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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) Define marriage. Explain the different forms of marriage. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the challenges that are posing a threat to the institution of marriage. 9

2. (a) Write an essay on the developmental cycle of family. 9

Or

- (b) Explain the changing trend in family. 9

3. (a) Explain the conflict perspective on family. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the interactionist perspective on family. 9

4. (a) What are the various bases of classification of kinship terminologies? Discuss in detail. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Explain the genealogical method with the help of diagram. 9

5. (a) Discuss the matrilineal system of the Khasis and Garos of Meghalaya. $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

Or

- (b) Write an essay on the patrilineal system with reference to Naga society. 9

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Paper No. : SOC-501

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(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. The system in which one man marries many women is called as

(a) polyandry ()

(b) polygyny ()

(c) monogamy ()

(d) polygamy ()

2. Marriage of a high caste man with a low caste woman is called

(a) hypergamy ()

(b) hypogamy ()

(c) isogamy ()

(d) monogamy ()

3. Essential functions of modern nuclear family include

(a) upbringing of children ()

(b) socialization of children ()

(c) provision of home ()

(d) All of the above ()

4. A social group whose members talk about common ancestry is

(a) kinship ()

(b) kinship terminology ()

(c) lineage ()

(d) descent group ()

5. Who among the following authored the work 'kinship organization in India'?

(a) Imtiaz Ahmad ()

(b) Irawati Karve ()

(c) Patricia Uberoi ()

(d) Robin Fox ()

6. The interactionist perspective has its origin in the work of

(a) Charles H. Cooley ()

(b) Radcliffe Brown ()

(c) Engels ()

(d) George H. Mead ()

7. The children of the siblings of the opposite sex is called

(a) cross-cousin ()

(b) kin ()

(c) parallel-cousin ()

(d) sister's son ()

8. The Khasi's family is known as

- (a) Ling ()
- (b) Tarward ()
- (c) Nokna ()
- (d) Delingson ()

9. Uncle is an example of

- (a) descriptive term ()
- (b) classifactory term ()
- (c) role behaviour ()
- (d) expected behaviour ()

10. In the Garo society, the heiress to the family property is called

- (a) Nokma ()
- (b) Nokoom ()
- (c) Nokna ()
- (d) Ling ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

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

1. Polyandry is the marriage of a woman to more than one man who are alive.

(T / F)

2. The joint family is also known as nuclear family.

(T / F)

3. A family in which a person is born and brought up is known as family of procreation.

(T / F)

4. A clan is generally a descent group claiming common descent from an apical ancestor.

(T / F)

5. The Nagas follow the exogamous principle in marriage.

(T / F)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Write short answers on any *five* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. What is Anuloma marriage?

2. What is bride-price?

3. What is matrilineal residence?

4. Write a note on functionalist view on family.

5. Explain the degrees of kinship.

6. What is kinship terminology?

7. Write a note on patrilineal descent.
