Sociology MCQs for PPSC

1. Term sociology was first coined in....

Ans. 1839

2. Sociology first emerged in.....

Ans. Europe

3. Sociology is science of social institution said by.....

Ans. Durkhiem

4. Sociology as the study of man in relationship to men said by.....

Ans marshal.jones

5. Sociology as a distinct branch of knowledge is said by....

Ans. August comte

6. Family ordinance law was fist time in....

Ans. 1961

7. A social condition in which values are conflicting weak or absent is.....

Ans. Anomie

8. Organized way of doing things refers to....

Ans. Institutions

9. ..... Introduced small and large groups.

Ans. Simmel

10. Positive philosophy is the famous work of ....

Ans. Comte

11. Law of three stages is the one of the major theories of .....

Ans. August comte

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12. ..... Is a unique possession of man.

Ans. Culture

13. ..... Has classified communities into gemeinschaft and gesellschaft.

Ans. Ferdinand tonnies

14. The process of moulding and shaping the personality of the human infant is called.....

Ans . socialization.

15. The development self is closely associated with....

Ans. Internalisation of norms

16. Founder of psychoanalysis.....

Ans. Sigmund freud

17. Super ego based on the ..... Principle.

Ans. Moral .

18 . the process where adult members learns the rules and values of society is called....

Ans. Adult socialization

19. Who gave the concept of non-material culture....

Ans. Ogburn

20. Absorption of culture is similar to ....

Ans. Assimilation

21. Acculturation means.... Ans. Cross fertilization of cultures

22. Customs are ...

Ans. Folkways

23. Norms....

Ans. Standard pattern of behavior

24.social values indicate ....

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Ans. Community standard

25. Socialization process in human beings takes place....

Ans. For whole life

26. Society is....

Ans. Deliberate

27. Type of family which was common in agrarian society was....

Ans. Simple

28. A characteristic feature of a rural community is....

Ans. Community sentiment

29. A group of people with shared ways of thinking feeling and behaving is called....

Ans. Society

30. People facw cultural shock when they .....

Ans. Come in contact with different culture

31. Judging another culture can lead a person to....

Ans. Ethnocentrism + xenocentrism

32. Language is an example of .....

Ans. Symbolic culture

33. Sanction is the way to enforce ....

Ans. Norms

34. A sanction can be ....

Ans. Positive + negative

35. Which arw most strictly enforced....

Ans. Taboos

36. A group which has its values contradicting with the broader culture forms....

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Ans. Counterculture

37. A society with different cultural values is....

Ans. Pluralistic

38. The spread of cultural traits is called....

Ans. Diffusion

39. Explicit norms are learned through ....

Ans. Formal means.

40. Organized social life emerges from ....

Ans. Social group

41. Culture treats all human products and learned abilities....

Ans. Equally

42. Normative culture is that subdivision of non-material culture that consist of ....

Ans. Norms..

43. Established modes of thought and action is called....

Ans. Customs

44. Interaction between groups or members with different culture is called....

Ans. Culture contact .

45.cultural relativism means...

Ans. Function and meaning of a trait are relative to its cultural setting.

46. Choice of mates in caste system is generally ...

Ans. Endogamy

47. Marx differentiated various classes in .....

Ans. Objective terms

48. Socially defined expectation tbat s person in a given status follows are called....

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Ans. A role

49. A person overall position in society is called....

Ans. Master status

50.in an agrarian society social controls were exercised with the help of ....

Ans. Folkways and mores

51. Integration involves ....

Ans. Commonly accepted values.

52. Belief system in every religious system ...

Ans. Adopts symbol when necessary

53. Social control studies...

Ans. Various modes

54. Ultimate basis of social control is ....

Ans. Social organization

55. Religion enforces the spirit of ....

Ans. Nationalism

56. Laws do not regulate the....

Ans.private life of a man

57. Social symbols are glorified by....

Ans. Art

58. Leadership and submission is fundamental to every ....

Ans. Social aggregation

59. An enumeration of a population is called...

Ans. Census

60. Totality of learned socially transmited behavior is called...

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Ans. Cult

61. Social control makes ...

Ans. A citizen responsible

62. Mores are....

Ans. Sanctioned usages

63. Mores may be take shape of...

Ans. Institutional control

64. All culture are constantly changing.

65. Culture change mean ... Ans. Change in the culture of society

66. Progress means... Ans. Change in desirable direction

67. The bond of marriage is...

Ans. Affinal kinship

68. The basis of slave system is always ...

Ans. Economic

69. ..... Is associated with ...

Ans. Max weber

70. In an agrarian society main occupation was ....

Ans. Food gathering

71. Action research means...

Ans. A research initiated to solve an immediate problem

72. The essential qualities of a researcher is....

Ans. Reliance on observation and evidence

73. Social research is...

Ans. Systematic observation.

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74. Case study means ....

Ans. Organizing social data

75. To formulate the problem is ....

Ans. Planning the project

76. Quantitative data means ....

Ans. Exprssed in numbrs

77. A research project has normally ....

Ans. Fixed duration

78. The formal goal of investigator is to increase ....

Ans. Scientific knowledge

79. Experiment is....

Ans. Means of verifying the hypothesis

80. Purpose of social survey is...

Ans. Collect information about social environment ....

Wait for more...

