



SOC101

Quiz 2

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive collection of notes is accurately crafted to empower students to excel academically, ensuring they achieve a minimum of 80% marks in their examinations. The content is organized with clarity and precision, focusing on key concepts, critical analyses, and practical applications tailored to the syllabus. These notes serve as a reliable resource for both thorough preparation and last-minute revision. Designed to inspire confidence and mastery, this guide is an essential tool for students striving for academic excellence.

Maha Malik

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

SOC101_INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Quiz 2

1. Bureaucracies can be so bound by _____ that when officials apply their rules, the results can be defying all logic. **Red Tape**
2. Socialization in the _____ typically begins with the earliest interactions between parents and infants and continues throughout childhood and adolescence. **Family**
3. Discrimination on the basis of caste is considered deviant in all of the following religions EXCEPT: **Hinduism**
4. According to which perspective, socialization play a crucial role in passing down culture from one generation to the next? **Functionalism**
5. Homesickness is an example of which of the following concept: **Cultural shock**
6. Erving Goffman's concept of stigma is primarily concerned with understanding the positive aspects of social identity. **False**
7. The framework of the corridor curriculum appears to place strong emphasis on issues of _____, racism, and social dynamics within the school. **Discrimination**
8. Interaction with others in their own age group within peer groups contributes to the development of a sense of identity for: **Adolescents**
9. Which one of the following deviant behaviors may face social exclusion from the mainstream society of Pakistan? **Illegal selling of drugs**
10. The existence of different cultural beliefs, values, and practices within a society is called: **Cultural diversity**
11. Which of the following process teach individuals values, norms, and roles necessary for society to function? **Socialization**
12. The subculture is: **A smaller cultural group within a larger society with distinct characteristics**
13. The forefront tool to influence public and political opinion is _____ mass media. **Contemporary**
14. The roles and expectations perpetrated by socialization in ferminist approach are related to: **Gender roles**
15. During adolescence, individuals experience _____ in identities while exploring their social roles. **Variation**
16. A key distinguishing feature of corporate crime is its focus on the wrongdoing of _____ rather than individuals. **Organizations**
17. According to Edwin Schur (1971), people who internalize the deviant identity perceive themselves as completely normal. **True**
18. Which of the following perspectives sees deviance as a normal and necessary part of people living together? **Structural Functionalism**
19. In the concept of "broad deterrence" what is the focus of ideal social control methods? **Generalized prevention measures**
20. Which of the following term is used to refer the custom, art, and social interactions of a particular society? **Culture**
21. Homicide is a type of violent crime. **True**
22. In 2017 Panama Papers revealed cases of _____ in Pakistan. **Money laundering**
23. Informal social control is commonly effective in addressing: **Neighborhood disputes**

SOC101_INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Quiz 2

24. The approach to self and mind in socialization is viewed as shared reality that promotes: **Social integration**
25. Parents are concerned about their children hanging out with _____ in neighborhoods. **Criminals**
26. Positive sanctions are used to express disapproval of social behavior in society. **False**
27. In which of the following age group, individual may experiment different social roles? **Adolescence**
28. Laws are formal _____ enacted and enforced by the power of the state. **Rules**
29. How can family upbringing impact an individual's internal mechanisms of control? **Shape individual's behaviors**
30. In which of the following age groups, an individual is more keen on developing and maintaining social networks? **Adolescence**
31. Functionalists may overlook the ways in which social _____ can be used to maintain power differentials and nurture an individual. **Conflict**
32. Which of the following trends has influenced patterns of work and industrial organization? **Decentralization and flexibility**
33. In terms of internal control mechanisms, the combined influence of family upbringing and cultural norms is often referred to socialization. **True**
34. Calling someone a "terrorist" is an example of which theory? **Labeling**
35. Language is a system of symbols that allows people to communicate with each other. **True**
36. The economy as an institution in every society is an example of: **Cultural universal**
37. Which of the following approach teaches individuals to internalize and accept gendered norms and expectations in society? **Functionalist**
38. In which of the following age group, individuals establish their own sense of identity and autonomy? **Adolescence**
39. A legal punishment for a crime is an example of a negative sanction for a deviant act. **True**
40. Property offenses which include the theft of items worth more than \$100 are categorized as: **Larceny-theft**
41. In Pakistan, three factors of socialization involves learning strength, _____ and respect for elders. **Work ethics**
42. Shoplifting is an example of which of the following types of crime? **Property**
43. Child abuse is an example of which of the following types of crimes? **Violent**
44. Socialization of self and mind is a _____ process. **Longlife**
45. Edwin Sutherland's concept of white-collar crime highlighted that such crimes are often committed within street gangs. **False**
46. According to George Herbert Mead, the ability of _____ refers to seeing oneself from others' perspective. **Role taking**
47. From birth to age 12, children's experiences vary according to _____ and culture. **Historical period**
48. Which one of the following is an example of an internal means of social control? Internalized **Values**
49. Social interaction is a more healthy activity in older years of age. **True**

