

BCM BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA

ANSWER KEY:- SOCIOLOGY (XII)

Multiple Choice Questions

1. B

2. D

3. A

4. D

5. C

6. Social inequality refers to a social system where some people are getting opportunity to make use of the resources and others are not. Some people are at a higher level in terms of wealth, education, health and status while others are at the lowest level. Social inequality gets manifested in following forms:

- (i) Social stratification
- (ii) Prejudices
- (iii) Stereotypes
- (iv) Discrimination

7. The key features of social stratification are

- (i) Social stratification is a characteristics of society, not simply a function of individual differences.

It is society-wide system that unequally distributes social resources among categories of people.

8. Prejudice refers to pre-judgement, i.e., an opinion made in advance. Prejudice refers to pre-thought opinions or attitudes held by members of one group towards another. Prejudice may be either positive or negative. A prejudiced person's pre-thought views are generally based on hearsay rather than on direct evidence. This word is generally used for negative pre-judgements.

On the other hand, an opinion is a judgment about someone or something, not necessarily based on fact and knowledge.

9. Social exclusion is the combined result of deprivation and discrimination that presents individual or groups from participating completely in the economic, social and political life of the society in which they live. Social exclusion is structural i.e., the outcome of social processes and institutions rather than individual action.

10. In the hierarchy of caste system each caste has a specific place and social status. There has been a close correlation between social or caste status and economic status.

The high' castes were almost invariably of high economic status. On the other hand, the "low' caste were almost always of low economic status.

However, in the 19th Century the link between caste and occupation had become less , rigid consequently, the link between caste and economic status is not as rigid today as it used to be. At the macro line things have not changed much. The difference between the privileged a high economic status sections of society and disadvantaged (a low economic status) sections still persists.