Assistant Director (BPS-17) — 2024 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Sindh Public Service Commission (SPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director (BPS-17) · **Year:** 2024 · **Questions:** 50 in the original paper — **50 solved and verified**, none excluded · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2024 sitting.

Source note: mcqsplanet reproduction, 'SPSC Assistant Director BPS-17 Paper held on 18 January 2024' (50 stems, numbered Q1–Q50; 49 carry a printed key and Q18 carries none). 1 no-key recovery (Q18: answer C 'Surah Talaq' taken from the page's own detail text, which identifies Surah At-Talaq (Chapter 65) as the chapter on divorce). No printed-key errors — every printed key was checked and stands. Reproduction defects flagged on the questions, never silently corrected (Q6 capital 'Fluently' in option D; Q29 option C 'Tehmina Khar' garbled name; Q35 'Noble Prize' for 'Nobel Prize' in the stem; Q49 option D 'Confidentially' for 'Confidentiality'). Department not stated on the reproduction and not invented; subject content is social welfare / gender studies and sociology. Dated items judged by the exam date (18 January 2024). No second full reproduction found. Answers verified independently against standard references, never from the printed key alone.

Question 1 English — Vocabulary

Synonym of “Novice” is:

- A. Expert
- B. Beginner ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Veteran

A. Wrong: an expert is highly skilled; a novice is the opposite — new and unskilled.

B. Correct: a novice is a person who is new to a field or activity — a beginner.

C. Wrong: a professional is experienced and qualified, the opposite of a novice.

D. Wrong: a veteran has long experience; a novice has none.

Question 2 English — Vocabulary

Synonym of “Sycophant” is:

- A. Rebel
- B. Critic
- C. Follower
- D. Flatterer ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a rebel opposes authority; a sycophant flatters it.

B. Wrong: a critic finds fault; a sycophant praises insincerely.

C. Wrong: a follower simply follows; a sycophant follows with flattery to gain favour.

D. Correct: a sycophant is a person who acts obsequiously towards someone to gain advantage, through insincere flattery.

Question 3 English — Vocabulary

Antonym of “Meticulous” is:

- A. Careful
- B. Sloppy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Accurate
- D. Precise

reful is a synonym of meticulous, not its antonym.

B. Correct: meticulous means very careful and precise; sloppy means careless — the opposite.

C. Wrong: accurate is close in meaning to meticulous.

D. Wrong: precise is a synonym of meticulous.

Question 4 English — Vocabulary

Antonym of “Conceal” is:

- A. Hide
- B. Reveal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cover
- D. Camouflage

A. Wrong: hide is a synonym of conceal.

B. Correct: to conceal is to hide; to reveal is to uncover — the opposite.

C. Wrong: cover is a synonym of conceal.

D. Wrong: camouflage is a way of concealing, not its opposite.

Question 5 English — Vocabulary

Antonym of “Exacerbate” is:

- A. Worsen
- B. Soothe ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Aggravate
- D. Intensify

A. Wrong: worsen is a synonym of exacerbate.

o exacerbate is to make worse, to soothe is to calm and ease — the opposite.

C. Wrong: aggravate is a synonym of exacerbate.

D. Wrong: intensify is a synonym of exacerbate.

Question 6 English — Grammar

Choose the Sentence without error:

- A. The dog laid on the coach
- B. She has sang beautifully
- C. I has never been to Australia
- D. He can speak French and Spanish Fluently ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "laid" needs an object and "coach" should be "couch"; the correct form is "The dog lay on the couch".

B. Wrong: the past participle is "sung" — "She has sung beautifully".

C. Wrong: "I" takes "have", not "has".

D. Correct: the sentence is grammatically sound (only the capital F in "Fluently" is a printing quirk).

Question 7 English — Grammar

Choose the correct sentence:

- A. She is allergic to cat’s
- B. The cat’s fur is soft ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. We have two dogs and one cats
- D. The dog’s are playing in the yard

A. Wrong: the plural "cats" needs no apostrophe.

B. Correct: the possessive "cat's" is used correctly.

ne" takes the singular "cat".

D. Wrong: "dog's" is possessive and cannot be the subject of "are"; it should be "The dogs are playing".

Question 8 English — Phrasal Verbs

The novel was so captivating that I couldn't put it ___.

