

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Date- 18/07/2020

FIRST TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 25

Class: 11

ΓOI	PIC: CONCEPT OF SOCIAL ORGANIZATION AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS CHAPTER: 2				
I.	CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION (1x15=15)				
1.	Who defined organization as the patterned relations of individuals and groups that is the source of order in social life				
	a. Leonard Broom b. Philip Selznick c. Ogburn d. Both a & b				
2.	Examples of social organization may include				
	a. Football club b. Factory c. State d. All				
3.	Social organization means				
	a. The interdependence of its parts, where functioning of each part is required for the survival of the entire society.				
	b. Articulation of different parts which perform various functions and is an active device for getting something done.				
	c. The patterned relations of individuals and groups that is the source of order in social life.				
	d. All are true				
١.	Social organizations are a result of				
	a. Specialization of function b. Division of labor c. Both a & b d. None				
5.	Social organizations have				
	a. General interest b. Specific interest c. No interest d. Both a & b				
•	Organizations consists of				
	a. Definite roles and statuses b. Hierarchy of authority c. Rules and regulations d. All				
7.	What helps the organizations to control the behavior of individual members?				
	a. Customs b. Folkways c. Rules and norms d. All of them				
8.	The preliterate societies did not have the complex network of organizations because of				
	a. No specialization of function b. No division of labour c. Collective conscience prevailed d. All				
).	Organizations can be				
	a. Formal b. Informal c. Both a & b d. Only formal				
0.	Characteristics of formal organizations are				
	a. Intimate and close relations among members				
	b. Complex structure and bigger in size				
	c. Flexible in nature				
	d. Interaction is an end in itself				
1.	is a social group which is formed or created by people.				
	a. Primary group b. Secondary group c. Community d. Association				
12.	An association is an group.				
	a. Organized group b. Unorganized group c. Traditional d. None				
3.	Associations are a part of				
	a. Cities b. Towns c. Villages d. Communities				
4.	Associations are formed around				
	a. General interest b. Specific interest c. Selfish interest d. No particular aims				
5.	Examples of associations may include				
	a. Political parties b. Religious associations c. Sports clubs d. All				