

## Self evaluation

### Lecture 24: Social Stratification-II

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

- 1) Each Questions 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.

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**Identify whether the following statements are true or false.**

Q.1. Aristotle said that society is divided into three groups: very rich, in-between and very poor.

(A) True (B) False

Q.2. Marx has a multidimensional model of social stratification as he says that you cannot divide all societies into two or three hierarchical groups on economic basis only.

(A) True (B) False

Q.3. Bourgeoisie earns from profit and workers earn from wages.

(A) True (B) False

Q.4. Marx has clearly defined the concept of class right in the beginning of *Das Capital*.

(A) True (B) False

Q.5. All industrially advanced societies can be called capitalist societies.

(A) True (B) False

Q.6. Belongingness to high class culture does not affect life chances.

(A) True (B) False

Q.7. Social stratification based on class is that form of stratification which arises when other bases of stratification such as power, religion, and law have been removed.

(A) True (B) False

Q.8. One of the most important features of caste is endogamy.

(A) True (B) False

Q.9. There are no divisions among Muslims and Christians of India which can be equated to caste system of Hindus.

(A) True (B) False

Q.10. Subjective identities of class may often differ from the objective understanding of the sociologist.

(A) True (B) False

### **Subjective questions**

Q.1. What is the significance of studying class?

Q.2. What is the difference between two-class and multidimensional models of social stratification?

Q.3. What is meant by life chances? Is educational attainment a part of life chances? How?

Q.4. What is the meaning of endogamy? Are castes in India endogamous? Is there any role of exogamy in Indian marriages?

Q.5. What is the difference between subjective and objective identities?

### **Exercises**

E.1. If you divide Indians into three groups – very rich, in-between and very poor, whom will you include in each group?

E.2. Do various types of inequalities in India conform to the multidimensional model of social stratification? Are all dimensions of social stratification equally significant?

E.3. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia had said that women from all classes and castes be included in backward classes. Do you agree with him?

E.4. What kinds of inequalities exist among Muslims in India? Is caste also a basis of inequality among Indian Muslims?

E.5. What is the difference between inequality in a capitalist society and inequality in a caste system?