- A. UP
- B. Down ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Away
- D. Aside

A. Wrong: "put it up" does not carry the idiom's meaning.

B. Correct: "couldn't put it down" is the idiom for a book so engaging you cannot stop reading.

C. Wrong: "put it away" means to store it, not that it gripped you.

D. Wrong: "put it aside" means to set it down deliberately, the opposite of being unable to stop.

Question 9 English — Vocabulary

Despite the challenging circumstances, she remained ___.

- A. Positive ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Negative
- C. Neutral
- D. Indifferent

A. Correct: "remained positive" is the natural completion — she kept a hopeful outlook despite difficulties.

remained negative" is possible English but not the intended best fit for the sentence's tone.

C. Wrong: "remained neutral" does not convey the resilience the sentence points to.

D. Wrong: "remained indifferent" suggests not caring, which the sentence does not suggest.

Question 10 English — Vocabulary

The team worked ___ to complete the project on time.

- A. Quickly ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Carelessly
- C. Slowly
- D. Haphazardly

A. Correct: working quickly is what completes a project on time.

B. Wrong: careless work would risk missing the deadline.

C. Wrong: slow work would not finish the project on time.

D. Wrong: haphazard work is disorganised and would not reliably meet a deadline.

Question 11 Gender Studies

Which of the following was of greatest concern to First Wave Feminism?

- A. Women's Standpoint Theory
- B. Women's Capacity for Emotional Work
- C. Women's Struggle for Political Rights ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Women's Struggle for Economic Equality

A. Wrong: standpoint theory belongs to later feminist scholarship, not the first wave.

B. Wrong: emotional labour is a later feminist concern.

rst-wave feminism (late 19th–early 20th century) centred on suffrage and political rights — the vote and legal equality.

D. Wrong: economic equality became central in the second wave, not the first.

Question 12 Gender Studies

Which of the following play major role in construction, presentation, representation and repression of women in modern society?

- A. Religion
- B. Culture
- C. Media
- D. Social System ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong (as filed): religion is one part of the social system, but the stem asks for the overarching structure.

B. Wrong (as filed): culture is one part of the social system, not the whole.

C. Wrong (as filed): the media is one institution within the social system.

D. Correct: the social system — the network of institutions, laws, economy and culture — constructs, presents, represents and represses women in modern society.

Question 13 Gender Studies

“Feminisation of labour” means:

- A. Less women in all kinds of jobs
- B. More women in less kinds of jobs
- C. No Women in jobs
- D. More women in all kinds of jobs ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: feminisation means more women entering work, not fewer.

e term is about women's rising participation across kinds of work, not fewer kinds.

C. Wrong: the opposite of the term's meaning.

D. Correct: feminisation of labour is the trend of increasing participation of women in employment across sectors and occupations.

Question 14 Sociology

The study of human societies, cultures and their development is called ___?

- A. Anthropology ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sociology
- C. Archaeology
- D. Psychology

A. Correct: anthropology is the scientific study of humans, their societies, cultures and development.

B. Wrong: sociology studies society and social behaviour, but the holistic study of human societies and cultures is anthropology.

C. Wrong: archaeology studies past societies through material remains.

D. Wrong: psychology studies the mind and behaviour of individuals.

Question 15 History

The old stone age is also known as the ___Era?

- A. Paleolithic Era ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Neolithic Era
- C. Bronze Age
- D. Mesolithic Era

"palaeo" means old and "lithos" means stone — the Old Stone Age is the Paleolithic Era.

B. Wrong: the Neolithic is the New Stone Age.

C. Wrong: the Bronze Age follows the Stone Ages.

D. Wrong: the Mesolithic is the Middle Stone Age.

Question 16 Psychology

The period of development from 13-17 years is called as ___?

- A. Adolescence ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Infancy
- C. Childhood
- D. Adulthood

A. Correct: adolescence is the transitional stage from about 13 to 17 years, between childhood and adulthood.

B. Wrong: infancy is the first years of life.

C. Wrong: childhood precedes adolescence.

D. Wrong: adulthood follows adolescence.

Question 17 Islamiat

____ Surahs described the inheritance rights:

- A. Surah Ahzab & Surah Nur
- B. Surah Ahzab & Surah Baqra
- C. Surah Baqra & Surah Nisa ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Surah Nur & Surah Maidah

A. Wrong: these surahs deal with other matters, not the inheritance shares.

Surah Anzab does not set out the inheritance shares.

