

END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2018/9

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION STUDIES

COMM 206:SOCIAL STUDIES 11

TIME ALLOWED: 3HOURS

STUDENT ID No.....

INSTRUCTIONS:

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER IN <u>SECTION A</u> ON THE <u>QUESTION PAPER</u> ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS IN <u>SECTION B</u> ON THE <u>ANSWER BOOKLET</u>

DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD TO DO SO BY THE INVIGILATOR.

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70186

SECTION A: Circle the correct answer

20 marks

∕ 1.	Ka	rl Marx emphasized as a major factor in shaping social life.		
	а.	economics		
	ъ.	psychology		
	c.	social-psychology		
	d.	communism		
2.	WI	hich of the following was NOT a key development leading to the birth of		
	\$00	ciology?		
	a.	The Industrial Revolution >		
	Ь.	The French Political Revolution✓		
	¢.	Enlightenment thinkers/philosophers~		
	đ.	Globalization		
3.	W	hat sociologist was responsible for developing the concept of anomie?		
	a.	Rousseau		
	ъ.	Durkheim		
	C.	Comte		
	d.	Locke		
4.		Which theoretical perspective in sociology emphasizes the inter-dependence of		
		nponent parts of society?		
		Structural Functionalism		
		Conflict		
		Feminism		
	d.	Symbolic Interactionism		
5.	Co	Conflict theory is heavily indebted to the work of		
	a.	Marx		
	Ь.	Pareto		
	c.	Parsons		
	d.	Mead		
6.	Cor	Conflict and feminist theories both focus on		
	a.	structured social inequality		
	b.	negotiated social orders		
	Ç.	consensus		
	d.	subjective meanings		

オ. Po	lyandry is a form of marriage in which	
a .	Many women are wives of one man	!
- (b.	Many men are husbands of one woman	
c.	One man marries a woman	
d.	None of these	
8. A	verified and verifiable proposition is	
۱a.	a hypothesis	
ь.	a design	
c.	a fact	
d.	none of these.	
	ho strongly believed in social DARWINISM particularly the "survival of the test"?	
a.	Karl Marx	
b.	Spencer	
c.	Ibn-i-Khaldun	
d.	George Hegel	
	cial mobility means	
	traveling of groups from one place to another	
b.	participation in the cultural activities of modern age	
	migration from rural to urban areas	
đ.	movement of people between positions on different levels.	
11. Sc	ciał location is the group membership that people have because of their	
ţa.	status in society	
ь.	location in history and society	
	location in a town	
d.	none of these	
12. Pc	ositivism was first proposed by	
a.	Augustus Comte	
ь.	Emily Durkheim	
c.	Herbert Spencer	
d.	none of these.	
13. Positivism is applying which method in the social world?		
a.		
b.	Non-scientific method	
c.	Scientific method	

d. None of these

14. Em	is the strong for his work on
a.	socialization
b.	politics
¢.	Suicide
d.	all of these.
15. WI	hich one of the following sociologists worked on religion in sociology?
a.	Max Weber
b.	Durkheim
C.	Augustus Comte
d.	none of these.
16. Us	e of sociology to solve the problems of society is
a.	basic sociology
Ь.	applied sociology
c.	both 'a & b'
d.	none of these.
17. Ta	king one's own culture as standard of judging others' cultures is
.ها	ethnocentrism
Ъ.	xenocentrism
c.	cultural shock
d.	none of these.
\18. Pe	ople face cultural shock when they
a.	practice old customs
Jb.	come in contact with different culture
¢.	don't practice norms
d.	none of these.
19. La	nguage is an example of
a.	material culture
ţb.	symbolic culture
c.	both 'a & b'
d.	none of these.
20. W	hich one of the following is not an example of material culture?
a.	Buildings
b.	Cars
c.	Arts
۱d.	Norms

