

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS XII

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

5. 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. The sociological perspective which claims that economic factors are the PRIMARY cause of deviant behaviour is
 - A. conflict.
 - B. functionalist.
 - C. evolutionary.
 - D. interactionist.

2. Wajid drives recklessly fast and is habitual of breaking the traffic signal.
According to symbolic interactionism, Wajid's action is due to his belief that
 - A. traffic rules are useless.
 - B. traffic police cannot stop him.
 - C. he has the best car in the town.
 - D. people consider him smart for doing so.

3. Societal mechanism which regulates individuals' behaviour is known as social
 - A. control.
 - B. change.
 - C. process.
 - D. structure.

4. If people defend their deviant behaviours by their own value system, then this would lead towards the exploitation of global
 - A. mores.
 - B. beliefs.
 - C. folkways.
 - D. human rights.

5. Social control is PRIMARILY needed for any welfare society as it
 - A. leads towards pluralism.
 - B. controls rural-urban migration.
 - C. checks cultural maladjustment.
 - D. helps in sufficient allocation of resources.

6. According to Islam, all Muslim men and women should consider all of the following etiquettes while socialising EXCEPT
 - A. dressing modestly.
 - B. lowering their gaze.
 - C. avoiding lustful manner of speech.
 - D. restricting themselves to their own community.

7. Formal agencies of social control assist in following all of the given aspects of individuals' life EXCEPT
- A. norms.
 - B. innate desires.
 - C. personal beliefs.
 - D. individual goals.

8. Amna has not set any rules for her children. She thinks that children should not be guided while doing any task.

In light of the given scenario, Amna's children will MOSTLY face difficulty in

- A. securing a job.
 - B. making friends.
 - C. obeying instructions.
 - D. enhancing concentration.
9. Though sanctions are imposed to bring stability, yet they compromise on
- A. individual differences.
 - B. social interactions.
 - C. established laws.
 - D. defined mores.
10. There are various agencies through which social control is exercised. The informal agencies that are responsible for social control are
- A. city wardens, police and rangers.
 - B. family, neighbourhood and public opinion.
 - C. intelligence agencies, military and state government.
 - D. parliamentarians, civil servants and local government bodies.
11. Muneeb is a 7-year-old boy who has a rebellious nature. His mother has decided to control his behaviour by using INFORMAL agencies of social control.
- Muneeb's mother can do so by creating the fear of
- A. God and spiritual beings.
 - B. his school teachers and principal.
 - C. the neighbourhood and police force.
 - D. his grandmother and school principal.
12. Which of the following can be a FORMAL sanction?
- A. Rudeness
 - B. Scolding
 - C. Isolation
 - D. Ridicule

13. Social control brings unity and team bonding among people of diversified cultures in developing a society because it
- A. provides the platform for political activities.
 - B. encourages festivals and rituals for all cultural groups.
 - C. regulates individual behaviour as per established norms.
 - D. motivates people to contribute more for their community.

14. Fiza feels that her employees do not take part in activities apart from their basic responsibilities. She has announced to start annual events to recognise the staff's performance.

This act of Fiza will make employees to

- A. not to switch their jobs.
 - B. work without complaints.
 - C. have a sense of achievement.
 - D. remain satisfied with their salaries.
15. In a welfare society, citizens should be aware of how administrative decisions are made.

To attain the given goal, authorities should adopt the principle of

- A. efficiency.
 - B. rule of law.
 - C. transparency.
 - D. responsiveness.
16. On every Eid, Khalida criticises her children on wishing Eid via text messages and tells them how special it was when people used to give Eid cards to one another.

This concern of Khalida is an example of social

- A. action.
 - B. change.
 - C. problem.
 - D. mobility.
17. The social change that made women economically independent happened due to
- A. natural calamities.
 - B. demographic changes.
 - C. modification of old ideas.
 - D. advancement in farming methods.

18. Family is one of the primary institutions of every society as it serves the BASIC purpose of
- A. providing for the legitimate use of power.
 - B. regulating the distribution of goods and services.
 - C. improving our relationship with the supernatural.
 - D. transmitting knowledge from one generation to the next.

