FBQ1: The systematic study of the groups and societies in which people live, how social structures and cultures are created and maintained or changed, and how they affect our behaviour is\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: sociology

FBQ2: sociology as a discipline belongs to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sciences

Answer: Social

FBQ3: All social sciences are concerned with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behaviour

Answer: Human

FBQ4: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studies the working of the nervous system and the effects of neurotransmitters

Answer: Neurotransmissions

FBQ5: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Focus on personality -on the behaviour and attitudes that are characteristics of person regardless of the situations

Answer: Psychologists

FBQ6: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shares Sociology's interest in the impact of social structure and culture on behaviour

Answer: anthropology

FBQ7: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usually study non-western societies, preliterate societies, local communities, or small groups

Answer: Anthropologists

FBQ8: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Study communities and small groups, but they also examine modem industrial societies and large-scale

Answer: Sociologists

FBQ9: Where social structure and culture intersect are primarily the interested areas of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Sociologists

FBQ10: The method in sociology by which data is systematically collected from people about their behaviour, attitudes and beliefs is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: survey

FBQ11: The term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was coined by Eduard Linteman.

Answer: participant observer

FBQ12: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a researcher who interacts with group members for the purpose of studying them.

Answer: participant observer

FBQ13: Rape is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ issues that are of great interest to the sociologists

Answer: Social

FBQ14: Discovery is a source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change

Answer: Social

FBQ15: Invention is a source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change

Answer: Social

FBQ16: Invention is of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ types

Answer: Two

FBQ17: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interactionists stress the role of language and symbols like fashion in the social construct of identity and in the structure of relationship

Answer: Symbolic

FBQ18: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defined religion by reference to the sacred rather than to a belief in a god, because it makes social comparison possible

Answer: Sociologists

FBQ19: The traditional society saw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as an authority in all areas of social life

Answer: Religion

FBQ20: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are groups forming a pair of the organisational structure, established by management to see to the smooth running of the organisation

Answer: formal groups

FBQ21: In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ society conflicts are settled in courts run by legal experts

Answer: Modern

FBQ22: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dynamic involves in-group/out-group relationship

Answer: Group

FBQ23: A religious organisation that accepts the legitimacy of other religious but has a negative relationship to society is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Cult

FBQ24: A set of beliefs, symbols, and practices which is based on the idea of the sacred, and unites believers into socio-religion community is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Religion

FBQ25: Another name for informal groups is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: unofficial groups

FBQ26: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are less exclusive than sects

Answer: Denomination

FBQ27: Adair (1986), defined a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is more than just a group with a common aim

Answer: Team

FBQ28: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has been stripped of many of its former functions in modern society and it’s now competed with other institutions of authority

Answer: Religion

FBQ29: The interactions and relationships that exists between/or among people in everyday life is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: social interaction

FBQ30: A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usually claims to have a monopoly over the route to salvation

Answer: Sect

FBQ31: The study of coordinated and organised social movements is\_\_\_\_

Answer: collective behaviour

FBQ32: The spontaneous eruption of common behavioural pattern is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: collective behaviour

FBQ33: There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ main forms of collective behaviour

Answer: Six

FBQ34: The ability of ensuring compliance among members of a group is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Power

FBQ35: The unequal distribution of attributes, qualities, or possessions among members of a society that at usually regarded within that society as desirable and valuable is said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: social stratification

FBQ36: Demotion from one level in a place of work is synonymous with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mobility

Answer: social stratification

FBQ37: Movement in the same strata is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mobility

Answer: Horizontal

FBQ38: Guatava LeBon is called the grandfather of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behaviour theory

Answer: Collective

FBQ39: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Darwin traced the origin of humanity back to the animal kingdom

Answer: Charles

FBQ40: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Freud explored the unconscious levels of the mind

Answer: Sigmund

FBQ41: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Behaviour deals with the ways which collective behaviour emerges as responses to problematic circumstances and situation

Answer: Collective

FBQ42: The organised effort of a large number of people to produce some social change is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: social movement

FBQ43: Social movement resemble \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behaviour

Answer: Collective

FBQ44: A great brief enthusiasm among a relatively large number of people for a particular innovation is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Fashion

FBQ45: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tend to be ephemeral since their novelty wears off quickly.

