

**BA SOCIOLOGY**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER [REPEAT]**  
**SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**  
**BSO – 402**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

[ PART-A: Objective ]

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

- .....is the ordering of social unity as higher or lower, superior or inferior.  
a. Ranking  
b. Hierarchy  
c. Pyramid  
d. Discrimination
- Patterns of unequal access to social resources are commonly called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Social stratification  
b. Social inequality  
c. Social inclusion  
d. Social exclusion
- Karl Marx is a.....thinker  
a. German  
b. British  
c. England  
d. Russian
- \_\_\_\_\_ refers to ways in which individuals may become cut off from full involvement in the wider society.  
a. Social inclusion  
b. Social exclusion  
c. Social inequality  
d. Social stratification
- According to sociologists agrarian is  
a. Hunting and gathering  
b. Large-scale farming  
c. Industrial  
d. Technologies
- Which of the following is not one of the three elements of stratification employed by Max Weber?  
a. Power  
b. Class  
c. Authority  
d. Status
- Social change refers to change in  
a. Individual  
b. Society  
c. Group  
d. Institution
- In an industrial society the status of a person is known by  
a. The family in which he born  
b. The occupations he holds  
c. The status of his employer  
d. The occupations he owns
- A system in which people have great difficulty changing their status is called :  
a. Objectified system  
b. Open system  
c. Social differentiation  
d. Closed system



10. An unskilled worker becomes semiskilled and skilled. What type of mobility is this
  - a. Intra generational occupational mobility
  - b. Vertical social mobility
  - c. Inter generational occupational mobility
  - d. Horizontal social mobility
11. According to functionalists, society must be concerned with motivation because the duties associated with various statuses:
  - a. Are not equally pleasant
  - b. Offer individuals varying degrees of personal growth
  - c. Are equally important
  - d. Are usually not defined
12. Which are the predominant classes commonly found in feudalist economic system
  - a. Capitalist & Workers
  - b. Feudal Lord & King
  - c. Lord & serf
  - d. King & slave
13. How Karl Marx conceptualizes the stratification theory of society?
  - a. On the basis of economic system
  - b. On the basis of different modes of production
  - c. On the basis of forces of production
  - d. On the basis of economic organization
14. What are the different modes of production?
  - a. Ancient, Asiatic, Primitive & socialist
  - b. Communal, Capitalist & socialist
  - c. Primitive, capitalist & Mode
  - d. Primitive, Ancient, Feudal & Capitalist
15. The unjust or biased treatment of different categories of people on the ground of sex, race, ethnicity, age etc. is called
  - a. Inequality
  - b. Deprivation
  - c. Exploitation
  - d. Discrimination
16. Ethnicity is based on:
  - a. A common language
  - b. A shared cultural heritage
  - c. Physical traits that are shared in common.
  - d. All of the above
17. Which among the following is responsible for social change
  - a. Technological
  - b. Demographic
  - c. Cultural
  - d. All of these
18. Which of the following is false regarding gender themes in television commercials?
  - a. Alcohol advertisements typically depict men as losers
  - b. Female friendships are the centre of most advertisements
  - c. Women in ads tend to be depicted either as "babes" or "bitches"
  - d. Men in ads to be single.
19. Which of the following is not true of social class?
  - a. Its members try to follow same occupation.
  - b. Its members have no inferiority complex for other class.
  - c. Its members have more or less same living standard.
  - d. All of the above

20. What is the basic idea behind the stratification theory of society put forwarded by Davis and Moore?
- a. Functional necessity
  - b. The degree of skill necessary for a position
  - c. Inequality
  - d. Structural-functional necessity

--- --- ---



**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. Discuss the process of marginalization in gender and caste.                               | 5+5=10 |
| 2. Discuss how social stratification is functional for society according to Davis and Moore. | 10     |
| 3. Explain Max Weber's perspective of social stratification.                                 | 10     |
| 4. Explain with example the role of media in bringing social changes in India.               | 10     |
| 5. Discuss the feminist perspective on gender stratification                                 | 10     |
| 6. Explain how education act as an agent of social changes in India?                         | 10     |
| 7. What is social mobility? Explain the types of social mobility with examples.              | 2+8=10 |
| 8. Discuss the patterns of urban and agrarian social stratification in India.                | 5+5=10 |

= = \*\*\* = =