



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



SECOND TERM ANSWER SHEET NO. - 3

Class: 11 D

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 14/11/2020

TOPIC: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND INEQUALITY

CHAPTER: 5

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

1. When a person loses a social status to his disadvantage it is called
d. Downward vertical mobility
2. When a member of the same generation changes over to new occupation, the type of mobility is called
a. Intra-generational mobility
3. Which one of the following is not true in the case of social mobility?
b. It avoids discontentment
4. Which one of the following is not true in the case social mobility?
a. It brings stability in society
5. Maximum social mobility is possible in
c. A society in which there is a healthy competition
6. Which one of the following factors does not foster social mobility?
a. Poor economic conditions of the people
7. Which one of the following factors does not hinder social mobility?
a. Less social rigidity
8. Which one of the following is a factor which does not hinder social mobility?
a. Superstition
9. Caste finds its origin from a word “casta” which is a word taken from
b. Portuguese
10. Which one of the following is not the characteristic of caste system?
a. People belonging to lower caste do not mix among themselves
11. Which one of the following is true about caste system?
a. It stands on the way of democracy
12. Social mobility means
a. Placement of a person changes with need of time
13. When a person leaves a status to get another of the same level it is called
a. Horizontal mobility
14. Stratification is
a. A trait of society, not simply a reflection of individual differences
15. Organizing and stratifying people on the basis of color, sex or age reflects
b. A caste system

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