

MA SOCIOLOGY
FOURTH SEMESTER
SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES
MSO – 404B

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

[PART-A: Objective]

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. What happens when people act on their prejudice or stereotypes?
 - a. Discrimination
 - b. Crime
 - c. Both (a) and (b)
 - d. None of these
2. The unjust or biased treatment of different categories of people on the ground of sex, race, ethnicity, age etc. is called
 - a. Inequality
 - b. Deprivation
 - c. Exploitation
 - d. Discrimination
3. Initial category from where caste system evolved was
 - a. Aryan and Dravidian
 - b. Brahma and Sudra
 - c. Arya and Dasa
 - d. Brahmin and Vaishyas
4. Which of the following is a source to social mobility?
 - a. Economy
 - b. Political power
 - c. Education
 - d. All of the Above
5. What is mean by 'Dalit'?
 - a. Used to highlight the discrimination of wealth
 - b. Used to highlight the discrimination of caste
 - c. Used to highlight the discrimination of gender
 - d. None of the above
6. Which of the following is not characteristic of social problem?
 - a. Generally regarded harmful for the society.
 - b. It has effect on a large section of a society.
 - c. Develops gradually and slowly.
 - d. All of the above.
7. Jyotiba phule's work is mainly related to
 - a. Eradication of untouchability and caste system
 - b. Emancipation and empowerment of women
 - c. Reform of Hindu family life
 - d. All of the Above
8. Name the first leader of India, who shared his first experience of caste-based discrimination?
 - a. Jyotirao Phule
 - b. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar
 - c. Periyer
 - d. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.

9. The purpose of protest is
 - a. To bring reform
 - b. To bring change
 - c. To resist change
 - d. All of the above
10. ____ refers to poverty of people, in comparison to other people, regions or nations.
 - a. Absolute Poverty
 - b. Relative Poverty
 - c. Both a) and b)
 - d. Neither a) nor b)
11. Which of the following is a reason for sub nationalist movement?
 - a. Weakening central rule
 - b. Exclusion of sub-regional social elites from the ranks of the national ruling elite
 - c. Disparity in the levels of material affluence between an area with a culturally cohesive population and the rest of the population of the state
 - d. All of the above
12. Which of the following is not a limitation of reservation policy?
 - a. Creation of elites among the marginalized caste groups
 - b. Did not changed the life of the real poor marginalized communities
 - c. Did not affect the social position of the marginalized communities.
 - d. None of the above
13. Millenarianism brings change through the institution of
 - a. Education
 - b. Law
 - c. Politics
 - d. Religion
14. NGOs are more effective agency of social change as
 - a. As they are more transparent
 - b. More democratic in their functioning
 - c. More informed
 - d. All of the above
15. Christian missionary brought to India
 - a. Western English education
 - b. Law and order
 - c. Modern Religion
 - d. All of the above
16. Which of the following is a constitutional remedy for marginalization?
 - a. Positive discrimination (reservation)
 - b. Article 15
 - c. Fundamental rights
 - d. All of the above
17. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan mainly addressed the problems of lack of education
 - a. To remove the mistrust between the Muslims and British
 - b. To bring all sections of society to participate in the educational emancipation,
 - c. To convince Muslims that their salvation lay in acquiring modern scientific education
 - d. All of the above
18. Which of the following is a reason for poverty in India?
 - a. Inadequacy of capital
 - b. Inflation
 - c. Low rate of growth
 - d. All of the above

19. Which of the following is correctly lists the progressive stages in the social movement's lifecycle?
- a. Coalescence, Bureaucratization, Emergence, & Decline
 - b. Emergence, Coalescence, Bureaucratization & Decline
 - c. Decline, Bureaucratization, Coalescence, & Emergence
 - d. Bureaucratization, Coalescence, Emergence & Decline
20. If an employer pays an African American woman a lower wage than a similarly qualified and experienced man doing the same job, it is an example of
- a. Occupational crowding
 - b. Wage discrimination
 - c. Discrimination in human capital
 - d. Employment discrimination

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Define marginalization. Discuss poverty and relative isolation as an impact of marginalization. | 2+4+4=10 |
| 2. Critically discuss how caste system encourages different forms of marginalization. | 10 |
| 3. Discuss the different problems of marginalized communities. | 10 |
| 4. Discuss how stratification in education is responsible for the sustenance of the process of marginalization over generations. | 10 |
| 5. Discuss restriction of social mobility as a major tool to realize marginalization with particular reference to caste system and race. | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Discuss the major contribution of B.R Ambedkar and Jotirao phule in the upliftment of marginalized communities. | 5+5=10 |
| 7. Explain the characteristics, stages, and types of social movements | 3+3+4=10 |
| 8. Explain the major role of Christian missionaries and NGOs in social reform movements. | 5+5=10 |

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