

MPHIL SOCIOLOGY (Sample Admission Test)

Total Marks = 40

Objective = 20 Marks (Time = 20 minutes)

Subjective = 20 Marks (Time = 40 minutes)

Objective

A. Please answer the following MCQs by selecting the most appropriate response. Circle the correct answer only. Each of these contains 1 Mark.

- Movements of the body to communicate with others are called:
 - Gestures
 - Symbols
 - Counter Culture
 - Sub-Culture
- _____ refer to a norm so strongly ingrained that even the thought of its violation is greeted with revulsion.
 - Mores
 - Folkways
 - Sub-norms
 - Taboos
- All societies have _____, which forbids intercourse among closely related individuals.
 - reproduction pattern
 - incest taboo
 - endogamy
 - exogamy
- The family is _____ when the central person is female and the multiple spouses are male.
 - polyandrous
 - polygamous
 - polygynous
 - matriarchal
- _____ proposed, in The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism, the idea that the ideology of Calvinism promoted the development of capitalism.
 - Emile Durkheim
 - Marvin Harris
 - Karl Marx
 - Max Weber
- The process in which major portions of a society's knowledge are passed from one generation to the next is called _____.
 - tracking
 - cultural transmission
 - socialization
 - manifest and latent functions of education
- Who coined the term "sociology" and is generally considered to be the "founder" of sociology?
 - Anthony Giddens
 - Auguste Comte
 - Max Weber
 - Emile Durkheim
- Ali is a member of a group that has been formed in his Sociology class for a group presentation. This group of students is an example of a:
 - Primary group
 - Secondary group
 - Tertiary group
 - Reference group
- What was Georg Simmel's (1950) contribution to the study of groups?
 - He coined the terms of primary and secondary groups.
 - He studied the effects of group behavior on individuals' psychology.

- c. He suggested that small groups have distinctive qualities and patterns of interaction that disappear when the group grows larger.
 - d. He was the pioneer sociologist who worked on reference group.
10. Which set of terms below correctly identifies Comte's three stages of society, in order from earliest to latest?
- a. Empirical, rational, emotive
 - b. Scientific, qualitative, quantitative
 - c. Theological, metaphysical, scientific
 - d. Metaphysical, empirical, scientific
 - e. Metaphysical, scientific, theological
11. What is the function of sociological theory?
- a. To control people's behavior in large groups
 - b. To explain social behavior in the real world
 - c. To promote peace and harmony throughout the world
 - d. To determine the correct research methodology that should be used
12. Which is an example of the McDonaldization of society?
- a. A person obtains cash from an automatic teller machine.
 - b. A couple negotiate the particulars of a vacation with a travel agent.
 - c. A professor tailors an exam to the unique needs of each student.
 - d. A traveler spends the night at a local bed and breakfast.
13. Merton's strain theory of deviance uses which term to describe someone who accepts society's conventional goals but rejects the conventional means to obtain them?
- a. Conformist
 - b. Innovator
 - c. Retreatist
 - d. Ritualist
14. In Karl Marx's view, the destruction of the capitalist system will occur only if the working class first develops:
- a. bourgeois consciousness.
 - b. false consciousness.
 - c. class consciousness.
 - d. caste consciousness.
15. The qualitative research strategy places a value on:
- a. Using numbers, measurements and statistical techniques
 - b. Generating theories through inductive research about social meanings
 - c. Conducting research that is of a very high quality
 - d. All of the above
16. If a study is "reliable", this means that:
- a. It was conducted by a reputable researcher who can be trusted
 - b. The measures devised for concepts are stable on different occasions
 - c. The findings can be generalized to other social settings
 - d. The methods are stated clearly enough for the research to be replicated
17. In an experimental design, the dependent variable is:
- a. The one that is not manipulated and in which any changes are observed
 - b. The one that is manipulated in order to observe any effects on the other
 - c. A measure of the extent to which personal values affect research

- d. An ambiguous concept whose meaning depends on how it is defined
18. What is a cross-sectional design?
- a. A study of one particular section of society, e.g. the middle classes
 - b. One that is devised when the researcher is in a bad mood
 - c. The collection of data from more than one case at one moment in time
 - d. A comparison of two or more variables over a long period of time
19. Panel and cohort designs differ, in that:
- a. Cohort studies involve quantitative research, whereas panel studies are qualitative
 - b. A panel study does not need rules to handle new entrants to households
 - c. Only a cohort study will suffer from sample attrition
 - d. A panel study can distinguish between age effects and cohort effects, but a cohort design can only detect ageing effects
20. Cross cultural studies are an example of:
- a. Case study design
 - b. Comparative design
 - c. Experimental design
 - d. Longitudinal design

Subjective

B. Attempt the following question using appropriate headings. Please use the Answer sheet to write.

1. Employing Sociological research methods, design a study to understand the issue of road safety in Pakistani society. Define your research question and objectives. Briefly describe what would be your research method, sampling technique, Universe/sample, unit of analysis, data analysis techniques and possible research outcomes.