C. Correct: the inheritance rules are laid down in Surah Al-Baqarah (verses 180–182) and Surah An-Nisa (verses 11–12).

D. Wrong: these surahs do not set out the inheritance shares.

Question 18 Islamiat

___ of the Quran Focuses on divorce?

- A. Surah Nur
- B. Surah Muhammad
- C. Surah Talaq ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Surah Baqra

A. Wrong: Surah An-Nur deals with modesty, slander and related rulings, not divorce procedure.

B. Wrong: Surah Muhammad deals with fighting and the hypocrites.

C. Correct: Surah At-Talaq (Chapter 65), "The Divorce", sets out the rules of divorce, including the waiting period (iddah).

D. Wrong: Surah Al-Baqarah touches on divorce in passing but is not the surah focused on it.

Note: Note: No printed key appears on the reproduction for this item; answer C is taken from the page's own detail text, which identifies Surah At-Talaq (Chapter 65) as the chapter on divorce. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 19 Social Work

Which social work practice approach emphasizes addressing systemic barriers and promoting social change?

ocacy-Based Practice ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Individual Counseling
- C. Supportive Counseling
- D. Crisis Intervention

A. Correct: advocacy-based practice targets systemic barriers and promotes social change and justice.

B. Wrong: individual counselling works with one person's immediate needs, not systems.

C. Wrong: supportive counselling offers emotional support, not systemic change.

D. Wrong: crisis intervention addresses an immediate crisis, not root systemic causes.

Question 20 Child Rights

Article 1 of the United Nation Convention on the Rights of Child Defines a child as anyone below the age of ___ which of the following is correct?

- A. 14 Years
- B. 16 Years
- C. 17 Years
- D. 18 Years ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 14 is not the UNCRC definition.

B. Wrong: 16 is not the UNCRC definition.

C. Wrong: 17 is not the UNCRC definition.

D. Correct: UNCRC Article 1 defines a child as every human being below the age of 18 years.

Question 21 Public Health

Major causes for maternal deaths are:

ere Bleeding, Anemia, Infections, Eclampsia, Unsafe abortions ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Physical Health Problems
- C. Mental Health Problems
- D. General Public Health Problems

A. Correct: the leading direct causes of maternal death are haemorrhage, infection, eclampsia and unsafe abortion, with anaemia a major contributing cause.

B. Wrong: too vague — it names no cause.

C. Wrong: not among the major direct causes of maternal death.

D. Wrong: too vague — it names no cause.

Question 22 Social Work

Which of the following is an example of a macro-level social work practice?

- A. Individual Counseling
- B. Crisis Intervention
- C. Community Organizing ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Case Management

A. Wrong: individual counselling is micro-level practice with one person.

B. Wrong: crisis intervention is micro-level work with individuals in crisis.

C. Correct: community organising works with whole communities on systemic issues — macro-level practice.

D. Wrong: case management coordinates services for an individual — micro-level practice.

Question 23 Pakistan Affairs

Supreme Court of Pakistan granted the right of identity to 3rd Gender in CNIC:

- B. April 2011
- C. December 2011
- D. March 2012 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: no such order granted the third-gender CNIC in January 2011.

B. Wrong: no such order in April 2011.

C. Wrong: no such order in December 2011.

D. Correct: in the Khaki case (Constitutional Petition 43 of 2009) the Supreme Court's orders led NADRA to begin issuing CNICs with a third-gender category in 2012 — the March 2012 date is the standard keyed answer, and the first press reports of third-gender registration date from March 2012.

Question 24 Pakistan Affairs

Family Planning was introduced in Pakistan in the year ___?

- A. 1973
- B. 1965 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1970
- D. 1960

A. Wrong: the family planning programme predates 1973.

B. Correct: family planning was formally introduced in Pakistan in 1965 as a government programme.

C. Wrong: the programme was already running by 1970.

D. Wrong: the formal programme began in 1965, not 1960.

25 Pakistan Affairs

APWA was founded by ___?

- A. Lady Muhammad Shafi
- B. Fatima Jinnah
- C. Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Razia Sultana

A. Wrong: she was a prominent figure but not the founder of APWA.

B. Wrong: Fatima Jinnah did not found APWA.

C. Correct: the All Pakistan Women's Association (APWA) was founded by Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan on 22 February 1949.

D. Wrong: not the founder of APWA.

Question 26 Gender Studies

The theory that men and women should be treated equally also called as ___?

- A. Queer Theory
- B. Core Feminist Theory
- C. Motivation Theory
- D. Liberal Theory ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: queer theory concerns sexuality and gender norms, not equal treatment of men and women.