Answer: Fashion

FBQ46: Unverified story spread from one to another is termed to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Rumours

FBQ47: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was one of the founding fathers of Sociology whose work has been a great influence on the study of Sociology

Answer: Max Weber

FBQ48: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one that demonstrates strong bonds of loyalty within its membership and strict adherence to the established norms of the group

Answer: cohesive group

FBQ49: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is recognized as any set of institutionalised belief and practices that with the ultimate meaning of life

Answer: Religion

FBQ50: The most important studies of every day social behaviour come from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Collective

FBQ51: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expectation set the stage for interraction

Answer: Social

FBQ52: Our sense of whom and what we are is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ social identity

Answer: social identity

FBQ53: The term referring to a hierarchy of inequality is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Stratification

FBQ54: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the relative degree of prestige and privilege that a person or social group can successfully claim from other members of the society

Answer: Status

FBQ55: The persistent social fact in the modern societies is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: social stratification

FBQ56: Vilfredo pareto proposed the circulation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Elites

FBQ57: There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways that the sociologists viewed mass departures from social expectations and normative behaviours

Answer: Two

FBQ58: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ theory sees collective behaviour as the result of rational decision on the part of collectivities

Answer: collective-action

FBQ59: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the aggregate views of the people on a particular public issue or government policy at a given period

Answer: public opinion

FBQ60: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formation tends to happen whenever a public is identified

Answer: Opinion

FBQ61: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ indicates that public opinion can be formed at meetings in which idea on matters of public importance are expressed and discussed

Answer: Symposia

FBQ62: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a government agency which is meant to inform the public on the activites of the government

Answer: bureau of information

FBQ63: Election is another strategy of forming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: public opinion

FBQ64: The formation of government policies is made easy through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: public opinion

FBQ65: Government takes the views of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into consideration while formulation its policies

Answer: People

FBQ66: A direct vote through which all the people in a society declare their position on any particular issue is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Referendum

FBQ67: The result of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could be used to know how popular or unpopular a government and its policies are

Answer: Election

FBQ68: People are made to participate in decision making process through their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on certain issues

Answer: Opinion

FBQ69: People can express their view through radio, newspapers and television. this is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: mass media

FBQ70: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is referred to technique of measuring the acceptability or non-acceptability of any government proposal

Answer: Referendum

FBQ71: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the central problems of sociology

Answer: social change

FBQ72: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a means of checking government excesses.

Answer: Public Opinion

FBQ73: Wilmot (1985) defines \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the alteration in the sources or organization of society or its component parts overtime

Answer: social change

FBQ74: MacGee et. Al. (1977: 589) refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the transformation in patterns of social organisation or activity

Answer: social change

FBQ75: Parsons (1951) defined \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as an addition to knowledge

Answer: Discovery

MCQ1: Sociologists are not interested in understanding why people change from a particular way to the other especially in this modern era

Answer: TRUE

MCQ2: The field of sociology is very much concern with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: people's actions

MCQ3: the following are social sciences except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: philosophy

MCQ4: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is true to state that all social sciences are concerned with human behaviour

Answer: true

MCQ5: all social sciences differs in approach, assumption and methods from one another

Answer: TRUE

MCQ6: Sociologists look at the workings of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the effects that \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ etc have on people

Answer: economic system, social class, gender role, political revolution

MCQ7: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shares the sociologists interest in the impact of social structure and culture on behaviour

Answer: structural sociology

MCQ8: Some of the founding fathers of sociology are \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Max Weber, August Compte

MCQ9: the act of socialising into various sub-groups within the society is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: socialization

MCQ10: in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the agent of socialization, parents are the most socializing agents for the child at the very early state of their development

Answer: family

MCQ11: behaviour which follows the established norms of a group or society is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: culture

MCQ12: the following except one are the agents of socialization

Answer: violence

MCQ13: the following except one are social issues that are of interest to sociology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: none of the options

MCQ14: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be said to occur as a result of real or imagined, though unspoken, group pressure

Answer: culture

MCQ15: in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the agent of socialisation the child begins to learn new things which he might not have learnt from his parents and siblings

Answer: family

MCQ16: Socialisation is an interactional process in which an individual's behaviour and attitude are modified to conform with the members' expectation of the groups to which he or she belongs

Answer: TRUE

MCQ17: The function of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to secure entrance into and acceptance by his society and its sub- groups

Answer: socialization

MCQ18: A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be simply put as a collection of individual person

Answer: group

MCQ19: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is where one is a father or mother, or husband or wife

Answer: conjugal family

MCQ20: An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ might examine census figures; birth records; scores on tests administered in schools, clinics or businesses; criminal records; or personal documents such as diaries or letters

Answer: archival study

MCQ21: \_\_\_\_\_ is language, family structure, how and when people plant, how people lives, how they die and what the hold to be sacred

Answer: Culture

MCQ22: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is said to be the embodiment of the people, things they share and do together

Answer: culture

MCQ23: norms, values, beliefs, technology, are elements of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: globalization

MCQ24: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the thing that can be said to influence our behaviours

Answer: food

MCQ25: national ideology are also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: political ideology

MCQ26: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ claimed that some form of family existed in every society and concluded, on the evidence of this sample, that the family is universal

Answer: August Compete

MCQ27: nuclear family is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: elementary family

MCQ28: Beliefs are often associated with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: religion

