## **DSE-02**

## **Social Stratification**

| 1. A group which has firm entity, name, bounded and is culturally homogeneous called                                   |    |
|--|----|
| (a) jati   |    |
| (b) class  |    |
| (c) party  |    |
| (d) gotra  |    |
|  |    |
| 2 . Which of the following statements about caste is incorrect?  |    |
| (a) Every caste is more or less a hereditary class   |    |
| (b) Caste is a close class   |    |
| (c) Hindu caste system is rooted in religious order  |    |
| (d) The membership of a caste is voluntary   |    |
|  |    |
| 3. Max Weber characterised caste as  |    |
| (a) an ethnic group  |    |
| (b) a community  |    |
| (c) a congregation of Hindus   |    |
| (d) a closed status group  |    |
|  |    |
| 4. Which one of the following is the correct base of class formation in the capitalist society according to Max Weber? | ng |
| (a) Property ownership or non-ownership  |    |
| (b) Property relation in market situation  |    |
| (c) Income of individuals  |    |
| (d) Authority of individuals   |    |
| 5. Status and rank characterise the members of   |    |
| (a) a tribe  |    |
| (b) a caste  |    |
| (c) a society  |    |
| (d) a clan   |    |

| 6. The caste system is a  |
|---|
| (a) social institution  |
| (b) religious institution   |
| (c) economic institution  |
| (d) political institution   |
|   |
| 7. Who said that mode of production is the sole determinant of the culture of the people? |
| (a) Karl Marx   |
| (b) Max Weber   |
| (c) Maciver   |
| (d) Lundberg  |
|   |
| 8. Class structure first developed in   |
| (a) primitive society   |
| (b) tribal society  |
| (c) agricultural society  |
| (d) industrial society  |
|   |
|   |
| 9. Who gave the theory of Leisure class?  |
| (a) Parsons   |
| (b) T Veblen  |
| (c) Merton  |
| (d) CW Mills  |
|   |
| 10. Sex-age and caste are all example of  |
| (a) achieved status   |
| (b) ascribed status   |
| (c) pre-set status  |
| (d) status image  |