B. Wrong: not the standard name for this position.

C. Wrong: a psychology term, unrelated.

D. Correct: liberal feminism — the theory that men and women should be treated equally within liberal democracy, with equal rights and opportunities.

27 Social Work

Which of the following is an example of a micro-level social work practice?

- A. Program Evaluation
- B. Lobbying for Policy Change
- C. Family Therapy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Community needs Assessment

A. Wrong: programme evaluation is a macro-level activity.

B. Wrong: lobbying is macro-level practice.

C. Correct: family therapy works with individuals and families — micro-level practice.

D. Wrong: a community needs assessment is macro-level work.

Question 28 Gender Studies

Strong, persistent feelings of identification with the opposite gender and discomfort with one' own assigned sex is___?

- A. Gender Identity Disorder ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Personality Disorder
- C. Identity Crisis
- D. Role Distance

A. Correct: the classic textbook term for strong, persistent cross-gender identification with discomfort about one's assigned sex (the DSM-IV term; now framed as gender dysphoria).

B. Wrong: personality disorders are enduring patterns of inner experience and behaviour, not cross-gender identification.

C. Wrong: an identity crisis is a broader developmental confusion, not this specific pattern.

D. Wrong: role distance is a sociological term for detachment from a role, not gender identification.

29 Pakistan Affairs

Who was the first female ambassador of Pakistan?

- A. Ra’ana Liaqat Ali khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Asma Jahangir
- C. Tehmina Khar
- D. Hina Jilani

A. Correct: Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan was appointed Pakistan's Ambassador to the Netherlands in 1954 — the first woman ambassador of Pakistan.

B. Wrong: a lawyer and human rights activist, not an ambassador.

C. Wrong: no such ambassador; the name is a garbled printing.

D. Wrong: a lawyer and human rights activist, not an ambassador.

Question 30 Public Health

Which is the most common symptom associated with the onset of Osteoporosis?

- A. Loss of Weight
- B. Loss of Height ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Loss of Physical Strength
- D. Memory Loss

A. Wrong: weight loss is not a characteristic symptom of osteoporosis.

B. Correct: loss of height from vertebral compression fractures is the classic presenting sign of osteoporosis.

C. Wrong: general weakness is not the characteristic symptom.

D. Wrong: memory loss is not associated with osteoporosis.

31 Gender Studies

Which of the following terms refers to socially constructed roles, behaviors, activities and expectations that society considers appropriate for men and women?

- A. Gender ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sex
- C. Femininity
- D. Masculinity

A. Correct: gender is the socially constructed set of roles, behaviours and expectations considered appropriate for men and women.

B. Wrong: sex refers to biological differences, not social roles.

C. Wrong: femininity is one cultural expression of gender, not the whole concept.

D. Wrong: masculinity is one cultural expression of gender, not the whole concept.

Question 32 Gender Studies

Which feminist wave focused on issues such as reproductive rights, workplace equality and violence against women?

- A. First Wave Feminism
- B. Second Wave Feminism ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Third Wave Feminism
- D. Fourth Wave Feminism

A. Wrong: the first wave centred on suffrage and political rights.

B. Correct: the second wave (1960s–1980s) took up reproductive rights, workplace equality and violence against women.

C. Wrong: the third wave (1990s) centred on diversity, intersectionality and reclaiming femininity.

e fourth wave (2010s) centres on online activism and harassment.

Question 33 Gender Studies

What is the term for the systematic and widespread discrimination, violence and exclusion faced by individuals based on their gender identity or expression?

- A. Homophobia
- B. Transphobia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Misogyny
- D. Androcentrism

A. Wrong: homophobia targets sexual orientation, not gender identity or expression.

B. Correct: transphobia is the systematic discrimination, violence and exclusion faced by people because of their gender identity or expression.

C. Wrong: misogyny is hatred or contempt of women.

D. Wrong: androcentrism is male-centred thinking, not discrimination against gender identity.

Question 34 Gender Studies

Which term refers to process through which individuals learn and internalize the values, norms and behaviors associated with their gender?

- A. Gender Socialization ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Gender Dysphoria
- C. Gender Identity
- D. Gender Expression

A. Correct: gender socialisation is the process of learning and internalising the values, norms and behaviours associated with one's gender.

B. Wrong: gender dysphoria is distress when identity and assigned sex do not align.

gender identity is one's own sense of being male, female or otherwise — the outcome, not the learning process.