19. In daily life, the use of e-commerce has PRIMARILY benefitted
- A. accountants.
 - B. salespersons.
 - C. insurance agents.
 - D. home entrepreneurs.
20. With the improvement in information technology, virtual interaction has become common. This has MAJORLY given rise to
- A. work from home.
 - B. absenteeism from work.
 - C. admissions in computer sciences.
 - D. communication gap among employees.
21. The acceptance of bisexuality cannot get approval in Pakistan because of
- A. economic policies.
 - B. high illiteracy rate.
 - C. cultural fundamentalism.
 - D. ignorance towards modern lifestyle.
22. According to August Comte, the transition in society has changed all of the following aspects EXCEPT
- A. perception.
 - B. gender roles.
 - C. belief systems.
 - D. physical growth.
23. The MAJOR reason that makes it very difficult to stop early marriages of girls in Pakistan is
- A. cultural influence.
 - B. illiteracy of parents.
 - C. high population of females.
 - D. financial dependency of females.
24. Ayeza lives in a society where people's decisions are based on observations and reasons. According to August Comte, she lives in a society which is
- A. at a positive stage.
 - B. at a metaphysical stage.
 - C. in between positive and theological stages.
 - D. in between theological and metaphysical stages.

25. In the last ten years, advancement in information technology has transformed education system immensely in Pakistan.

One of the MAJOR change this advancement has caused is that

- A. co-education is widely accepted.
- B. number of out-of-school children has decreased.
- C. people can study virtually while staying at home.
- D. universities have started to offer computer science degrees.

26. There are two conditions which need to be fulfilled for any issue to be considered as a social problem.

The first condition is that the issue should affect majority number of people living in an area and the second is that people should

- A. ignore it.
- B. not accept it.
- C. wait for it to end.
- D. want its alternate solution.

27. A large number of people in a society recognise environmental degradation as harmful to the quality of their lives. They collectively agree that it needs to be addressed.

According to sociologists, the given condition can be termed as social

- A. evil.
- B. anxiety.
- C. problem.
- D. injustice.

28. The statement that is TRUE about the concept of social problem is that it

- A. effects humans only.
- B. emerges and ends naturally.
- C. has to end in a fixed duration.
- D. can cause a chain of social problems.

29. The characteristic which is common in every social problem is that it

- A. exists independently.
- B. occurs mostly in primitive societies.
- C. is a deviation against an ideal situation.
- D. requires a disintegrated approach for its solution.

30. The nature of social problem can be described as

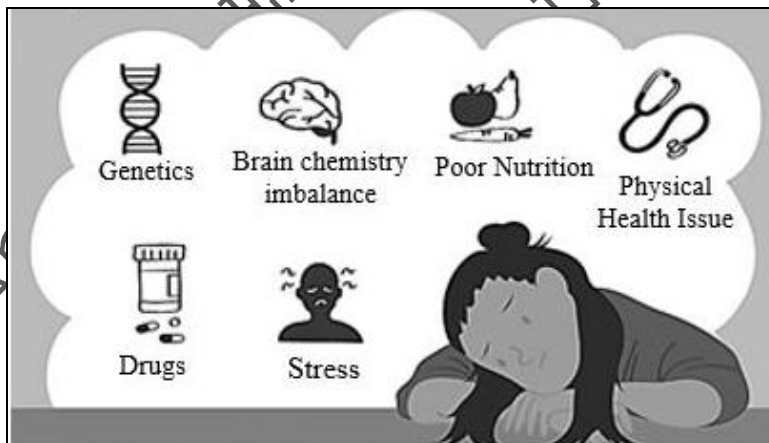
- A. absolute.
- B. dynamic.
- C. consistent.
- D. conflicting.

31. The BEST step that education institutes can take up to counter poverty in a country is to provide
- A. cost free education.
 - B. vocational training.
 - C. gender bias education.
 - D. flexible teaching hours.

32. Despite the public education being free for the citizens of Pakistan, the literacy rate has declined from 60 to 58 percent in the year 2018.

The MAJOR reason behind it is the lack of

- A. funds.
 - B. trained teachers.
 - C. access to schools.
 - D. public-private partnership.
33. To improve the current situation of corruption in Pakistan, the BEST step that the government must take is to
- A. impose penalty on corruption.
 - B. improve wages of blue-collar workers.
 - C. provide transparent information to the public.
 - D. make an audit department in every organisation.
34. The social problem that can be instigated due to the issues listed in the given image is



- A. suicide.
- B. corruption.
- C. child labour.
- D. overpopulation.

