

Self evaluation
Lecture 13: Sociology of Work-III

Objective questions

Instructions: Please read the following instructions carefully before writing your answers:

- 1) Each Question carries 1 mark.
- 2) There are four alternatives - (A), (B), (C), (D) given against each question out of which only one is the most appropriate answer. If (A) is correct, round on the correct alternative like (A).
- 3) **The discarded answer if any, must be crossed properly and supported by initial of the candidate.**
- 4) If a question is answered wrongly or more than one answers are marked, 0.25 marks will be deducted for each such question.

Identify whether the following statements are true or false.

Q.1. What we know about work in ancient society is based largely on studies done by anthropologists in much of 19th and 20th centuries.

(A) True (B) False

Q.2. Ancient society had the highest imaginable inequality.

(A) True (B) False

Q.3. If Aryans came from outside, they were in the nomadic stage of development.

(A) True (B) False

Q.4. Indian history of development is exactly the same as that of the industrially advanced countries.

(A) True (B) False

Q.5 Industrial society reduces surplus.

(A) True (B) False

Q.6. Industrialization has diminished the importance of natural resources.

(A) True (B) False

Q.7. In agricultural and guild societies role of religion is very strong.

(A) True (B) False

Q.8. Dharampal, a noted Gandhian thinker, showed that in the pre-British India education was inclusive and developed, in which children belonging to all castes and varnas went to school and acquired knowledge of moral principles, philosophy and some amount of skills.

(A) True (B) False

Q.9. When mobility is increased it becomes easier to maintain a joint family.
(A) True (B) False

Q.10. With industrialization mobility changed from collective mobility to individual mobility.
(A) True (B) False

Subjective questions

Q.1. What is shifting cultivation?

Q.2. Using Gisbert's theory of industrialization, discuss the broad characteristics of early industrial society.

Q.3. Do you agree that work in industrial society is routinized?

Q.4. What was the role of religion in traditional India? How did it affect work?

Q.5. What is the difference between collective and individual mobility? How does change in the mode of production (from familial mode of production to non-familial production) lead to increase in individual mobility?

Exercises

E.1. Find out if any tribal community of India still practices shifting cultivation? If the practice is extinct till when did tribal communities of India practice shifting cultivation? What were the consequences of changeover from shifting cultivation to settled agriculture?

E.2. How can we know about organization of work in ancient India, say in the time of Gautam Buddha? What do we know about this? Is that organization of work still found anywhere?

E.3. Explore the trends in migration in India. You may use the latest census data.

E.4. Analyze what does Planning Commission's Eleventh Five Year Plan of India had to say on the issue of work and employment?

E.5. Why does industrialization raise surplus?