

SOCIAL STRUCTURE, STRATIFICATION AND SOCIAL PROCESSES IN SOCIETY

Que.1. Compare the views of Emile Durkheim and Karl Marx about social structure.

[Marks :(5)]

Ans. Scoring Key: Durkheim – constrains the activities of individuals, external to individuals

Karl Marx – emphasised constraints, human creativity, human beings make history within the constraints and possibilities of social structure

Que.2. Gentrification is a features of urban community. Analyse the statement with relevant examples.

[Marks :(4)]

Ans. Gentrification – 2

Analyses – 2

Que.3. List out the two major features led to the distinction between rural and urban settlement.

[Marks :(2)]

Ans. Population density – 1

Proportions of agriculture related economic activities – 1

Que.4. Choose the most appropriate concept that represents the given process.

‘Loss of control on the part of workers over the concrete content of labour and over the products of their labour.’

(Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, alienation)

[Marks :(1)]

Ans. alienation 1

Que.5. Question text: Identify the type of solidarity found in the given societies.

Pre-industrial societies : -----

Industrial societies : -----

[Marks :(2)]

Ans. Mechanical solidarity, organic solidarity (2)

Que.6. Differentiate between ‘voluntary cooperation’ and ‘enforced cooperation’ with examples.

[Marks :(4)]

Ans. Voluntary cooperation – direct cooperation, any suitable example (2)

Enforced cooperation – Cooperation amidst conflict; example of women not claiming right over natal property

Que.7. Compare and contrast the functionalist and conflict perspectives regarding cooperation.

[Marks :(8)]

Ans. Functional view - Human beings have to cooperate to meet their basic needs; system requirements of society (3)

Conflict view - How form of cooperation changes from one historical society to another. Simple society – voluntary cooperation; industrial societies – conflict of interests (forced cooperation) (3)

Que.8. Say true or false.

Absence of a movement does not imply the absence of a conflict.

[Marks :(3)]

Ans. True (1)

Conflict is present in all societies – enforced cooperation 2

Que.9. A. Identify the types of solidarity represented by the following pictures

[Marks :(5)]

Figure 2



Figure 1



B. Differentiate between the two types of solidarities

Ans. Figure 1- mechanical solidarity

figure 2- organic solidarity (2)

Any three differences between mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity (3)

Que.10. Identify the sociologist who introduced the concept of 'alienation'

(Auguste Comte; Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx)

[Marks :(1)]

Ans. Karl Marx (1)

Que.11. Associate the sociologists with the given perspectives.

(Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim)

Functional perspective : -----

Conflict perspective : -----

[Marks :(2)]

Ans. a) Emile Durkheim; b) Karl Marx

Que.12. Social stratification refers to the existence of structured inequalities between groups in society. Substantiate with examples.

[Marks :(3)]

Ans. Social stratification is not individual based - status of an individual is the same as the status of the society to which he/she belongs. Eg. Caste, class (3)