

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



## SECOND TERM ANSWER SHEET NO. - 5

(1x15=15)

## Class: 11 D

Date- 21/11/2020

<b>TOPIC:</b> SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS	CHAPTER: 4

## I. <u>CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION</u>

- 1. As per Hindu Dharmasastra, marriage between a Brahmin woman and a man from Vaishya varna is called
  - a. Pratiloma

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

- **2.** A group of people related to one another by blood, marriage or adoption. a. Family
- 3. A married man and woman and their biological children.
  - b. Nuclear family
- 4. What is an extended family?
  - a. None are true
- 5. Which type of family consists of two parents and their children who live in a household together? a. Nuclear
- 6. What is the definition of a household?
  - a. A group of people who share a common dwelling
- A socially recognized, stable and enduring union between two adults that publicly acknowledge their rights and obligations and forms a new alliance between kin groups is called a

   Marriage
- 8. Rules that require people to marry specific relatives or within social groups are known as b. Endogamy
- **9.** Rules that forbid people from marrying specific relatives or within social groups are known as c. Exogamy
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_ residence is when a married couple lives with or near the husband's father.
  - a. Patrilocal
- **11.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ residence is when a married couple lives with or near the wife's mother d. Matrilocal
- 12. A set of norms surrounding a necessary function of society is referred to as a(n) b. Institution
- 13. You are a Brahmin in India. You decide to marry an untouchable. Sociologists would call this marriage an example of

a. Exogamy

- 14. "An enduring cultural structure that meets certain fundamental needs of society and establishes social control" is definition of
  - c. Social institutions
- 15. Function of social institutions is
  - a. To meet the fundamental needs of the society