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Social welfare officer test

1. Human and animal societies differ in one characteristic .

Ans. Shared beliefs

2. Conflict is most likely to arise as a result of

Ans. Clash of interst

3. The sociology of religion was written by

Ans. Max weber

4. Social stratification describes

Ans. Status and roles in groups

5. Demography is the social science of

Ans. Population study

6. Diffusion is the process of

Ans. Integration

7. Resocialization is the process of

Ans. Adjusting offender to family/society

8. Norcotrafic means

Ans. Traffic control by narcotics

9. Detoxification includes

Ans. Clearance of toxic refuse

10. Juvenile delinquency means

Ans. Young offender must be of under 18 age

11. Gesellschaft is used by

Ans. Ferdinand tonnies

12. Folkways means

Ans. Ordinary modes of behavior

13. The term anomie suicide is used by

Ans. Emile durkhime

14. Significant others the term coined by

Ans. George h mead

15. The concept alienation was first introduced by

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Ans. Karl marx

16. Pull and push factors are basic themes of discussion analysis for

Ans. Migration

17. Socially approved ways of behaving are

Ans. Folkways

18. Culture complex means

Ans. A cluster of related traits

19. Endogamy means

Ans. Mates be chosen within the same family

20. Gerontocracy we means

Ans. A Society dominantd by the old men

21. Having both masculine and feminine personality traits

Ans. Androgyny

22. Sex and age are

Ans ascribed status

23. The class who control the means of production and use capital natutal resources and labor for their own profit.

Ans. Bourgeoisie

24. A detailed study of a single event place person group is

Ans. Case study

25. Authority granted to some one on the basis of his/her personality characteristic.

Ans . charismatic

26. Awareness among members of a society that the society is stratified

Ans. Class consciousness

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27. The spontaneous unstructured and transitory behavior of a group of people in reaction to a specific event

Ans. Collective behavior

28. Smallest meaningful units of culture

Ans. Cultural trait

29. Aspects of culture that are shared by all people such as symbol shelter food and a belief system

Ans. Cultural universal

30. The ratio between the number of persons in the dependent population and the number of people in the supportive or working population

Ans. Dependency ratio

31. A variable that is changed or influenced by another variable

Ans. Dependent variable

32. Variation from a set of norms or shared expectation

Ans. Deviance

33. A move to a position of lower rank in the stratification system

Ans. Downward mobility

34. Norms of conduct of everyday life that bring only mild censure or punishment if they are violated Ans. Folkways

35. The deliberate destruction of an entire racial or ethnic group

Ans. Genocide

36. Movement from one.geographic are to another

Ans. Geographical mobility

37. An economy in which there is no govt planning or intervention

Ans. Laissez faire

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38. Theory that population expands much faster than the food supply resulting in starvation for much offbeat the population when it grows too large

Ans. Malthusian theory

39. A family in which the wife dominates

Ans. Matriarchal

40. An emotionally aroused crowd taking violent action

Ans. Mob

41. A from of assimilation in which each group contributes aspects of it's own culture

Ans. Melting pot

42. The marriage of one mate to one only

Ans. Monogamy

43. A family norm that newly married couples should establish residency separate from parents

Ans. Neolocal

44. A system of stratification in which it is possible to move to a higher or lower position

Ans. Open system

45. Durkhiem term for the integration of society that result from the division of labor

Ans. Organic solidarity

46. A family system in which descent and inheritance are traced through the father line Ans. Patrilineal

47. The marriage of one woman to more than one husband at the same time and those are brothers Ans. Fraternal polyandry

48. A small informal group of people who interact in a personal direct and intimate way

Ans. Primary group

49. The laborer who serve as the instrument of production for the bourgeoisie .

Ans . proletariat

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50. An attempt to manipulate the ideas or opinions of the public by presenting limited false information

Ans. Propaganda

51. Pull factors means

Ans. Natural or social factors that cause people to move into an area

52. A sample selected in such a way that every member of population has an equal chance of being chosen

Ans. Random sample

53. Changing from one role to another

Ans. Role transition

54. The process described by robert merton in which predictions aboutthese behavior influence behavior so that those prediction come true thus confirming the original prophecy

Ans. Self fulfilling prophecy

55. Changes in the structure of a society or in its social institutions

Ans. Social change

56. Comte term for social process and forms of change

Ans. Social dynamic

57. Reliable and valid items of information about society

Ans. Social facts

58. The ranking of people according to their wealth prestige or party position

Ans. Social stratification

59. Process by which a person internalizes the norms of his/her groups so that a distinct self emerges unique to the individual

Ans. Socialization

60. The belief that what is foreign is best and that ones own lifestyle product or ideas are inferior

Ans. Xenocentrism

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61. Movement to a position of greater or less wealth status power

Ans. Vertical mobility

62. Mores that prohibit something

Ans. Taboos

63. Idesl type is a mental construct

64. Solidarity in which man is directly related to the society

Ans. Mechanical

65. For weber the main principle of social organization is

Ans. Bureaucracy

66. Verstehen approach is relates to

Ans. Max weber

67. Sociologically culture denotes

Ans. Learned behavior of man

68. The part of the total culture of a society which is shared by.most members of the society is called Ans. Core culture

69. A modern society can be defined as

Ans. high per capita income plus industrialisation

70. Closely related factor of social class is

Ans. Wealth...

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