## 2016

(2nd Semester)

### SOCIOLOGY

Paper No.: SOC-201

## (Social Stratification and Social Mobility)

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What do you understand by the term 'social stratification'? Discuss its characteristics.

2+7=9

Or

Define social differentiation and describe the causes of social differentiation. 2+7=9

L16/425a

(Turn Over)

2. Analyze critically the functionalist approach to social stratification.

9

Or

Discuss Karl Marx's views about the conflict theory of social stratification.

9

estate system? 3. What is Discuss the characteristics of estate system as mentioned by T. B. Bottomore. 2+7=9

Or

Define caste. What are the important 2+7=9features of the caste system?

1

Define social mobility. Discuss the horizontal and vertical mobilities. 2+7=9

Or

Critically elaborate on the functions of social mobility in India.

9

5. Define modernization and discuss the problems of modernization. 2+7=9

Or

Write a note on the emerging trends of caste mobility in India.

9

L16-4300/425a

Ba/Soc-201

#### 2016

(2nd Semester)

#### SOCIOLOGY

Paper No.: SOC-201

# (Social Stratification and Social Mobility)

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

el modentificate larges (a)

(c) second stratification is mailifix

SECTION—I Ymazasood of the distributed lands (C) (*Marks*: 10)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided:

1×10=10

1.	Wh	o has d	lefined socia	l strat	tification	as "	the prod	ess
	by	which	individuals	and	groups	are	ranked	in
	a n	nore or	less enduri	ng hie	erarchy	of sta	atus"?	

(a)	Ogburn	and	Nimkoff	, (	2
	•		ţ		C 1 11 11 2

- (b) Talcott Parsons ( ) mood bus sived (d)
- (c) Karl Marx (s) ( ) ( ) x18 V task (s)
- (d) Kingsley Davis ( ) hand the sign ( )

/425

3511 194 Johns

2.	Stra	atification implies	
	(a)	division of society into 'higher' and 'lower' social units ( )	
	(b)	equality of status for all the groups in society ( )	
	(c)	a system of integrated social relationships ( )	
	(d)	equal distribution of duties and privileges ( )	
3.	Acc	cording to the functionalist theories	1.5
	(a)	social stratification is evil ( )	
	(b)	social stratification is necessary ( )	
	(c)	social stratification is mobility ( )	
	(d)	social stratification decreases motivation ( )	r. 7
	123	arakiya ngo il kwa wa kuni diki sa kwanki kwa i na i na mari ngo A	
4.		no among the following sociologists is associated the conflict theory of social stratification?	
	(a)	Talcott Parsons ( )	
	(b)	Davis and Moore ( )	
	(c)	Karl Marx ( )	
	(d)	Auguste Comte ( )	
Ba/	Soc-2	201/425	501

The	estate system divided population into	
(a)	slaves, serfs and labourers ( )	
(b)	landlords, tenants and labourers ( )	
(c)	clergy, nobles and commoners ( )	
(d)	nobles, soldiers and commoners ( )	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
(a)	class system ( )	
(b)		
(c)	guilds system ( )	
(d)		
_	· ·	(144)
(a)	open system ( )	
(b)	closed system ( )	
(c)		
(d)	no system as ( a ) in the man with the	
	(a) (b) (c) (d)  The stra (a) (b) (c) (d)  A s imp (a) (b) (c)	(b) landlords, tenants and labourers ( )  (c) clergy, nobles and commoners ( )  (d) nobles, soldiers and commoners ( )  The most rigid and clearly graded type of social stratification is the  (a) class system ( )  (b) caste system ( )  (c) guilds system ( )  A system of stratification in which mobility is almost impossible is called  (a) open system ( )  (b) closed system ( )  (c) neutral system ( )

Ba/Soc-201/425

8.	mov	ial mobility is called horizontal when the vement of an individual group or a category of widual is					
	(a)	totally prohibited ( )					
	(b)	from one layer to another layer above ( )					
	(c)	from one layer to another layer below ( )					
	(d)	from one class in the same layer to another class in the same layer ( )					
	laio	u tinti so sit <b>dejo</b> l ama oleaniv si umsa tiperuf si					
9.	of s	odernization is the current term for an old process social change whereby less developed societies uired the characteristics common to more eloped societies." Who said this?					
	(a)	Smelser ( )					
ţ	(b)	Daniel Lerner ( )					
	(c)	Eisenstadt ( )					
	( <b>d)</b>	Alatas ( )  Alatas ( )  A very moderal final and an experimental form of the control of the cont					
10.	There are three pillars of the Indian social system. What are they?						
	(a)	Joint family, caste and village ()					
	(b)	Marriage, tradition and Hinduism ( )					
	(c)	Caste, family and status					
	(d)	Village, Jajmani system and Panchayat (())					
Ba/S	Soc-2	01/ <b>425</b>					

#### SECTION—II

( *Marks*: 5)

Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) mark:  $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

1. Social differentiation divides society into different strata.

(T / F)

2. In class system, status is ascribed.

(T / F)

3. Social mobility is the movement of people from one social status to another status.

(T / F)

4. Caste system is a 'closed-rank status group'.

(T / F)

5. As secularization increases, religion loses hold.

(T / F)

Ba/Soc-201/425

Ba/800-201/425.

SECTION—III

( Marks: 10)

Answer any five of the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

1. Bring out the difference between social stratification and social differentiation.

secial mobility is the corrected of people from one; secial states to amother status.

distant shering all a toposterious success from the

S. As recall meters in oterses, religion loses hold.

(And Taking degree in very

Ba/Soc-201/425

B. / Sod 201 / 425

2. Define class.

3. Mention two differences between caste and class.

4. What is slavery?

5. Explain intragenerational mobility.

Ba/Soc-201/425

6. What are the causes of modernization?

**7.** Briefly explain any one characteristic of secularization.

\*\*\*

L16-4300**/425** 

Ba/Soc-201