



CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

FAITH • INTEGRITY • EXCELLENCE

JANUARY SEMESTER RESIT EXAMINATION: 2021/22

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA STUDIES

COMS 206: SOCIAL STUDIES 11

TIME ALLOWED: 1 1/2 HOURS

STUDENT ID No.....

INSTRUCTIONS:

READ THE QUESTIONS CAREFULLY AND THEN CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER

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

Lecturer: Dr. R. Kimani

1. The process through which one becomes a member of society is known as
 - a. modernization
 - b. industrialization
 - c. socialization
 - d. liberalization

2. A way of life in which all members of society participates defined as
 - a. plurality
 - b. inequality
 - c. culture
 - d. socialization

3. The most important agent of socialization in early childhood is
 - a. The mass media
 - b. A peer group
 - c. The family
 - d. A preschool

4. The rights and responsibilities associated with the person's social position is known as
 - a. social status
 - b. social roles
 - c. caste
 - d. class

5. A process of interaction which enables us to develop the skills we need to participate in human society is known as
 - a. social behaviour
 - b. social interaction
 - c. socialization
 - d. culture

6. The tendency to evaluate other cultures according to one's own cultural values is known as:
 - a. Cosmopolitanism
 - b. Ethnocentrism
 - c. Accommodation
 - d. Acculturation

7. Society symbolizes the network of
 - a. human relationships
 - b. social relationships
 - c. orientations
 - d. inter-connections

8. The importance of the social division of labor as a criterion of social development was propagated by
- Karl Marx
 - Emile Durkheim
 - F. Engels
 - Herbert Hyman
9. A social movement depends on
- A goal
 - Organisation
 - A programme
 - A set of values

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - 1 and 4
 - 1, 3 and 4
 - 1, 2 and 3
10. Demographers do not take into account
- Age, sex and racial composition of the population
 - Height and weight of the population
 - Birth and death rate
 - Density of population
11. Which among the following is the indicator of open stratification system?
- Ethnicity
 - Caste
 - Class
 - Religion
12. A sociologist defines society as a group of people who reside in a defined area, share a culture, and who
- interact
 - work in the same industry
 - speak different languages
 - practice a recognized religion.
13. Relationships central to sociology are those which involve:
- Friendliness
 - Conflict
 - Mutual recognition and the sense of something shared in common
 - Kinship ties

14. Underlying seemingly unconnected, contradictory, chaotic happenings, there are patterns and regularities. It is the focus of a sociologist to:
- Find and study them
 - Try and change them
 - Make them perfectly regular and patterned
 - Study the best patterns
15. Socialism is a _____ not a process.
- theory
 - virtue
 - biological specialization
 - state of nature
16. In society differences grow due to:
- Socialization
 - Non-specialization
 - Non-socialization
 - Isolation
17. These days in Ghana the institution of marriage is weakening because:
- our religious leaders are becoming rigid
 - women are becoming economically self-sufficient
 - less number of people are liking to marry
 - people prefer small size family
18. In Ghana, the institution of family has a trend towards:
- joint family
 - single family
 - patriarchal family
 - matriarchal family
19. Industry is an institutional structure of an institution which by nature is:
- political
 - cultural
 - economic
 - social
20. Pick up 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
 - It is very stable

21. Which of the following is not the characteristic of an institution?
- It must follow some well-established rules.
 - Its strength is based on obedience to rules.
 - It grows with the society
 - It has no definite objectives
22. Which among the following constitutes a group?
- Vegetables sellers following one another into a lane.
 - Members of a circus company engaged in performance.
 - Children running out of the school after it is closed for the day.
 - Partnership that has failed.
23. Indicate which of the following is not a group?
- Some members of Bar Association discussing matters concerning their Association.
 - 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.
24. Members of a small trade union are:
- A social group
 - An associational group
 - A statistical group
 - A primary group
25. Which of the following is not a characteristic of social group?
- Its members are conscious of shared membership.
 - Its members accept certain rights and obligations.
 - Its members are a casual collection of people
 - Its members have a distinctive set of interpersonal relations.
26. Which among the following do not constitute the reference group?
- Cambridge scholars
 - University Teachers Association of Ghana (UTAG)
 - Urchins on the road side
 - Members of the United Nations
27. Striving for admission is a _____ behaviour.
- reference group
 - primary group
 - in-group
 - secondary group