35. In 2018, Pakistan's population growth rate was 2.4 percent higher than that of other regional countries like India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

The MAJOR implication of this population growth is

- A. political instability.
- B. increase in rural areas.
- C. burden on existing resources.
- D. deteriorating law and order situation.

36. Gender discrimination is one of the prevalent social problems in Pakistan.

The PRIMARY cause of the given social problem is

- A. the lack of education.
- B. unclear hereditary laws.
- C. less employment opportunities.
- D. the matriarchal structure of the society.

37. Unemployment can cause a chain of many social problems EXCEPT

- A. suicide.
- B. poverty.
- C. drug abuse.
- D. gender bias.

38. Which of the following factors of social change can BEST solve the problem of overpopulation in Pakistan?

- A. Educative factor
- B. Legislative factor
- C. Geographical factor
- D. Technological factor

39. Overpopulation DIRECTLY leads towards the social problem of

- A. nepotism.
- B. corruption.
- C. gender bias.
- D. street crimes.

40. The high rate of poverty in the rural areas of Pakistan is linked with all of the following issues EXCEPT

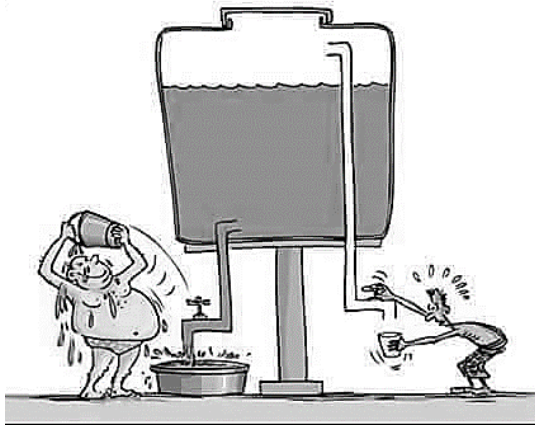
- A. lack of literacy.
- B. poor governance.
- C. low agricultural growth.
- D. lack of natural resources.

41. Street children in Pakistan get involved in pickpocketing for their survival. This leads them to do more deviant activities.

One of the ways to control the given social problem is that

- A. separate juvenile jails should be made.
- B. sanctions should be imposed on these kids.
- C. public shelters with inbuilt schools should be opened.
- D. private schools should provide vocational training to them.

42. The social problem in the given picture is due to



- A. poverty.
- B. illiteracy.
- C. overpopulation.
- D. social disorganisation.

43. According to the Labour Force Survey 2017-18, the unemployment rate in Pakistan for the next year (2020-21) has been estimated at 9.56 percent.

One of the solutions for the given social problem would have been to

- A. create job opportunities.
- B. improve the literacy rate.
- C. modernise the educational system.
- D. arrange motivational programmes for the youth.

