Social Structure, Stratification and Social Processes in Society

Question 1.

Life Chances, Social Statuses, and political influences are enjoyed by _____

(a) Primary Groups

(b) Tertiary Groups

(c) Privilege Groups

(d) Interest Groups

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Privilege Groups

Question 2. Unit of social structure is (a) institution (b) association (c) social groups (d) all of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) all of these

Question 3.

The notion that human beings have to cooperate to meet their basic needs, and to produce and reproduce themselves and their world was supported by

- (a) Emile Durkheim
- (b) Charles Darwin
- (c) Tom Bottomore
- (d) Durkheim and Karl Marx

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Durkheim and Karl Marx

Question 4.

Admission procedures, codes of conduct, daily assemblies, annual functions, and school anthems are the examples of

- (a) family structure
- (b) political structure
- (c) school structure
- (d) religious structure
- ▼ Answer

Answer: (c) school structure

Question 5.

The choices an individual makes/has in life, in terms of the school she goes to, or if she goes to school at all, the clothes she gets to wear, the foods she consumes, etc all of which is determined by _____

- (a) Status
- (b) Role
- (c) Prestige
- (d) All the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Status

Question 6.

The universal features of all societies are

- (a) growth, development, and progress
- (b) co-operation, conflict, and competition
- (c) urbanisation and industrialisation
- (d) tradition and modernity

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) co-operation, conflict, and competition

Question 7.

The central concepts to understanding the dialectical relationship between the society and individual are _____

(a) Structure

- (b) Stratification
- (c) Social processes
- (d) All the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) All the above

Question 8.

'The clash of interests' is known as (a) conflict (b) competition (c) co-operation (d) class struggle

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) conflict

Question 9. With co-operation, conflict and competition are also the parts of (a) modern societies

- (b) tribal societies
- (c) rural societies
- (d) Indian societies

Answer

Answer: (a) modern societies

Question 10.

"Social structure constrains our activities to constructed frameworks and patterns of organization and directs our behaviour". Name the thinker.

- (a) Max Weber
- (b) Durkheim
- (c) Bottomore
- (d) K. Marx

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Durkheim

Question 11.

The term 'social structure' means that society

(a) is stratified

- (b) has concrete structure
- (c) is captured
- (d) is structured

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) is stratified

Question 12.

Expansion of trade, division of labour, specialization, and rising productivity are the features of (a) post-industrialization

- (b) democracy
- (c) capitalism
- (d) religious rituals

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) capitalism