MCQ29: The shared, consensual and learned pattern of behaviour can be referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: culture

MCQ30: The programming language that is said to be making all of the things done on the computer to work are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: brands

MCQ31: Culture is language, family structure, how and when people plant, how people lives, how they die and what the hold to be sacred

Answer: plural norms

MCQ32: The gun powder was known to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for centuries

Answer: Chinese

MCQ33: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consists of two or more nuclear families

Answer: extended family

MCQ34: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers only to the changes in behaviour and attitude having their origins in interactions with other persons

Answer: modernization

MCQ35: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers only to the changes in behaviour and attitude having their origins in interactions with other persons

Answer: behavioural change

MCQ36: Culture is language, family structure, how and when people plant, how people lives, how they die and what the hold to be sacred

Answer: Sociology

MCQ37: The process by which different individuals are prepared to play many different and varied roles and interact in such a way that the interrelated individuals and groups can functions as a whole -as a society is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: culture

MCQ38: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ And the child's siblings form the only significant group on whom the child depends physically and psychologically

Answer: parents

MCQ39: The behaviour that does not conform to a given norm, or set of norms which are acceptable by a significant number of people in the society is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behaviour

Answer: Software

MCQ40: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ element of culture means simply that many share it and agree to its meaning and importance

Answer: Deviance

MCQ41: XYZ chromosomal difference explains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ based violence

Answer: Genetic

MCQ42: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Theory defines the cause of deviant or delinquent behaviour in the pattern of associations that we have

Answer: differential association

MCQ43: a man is said to have only one wife as a legal wife in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: monogamous family

MCQ44: Culture is language, family structure, how and when people plant, how people lives, how they die and what the hold to be sacred

Answer: TRUE

MCQ45: Weak self-esteem, inability to control temper, rage and so on are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ based theories of deviance

Answer: personality

MCQ46: Polyandry form of marriage consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: one wife and two or more husbands

MCQ47: The importance of culture is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: sets of behaviours standards for a given setting, defines the structure of relationships

MCQ48: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be generated by a group's spoken or unspoken norms

Answer: conformity

MCQ49: The following except one are the social perspectives on deviance except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: psychological differences

MCQ50: a type of family practice where a man is married to more than one wife is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: polygamous family

MCQ51: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is refers to things that will hold to be true

Answer: beliefs

MCQ52: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs in response to the commission of deviant acts and is influential in how those acts and the actors are seen by others

Answer: secondary deviance

MCQ53: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the area around us that we consider to be an extension of our body or selves

Answer: atmospheric space

MCQ54: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as behaviour that violates important norms of the group of society

Answer: deviance

MCQ55: The believe by the fundamental Christians that the world was created in 7 days and that it was created by God. Can be said to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: belief

MCQ56: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Is true to state that all social sciences are concerned with human behaviour

Answer: TRUE

MCQ57: all social sciences differs in approach, assumption and methods from one another

Answer: TRUE

MCQ58: Monogamous norms of marriage encourage individual to have more than one spouse at a time

Answer: TRUE

MCQ59: Culture is language, family structure, how and when people plant, how people lives, how they die and what the hold to be sacred

Answer: Sub cultural perspective.

MCQ60: One of the better ways of maintaining order and conformity is when each of us is our own police

Answer: TRUE

MCQ61: The concept of family refers to different levels of social organisation in different cultures

Answer: TRUE

MCQ62: Culture is language, family structure, how and when people plant, how people lives, how they die and what the hold to be sacred

Answer: TRUE

MCQ63: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is regarded as one’s own internal policeman

Answer: conscience

MCQ64: Effectiveness of control is greatly lessened and armed conflict break out as soon as groups begin to see the application of force as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: illegal, excessive

MCQ65: Direct or external controls are the forces that can be brought to bear upon the people and it is commonly exercise by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: state

MCQ66: The family performs four basic functions in all societies, which he terms the sexual, reproductive, economic and educational

Answer: FALSE

MCQ67: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Controls often rest upon people’s fear of loss of income, position, or other material objects that we have accumulated

Answer: direct, external

MCQ68: Internal control of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and our attachments to groups are some of the notable social factors that contribute to conformity and social control

Answer: conscience

MCQ69: Ability to ensure compliance despite resistance from the individual is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: power

MCQ70: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is said to be rules that govern behaviour, expectations we hold for how to behave in a given situation

Answer: norms

MCQ71: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has been identified as the legitimate use of power

Answer: authority

MCQ72: One of the legitimate functions of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ institution is to legitimise the ways in which power is exercised in a society

Answer: political

MCQ73: Max Weber (1946), identified \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ main sources of political legitimacy

Answer: three

MCQ74: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Authority is based on custom handed down through the generations

Answer: traditional

MCQ75: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Authority is based on special personal qualities

Answer: charismatic