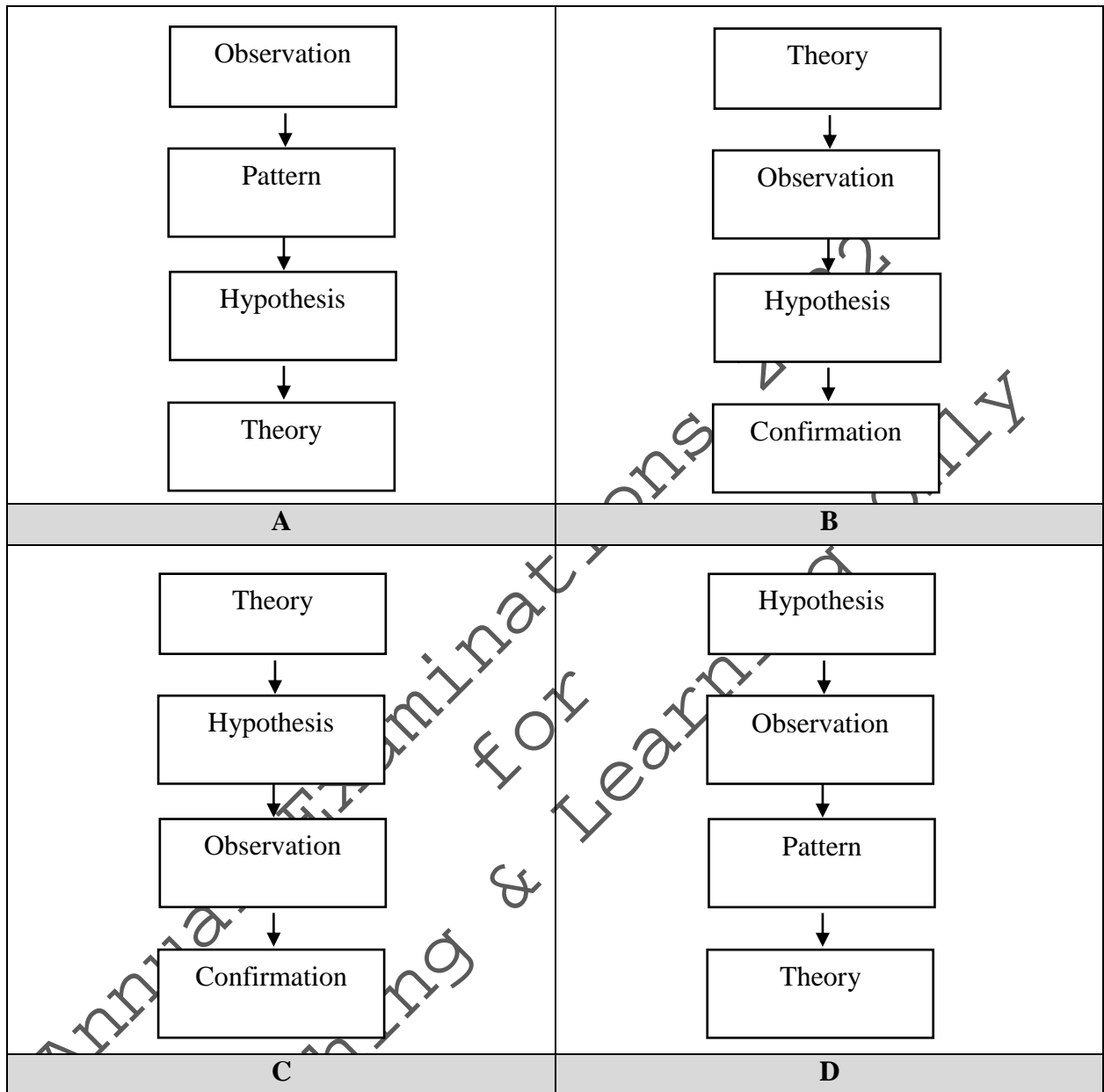
44. Khalid has observed that his female staff members are not satisfied with the culture of male dominance at his organisation and they feel that they are being taken for granted.

To change the existing environment of his office, Khalid should

- A. celebrate women's day at the office.
- B. arrange festivals for his female staff.
- C. give 10 percent salary increase to every female staff.
- D. educate all the employees about their own unconscious biases.

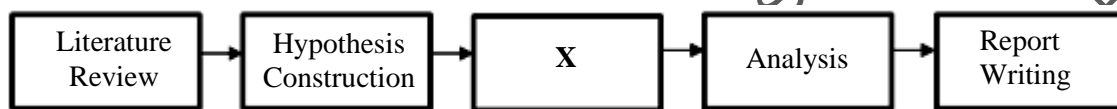
45. The problem in which people deliberately ignore rules, plans and processes of the system is known as
- A. poverty.
 - B. illiteracy.
 - C. corruption.
 - D. drug abuse.
46. One of the conditions that is mandatory to conduct any research is
- A. objectivity.
 - B. subjectivity.
 - C. the experimental design.
 - D. the systematic approach.
47. Which of the following questions CANNOT be inquired by a social researcher?
- A. When do babies start making new friends?
 - B. Which age group is more likely to consume chocolates?
 - C. How does the body regulates its temperature in a hot environment?
 - D. Why do people prefer using mobile phones rather than telephones?
48. Same social research can be conducted multiple times in different countries.
- The given statement is true because
- A. societies are culturally dynamic.
 - B. in the beginning, researchers are not serious.
 - C. social researches are always qualitative in nature.
 - D. every country has a different way of conducting a research.
49. Societal development is dependent on social research because it is required for the
- A. survival of human beings.
 - B. execution of social actions.
 - C. modification of social structures.
 - D. formation of social relationships.
50. In terms of research, age, height and gender of the respondents fall under the category of
- A. variables.
 - B. hypothesis.
 - C. qualitative data.
 - D. literature review.

