

BA PSYCHOLOGY
Second Semester
Social Stratification in India
BPY- 07 (O)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

PART A (Objective) =20
PART-B (Descriptive)=50

PART-B (Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Define the social stratification. Explain the dimensions of social stratification in India. 10

Or

What is Gender inequality? Explain the causes the gender inequality in India.

2. Define ethnicity. Discuss the ethnic differences and conflict with example.

Or

What is social change? Explain the Evolutionary theory of social change. 10

Explain the theory of Kingsley Davis and W.E.Moore.

Or

Explain the Max Weber's theory of social stratification. 10

4. Write short note on any four: 4x5=20

- a) Social Exclusion
- b) Caste system in India
- c) Social mobility
- d) Changing nature of classes in India
- e) Weber's concept of power
- f) Hierarchy in caste and class

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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

PART-A (Objective)

Time: 20 mins

Total Marks: 20

I. Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Caste is a _____
 - a) System of stratification
 - b) An institution in India
 - c) A parameter for categorising people
 - d) All the above.
2. Who distinguished classes in terms of their relationship to the means of production?
 - a) Max Weber
 - b) Karl Marx
 - c) Herbert Spencer
 - d) None of the above.
3. Notion of untouchability in Indian society is prevalent because of
 - a) Hierarchical ranking of castes
 - b) Brahminical supremacy
 - c) Notion of pollution and purity
 - d) It is prescribed in vedas.
4. _____ considers stratification as a divisive rather than an integrative structure.
 - a) Functional perspective
 - b) Weberian perspective
 - c) Marxian perspective
 - d) None of the above.
5. Who first proposed the Functional theory of stratification?
 - a) Talcott Parson
 - b) K Davis and W E Moore
 - c) Max Weber
 - d) Karl Marx.
6. For Louis Dumont hierarchy in caste system is based on the principle of
 - a) Purity and pollution
 - b) Traditional occupation
 - c) Heredity
 - d) None of the above
7. Who mentioned the classes of Malik, Kisan and Mazdoor in agrarian society in India?
 - a) A R Desai
 - b) Daniel Thorner
 - c) Kotovosky
 - d) M N Srinivas
8. Who have given the Constant-Sum concept of power?

- a) Karl Marx
- c) Engels

- b) Max Weber
- d) None of the above

9. According to whom the polarisation between bourgeoisie and proletariat exists in capitalist society?

- a) Max Weber
- c) Karl Marx

- b) Herbert Spencer
- d) Auguste Comte

10. Who used the term Infrastructure and Superstructure in his theory?

- a) Max Weber
- c) Talcott Parson

- b) Herbert Spencer
- d) Karl Marx

11. Material inequality refers to _____

- a) economic inequality
- c) cultural inequality

- b) political inequality
- d) none of the above

12. Factors that make a caste dominant in a particular locality or region _____

- a) Numerical strength
- c) Ritual status

- b) Economic condition
- d) All the above

13. Differentiation between groups in terms of language, culture and religion is called as _____

- a) caste stratification
- c) class stratification

- b) ethnic stratification
- d) none of the above

14. In agrarian society classes are distinguished in terms of their relation to _____

- a) to the land
- c) distribution of wealth

- b) means of production
- d) All the above

15. Gender inequality is a product of _____

- a) Socially created difference between male and female
- b) Biological difference between male and female
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

16. What does achieved status signify?

- a) Status achieved through cultural diffusion.
- b) Status achieved through personality development.
- c) Status acquired through competitive talent
- d) All the above.

17. In which one of the following systems flexibility of mobility exists?

- a) Estate system
- c) Class system

- b) Caste system
- d) None of the above

18. Division of labour is most extensive in _____

- a) Pastoral society
- c) Agricultural society

- b) Industrialized society
- d) Primitive society

19. The conflict between capitalists and workers is an example of__

- a) Personal conflict
- c) Class conflict

- b) Racial conflict
- d) Political conflict

20. In modern societies emphasis is laid on

- a) Achieved status
- c) Both a and b

- b) ascribed status
- d) None of the above
