

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS XI

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022

Sociology

Time: 2 hours 10 minutes Marks: 65

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 65 only.
4. In each question, there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid, black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.

Correct Way	Incorrect Ways
1 (A) (B) ● (D)	1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
	2 (A) (B) (C) (D)
	3 (A) (B) (C) (D)
	4 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Candidate's Signature

- If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.
 7. The marks obtained on the 65 MCQs will be equated to the total marks of 100 for the theory examination results.

1. Sociology PRIMARILY studies the
 - A. historical development of a society.
 - B. scientific study of societal structures.
 - C. political relationship among different societies.
 - D. philosophical perspectives regarding human nature.

2. The perspective of sociology that studies multiple units of society and how they maintain balance in a society is
 - A. conflict.
 - B. evolutionary.
 - C. functionalist.
 - D. interactionist.

3. According to conflict perspective, the reason for the difference in a society as shown in the given picture is



- A. illiteracy.
 - B. capitalism.
 - C. technology.
 - D. infrastructure.

4. Sociological studies are based on the concept of
 - A. historical development of civilisations.
 - B. mental disorders in society.
 - C. social relationships.
 - D. societal crimes.

5. Asma is conducting her research to find the impact of social media sites (Facebook and Twitter, etc.) on the study habits of adolescents.

The perspective of Sociology which would be LEAST helpful in her research is

- A. interactionism.
- B. functionalism.
- C. evolutionary.
- D. conflict.

6. Tahir wants to understand the power of money in relation to the law and order situation of a society.

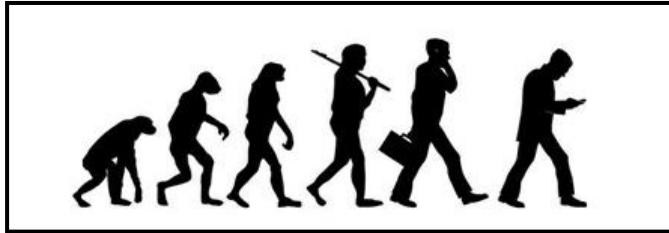
He can start his study by analysing the

- A. transitions of societies.
 - B. interaction among individuals.
 - C. economic systems of the society.
 - D. functioning of educational institutions.
7. The perspective of Sociology that helps career counsellors to understand individual preferences required for different fields is
- A. conflict.
 - B. evolutionary.
 - C. functionalism.
 - D. interactionism.
8. Which of the following concepts is CORRECT about the nature of Sociology?
- A. Abstract
 - B. Concrete
 - C. Ideological
 - D. Philosophical
9. The thinker who can be called as the FIRST person for studying Sociology is
- A. Karl Marx.
 - B. Max Weber.
 - C. Ibn-e-Khaldun.
 - D. Auguste Comte.
10. To study the class system, Karl Marx majorly focused on the process of
- A. migration.
 - B. cooperation.
 - C. globalisation.
 - D. industrialisation.
11. Karl Marx declared the class system as a system of
- A. authority.
 - B. uniformity.
 - C. exploitation.
 - D. heterogeneity.
12. The concept which is the product of the functionalist perspective is
- A. self.
 - B. suicide.
 - C. evolution.
 - D. division of labour.

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13. Sociology is a discipline which studies society by PRIMARILY analysing individuals'
- A. innate behaviours.
 - B. learned behaviours.
 - C. biological behaviours.
 - D. psychiatric behaviours.

14. The sociologist who adopted the given concept in sociological perspective is



- A. Emile Durkheim.
 - B. Herbert Spencer.
 - C. Auguste Comte.
 - D. Karl Marx.
15. Auguste Comte divided the society into three stages which are
- A. religious, scientific and supernatural.
 - B. theological, metaphysical and scientific.
 - C. philosophical, theological and scientific.
 - D. physical, metaphysical and applied physics.
16. As an educationist, Nasreen wants to put forward a proposal to the school administration to offer Sociology in the higher secondary section.
- The point she should add in the proposal is that by studying the subject, students will be able to
- A. critique policies on social development.
 - B. manage the economic crisis in the society.
 - C. monitor the performance of public sectors.
 - D. improve the information and technology sector of the society.
17. The primary units of any society are
- A. groups.
 - B. families.
 - C. individuals.
 - D. institutions.
18. Maria has opted for Sociology as a major subject in her undergraduate studies. The subject will be helpful in her personal life as she would be able to
- A. take care of her grandfather's medicinal needs.
 - B. treat her cousin who has a mental health issue.
 - C. help her mother in a community programme.
 - D. look after her father's finances.

19. Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding the relationship between society and individuals?
- A. Existence of both is interdependent
 - B. Survival of society is possible without individuals
 - C. Personality formation of individuals can be done without society
 - D. Society is dependent on its individuals, whereas individuals' existence is free
20. One of the PRIMARY aims of an Islamic society is to
- A. form alliance with the Muslim *Ummah*.
 - B. mark celebrations of Islamic rituals freely.
 - C. uplift the Muslim community economically.
 - D. achieve morals that Islam has set for humanity.
21. The given picture exemplifies cultural



- A. lag.
 - B. shock.
 - C. diffusion.
 - D. uniformity.
22. Being a Pakistani, Khalid thinks that his traditional cuisines are the best in Asia and no neighbouring country can make such delicious food.
- With reference to the given situation, Khalid is under the condition of
- A. acculturation.
 - B. xenocentrism.
 - C. ethnocentrism.
 - D. multiculturalism.
23. One of the MAJOR causes of cultural lag is
- A. transportation issues.
 - B. new accommodations.
 - C. nuclear family systems.
 - D. technological inventions.

24. Some societies are proactive in listening, accepting and welcoming each other's ideas that are different from their own.

The given situation is prevalent in those societies where people experience cultural

- A. lag.
- B. shock.
- C. difference.
- D. variability.

25. The example of cultural uniformity in Pakistan is

- A. celebration of Basant.
- B. wearing *Kurta Shalwar*.
- C. speaking regional languages.
- D. existence of minority groups.

26. A society is gradually shifting from collecting food to producing food, but the people are still nomadic as they seek new grazing lands and water sources for their animals.

The society identified from the given description is a/ an

- A. hunting society.
- B. agricultural society.
- C. horticultural society.
- D. post-industrial society.

27. An appreciation for painting and sculpture exhibitions is an example of

- A. dominant culture.
- B. popular culture.
- C. high culture.
- D. subculture.

28. Kamil has severe knee pain for which he is taking a doctor's appointment, but his grandmother does not like this idea as she believes that home remedies provide much better cures than modern medicines.

The given situation describes cultural

- A. lag.
- B. shock.
- C. variability.
- D. uniformity.

29. Dominant culture supports societies in all of the following ways EXCEPT that it

- A. builds national character.
- B. facilitates primary socialisation.
- C. makes people's life comfortable and safe.
- D. brings solidarity among multicultural traits.

30. Samina moved from Gilgit to Karachi. To make herself feel at home, she started to make new friends and visit various restaurants to try out new cuisine.

With reference to the given situation, Samina is dealing with cultural

- A. shock.
- B. diversity.
- C. diffusion.
- D. assimilation.

31. Which of the following statements is TRUE about invention and discovery?

	Discovery	Invention
A	It is based on technology.	It is usually based on culture.
B	It can be material or theoretical.	It refers to material culture only.
C	It refers to international products.	It refers to local things.
D	It puts things together in a new way.	It involves finding of something that already exists.

32. Which of the following practices DOES NOT depict cultural change?

- A. Adoption of new values
- B. Use of new technologies
- C. Revival of traditional festivals
- D. Acceptance of innovative ideas

33. Faraz and Rashid are organising a community youth programme where they will encourage youngsters to participate in an election campaign for the union council's elections.

Which of the following elements of social situation is identified from the given example of social action?

- A. Youngsters
- B. Faraz and Rashid
- C. Election campaign
- D. Community youth programme

34. According to Max Weber, the CORRECT statement regarding social actions is that

- A. they can be performed in a vacuum.
- B. people respond to them instinctively.
- C. they all are performed in a same way.
- D. people attach subjective meanings to them.

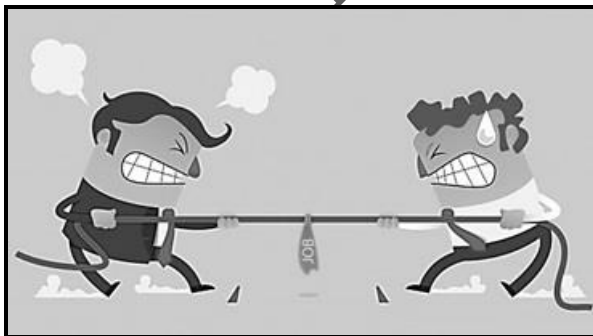
35. The given picture depicts one of the types of social



- A. groups.
B. change.
C. process.
D. stratification.
36. Ajmal is brought up in a supportive community, where several types of group competitions are arranged for personal grooming of the members.

With reference to the given scenario, Ajmal will MOST LIKELY

- A. have low self-esteem.
B. feel frustrated when isolated.
C. ignore outsource information.
D. find family environment as stressful.
37. The given picture illustrates the concept of conflict because



- A. it is an organised effort.
B. the process is temporary.
C. the individuals do not know each other.
D. both the individuals are acting unconsciously.

38. Read the following characteristics:

- It cannot be performed without communicating.
- It leads to continuity of social events.
- It builds social contacts.