51. Which of the following flowcharts illustrates inductive research design?



PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE

52. In contrast to quantitative research, qualitative research
- A. tests hypothesis.
 - B. interprets contexts.
 - C. applies statistical tools.
 - D. requires a large sample size.
53. One of the roles which hypothesis plays in research is that it
- A. prepares the research design.
 - B. identifies research questions.
 - C. makes data collection possible.
 - D. narrows down the area of research.
54. With reference to the given steps of quantitative research, 'X' denotes



- A. interpretation.
 - B. data collection.
 - C. research design.
 - D. define research problem.
55. Sana is studying to understand the dynamics of a phenomenon, of which a very small amount of information is available.
- The type of research Sana is conducting is
- A. action research.
 - B. diagnostic research.
 - C. exploratory research.
 - D. experimental research.
56. Aslam conducted a survey to investigate the number of people who prefer to buy coffee beans instead of instant coffee.
- The type of research Aslam had conducted was
- A. action research.
 - B. descriptive research.
 - C. exploratory research.
 - D. experimental research.
57. From the following 4 Ws, exploratory research focuses on answering the
- A. why.
 - B. what.
 - C. when.
 - D. where.

58. Research culture can help a developing nation to improve its governance PRIMARILY by providing information regarding
- A. modern technologies.
 - B. planning of budget allocation.
 - C. functioning of various organisations.
 - D. successful trade with other countries.
59. The education system of Pakistan can encourage secondary students to opt for research by all of the following means EXCEPT
- A. making research compulsory.
 - B. arranging seminars on research and development.
 - C. instructing them to read multiple research publications.
 - D. providing them with extra credits on conducting a research.
60. In order to ensure that social research is fundamental in public policy-making process, the government of Pakistan should
- A. open research labs.
 - B. add research divisions in legislation.
 - C. provide funding for social researches.
 - D. establish ministry for research and development.
61. Teachers in Pakistan are usually not motivated to indulge their students in research because they find it challenging to complete the syllabus on time.
- With reference to the given scenario, education commissions in Pakistan should
- A. train the teachers.
 - B. build research labs.
 - C. introduce new curriculum.
 - D. provide funding for research.
62. Students in Pakistan do not dedicate their time on studying research as they find no scope of it in the country.
- With reference to the given scenario, the government can motivate students towards research by creating
- A. economic stability in the country.
 - B. student unions in the universities.
 - C. relevant job opportunities.
 - D. awareness about research.

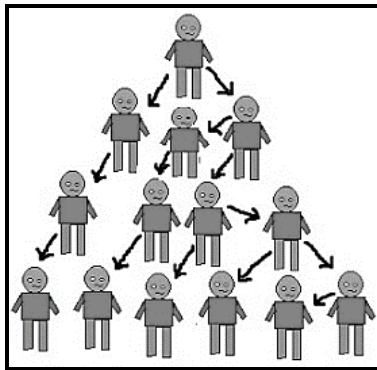
63. Read the following characteristics of a data collection method:

- Qualitative in nature
- Requires in-depth responses
- Contains closed and open-ended questions

The data collection method identified from the given characteristics is

- A. survey.
- B. interview.
- C. observation.
- D. content study.

64. The given picture is an illustration of a type of sampling that is



- A. cluster.
- B. stratified.
- C. snowball.
- D. simple random.

65. Aliya wants to conduct research on youth behaviour towards smoking. She has decided to collect data from the students she teaches. Considering the research ethics, Aliya's college principal did not allow her to collect data from the students.

As per research ethics, the PRIMARY reason due to which she was denied permission to collect data is that the students

- A. are a vulnerable population.
- B. can breach confidential information.
- C. cannot provide accurate information.
- D. were not age appropriate for her research.

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