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(5th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC–501

(Marriage, Family and Kinship)

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. (a) Enumerate the characteristics and rules of marriage.   3+6=9

Or

(b) What are the major problems in marriage that the society is facing today? Elaborate.   9

2. (a) Explain Evelyn Duvall's development cycle of family.   9

Or

(b) Illustrate the changing nature of family from past to modern society. 9

3. (a) Discuss Engels and Talcott Parsons' views on family. 4½+4½=9

Or

(b) Communication plays an important role in the functioning of family. How do you utilize symbolic interactionism as a theoretical perspective in understanding family? 9

4. (a) Elucidate the determinants of kinship terminology. 9

Or

(b) Explain the meaning of genealogical method with the use of diagrams and symbols to record kin connections. 9

5. (a) Discuss the matrilineal system of the Khasis and Garos of Meghalaya. 4½+4½=9

Or

(b) Write an essay on patrilineal descent system found in North-East India with example. 9

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2019

(5th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC–501

(Marriage, Family and Kinship)

(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. Marriage is

    (a) an important and universal social institution of society   (   )

    (b) an important basis for group formation   (   )

    (c) helpful in strengthening the caste system   (   )

    (d) helpful in calming down the angers of two conflicting groups   (   )

2. Polygamy is a term covering

    (a) levirate and sororate   (   )

    (b) endogamy and exogamy   (   )

    (c) polygyny and polyandry   (   )

    (d) cross-cousin marriage and parallel cousin marriage   (   )

3. The Hindu Marriage Act of 1955 prescribed the minimum age of marriage as

    (a) 18 for boys and 15 for girls   (   )

    (b) 21 for boys and 18 for girls   (   )

    (c) 25 for boys and 21 for girls   (   )

    (d) 18 for boys and 16 for girls   (   )

4. When the couple lives at the house of groom's father's sister, then it is called

    (a) Patrilocal   (   )

    (b) Duolocal   (   )

    (c) Amitolocal   (   )

    (d) Susolocal   (   )

5. The nomenclature of the family functions as a symbol of

    (a) superiority of the family   (   )

    (b) family succession   (   )

    (c) system of reckoning descent   (   )

    (d) system of keeping names of the members of the family   (   )

6. In which of the following descent patterns would all individual inherit both a patrilineal line and a matrilineal line of ancestors?

    (a) Simple unilineal   (   )

    (b) Bilineal   (   )

    (c) Parallel   (   )

    (d) Ambilineal   (   )

7. The analogy between kinship system and language is used by

    (a) Morgan   (   )

    (b) Murdock   (   )

    (c) Westermarck   (   )

    (d) Radcliffe-Brown   (   )

8. The elementary structure of kinship is written by

   (a) Levi Strauss   (   )

   (b) Radcliffe-Brown   (   )

   (c) Herbert Spencer   (   )

   (d) James Frazer   (   )

9. Filial relation may be represented by

   (a) $\Delta - \Delta$ (   )

   (b) $\left.\begin{array}{c}\Delta \\ \Delta\end{array}\right]$ (   )

   (c) $\Delta - O$ (   )

   (d) $\left.\begin{array}{c}\Delta \\ O\end{array}\right]$ (   )

10. Who among the following inherits property among Khasis of Meghalaya?

   (a) Eldest son   (   )

   (b) Youngest son   (   )

   (c) Youngest daughter   (   )

   (d) Oldest daughter   (   )

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 exchange of rings in marriage symbolizes that the man has money.

(T / F)

2. Homogamy refers to people of different social characteristics marrying.

(T / F)

3. The incest taboo serves to prevent sexual rivalry from breaking up families.

(T / F)

4. All patrilineal societies are intensely patriarchal.

(T / F)

5. The most complex kinship system is the Sudanese, with a different term for every relative.

(T / F)

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SECTION—III

(*Marks* : 10)

Write short answers on any *five* of the following :   2×5=10

1. Define marriage and mention two forms of marriage.

2. What are the types of polygyny?

3. What is the difference between family of orientation and family of procreation?

4. Distinguish between unilateral family and bilateral family.

5. Differentiate between clan and gotra.

6. Define degrees of kinship.

7. What is hypergamy and hypogamy?

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