



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



SECOND TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 2

Class: 11 D

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 09/11/2020

TOPIC: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND INEQUALITY

CHAPTER: 5

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

1. Stratification is
 - a. A trait of society, not simply a reflection of individual differences
 - b. A trait of individual differences
 - c. Not found in all societies
 - d. Largely a function of unequal relations and not beliefs
2. Organizing and stratifying people on the basis of colour, sex or age reflects
 - a. An estate system
 - b. A caste system
 - c. A meritocracy
 - d. A class system
3. Social mobility is more prevalent in a(n)
 - a. Class system
 - b. Caste system
 - c. Estate system
 - d. None of the above
4. Who saw society as divided into two groups, the bourgeoisie and proletariat?
 - a. Max Weber
 - b. Melvin Tumin
 - c. Karl Marx
 - d. Kingsley Davis
5. Compared with agrarian societies, where caste is the rule, industrial societies move toward
 - a. Monarchy
 - b. Oligarchy
 - c. Patriarchy
 - d. Meritocracy
6. The greater mobility of class systems produces
 - a. Greater status consistency
 - b. No alteration in status consistency
 - c. A caste like hierarchy
 - d. Less status consistency
7. Social mobility is
 - a. A change in position within the social hierarchy
 - b. 'Moving up' in society
 - c. Losing prestige due to public disgrace
 - d. A change in reputation that is only temporary.
8. Which of the following is an example of vertical mobility?
 - a. A Senator becomes a member of the House of Representatives
 - b. The head of marketing becomes the new head of accounting
 - c. A machine operator is promoted to department supervisor
 - d. A trial lawyer becomes a tax lawyer
9. A increase or upward shift in social class is called
 - a. Upward mobility
 - b. Social mobility
 - c. Social class
 - d. Social customs
10. Social or cultural difference associated with being male and female is called
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
 - c. Gender
 - d. Transgender
11. 'A social system in which social position is fixed for a lifetime'. What type of social stratification does this describe?
 - a. Class
 - b. Caste
 - c. Race
 - d. Gender
12. What is the layering of people into hierarchies called?
 - a. Social inequality
 - b. Social hierarchy
 - c. Social differentiation
 - d. Social stratification
13. What is social stratification based on individual's achievement called?
 - a. Caste system
 - b. Class system
 - c. Estate system
 - d. None of the above

14. What is the movement from one position to the other in the same social level called?
- a. Vertical mobility
 - b. Intra generational mobility
 - c. Inter generational mobility
 - d. Horizontal mobility
15. Status that is related to work is referred to as
- a. Job placement
 - b. Employment stratification
 - c. Occupational prestige
 - d. Labour power

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