

<br/><br/>Question MCQ1 : Culture is made up the followings except\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: society

<br/><br/>Question MCQ2 : The under listed are sources of socialization with the exception \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: market

<br/><br/>Question MCQ3 : People conform to norms because \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: norms provide guides to what is right and wrong

<br/><br/>Question MCQ4 : Which of these is not a perspective of deviance?

<br/>Answer: Geographical perspective

<br/><br/>Question MCQ5 : Sociology is like every other social science such as\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Political science

<br/><br/>Question MCQ6 : Sociology is the systematic study of\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Group and society

<br/><br/>Question MCQ7 : \_\_\_\_\_ is the systematic study of the groups and societies

<br/>Answer: sociology

<br/><br/>Question MCQ8 : Sociology is part of the family of\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Social science

<br/><br/>Question MCQ9 : Which of these scholars is not among the founding father of sociology?

<br/>Answer: Emile Durkheim

<br/><br/>Question MCQ10 : The scope of the study of sociology is \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Extremely wide

<br/><br/>Question MCQ11 : Sociologists uses \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Methods

<br/><br/>Question MCQ12 : One of the major scientific tools used for sociological research is:

<br/>Answer: Survey

<br/><br/>Question MCQ13 : Survey is a method of \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: data collection

<br/><br/>Question MCQ14 : Interview is a \_\_\_\_\_method of data collection

<br/>Answer: Qualitative

<br/><br/>Question MCQ15 : Participant observation is a system of \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: data collection

<br/><br/>Question MCQ16 : The term "participant observer" was coined by \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Eduard Linteman

<br/><br/>Question MCQ17 : Which of these is not a social issue in Sociology

<br/>Answer: Terrorism

<br/><br/>Question MCQ18 : Sociology was eveloped as a result of attempts to understand the far-reaching changes.

<br/>Answer: true

<br/><br/>Question MCQ19 : \_\_\_\_\_ focus on how society influences human behaviour and vice-versa.

<br/>Answer: Sociology

<br/><br/>Question MCQ20 : Sociology is not necessary in the study of human society.

<br/>Answer: False

<br/><br/>Question MCQ21 : Many Sociologists have regarded the family as \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: the cornerstone of society

<br/><br/>Question MCQ22 : Family is not universal.

<br/>Answer: False

<br/><br/>Question MCQ23 : Family lives together.

<br/>Answer: true

<br/><br/>Question MCQ24 : There is only one type of family.

<br/>Answer: false

<br/><br/>Question MCQ25 : Nuclear Family is a family of a man and \_\_\_\_\_ wife(s).

<br/>Answer: 1

<br/><br/>Question MCQ26 : What name is given to a family that consists of a man and his wife, children, father and mother and their other children?

<br/>Answer: Extended family

<br/><br/>Question MCQ27 : Sexual function does not help to stabilize society.

<br/>Answer: False

<br/><br/>Question MCQ28 : How many types of marriage are discussed in this course?

<br/>Answer: 2

<br/><br/>Question MCQ29 : Monogamous is a type of marriage.

<br/>Answer: True

<br/><br/>Question MCQ30 : Culture refers to shared, consensual and learned patterns of \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Behaviour

<br/><br/>Question MCQ31 : Culture is the embodiment of \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: People

<br/><br/>Question MCQ32 : Beliefs is associated with \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Religion

<br/><br/>Question MCQ33 : Culture is made up of different\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Element

<br/><br/>Question MCQ34 : The followings are element of culture except \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Education

<br/><br/>Question MCQ35 : \_\_\_\_\_ are rules that govern behaviour

<br/>Answer: Norms

<br/><br/>Question MCQ36 : There are only two means of socialization.

<br/>Answer: False

<br/><br/>Question MCQ37 : Which of these that is the first means of socialization?

<br/>Answer: Family

<br/><br/>Question MCQ38 : \_\_\_\_\_is an interactional process

<br/>Answer: Socialisation

<br/><br/>Question MCQ39 : Which is the last agent of socialization?

<br/>Answer: Work place

<br/><br/>Question MCQ40 : Behaviour that violates important norms of the group is known as \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: deviance

<br/><br/>Question MCQ41 : A person who refused to conform to the norms of a society is a \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: deviant

<br/><br/>Question MCQ42 : The deviance is considered serious if the rule being violated is \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: important

<br/><br/>Question MCQ43 : How many perspective of deviance do we have in this course?

<br/>Answer: 3

<br/><br/>Question MCQ44 : Who is the profounder of biological perspective of deviance?

<br/>Answer: Lambroso

<br/><br/>Question MCQ45 : Labelling occurs in response to the commission of deviant acts.

<br/>Answer: True

<br/><br/>Question MCQ46 : The first time one commit a deviant act is known as \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: primary deviant

<br/><br/>Question MCQ47 : The legitimate use of power is defined as \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: authority

<br/><br/>Question MCQ48 : How many sources of political legitimacy as stated by Weber?

<br/>Answer: 3

<br/><br/>Question MCQ49 : Which of these is part of legitimate authority?

<br/>Answer: Charisma

<br/><br/>Question MCQ50 : Crime and deviance are the same, how true is this statement?

