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**CBQ/MCQ**

**SUBJECT** – SOCIOLOGY  **CLASS/SEC -** XI

**NAME OF THE BOOK**- *INTRODUCING SOCIOLOGY*

**NAME OF THE CHAPTER 2** – **Terms, Concepts and their use in Sociology.**

1. The basis of the caste system is that

a) Ascribed status  
(b) Achieved status  
(c) Power  
(d) Wealth

2. Migrants are often considered as

(a) Out-Group  
(b) In-Group  
(c) Peer Group  
(d) Reference Group

3. Social position in a society is known as

(a) Class  
(b) Caste  
(c) Role  
(d) Status

4. Panchamas in the caste system were considered as

(a) Untouchables  
(b) Vaishyas  
(c) Shudras  
(d) Kshatriyas

5. Social classes, status groups, age and gender groups, and crowds are the examples of

(a) Reference groups  
(b) Peer, groups,  
(c) In groups  
(d) Quasigroups

6. The system in which society was divided into Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas, and Shudras was known as

(a) Varna System  
(b) Class System  
(c) Status  
(d) Caste System

7. Which one of the following refers to the place or time of one’s birth?

(a) Identity  
(b) Natal  
(c) Values  
(d) Aggregates

8. A Peer group is a kind of

(a) Primary group  
(b) Secondary group  
(c) Association  
(d) Peer, group

9. Human life is based on the  
(a) Material benefits  
(b) Spiritual thoughts  
(c) Conflict among members  
(d) Interaction and communication among members

10. A quasi groups is an aggregate or combination which lacks structure or organisation . its members be unaware or less aware of the existence of groupings (true/false)

11. Secondary groups are relatively large in size, maintain formal and impersonal relationships. (true/false)

12. We can draw a parallel between the community with the primary group and the association with the secondary group. (true/false)

13. An out-group on the other hand is one to which the members of an ingroup belong (true/false)

14. I heard villagers use two expressions which I came to realise were significant: the recent immigrants were almost contemptuously described as nenne monne bandavartu (‘came yesterday or the day before’) while old immigrants

were described as arsheyinda bandavaru (‘came long ago’) or khadeem kulagalu (‘old lineages’), (Srinivas 1996:33).

1. Who wrote this passage?
2. Explain who is an in-group and out-group here

15. In the colonial period many middle class Indians aspired to behave like proper Englishman. Which group are we referring to here?

16. Slavery is an extreme form of inequality in which some individuals are literally owned by others.(true/false)

17. Modern industries brought into being modern cities honeycombed with cosmopolitan hotels, restaurants, theatres, trams, buses, railways. The modest hotels and restaurants catered for the workers and middle classes became crowded in cities with persons belonging to all castes and even creeds... In trains and buses one occasionally rubbed shoulders with members of the depressed classes... should not, however be supposed that caste had vanished (Desai 1975:248).

A) Who wrote this lines ?

b) Explain how with the advent of modernity caste system features got reshaped?