشن کیا ہے؟ کیسے کمیونٹی موبائلائزیشن کمیونٹی کے ترقی کے منصوبوں میں مددگار ثابت ہو سکتی ہے؟

Q.3 Explain some major principles and methods of cooperation. (20)

تعاون کے اہم اصول بیان کریں۔

Q.4 What is adult education? Describe role of adult education in community development? (20)

تعلیم بالغوں کے لئے کیا ہے؟ کمیونٹی ڈویلپمنٹ میں تعلیم بالغوں کا کردار بیان کریں۔

Q.5 What is the role of international organizations in development sectors around the world. (20)

دنیا میں ترقی کے شعبہ میں بین الاقوامی اداروں کا کردار بیان کریں۔

Q.6 Explain meaning, scope and subject matter of community development? (20)

کمیونٹی ڈویلپمنٹ کا مطلب، اہمیت اور نفس معنوں میں بیان کریں۔

Q.7 Briefly describe any community development project running in any country of Asia. (20)
(discuss only one project)

ایشیا کے کسی ملک میں چلے رہا کوئی سا کمیونٹی ڈویلپمنٹ کا منصوبہ بیان کریں۔

Roll No. _____ Regd. No. _____ Date _____ Sign _____

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

Question Paper: External Examination

MA Sociology Part 2nd 1st Annual 2015
Course code: SOC- D53 Course title: Sociology of Development

OBJECTIVE PART Time allowed: 30 minutes Marks: 20

Note: This question is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to the center superintendent in the time allowed

Q No. 1

(20×1)

1. According to dependency theory the exports of underdeveloped countries are able to purchase fewer _____.
a) Cars b) Manufactured goods c) Food d) Machines
2. According to Frank, there can be no theory of underdevelopment that does not take account of the actual history of underdeveloped societies.
a) History b) Geography c) Structure d) Norms
3. Which of the following is not a Rostow's stage of development?
a) Traditional society b) Pre-condition to take off c) Take off d) Decline
4. In Frank's view, Rostow's theory of the stages of growth do not correspond to the past or present reality of _____ countries.
a) Developed b) Underdeveloped c) Both 'a' and 'b' d) European
5. Which of the following is not considered a characteristic of third world countries?
a) Civil war b) Hunger c) Political stability d) Dependence on foreign aid
6. For most of the developing countries population is an (a) _____.
a) Asset b) Liability c) Opportunity d) All of these
7. According to _____ theorists, developing countries have to shift from agricultural economy to industrial one for rapid growth.
a) Neo-classical b) Dependency c) Structural change d) Conflict
8. Current shift of world's top companies to China proves that, for China its population is.
a) Asset b) Liability c) Opportunity d) All of these
9. Sociology of development is primarily concerned with social _____.
a) Structure b) Institutions c) Capital d) Economy
10. Evolutionary theories were seen as being able to explain how the _____ progressed over time into modern industrial societies.
a) First world b) Developing countries c) European countries d) None of these
11. The basic argument of neo-evolutionists was that the Third World becoming more like the _____.
a) First world b) Developing countries c) European countries d) None of these
12. Daniel Lerner was ~~an~~ example of a modernization theorist who argued that it was modern techniques of communicating ideas, which made the difference in making the transition from a traditional to a modern society.
a) Smelser b) Eisenstadt c) Lerner d) Kautsky
13. Modernization theorists _____ expressed the goal of development as 'making men modern'.
a) Bonald b) Anderson c) Inkeles and Smith d) Mann and Dickinson
14. _____ theorists see imperialism as responsible for the fact that most of the Third World today is underdeveloped.
a) Marxist b) Neo-Marxist c) Evolutionary d) Dependency

P-T-0

15. What NGOs do NOT do for general public?
a) Advocacy b) Service delivery c) Logistics d) Mobilization
16. On the basis of HDI figures which country is spending most on public?
a) USA b) China c) Japan d) Norway
17. Which decade was the climax of Pakistani economy?
a) 1960s b) 1970s c) 1980s d) 1990s
18. According to world system theory, world is divided into two groups, i.e., the core and the
_____.
a) Third world b) Developing world c) Periphery d) Traditional world
19. The most prominent figure in world system theorists is _____.
a) Lenin b) Goffman c) Giddens d) Wallerstein
20. Along with Pakistan, which of the following newly developed country is known for receiving largest amount of foreign aid?
a) Taiwan b) Singapore c) South Korea d) Hong Kong

GCUF Sample Paper

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

Question Paper: External Examination

MA Sociology

Part 2nd

1st Annual 2015

Course code: SOC- D53

Course title: Sociology of Development

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time allowed: 02:30 hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions, all questions carry equal (20) marks

Q 2. What are the indicators of development? Where Pakistan stands today on the basis of those

سوال نمبر 2 :- ترقی کے عناصر کیا ہیں اور ان کا عناصر کو سامنے
indicators? رکھتے ہوئے پاکستان کی موجودہ صورت حال واضح کریں؟

Q 3. What positive and negative role foreign aid can play in the development of a country?