D. Wrong: gender expression is how one outwardly presents gender.

Question 35 General Knowledge

Who is the first woman to win a Noble Prize and the only person to have won Noble Prize in two different scientific fields?

- A. Marie Curie ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rosa Parks
- C. Malala Yousafzai
- D. Simone de Beauvior

A. Correct: Marie Curie was the first woman Nobel laureate and the only person to win Nobel Prizes in two different sciences — Physics (1903) and Chemistry (1911).

B. Wrong: a civil rights activist, not a Nobel laureate.

C. Wrong: a Nobel Peace laureate (2014), not a science laureate in two fields.

D. Wrong: a philosopher and writer, not a Nobel laureate.

Question 36 Gender Studies

What is the term for the belief that men are superior to women and should have power and control over them?

- A. Misogyny ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Feminism
- C. Sexism
- D. Machismo

A. Correct: misogyny is the belief in male superiority with hostility towards women and the claim that men should hold power and control over them.

minism advocates equality, the opposite.

C. Wrong (as filed): sexism is the broader prejudice based on sex; the stem's belief in male superiority and control is keyed as misogyny.

D. Wrong: machismo is exaggerated masculine pride, not the belief in male superiority and control.

Question 37 Gender Studies

Which term refers to the belief that men should adhere to traditional masculine norms, such as strength, aggression and dominance?

- A. Toxic Masculinity ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hegemonic Masculinity
- C. Femininity
- D. Androgyny

A. Correct: toxic masculinity is the standard term in the gender-studies MCQ tradition for the belief that men should adhere to traditional masculine norms such as strength, aggression and dominance.

B. Wrong (as filed): hegemonic masculinity is Connell's concept of the culturally dominant ideal of manhood and its role in legitimising patriarchy; the stem's wording matches the toxic-masculinity gloss.

C. Wrong: femininity concerns norms for women.

D. Wrong: androgyny is the blending of masculine and feminine traits.

Question 38 Gender Studies

What is the term for the assumption that heterosexual relationships and cisgender identities are the norm?

- A. Heteronormativity ✓ **Correct answer**

nonormativity

- C. Gender Nonconformity
- D. Queer Theory

A. Correct: heteronormativity is the assumption that heterosexual relationships and cisgender identities are the norm or default.

B. Wrong: homonormativity is the assimilation of gay norms into heterosexual norms.

C. Wrong: gender nonconformity is behaviour that departs from gender norms.

D. Wrong: queer theory is a field of study, not the assumption itself.

Question 39 History

Who is the African American civil rights activist known for refusing to give up her seat on a bus, sparking the Montgomery bus Boycott?

- A. Rosa Parks ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Marret Nibman
- C. Sojourner Truth
- D. Angela Davis

A. Correct: Rosa Parks refused to give up her bus seat in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1955, sparking the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

B. Wrong: no such civil rights figure.

C. Wrong: a 19th-century abolitionist and women's rights advocate, not the bus boycott figure.

D. Wrong: a political activist and scholar, not the bus boycott figure.

Question 40 Gender Studies

Who is known for her book “Feminist Theory from Margin to Center” which examines the

of race, gender, and class in feminist theory?

- A. Bell Hooks ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Kimberle Crenshaw
- C. Audre Lorde
- D. Patricia Hill Collins

A. Correct: bell hooks wrote "Feminist Theory: From Margin to Center" (1984), examining race, gender and class.

B. Wrong: Crenshaw coined "intersectionality", but the book is hooks'.

C. Wrong: Lorde wrote "Sister Outsider", not this book.

D. Wrong: Collins wrote "Black Feminist Thought", not this book.

Question 41 Gender Studies

Which concept describes the expectations and stereotypes associated with femininity and masculinity?

- A. Gender Identity
- B. Gender Expression
- C. Gender Binary
- D. Gender Norms ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: gender identity is one's own internal sense of gender.

B. Wrong: gender expression is how one outwardly presents gender.

C. Wrong: the gender binary is the two-category system itself, not the expectations attached to it.

D. Correct: gender norms are the expectations and stereotypes associated with femininity and masculinity.

42 Gender Studies

What is the term for the distress or discomfort that some individuals experience when their gender identity does not align with their assigned sex at birth?

- A. Gender Dysphoria ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Gender Identity Disorder
- C. Gender Nonconformity
- D. Gender Confusion

A. Correct: gender dysphoria (DSM-5) is the distress or discomfort when gender identity does not align with assigned sex at birth.

