



SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) - SEMESTER ONE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE : SOC111
COURSE TITLE : INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY
LECTURER(S) : MRS. SAIWAK-WILLIAM; MR. DESIR
DATE : MONDAY 9TH, DECEMBER, 2024
TIME : 1:00 PM
DURATION : 2 HOURS
STUDENT ID # : _____

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.
- This paper has TWO sections.
- Section A consists of 40 Multiple Choice Questions. Circle the correct answer on the question paper.
- Section B consists of 4 Short Answer Questions. Answer **ANY TWO** questions.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A - MULTIPLE CHOICE

Instructions

1. This Section consists of forty (40) Multiple Choice Questions.
2. **Read** each question carefully. **Select** the correct answer.

1. Which of the following social sciences studies human society and social behavior?
 - A) Psychology
 - B) Sociology
 - C) Anthropology
 - D) Political Science
2. Who coined the term sociology?
 - A) Herbert Spencer
 - B) Emile Durkheim
 - C) Karl Marx
 - D) Auguste Comte
3. Which sociological theoretical perspective views society as a set of interrelated parts that work together to produce a stable social system?
 - A) Feminists
 - B) Marxists
 - C) Functionalists
 - D) Interactionists
4. What does Durkheim mean by 'anomie'?
 - A) Normlessness
 - B) Social Inequality
 - C) Cultural control
 - D) Power imbalance
5. Identify the two (2) major historical events that contributed to the emergence of Sociology:
 - A) Industrial revolution and Mass agriculture
 - B) Cultural revolution and Age of Enlightenment
 - C) Age of Enlightenment and Industrial Revolution
 - D) World War Four and Industrial Revolt
6. Which theory did Karl Marx develop?
 - A) Conflict
 - B) Interactionist
 - C) Functionalist
 - D) Feminist
7. Who is considered the founder of the interactionist perspective?
 - A) Karl Marx
 - B) Talcott Parsons
 - C) George Herbert Mead
 - D) Emile Durkheim

8. Who developed the theory “Looking-Glass Self”?
- A) George H. Mead
 - B) Charles Cooley
 - C) Freud Raymond
 - D) Max Weber
9. Symbolic interactionism focuses primarily on:
- A) Conflict and exploitation
 - B) Social order and value consensus
 - C) Patriarchy and androcentrism
 - D) Meanings and symbols
10. The feminist claim that society is generally:
- A) Meritocratic
 - B) Normless
 - C) Patriarchal
 - D) Matriarchal
11. Which sociologist is known for the concept of class consciousness?
- A) Emile Durkheim
 - B) Karl Marx
 - C) Herbert Blummer
 - D) Talcott Parsons
12. Marxists refer to the individuals who provide the labour necessary to operate factories as:
- A) Bourgeoisie
 - B) Capitalists
 - C) Investors
 - D) Proletariats
13. _____ is a group or organization that has specific roles, norms, and expectations, which functions to meet the social needs of society.
- A) Government Institutions
 - B) Social Institutions
 - C) Control Institutions
 - D) Hierarchy Institutions
14. The process by which individuals learn about the culture, norms and values of their society is referred to as:
- A) Socialization
 - B) Social Control
 - C) Adapting
 - D) Conforming

15. Which family type is MOST common in modern industrial societies?
- A) Single Parent
 - B) Nuclear
 - C) Extended
 - D) Joint
16. All of the following are types of marriages EXCEPT:
- A) Polygamy
 - B) Monogamy
 - C) Exogamy
 - D) Adrogamy
17. All of the following are functions of the family according to George Murdock EXCEPT:
- A) Sexual Satisfaction
 - B) Economic Needs
 - C) Religion
 - D) Socialization
18. Talcott Parsons argued that the modern nuclear family performs two (2) essential functions:
- A) Primary socialization and stabilization of adult personality
 - B) Sexual satisfaction and emotional support
 - C) Socialization and economic maintenance
 - D) Stability of adult personality and economic maintenance
19. The BEST definition of religion is:
- A) A system of established beliefs distinguishing a group of people.
 - B) A system of beliefs that are linked to a deep sense of spirituality.
 - C) A system of norms, values and beliefs dedicated to a supernatural being.
 - D) A system of beliefs about a deity that gives a sense of purpose to a group of people.
20. Practices by members of a religion to maintain their relationship with their God/ Gods or Spirits is referred to as:
- A) Rituals
 - B) Beliefs
 - C) Attitude
 - D) Values
21. Durkheim believed that when people conform to the beliefs of religion, they are:
- A) Conforming to the rules of a divine being.
 - B) Conforming to the rules of society.
 - C) Worshipping the ruling class.
 - D) Becoming passive members of society.
22. All of the following are religious beliefs EXCEPT:
- A) Supernaturalism
 - B) Prosaism
 - C) Animism
 - D) Monotheism