سوال نمبر 3 :- غیر ملکی امداد کسی ملک کی ترقی میں
Explain with examples مثبت یا منفی کردار لیے ادا کرتی ہے؟ وضاحت کریں؟

Q 4. What is dependency theory? How does it explain the process of development and

سوال نمبر 4 :- نظریہ انحصار کیا ہے؟ یہ کیسے ترقی پذیر اور پسماندہ ممالک کی ترقی
underdevelopment of developing and third world countries? کے پروسس کو بیان کرتا ہے؟

Q 5. What are the drivers of social change and how they are contributing towards modernization?

سوال نمبر 5 :- سماجی تبدیلی کے ذریعے کیا ہیں اور وہ کس طرح جدید ترقی میں کردار ادا کرتے ہیں؟

Q 6. What role NGOs can play in developing countries to speed up the process of development?

سوال نمبر 6 :- این جی اور سماجی کارندار ہیں؟ اور یہ کس طرح ترقی پذیر ممالک کی ترقی میں اہم کردار ادا کرتے ہیں؟

Q 7. What are the major hurdles being faced by Pakistan in Development and how Pakistan can overcome those hurdles?

سوال نمبر 7 :- پاکستان کی ترقی میں اہم روکاوٹیں کیا ہیں اور ان پر
کیسے قابو پالیا جاسکتا ہے؟

Objective Part

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: The question no. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

نوٹ: سوال نمبر 1 لازمی ہے اور تمام سوالوں کے برابر نمبر ہیں۔ مقررہ وقت میں اسی پرچہ پر سوال حل کریں اور ہمتی کو واپس کریں۔

Q. No.1. Possible answers are given to each statement. Tick the correct one. (20*1)

سوال نمبر 1۔ ہر جگہ کے ساتھ ممکنہ جوابات دیئے گئے ہیں۔ درست جواب پر ✓ کا نشان لگائیے۔

i. Organizational behavior is the study of:

a. Human behavior b. Organizational structure

c. Interface between human behavior and organization d. None of these

ii. Line agencies are directly concerned with the _____ of organization:

a. Secondary objectives b. Primary objectives c. support d. None of above

iii. The ultimate goal of HRD is to:

a. Enhance profits b. Building human capabilities c. providing jobs d. None of above

iv. Each individual occupies a particular position and is expected to perform the _____ associated with that position:

a. Functions b. Duties c. roles d. all of above

v. Hierarchy of need theory was presented by:

a. Taylor b. Karl Marx c. Max Weber d. Abraham Maslow

vi. Which of the following is an example of social organization?

a. PTCL b. Club c. NGOs d. All of above

vii. Staff agencies are involved in:

a. Housekeeping b. Technical services c. supporting services d. None of above

viii. Human resource development is a _____ process:

a. Intermittent b. rare activity c. continuous d. None of above

ix. Leadership study is the part of:

a. Human resource management b. Organizational Behavior c. Human Resource Development d. Above all

x. A total sum of actions and reactions is called:

a. behavior b. personality c. all of above d. none of above

xi. _____ is behavior that denigrates or mistreats an individual due to his or her gender, creates an offensive workplace and interferes with an individual being able to do the job:

ایک ایسا رویہ ہے۔ جو ایک فرد سے اسکی جنس کی وجہ سے برا رویہ
 بناتا ہے۔ اور کام کرنے کی جگہ پر ہارنہ صورت حال اختیار کر دیتا ہے۔

a. Evident behavior b. abnormal behavior c. Sexual harassment d. All of above
 ا۔ بظاہر رویہ ب۔ ایسا نارمل رویہ ج۔ جنسی ہراساں کرنا د۔ متردب بالا تمام

xii. Decision making that describes how individual should behave in order to maximize some outcome, is called:

ایسی فیصلہ سازی جو یہ بیان کرتی ہے کہ ایک فرد کو کیسے کسی چیز کے نتائج کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے عمل کرنا چاہیے۔ کہلاتی ہے:

a. Intuition b. Bounded rationality c. rational decision making d. None of above
 ا۔ انٹلیوشن ب۔ باؤنڈڈ فیصلہ سازی ج۔ عقلی/منطقی فیصلہ سازی د۔ کوئی بھی نہیں

xiii. Which characteristics an organization must have:

ایک تنظیم میں کون کونسی خصوصیات ہونی چاہیے:

a. Division of labor b. Department c. Manager d. Employees
 ا۔ تفصیل کار ب۔ پیار منٹ ج۔ مینجر د۔ ملازمین

xiv. Intensity, direction and persistence are key elements of:

شدت، سمت اور قائم رہنا۔ کے بنیادی جزو ہیں:

a. Conflict b. decision making c. Motivation d. none of above
 ا۔ تضاد ب۔ فیصلہ سازی ج۔ انگیزش د۔ کوئی بھی نہیں

xv. Employees job satisfaction related to the _____:

ملازمین کی نوکری سے اطمینان سے متعلق ہے:

a. Supervision b. Salary c. Punishment d. Gifts
 ا۔ نگرانی ب۔ تنخواہ ج۔ سزا د۔ تحائف

xvi. Needs that are satisfied internally such as social esteem are called:

ایسی ضروریات جو اندرونی طور پر پوری ہوتی ہیں جیساکہ خود اعتمادی کہلاتی ہیں:

a. Lower order needs b. higher order needs c. All of above d. None of above
 ا۔ کم درجہ کی ضروریات ب۔ زیادہ درجہ والی ضروریات ج۔ متردب بالا تمام د۔ کوئی بھی نہیں

xvii. An imbalance between job demands:

نوکری کی مانگوں کے درمیان بے توازن کہلاتا ہے:

a. Occupational stress b. Frustration c. Role allocation d. Job responsibility
 ا۔ پیشہ ورانہ سختی ب۔ مایوسی ج۔ کردار مقرر کرنا د۔ نوکری کی ذمہ داری

xviii. Auxiliary agencies provide services:

معاون ایجنسیاں خدمات پیش کرتی ہیں:

a. Keeping accounts b. purchasing services c. recruiting personnel d. all of above
 ا۔ اکاؤنٹ کھولنا ب۔ خریداری کی خدمات ج۔ ریکرٹنگ پرسنل د۔ تمام

xix. The mismanagement between different roles is called:

مختلف کرداروں کے درمیان بد عملی کہلاتی ہے:

a. Role allocation b. Role conflict c. Cooperation d. None of these
 ا۔ کردار مقرر کرنا ب۔ کردار کا تضاد ج۔ تعاون د۔ کوئی بھی نہیں

xx. Staying with a decision even when there is clear evidence its wrong is called:

ایسے فیصلے پر قائم رہنا جبکہ بارے میں ثبوت ہو کہ یہ غلط ہے کہلاتا ہے:

a. Availability bias b. Escalation of commitment c. confirmation bias d. None of above
 ا۔ حصول کی طرف داری ب۔ وابستگی کی تیززی ج۔ پختگی طرف داری د۔ کوئی بھی نہیں

Government College University, Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA Sociology

Part 2nd1st Annual -2015

Course Code: SOC-D54 Course Title: Organizational behavior and Human resource development

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

Subjective Part

Time: 02: 30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All Questions carry Equal marks.

نوٹ: کوئی سے چار سوال حل کریں۔ تمام سوالوں کے برابر نمبر ہیں۔

Q. No. 2. Explain the Neo-classical organization theory in detail. (20)

سوال نمبر 2: - نیو کلاسیکل تنظیمی کی وضاحت کریں۔

Q. No. 3. What are the structural and behavioral problems of organizations in Pakistan? (20)

سوال نمبر 3: - پاکستان میں تنظیموں میں کوئی سے دو ساختی اور رفتاری مسائل بیان کیے جائے۔

Q. NO. 4. Throw light on the meaning and interrelationship of organizational size, complexity and formalization? (20)

سوال نمبر 4: - تنظیمی جسامت، پیچیدگی اور رسم بندی کے مطلب اور تعلق پر روشنی ڈالیں۔

Q. NO. 5. Write a detailed note on Career planning and human resource development. (20)

سوال نمبر 5: - کیریئر کی منصوبہ بندی اور انسانی ریسورس ڈویلپمنٹ پر تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیں۔

Q. No. 6. Explain the meaning and problems of performance appraisal. (20)

سوال نمبر 6: - کارکردگی کی تشخیص کے مطلب اور مسائل کی وضاحت کریں۔

Q. No.7. Write short notes on the following: (10+10=20)

سوال نمبر 7: - مندرجہ ذیل پر نوٹ لکھیں۔

i. Formal organization

ii. Informal Organization

۱۔ رسمی تنظیم
۲۔ غیر رسمی تنظیم