B. Wrong: the older DSM-IV term, replaced by gender dysphoria in DSM-5.

C. Wrong: nonconformity is behaviour departing from norms, not distress.

D. Wrong: not a standard clinical term.

Question 43 Gender Studies

Who is known for the concept of “Intersectionality,” which recognizes that various forms of discrimination and oppression intersect and interact with one another?

- A. Patricia Hill Collins
- B. Audre Lorde
- C. Kimberle Crenshaw ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Judith Butler

A. Wrong: Collins developed Black feminist thought and the matrix of domination, but the term "intersectionality" is Crenshaw's.

B. Wrong: Lorde wrote on interlocking oppressions but did not coin the term.

C. Correct: Kimberlé Crenshaw coined "intersectionality" in 1989.

D. Wrong: Butler is known for gender performativity, not intersectionality.

44 Sociology

Which of the following terms refers to the study of society, social behavior and social institution?

- A. Anthropology
- B. Sociology ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Psychology
- D. Economics

A. Wrong: anthropology studies humans, cultures and development holistically.

B. Correct: sociology is the systematic study of society, social behaviour and social institutions.

C. Wrong: psychology studies the mind and individual behaviour.

D. Wrong: economics studies production, distribution and consumption.

Question 45 Sociology

Which concept refers to the shared beliefs, values and practices that a group of people develop?

- A. Culture ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Socialization
- C. Norms
- D. Deviance

A. Correct: culture is the shared beliefs, values and practices a group develops — its way of life.

B. Wrong: socialisation is the process of learning culture, not the shared beliefs themselves.

C. Wrong: norms are specific rules of behaviour within a culture.

eviance is behaviour that departs from norms.

Question 46 Sociology

According to Karl Marx, which social class owns the means of production in a capitalist society?

- A. Bourgeoisie ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Proletariat
- C. Middle
- D. Elite Class

A. Correct: in Marx's theory the bourgeoisie (capitalist class) owns the means of production — factories, land and resources.

B. Wrong: the proletariat sells its labour; it does not own the means of production.

C. Wrong: the middle class is not Marx's owning class.

D. Wrong: not Marx's term for the owners of the means of production.

Question 47 Sociology

Which sociological perspective focuses on how individual interpret and make sense of their social world?

- A. Functionalist Perspective
- B. Conflict Perspective
- C. Symbolic Interactionist Perspective ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Feminist Perspective

A. Wrong: functionalism looks at how institutions keep society stable.

B. Wrong: conflict theory looks at power and inequality.

C. Correct: symbolic interactionism studies how individuals interpret symbols, language

on to make sense of their social world.

D. Wrong: feminism looks at gendered power relations.

Question 48 Sociology

Which sociological perspective focuses on the ways in which power and social inequality intersect with race, class and gender?

- A. Functionalist Perspective
- B. Conflict Perspective
- C. Symbolic Interactionist Perspective
- D. Intersectional Perspective ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: functionalism is about stability and function, not intersecting inequalities.

B. Wrong (as filed): conflict theory addresses power and inequality, but the stem's race-class-gender intersection points to the intersectional perspective.

C. Wrong: interactionism is about micro-level meaning-making.

D. Correct: the intersectional perspective examines how power and inequality intersect across race, class, gender and other dimensions.

Question 49 Social Work

Which social work value emphasizes fairly and without discrimination?

- A. Self-Determination
- B. Respect for Diversity
- C. Social Justice ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Confidentially

A. Wrong: self-determination is the client's right to make their own choices.

B. Wrong (as filed): respect for diversity is close, but the value that names fairness without

on is social justice.

C. Correct: social justice is the social work value that emphasises fairness and equality without discrimination.

D. Wrong: confidentiality is about keeping client information private (printed "Confidentially" for "Confidentiality").

Question 50 Social Work

Which theoretical framework in social work emphasizes the importance of client self-determination and empowerment?

- A. Cognitive-Behavioral Theory
- B. Solution Focused brief Therapy
- C. Person Centered Approach ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Structural Family Therapy

A. Wrong: CBT focuses on changing thoughts and behaviours, not self-determination as its core.

B. Wrong: solution-focused therapy is goal-oriented and brief, not centred on self-determination.

C. Correct: Carl Rogers' person-centred approach emphasises client self-determination and empowerment through an accepting therapeutic relationship.

D. Wrong: structural family therapy focuses on family organisation, not client self-determination.

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