SOC101_INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Quiz 2

50. Which perspective tends to downplay the ways of social marginalization that also create resistance to the self-agency of an individual? **Functionalist**
51. Adolescence is the age of internal turbulence. **True**
52. Peer groups can play a significant role in shaping fashion trends, music preferences, and attitudes towards dating and relationships. Peers can influence an individual's: **Peer group**
53. Social learning and peer influence are a key component of Differential Association theory. **True**
54. The purpose of the total institutions is to _____ individuals from their previous identities. **De-socialize**
55. Which one of the following is an example of a positive sanction? **Praise for good deeds**
56. Differential Association is a theory of how individuals learn to break or comply with _____ standards based on their associations. **Social**
57. In which of the following age group, individuals may experiment different identities? **Adolescence**
58. What does the criticism of the functional perspective reveal about its approach to studying deviation? **Neglects negative social consequences**
59. Transnational adolescence means individual independence of child from family during post-industrial nations. **True**
60. In Pakistan, young adulthood is a time when adults face pressures to find a suitable _____ for marriage. **Partner**
61. In which of the following age groups, individual explore new interests and opportunities? **Adolescence**
62. In Pakistani culture, elderly people are considered as a valuable source of: **Wisdom**
63. Early sociologists viewed aberrant behavior as a social illness because they considered it a (n) _____ to society's survival. **Threat**
64. Why is certainty of punishment crucial in the deterrence hypothesis? **Deters criminal behavior**
65. A person who violates the rules could be identified as _____ in Pakistan. **Deviant**
66. Advertising companies are using images to influence gender roles in society. **True**
67. Which of the following is considered to be the primary agent of socialization? **Family**
68. Which of the following is the most important derivative source of moral judgments? **Family**
69. Which one of the following is an example of dysfunction of deviance? **Violent Mob**
70. How would the violent culture be perpetuated in neighborhood? **Peer influence in community**
71. Tax evasion by a wealthy executive is an example of a white-collar crime. **True**
72. Which of the following is an example of a violent crime? **Assault**
73. Religion is a framework to comprehend _____ and its moral values. **World**
74. According to Sigmund Freud, what is the consequence of unresolved conflicts in the unconscious mind regarding criminal behavior? **Heightened risk of criminal behavior**
75. Child abuse is an example of which of the following types of crimes? **Violent**
76. It is evident that the use of labels in schools could reinforce deviant behavior in children. Which theory best describes this behavior? **Labeling**
77. Secondary groups primarily interact to: **Achieve specific goals**
78. Which of the following age group experience socialization through different institutions like family, schools, and peer groups? **Childhood**

SOC101_INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Quiz 2

79. Going against a peer group and disobeying the rules labeled a person as an: **Outsider**
80. What is the significance of quickness in punishment according to the deterrence hypothesis?
Strengthens deterrence
81. Informal social control alone is sufficient to deter deviation in many cases. **True**

B.Ed. (1.5 Years)

BS English

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