The given characteristics refer to social

- A. values.
- B. norms.
- C. beliefs.
- D. processes.

39. A collection of people that one can use as a standard of comparison for themselves can be regarded as a/ an

- A. formal group.
- B. primary group.
- C. informal group.
- D. reference group.

40. Due to conflict of opinions, the consensus on an important matter was not reached in an office meeting to finalise the prospect of the firm.

The component of social group which was missing in this meeting was common

- A. interest.
- B. awareness.
- C. perspective.
- D. sense of we-feeling.

41. The system(s) of stratification followed in a society, where people's privileges are dependent on their monthly income, is/ are

- A. class.
- B. caste.
- C. slavery and class.
- D. caste and slavery.

42. According to Karl Marx, people should know their collective interests within the constructs of the given socio-economic and political order.

The concept described in the given statement is of

- A. capitalism.
- B. social classes.
- C. stratified societies.
- D. class consciousness.

43. One of the merits of a caste system is that it encourages
- A. democracy.
 - B. cooperation.
 - C. formal social control.
 - D. vast economic opportunities.
44. People who follow firm caste systems possess all of the following characteristics EXCEPT
- A. vertical social mobility.
 - B. status consciousness.
 - C. cultural rigidity.
 - D. endogamy.
45. The CORRECT example of vertical social mobility is that Mr X
- A. got a new job on the same pay scale.
 - B. is designated to Karachi from Islamabad.
 - C. has become a manager from assistant manager.
 - D. will get annual compensation in monthly installments.
46. Shoaib is a 30-year-old man who is a supporting husband and a loving father. He used to be a teacher. However, to manage his finances, he left his job and started his own business.
- With reference to the given situation, the ascribed status of Shoaib is being a
- A. husband.
 - B. teacher.
 - C. father.
 - D. man.
47. Farhana faces difficulty in preparing breakfast for her kids on daily basis because she also has to press school uniforms at the same time.
- The given scenario exemplifies the concept of
- A. role strain.
 - B. role conflict.
 - C. ascribed status.
 - D. achieved status.
48. Aleem was unable to attend his weekly meeting on Friday as he had to pick his son from school at the same time.
- In order to manage both the tasks, Aleem should
- A. refuse to pick up his son.
 - B. reschedule his meeting.
 - C. choose to resign from his job.
 - D. make his son skip school for the day.

49. As a student, one has to complete his/ her assignments and be active in different co-curricular activities, simultaneously. This may cause strain on the student.

In order to overcome this strain, the student should

- A. take up a new role.
 - B. manage the time wisely.
 - C. leave one role altogether.
 - D. pick and choose the activities.
50. Role conflict occurs when a person
- A. has many roles in an organisation.
 - B. has to perform various tasks in one role.
 - C. takes up a role in a different geographical context.
 - D. disengages oneself from the role that was central to their self-identity.
51. As compared to achieved status, ascribed status is
- A. always justified on religious grounds.
 - B. relatively less stable and easier to change.
 - C. typically based on the individual's age and race.
 - D. usually based on the individual's education and wealth.
52. The action shown in given picture is possible when society allows its members for social



- A. control.
 - B. change.
 - C. mobility.
 - D. stratification.
53. Which of the following characteristics describes laws?
- A. Abides by social institutions
 - B. Stems from casual interaction
 - C. Always results in extreme results
 - D. Initiates mores and folkways in a society

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54. In Pakistan, the reason for having a strong law and order situation in areas of rapid urbanisation is to counter
- A. illiteracy.
 - B. corruption.
 - C. domestic violence.
 - D. population control.
55. The traditional practice that illustrates Pakistani values includes
- A. not fasting on the first day of Eid.
 - B. wearing *Kurta Shalwar* on the Eid day.
 - C. considering Ramadan as a sacred month.
 - D. staying awake during Ramadan nights for prayers.
56. The action that is considered as a belief is when we
- A. share food with the poor.
 - B. consider food as a blessing.
 - C. have meals three times a day.
 - D. wash our hands before eating.
57. Read the following characteristics of formal and informal norms:
- I. Keeps on changing
 - II. Expected behaviours
 - III. Enforced by the general public
- The characteristic(s) common in both the types of norms is/ are
- A. I only.
 - B. III only.
 - C. I and II.
 - D. II and III.
58. In a society, the relationship between formal and informal norms is MOSTLY
- A. mutual.
 - B. divergent.
 - C. conflicting.
 - D. non-existent.
59. The action that will be considered as the violation of folkways in Pakistan is
- A. wearing inappropriate clothing.
 - B. domestic violence.
 - C. money laundering.
 - D. drinking alcohol.