23. This theoretical perspective argues that religion is a patriarchal institution:
- A) Marxists
 - B) Functionalists
 - C) Feminists
 - D) Interactionists
24. The learning of knowledge, skills, norms and values in formal as well as informal settings is referred to as:
- A) Religion
 - B) Syllabus
 - C) Norms
 - D) Education
25. The Process of teaching and learning in an organized setting:
- A) Informal Education
 - B) Tertiary Education
 - C) Formal Education
 - D) Primary Education
26. Which of the following theorists advocated that there is a “Transition from particularistic values in the home to universalistic values in the school”?
- A) Emile Durkheim
 - B) Davis and Moore
 - C) Bowles and Gintis
 - D) Talcott Parsons
27. According to Bowles and Gintis, the education system is:
- A) Responsible for producing a subservient workforce.
 - B) Meritocratic
 - C) Responsible for Role Allocation.
 - D) Patriarchal
28. The Hidden Curriculum refers to:
- A) The compulsory subjects such as English and Mathematics.
 - B) The unwritten, latent aspects of socialization and learning that take place from the experience of being in school.
 - C) The official school curriculum as well as extra curriculum activities.
 - D) All the subjects taught in school.
29. The Self-fulfilling Prophecy involves:
- A) Students assessing themselves based on how others are doing in their class.
 - B) The refusal of parents to show interest in the education of their children.
 - C) The streaming of students based on their social class and ethnicity.
 - D) The performance of students based on how teachers react to them.

30. This feminist perspective argues that schools maintain capitalism by providing a workforce of women who are docile and underpaid as part of the secondary labour market:
- A) Marxists Feminists
 - B) Liberal Feminists
 - C) Radical Feminists
 - D) Cultural Feminists
31. Social order is maintained through _____.
- A) Social control and restrictions
 - B) Socialization and stability
 - C) Socialization, social control and sanctions
 - D) Sanctions and behaviour regulations
32. All the following concepts are associated with Durkheim's views of social order EXCEPT:
- A) Organic solidarity
 - B) Mechanical solidarity
 - C) Moral codes
 - D) Normative patterns of behavior
33. Feminists generally agree that social order is achieved through _____.
- A) Early socialization
 - B) Male violence against women
 - C) Male domination in society
 - D) Men exercising their power over women
34. Quantitative data can be described as _____.
- A) Descriptive data
 - B) Data that are presented in numerical form
 - C) Data that focuses on words rather than numbers
 - D) Descriptions of places people and things
35. All of the following are examples of primary sources of data collection methods EXCEPT:
- A) Unpublished statistic reports
 - B) Interviews
 - C) Surveys
 - D) Questionnaires
36. Data that is presented in descriptive terms using words only is called:
- A) Quantitative data
 - B) Variable data
 - C) Subordinate data
 - D) Qualitative data
37. Culture has two essential qualities. They are:
- A) Learned and Shared
 - B) Transmitted and Shared
 - C) Learned and Forgotten
 - D) Shared and communicated

38. Which of the following is NOT an element of culture?

- A) Values
- B) Symbols
- C) People
- D) Language

39. Judging a culture based off the values and principles of your own culture is known as:

- A) Subcultures
- B) Ethnocentrism
- C) Cultural Diffusion
- D) Acculturation

40. All of the following are cultural variations EXCEPT:

- A) Dominant Culture
- B) Folk Culture
- C) Closed Culture
- D) Ideal Culture

SECTION B – SHORT ANSWER

Instructions:

Answer any TWO (2) of the following questions.

Question One

- (a) Define the term “Sociology”. (2 Marks)
- (b) List two (2) historical factors that contributed to the development of the study of Sociology. (2 Marks)
- (c) Explain why Marxist theorists speak about the exploitative relationship between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. (6 Marks)

Question Two

Culture shapes the identity of the individual through the agents of socialization. Discuss how culture shapes the identity of the individual with reference to TWO agents of socialization.

Use sociological theoretical perspectives to support your response. (10 Marks)

Question Three

The family is MAINLY responsible for the maintenance of social order within society.

Examine this statement with reference to TWO sociological theoretical perspectives. (10 Marks)

Question Four

(a) Define the following terms:

- (i) Validity
- (ii) Reliability (4 Marks)

(b) Explain the main differences between:

- (i) Quantitative Research Methods and Qualitative Research Methods. (6 Marks)

END OF EXAM