

2018

( 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. Explain the meaning and characteristics of  
social stratification. 2+7=9

Or

Discuss the causes of social differentiation. 9

2. Discuss the functionalist theory of social  
stratification. 9

Or

Discuss the conflict theory of social  
stratification. 9

8L/380a

( Turn Over )

3. Explain slavery system as a form of social stratification. 9

Or

Discuss the characteristics of caste system in India. 9

4. Define social mobility and give the distinction between vertical and horizontal mobility. 2+7=9

Or

Elaborate with examples, how caste mobility functions in India. 9 1.

5. Define secularization. Discuss the process of secularization in India. 2+7=9

Or

Discuss briefly the emerging trends of caste mobility in India. 9 2.

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( 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*

**SECTION—I**

( Marks : 10 )

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Who defines, "Social stratification refers to an arrangement of any social group or society into a hierarchy of positions that are unequal with regard to power, property and prestige"?

- (a) Ogburn and Nimkoff ( )
- (b) MacIver and Page ( )
- (c) Raymond W. Murray ( )
- (d) Melvin Tumin ( )

2. Social differentiation serves as a sorting process according to which the people are graded on the basis of

- (a) roles and status ( )
- (b) physical or biological traits ( )
- (c) social and cultural traits ( )
- (d) All of the above ( )

3. According to the functional theory

- (a) social stratification is evil ( )
- (b) social stratification creates conflict and tensions ( )
- (c) social stratification decreases motivation ( )
- (d) social stratification is necessary ( )

4. According to Karl Marx, the distinction between social classes is based on

- (a) birth and hereditary positions ( )
- (b) ownership of the means of production ( )
- (c) educational qualifications ( )
- (d) religious beliefs and status ( )

5. The basis of slavery is

- (a) economic ( )
- (b) political ( )
- (c) religious ( )
- (d) All of the above ( )

6. The class system includes

- (a) the idea of 'pure' and 'pollution' ( )
- (b) the feelings of disparity and inequality ( )
- (c) restrictions on social relations ( )
- (d) religious dimensions ( )

7. Which of the following permits the greatest social mobility?

- (a) Estate system ( )
- (b) Caste system ( )
- (c) Class system ( )
- (d) Slavery ( )

8. The term 'intergenerational social mobility' can be applied to
- (a) movement of the residence of the members of the family from one generation to the next ( )
  - (b) changes in status experienced by different members of the family within the same generation ( )
  - (c) movement in status experienced by the members of a family from one generation to the next ( )
  - (d) movement from one place to another ( )
9. Who among the following has introduced the term 'modernization'?
- (a) M. N. Srinivas ( )
  - (b) Yogendra Singh ( )
  - (c) Ram Ahuja ( )
  - (d) Daniel Lerner ( )
10. Mobility that is involved in the process of Sanskritization results in
- (a) structural changes of caste ( )
  - (b) positional changes of caste ( )
  - (c) both (a) and (b) ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The term 'ranking' is generally used to refer to the degree of prestige.

( T / F )

2. Caste is an endogamous group.

( T / F )

3. The class system is called a 'closed system'.

( T / F )

4. Economic betterment is a necessary pre-condition to Sanskritization.

( T / F )

5. The form and pace of Westernization of India varied from region to region and from one section of population to another.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

Answer any *five* of the following :

2×5=10

1. Distinguish between social stratification and social differentiation.



2. What is ascribed status?

3. Define casteism.

4. What are the features of social classes?

5. What is intra-generational mobility?

6. What are the factors responsible for changes in caste system?

7. What is Sanskritization?

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