28. Which among the following is institutionalized and involves the right to take certain actions including decisions to issue commands?
- Confidence
 - Strength
 - Authority
 - Force
29. According to Weber, the three types of leadership are:
- rational, feudal and capitalistic
 - feudal, traditional and charismatic
 - legal, traditional and charismatic
 - none of the above
30. Social structure is a/an-
- structural coherence
 - integration of ultimate values
 - ritualistic expression
 - functional arrangement
31. Natural increase of population means _____
- the net difference between births and deaths
 - population explosion
 - the difference between migration and immigration
 - the difference between birth rate and mortality rate.
32. _____ is spontaneous, _____ is artificial.
- Fashion, culture
 - Mores, custom
 - Custom, fashion
 - Culture, habit
33. In religious belief system which one of the following is not true about Christianity?
- It believes in one supreme God.
 - It believes in the theory of hell and heaven.
 - It believes in absolute truth.
 - It believes in transmigration of soul.
34. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of deviant behavior?
- It disturbs social equilibrium.
 - It contravenes social norms.
 - It is a departure from usual mode of behavior.
 - It is a departure from newly developed set of behavior

35. Which of the following statements gives correct explanation of norms?
- Norms are those standards of group behavior which the members must follow.
 - Norms are those standards which are obeyed to bring diffusion among the individuals.
 - Norms are certain rules which are adopted to keep the individuals away from any kind of interaction.
 - Norms act against the modes of behavior of the individuals.
36. It is believed that conformity with the customs is-
- an automatic process
 - an indifferently imposed process
 - an artificial process in the sense that people follow customs to show off
 - with some conceivable amount of deviation.
37. Customs are those sanctions-
- which are relegated by a single authority
 - which are regulated by the eldest person in the group
 - which are simply accepted by the members of the society
 - which are regulated by law.
38. Which of the following statements is correct?
- Deviance is in contradiction to social norms.
 - Deviance is the negation of the social behavior and decency.
 - Deviance means the performance of activities which are not approved by the society.
 - All of the above.
39. Deviant behavior
- brings the disintegrating forces in equilibrium.
 - disturbs the equilibrium in the social life of the people.
 - acts in contradiction to deviance.
 - means the behavior which is shown by diligent individuals.
40. Select the correct statement out of the following.
- Deviant behavior helps in creating new norms.
 - All forms of deviations are socially useful.
 - Deviation from norms makes the society up to date.
 - Deviance should be encouraged to the maximum.
41. "A motivated tendency of an actor to behave in contravention of one or more institutionalized normative patterns" is a definition of-
- deviant behavior
 - customary obedience
 - refusal-tendency
 - none of the above.

42. Which is true of socialization?
- It highlights values and manners within individuals.
 - Socialization includes both learning of new things and unlearning of maladaptive behaviors.
 - Socialization is both intentional and unintentional.
 - All the above
43. In large cities, the neighborhood is largely a group of _____ characterized chiefly by the fact that the members reside within a geographical area.
- loose families
 - neigh-dwellers
 - close relatives
 - slum dwellers
44. Rights which are given to the citizens by the constitution but which cannot be touched by the state are known as
- legal rights
 - moral rights
 - political rights
 - fundamental rights.
45. The first stage of human society was that of
- Agriculture
 - Pastoralist
 - Hunting and food gathering
 - Cottage industries
46. The essential characteristic of the rural society is
- Individualism
 - Parochialism
 - Heterogeneity
 - Face-to-face relation
47. Identify the characteristic of community among the following:
- Collective life
 - Voluntary membership
 - Temporary membership
 - Definite goal
48. A group organized to achieve a certain purpose is known as which among the following?
- Institution
 - Community
 - Association
 - State

49. Which would a quantitative sociologists use to gather data?
- A large survey
 - A literature search
 - An in-depth interview
 - A review of television programs
50. Animal society is based on _____ whereas human society is based on _____.
- instincts, reason
 - sex drives, cultural needs
 - strength, Knowledge
 - none of these above.
51. The social action in which individuals strive against each other for the possession of some limited material or non- material good is called-
- struggle
 - accommodation
 - conflict
 - competition
52. Which factors do not hinder the assimilation of minority groups with the majority groups?
- Sympathetic attitude on the part of the majority group
 - Misbehavior of the minority
 - Minority insisting on its culture
 - Overbearing attitude of the dominating group
53. Immigrants in all societies are at first-
- avoided
 - accommodated
 - accepted
 - assimilated
54. Changes in social positions with regard to variations in occupations, prestige, income, wealth, power and social class are referred to as-
- social change
 - international mobility
 - social mobility
 - migration

55. Vertical mobility involves
- change in role
 - change in occupation
 - change in group
 - change in social class position.
56. _____ is a feature of industrial society.
- Capitalism
 - Joint family
 - Jajmani system
 - None of the above
57. Which one of the following is NOT one of the features of urban community?
- Contacts are non-segmental
 - In it there is anonymity
 - In it there is homelessness
 - In it there is social heterogeneity
58. Population explosion means
- increased rate of births
 - high birth rates and high death rates
 - drastic shift in the balance between birth and death
 - none of the above.
59. _____ in a political system is based on the expectations that those who make the decisions will meet certain obligations
- Legitimacy
 - Prestige
 - Power
 - Mobility
60. Society emerges out of
- community's existence
 - men's existence
 - problem's existence
 - relationship