21. Sai	nction is the way to enforce
a.	values
b.	norms
۱¢.	both 'a & b'
đ.	none of these
*	om the standpoint of its role in society, one of the great potential capability of
	igion is
	lessening confusion by providing a system of beliefs
	taking over the socialization process of children
c.	strengthening the other institutions in society
d.	the promotion of group cohesion.
23. A	social position inherited by an individual is a status called
a.	achieved status
ąb.	ascribed status
C.	both 'a & b'
d.	none of these.
✓24. Th	e behavior attached to social status is described as
a.	role
ъ.	performance
c.	duties
d.	none of these.
√ 25. Pe	ople of a society who share commonness in several things form
Įa.	a cluster
ъ.	a gathering
c.	a group
d.	none of these.
∠ 26. S o	cial integration is the level to which members of a society feel
۱a.	united
b.	alienated
c.	separated
d.	none of these.
∠ 27. Ds	vad is
_	a social custom
b.	a norm
jc.	the smallest possible group
	the largest possible group.

28. A c	aste system as a pure theoretical type is based upon
	ascribed status
•	social status
	achieved status
	bothachieved and ascribed status.
	close connection between religion and economic forces was presented by
	Max Weber
	Karl Max
	Emile Durkheim
d.	C. Wright Mill
√30. A ¢	country experiences phenomena when its educated and highly
ski	lled people emigrate to a new country
a.	chain migration
ъ.	life-time migration
₹C.	brain drain
d.	mover
	and the idea of
	"The Division of Labor in Society", Emile Durkheim presented the idea of
	mechanical & organic solidarity
	social & psychological solidarity
	physical & social solidarity
d.	psychological & mechanical solidarity
32. Th	ne society has passed through the three stages of its development-theological,
m	etaphysical and the positive. This view was held by
	Max Weber
	Hebert Spencer
	F. Tonnies
	A. Comte
	sociologist defines society as a group of people who reside in a defined area, share
	culture, and who
•	interact
	work in the same industry
	speak different languages
d.	practice a recognized religion
\34. In	society, differences grow among members due to
a.	
-	non-specialisation
	non-socialisation
-	. isolation

	fustry is institutional structure of an institution which by nature is
	political
	cultural
•	economic
d.	social
•	ek up the one which is NOT true of an institution.
	It is least concerned with customs and mores.
	Customs and mores are its distinguishing feature.
	It meets primary needs of the people.
d.	It is very stable.
	hich of the following is NOT a group?
a.	Some members of the Bar Association discussing matters concerning their Association.
h	Some surgeons discussing an important subject of surgery.
	An executive body of a trade union.
	A horse-man, a cyclist, and a pedestrian going along the road.
la.	7. Horse-man, a cyclist, take a processively going thorough the rose.
	cial structure is a/an
	structural coherence
	integration of ultimate values
	ritualistic expression
∟∤d ,	functional arrangement
∠39. W	hich one of the following is NOT a characteristic of deviant behaviour?
	It disturbs social equilibrium.
b,	It contravenes social norms.
	It is a departure from usual mode of behaviour.
įd.	It is a departure from newly developed set of behaviour.
40. Ri	ghts which are given to the citizens by the constitution but which cannot be touched
- by	the state are known as
a.	legal rights
b.	moral rights
c.	political rights
١d.	fundamental rights
SECTION	N B: Answer two (2) questions Total: 40 marks
gei	cording to Emile Durkheim "the degree of cohesion present in a society will negate a tendency to certain forms of suicide". Discuss this statement using attemporary examples. (20 marks)

- 2. The economy is one the social institutions necessary for the maintenance and survival of society.
 - /a. What is the basic role of this institution in society? (2 marks)
 - b. Name three (3) conditions that are necessary for capitalism to thrive in society.
 (3 marks)
 - c. Explain in details what these three conditions represent. (15 marks)
- Explain in detail how the Industrial Revolution led to the development of social thought. (20 marks)
- 4. With reference to religious expressions and practices in Ghana, critically discuss the view of Karl Marx that "religion is the opiate of the masses".(20 marks)