



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



FIRST TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 13

Class: 11

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 29/06/2020

TOPIC: CONTRIBUTION OF KARL MARX

CHAPTER: 1

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

1. **Karl Marx was born in the year**
a. 1818 b. 1819 c. 1918 d. 1817
2. **Marx called the distinctive method for the analysis of the historical development of society as**
a. Conflict approach b. Neo-Marxist approach c. Historical Materialism d. Dialectical Materialism
3. **The Communist Manifesto was written in the year**
a. 1848 b. 1838 c. 1845 d. 1854
4. **Das Kapital was written by**
a. George Simmel b. Max Weber c. Emile Durkheim d. Karl Marx
5. **In Marxist theory, the working class is called**
a. The proletariat b. Bourgeoisie c. Capitalists d. Leftists
6. **According to Karl Marx the present state will**
a. Continue for long c. Deliver goods with the passage of time
b. Will wither away d. Slowly benefit the workers
7. **The theoretical foundation of Marxism is known as**
a. Dialectical materialism b. Historical materialism c. Class struggle d. Class consciousness
8. **According to Marx, the history of all hitherto existing society is the history of**
a. Economic determinism b. Exploitation c. Class struggle d. Alienation
9. **According to Marx, under capitalist mode of production, the surplus takes the form of**
a. Loss b. Profit c. Product d. Relations
10. _____ **posits the idea that every economic order grows to a state of maximum efficiency, while at the same time developing internal contradictions or weaknesses that contribute to its decay**
a. Historical materialism b. Dialectical materialism c. Economic determinism d. Historical determinism
11. **In Marx's view, the factor that binds one class to another is**
a. Mode of production b. Forces of production c. Means of production d. Relations of productions
12. **Marx denotes land, animals, tools, machinery etc are examples for the**
a. Mode of production b. Forces of production c. Relations of production d. Means of production
13. **In feudalism, the oppressors are known as**
a. Bourgeoisie b. Capitalists c. Serfs d. Feudal lords
14. **In capitalism who owns and controls the capital?**
a. Slaves b. Proletariats c. Bourgeoisie d. Serfs
15. **The division of class in a capitalist society is based on**
a. The ownership of property c. The production of commodities
b. The changes in relation d. The surplus value

SHABARI DAS

