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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

SIXTH PAPER

(Social Stratification)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Social stratification refers to

- (a) division of society based on age only ()
- (b) hierarchical arrangement of individuals or groups in society ()
- (c) random distribution of wealth ()
- (d) equality among all members ()

2. According to Max Weber, social stratification is based on

- (a) wealth only ()
- (b) class, status and power ()
- (c) religion only ()
- (d) occupation only ()

3. The caste system in India is an example of

- (a) open stratification ()
- (b) closed stratification ()
- (c) class-based stratification ()
- (d) gender-based stratification ()

4. Which approach to stratification said that "Society is divided into Bourgeoisie and Proletariat"?

- (a) Functionalist approach ()
- (b) Weberian approach ()
- (c) Feminist approach ()
- (d) Marxist approach ()

5. Social mobility that occurs between generations is called

(a) intragenerational mobility ()

(b) intergenerational mobility ()

(c) structured mobility ()

(d) occupational mobility ()

6. Which of the following is not included in the estate system?

(a) The clergy ()

(b) The nobility ()

(c) The patricians ()

(d) The commoners ()

7. Which of the following is a barrier to social mobility?

(a) Free access to education ()

(b) Freedom of occupational choice ()

(c) Open society ()

(d) Rigid social stratification ()

8. A change in position that does not alter a person's status is

- (a) horizontal mobility ()
- (b) vertical mobility ()
- (c) structural mobility ()
- (d) intergenerational mobility ()

9. The Muslims in India are sharply divided into two categories, are

- (a) Sayyids and Sheikhs ()
- (b) Nadar and Paraya ()
- (c) Ashraf and non-Ashraf ()
- (d) Paraya and Syrians ()

10. The most important basis of stratification among the tribes of middle India is

- (a) education ()
- (b) occupation ()
- (c) wealth ()
- (d) ethnicity and class ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Give short answer to the following questions :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Briefly explain any three features of social stratification.

OR

2. Write a short note on any three determinants of social stratification.

UNIT—II

3. Write a short note on Marxist approach to the study of social stratification.

OR

4. Give a short account of Weberian approach to the study of social stratification.

UNIT—III

5. Give a short account of estate system as a type of social stratification.

OR

6. Briefly explain any three natures of caste system.

UNIT—IV

7. Explain any three barriers of social mobility.

OR

8. Briefly explain any three consequences of social mobility.

UNIT—V

9. Write a short note on stratification among the Christians in India.

OR

10. Briefly explain the system of stratification among the Scheduled Castes.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Describe the various functions of social stratification.

OR

2. Write an essay on social differentiation and hierarchy.

UNIT—II

3. Write an essay on the functionalist approach to the study of social stratification.

OR

4. Give an account of feminist approach to the study of social stratification.

UNIT—III

5. Discuss in detail the main characteristics of class system.

OR

6. Examine slavery as a type of social stratification.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the different types of social mobility.

OR

8. Examine the factors responsible for social mobility.

UNIT—V

9. Write an essay on the pattern of stratification among the Muslims in India.

OR

10. Examine the system of stratification among the tribals in India.

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