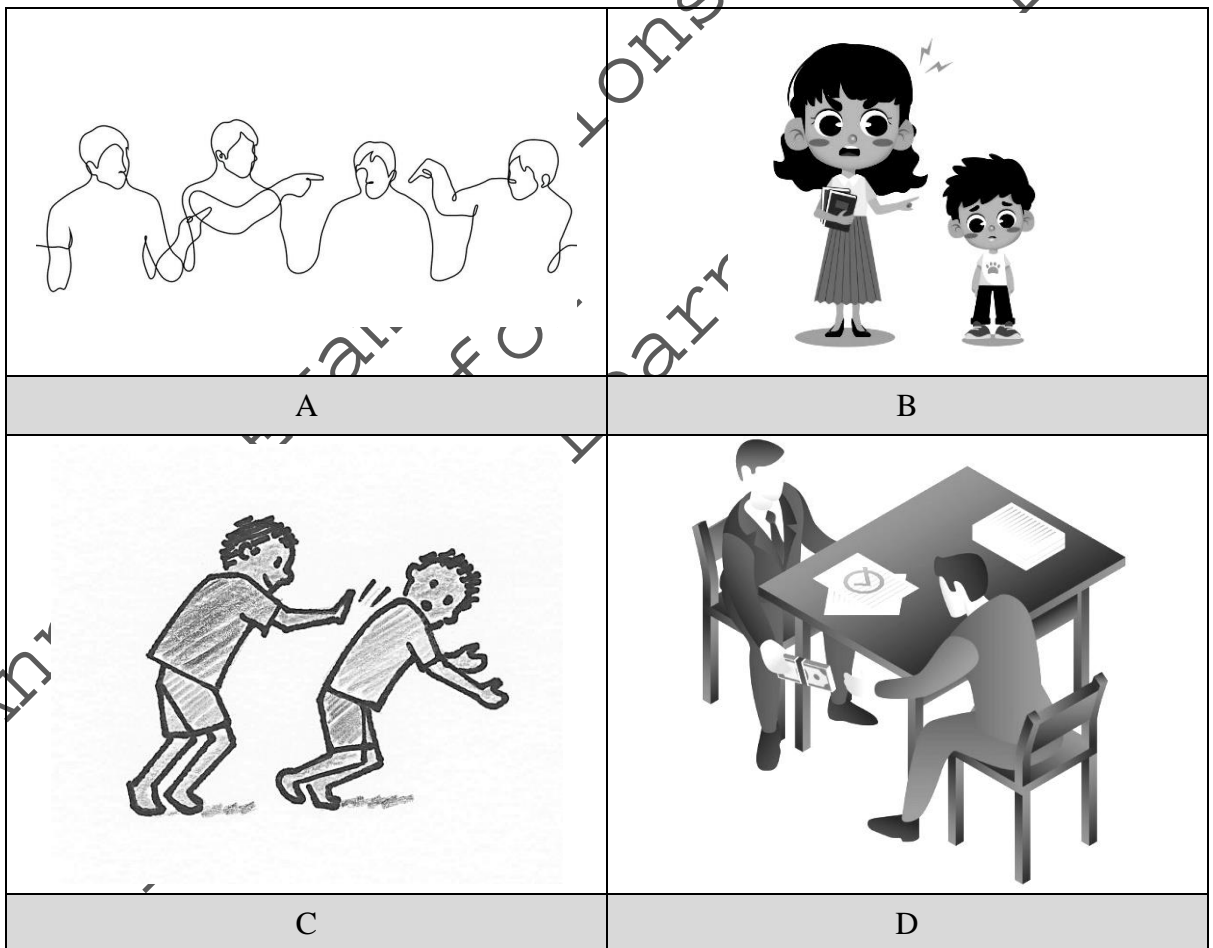
60. In Pakistan, adherence to the protocols laid out by law is crucial when

- A. a married couple does not want to live together.
- B. people want to move from rural to urban areas.
- C. children do not want to go to school.
- D. people want to choose a profession.

61. Informal rules regarding appropriate behaviour are classified as

- A. laws.
- B. norms.
- C. values.
- D. beliefs.

62. Which of the following situations PRIMARILY requires formal norms?



63. People living in rural areas of Pakistan MOSTLY follow informal norms because they

- A. do not believe in formal norms.
- B. cannot afford legal procedures.
- C. have a strong social hierarchy.
- D. have a sense of likeliness.

64. Ejaz is often confused whether he should follow his parents' advice (based on their experiences) or opt for his own path and take risks.

The given situation refers to the concept of

- A. norms.
 - B. values.
 - C. culture.
 - D. belief system.
65. Mores are a type of social norms. If compared with folkways, the violation of mores in a society carries
- A. no reaction.
 - B. a strong reaction.
 - C. a lighter reaction.
 - D. a moderate reaction.

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