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Maximum Weight : 5

Section II

[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

U.G. CBCSS INTERNAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER

Answer all questions.

All questions carry equal weight.

Put a tick mark [✓] in the column against the correct answer.

1. The type of communalism characterized by a high degree of sharing and minimal social inequality.

(A) Social.

(B) Primitive.

(C) All of these.

(D) None of these.

2. The system in which an individual is permanently assigned to a status based on his or her parents' status is called.

(A) Slavery.

(B) Community.

(C) Caste.

(D) None of these.

3. _____ is called the movement of a person from one status to another, either between generations or within a person's adult career.

(A) Social Mobility.

(B) Structural Mobility.

(C) Functional Mobility.

(D) None of these.

4. Who said that in all stratified societies there are two major social groups : a ruling class and a subject class.

(A) John Lennen.

(B) Fisher.

(C) Eugene.

(D) Karl Marx.

Turn over





5. According to _____ Kingsley Davis and _____ Moore stratification exists in every known human society.

- (A) Talcott and Parson. (B) Fisher and Eugene.
(C) Kingsley Davis and Moore. (D) None of these.

6. Who defined slave as a man whom law and custom regard as the property of another.

- (A) Karl Marx. (B) Kingsley Davis.
(C) Talcott Parson. (D) L. T. Hobhouse.

7. It is the extreme form of inequality in which some individuals are owned by others as their property.

- (A) Slavery. (B) Creed.
(C) Caste. (D) Class.

8. The system in which clergy, nobility and commoners functioned like three political groups.

- (A) Slavery system. (B) Creed system.
(C) Caste system. (D) Estate system.

9. The caste stratification of the Indian society had its origin in the _____ system.

- (A) Gothic. (B) Chaturvarna.
(C) None of these. (D) All of these.

10. According to _____ and _____ when status is wholly predetermined so that men are born to their lot without any hope of changing it, then the class takes the extreme form of caste.

- (A) Maclver and Page. (B) Risely and Page.
(C) Talcott and Parson. (D) Hobhouse and Davis.





11. According to _____ the chief criteria of domination of a caste are Economic strength, Political power, Ritual purity and numerical strength.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) M. N. Srinivas. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) Risely and Page. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (C) Talcott and Parson. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (D) Hobhouse and Davis. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

12. According to _____ a more complex division of labour made the class more heterogeneous.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Marx. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) Weber. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (C) Parson. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (D) Davis. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

13. Who has classified classes into six types.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Warner. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) Weber. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (C) Marx. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (D) Parson. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

14. A process takes place when the changes that caste has and undergoing carries it beyond the traditional ascriptive definition.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Social Mobility. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) Structural Mobility. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (C) Functional Mobility. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (D) None of these. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

15. _____ classified the society into three strata- guardians, auxiliaries and workers.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Aristotle. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) Srinivas. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (C) Dahrendorf. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (D) Hutton. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

16. According to _____ in estate system inequality is not primarily economic but judicial.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Max Weber. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) Tawney | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (C) Dahrendorf. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (D) Hutton. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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17. _____ categorized India under the Asiatic Mode of Production.

(A) Max Weber. (B) Tawney.

(C) Dahrendorf. (D) Marx.

18. Who stated that the higher the class one belongs the less is the pretence because there is less to pretend to. This is chief reason why our manners are better than other persons.

(A) Pelham. (B) Tawney.

(C) Dahrendorf. (D) Marx.

19. _____ stated property is theft.

(A) Proudhon. (B) Tawney.

(C) Dahrendorf. (D) Marx.

20. Utilitarianism is a theoretical outlook associated with the name of _____.

(A) J. Bentham (B) Tawney.

(C) Dahrendorf. (D) Durkheim.

No. of MCQs attempted

Weight Scored

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQs not attempted

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER WITH
THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK**

