

2023

(5th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No.: SOC-501

(Marriage, Family and Kinship)

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What is marriage? Discuss dowry as a marital transaction. 2+7=9

Or

Explain the factors that pose as challenges to the marriage as an institution.

 Explain Duvall's developmental cycle of family.

Or

Explain the changing trends in family.

Explain the functionalist perspective on family.

9

Or

Discuss the conflict perspective on family.

 Explain the classification of kinship terminologies with suitable example.

9

Or

Explain the genealogical method with diagram.

Discuss the patrilineal kinship system in the context of Naga society.

9

Or

Explain the matrilineal kinship system of Khasis of Meghalaya.

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Paper No.: SOC-501

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(PART: A—OBJECTIVE)
(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I
(Marks: 10)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1×10=10

- 1. An important advantage of exogamy is
 - (a) it ensures that individuals will marry outside a group ()
 - (b) it helps to establish economic relations with neighbouring groups ()
 - (c) it reduces the likelihood of warfare ()
 - (d) All of the above (

	situation is denoted by the term			
	(a)	polyandry ()		
	(b)	nuclear ()		
	(c)	polygyny ()		
	(d)	None of the above ()		
3.	Ma	rriage is an important institution		
	(a)	because it aims at procreation and maintenance of children ()		
	(b)	because it is a permanent bond between husband and wife ()		
	(c)	because people having learnt to live in a family cannot live without it, as it is conductive to sex discipline and social harmony ()		
	(d)	All of the above ()		
4.	The call	family in which a person is born and raised is		
	(a)	nuclear family ()		
	(b)	family of orientation ()		
	(c)	family of procreation ()		
	(d)	patrilocal family ()		

5.	Kin	snip relation	nsn	ıp ıs	Da	isec	011					
	(a)	blood	()								
	(b)	marriage		()							
	(c)	adoption		()							
	(d)	All of the a	bov	e		()					
6.	suff	kinship t fixes or pre ship terms	fixe	s on	O	bje						
	(a)	derivative	tern	n		()					
	(b)	descriptive	ter	m		(1)					
	(c)	classificato	ory	term			()				
	(d)	denovative	ter	m		()					
7.	Cor	nsanguineou	ıs k	insh	iip	rela	ation	ship	o is	base	d on	
	(a)	blood	()								
	(b)	marriage		()							,
	(c)	adoption		()							
	(d)	All of the a	abov	<i>r</i> e		()					

0	of	tablishment phase of Duvall's developmental cycle family begins
	(a)	from the time the couple become aware of the pregnancy until the baby is born ()
	(b)	from marriage and continues till the couple become aware of the wife's pregnancy ()
	(c)	when the eldest child enters school ()
	(d)	when all the children leave their parents home ()
9.	In t	the Garo society, the heiress to the family property
	(a)	Nokna ()
	(b)	Nokoom ()
	(c)	Nokma ()
	(d)	Ling ()
10.	The	Garo word for lineage is
	(a)	Ling ()
	(b)	Chowari ()
	(c)	A Kim ()
	(d)	Machong ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (\checkmark) mark: $1 \times 5=5$

 The term 'amitate' is one of the kinship usages used for father's sister who gets prime importance and respect.

(T / F)

2. In the Garo society, only the youngest daughter is chosen as Nokna.

(T / F)

3. In the genealogical method, Δ (triangle) denotes female.

(T / F)

4. Joint family consists of more than one primary family.

(T / F)

5. A genitor refers to an actual biological father.

(T / F)

SECTION—III

(Marks: 10)

Answer any five of the following questions in short: $2\times5=10$

1. What is bride-price?

2. Distinguish between endogamy and exogamy.

3. What is kinship terminology?

4. What is family of procreation?

5. What is couvade?

6. Write a note on interactionist perspective on family.

7. Explain the degrees of kinship.