<br/>Answer: False

<br/><br/>Question FBQ1 : Sociology, like any other social science, has\_\_\_\_\_ definitions

<br/>Answer: many

<br/><br/>Question FBQ2 : Sociology is the systematic study of the groups and\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: societies

<br/><br/>Question FBQ3 : Sociology is part of the family of\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Social sciences

<br/><br/>Question FBQ4 : All Social Sciences are concerned with Human \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: behaviour

<br/><br/>Question FBQ5 : Each social Science focuses on a different aspect of\_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: behaviour

<br/><br/>Question FBQ6 : \_\_\_\_\_ are mostly interested in the internal

sources of behaviour  
<br/>Answer: Psychologists

<br/><br/>Question FBQ7 : Psychologists study the workings of the \_\_\_\_\_ system  
<br/>Answer: nervous

<br/><br/>Question FBQ8 : Sociologists look at the workings of \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: society

<br/><br/>Question FBQ9 : Anthropology shares Sociology's interest in the impact of social structure and \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: culture

<br/><br/>Question FBQ10 : Economists and political scientists single out particular kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ activity  
<br/>Answer: Social

<br/><br/>Question FBQ11 : An image formed from the interaction of an object and light and recorded by a camera is known as\_\_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Photograph

<br/><br/>Question FBQ12 : \_\_\_\_\_ are primarily interested in areas where social structure and culture intersect.  
<br/>Answer: Sociologists

<br/><br/>Question FBQ13 : Sociology emerged as a response to \_\_\_\_\_ upheaval resulting from 1776 French Revolution  
<br/>Answer:

<br/><br/>Question FBQ14 : Max Weber was one of the founding fathers of \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Sociology

<br/><br/>Question FBQ15 : The work of Max Weber has a great influence on the study of \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: sociology

<br/><br/>Question FBQ16 : To Weber, action has to do with all \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: human behaviours

<br/><br/>Question FBQ17 : one of the early Sociologists discussed in this course is Emily \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Durkheim

<br/><br/>Question FBQ18 : According to Durkheim moral beliefs and ideas which formed the 'common-sense' is called \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: solidarity

<br/><br/>Question FBQ19 : Mechanical solidarity is one of the characteristics of \_\_\_\_\_ societies.  
<br/>Answer: pre-industrial

<br/><br/>Question FBQ20 : Organic solidarity was derived from agreement to \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: tolerate

<br/><br/>Question FBQ21 : In understanding human behaviour, Sociologists use \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: methods

<br/><br/>Question FBQ22 : The term "participant observer" was coined by Eduard Linteman in the year \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: 1924

<br/><br/>Question FBQ23 : Participant observation is a methods of \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Data collection

<br/><br/>Question FBQ24 : \_\_\_\_\_ forms the basic unit of social organization  
<br/>Answer: family

<br/><br/>Question FBQ25 : Human society will not exist without \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: family

<br/><br/>Question FBQ26 : Family has been seen as a universal \_\_\_\_\_  
institution  
<br/>Answer: social

<br/><br/>Question FBQ27 : According to Peter Maduck, the family is \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: universal

<br/><br/>Question FBQ28 : For a group to be called family, at least two adults  
must conduct a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship  
<br/>Answer: sexual

<br/><br/>Question FBQ29 : In Euro-American societies, a \_\_\_\_\_ consists of a man  
his wife and children  
<br/>Answer: family

<br/><br/>Question FBQ30 : A Family that consists of a man, his wife and  
children is called \_\_\_\_\_ family  
<br/>Answer: Nuclear

<br/><br/>Question FBQ31 : An extended family consists of two or more \_\_\_\_\_  
families  
<br/>Answer: Nuclear

<br/><br/>Question FBQ32 : A man and his wife and children together with his  
father and mother and their other children form \_\_\_\_\_ family  
<br/>Answer: extended

<br/><br/>Question FBQ33 : Every member of a family has some \_\_\_\_\_ in  
maintaining the unit  
<br/>Answer: Function to perform

<br/><br/>Question FBQ34 : Peter Murdock argues that the family performs \_\_\_\_\_  
major functions  
<br/>Answer: four

<br/><br/>Question FBQ35 : \_\_\_\_\_ is traditionally conceived to be legally  
recognised as the relationship between adult male and female  
<br/>Answer: Marriage

<br/><br/>Question FBQ36 : Monogamy and Polygamy are the two types of \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: marriage

<br/><br/>Question FBQ37 : \_\_\_\_\_ system of marriage permits plural marriage.  
<br/>Answer: Polygamous

<br/><br/>Question FBQ38 : Society is simply a collection of individual person.  
True or false \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: true

<br/><br/>Question FBQ39 : Culture refers to \_\_\_\_\_ consensual and learned  
pattern of behaviour  
<br/>Answer: shared

<br/><br/>Question FBQ40 : Rules that govern behaviour, expectations is known  
as \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: norms

<br/><br/>Question FBQ41 : Beliefs are often associated with \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: religion

<br/><br/>Question FBQ42 : Socialization into society involves being socialised into various \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: subgroups

<br/><br/>Question FBQ43 : Behaviour which follows the established norms of a group or society is called \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: conformity

<br/><br/>Question FBQ44 : \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as violation of norms and values  
<br/>Answer: deviance

<br/><br/>Question FBQ45 : Law makers and \_\_\_\_\_ define an act as a deviance  
<br/>Answer: opinion leaders

<br/><br/>Question FBQ46 : For one to be called a deviant he must have violated an important rule or \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: norm

<br/><br/>Question FBQ47 : Labelling happen after \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: deviance

<br/><br/>Question FBQ48 : First time committer of deviant act is called \_\_\_\_\_ deviant  
<br/>Answer: Primary

<br/><br/>Question FBQ49 : \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to influence decision of one another against his wish  
<br/>Answer: Power

<br/><br/>Question FBQ50 : Unconfirmed/unconvicted misdemeanour ascribed deviant is a result of \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Labelling