


Instructions to the candidate:
23

- There are 5 Questions.
- All Questions are Compulsory.
- You should download the question-and-answer booklet, take its print-out, attempt the questions and then scan the same using various mobile apps like Cam Scanner etc. on your mobile, Convert the file using these apps to PDF and upload.
- You will be able to upload the file from where you had downloaded the question-and-answer booklet.
- In case you face any difficulties, you can write to us at sleepy.classes@gmail.com.
- Those candidates who are not writing on the printed booklet are to leave margins on their answer sheet for comments.
- The above-said candidates are to then make their own evaluation sheet in the format stated below to be uploaded with the answer.
- Compulsory to name your PDF file in the following format (Student Complete Name_Test Number) e.g.: (Kriti Rathor_Mains Test-5)

Comments for the purpose of evaluation of Answer Writing:

Relevance to the question	have met the demand the question in a comprehensive manner
Structure of Answer	The introduction is good but you have written very big conclusion Also give some subheading
Content	Mention thinker in the answer and some real life examples
Presentation (Neatness, charts, diagrams as required)	Can draw diagram in some question Neat expression work on space management



Sociology Mains Test Series

Test – 5 (Chapter 5,6 & 10)

Question 1. Write a short note on Social Stratification and Gender. How is it being addressed in India. (10 Marks)

Question 2. Do you think that the boundary line between ethnicity and race is blurred? Justify your answer. (10 Marks)

Question 3. Analyze the social organization of work in capitalist society, focusing on the 'Limits of the working day'. (10 Marks)

Question 4. Discuss how promoting higher education in regional languages can foster social inclusion. (10 Marks)

Question 5. What is glocalization? How it influences the dynamics of the Indian informal sector. (10 Marks)

(All the Questions shall be answered in not more than 150 words)



Question 1. Write a short note on Social Stratification and Gender. How is it being addressed in India. (10 Marks)

Social stratification refers to division of society on basis of certain factors like Ascriptive (Caste system), Achievement (Economic classes) etc.

Define gender stratification directly and, make the intro brief

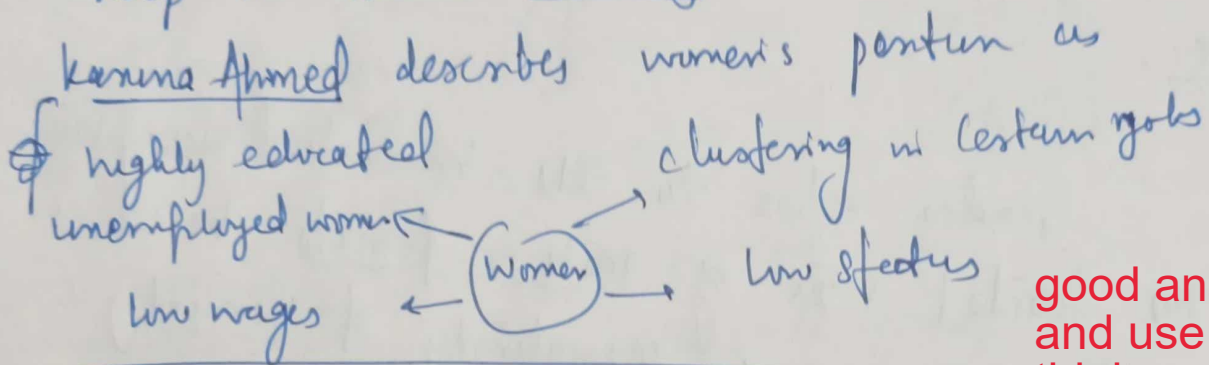
Gender refers to the individual acceptance of the societal roles of male or female based on mutual exclusivity of masculinity & femininity. It differs from the concept of sex.

Social stratification & Gender

- ① Gender is the core conflict which is majority attributed by biological identity.
 mention the sexual division of labor by Parson and the roles suggested
- ② In patriarchal societies, the man considers as a dominant position with respect to women.
- ③ Upbringing of child (Robot to male & Nurse or cooking to girl) make psychological impact on the hierarchical acceptance of stratification.



- ④ Religion role in making women as a helping hand for men also creates feeling of inferiority
- ⑤ Ritu Wajon in her feminomics talks about economic opportunity for women which can help in social mobility.



good analysis and use of thinkers

Addressing above issues in India

→ women reservation in education, employment & political participation through Constitution.

good solution mentioned

also mention some solution by the feminist thinkers here

→ schemes like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, insurance scheme, promotion of self help groups etc. public safety through surveillance of mobile applications.

5

Though, there is still gap in man & women in society but with the passing time, the technology (IT, business service) giving new avenues for making women upward

social mobility

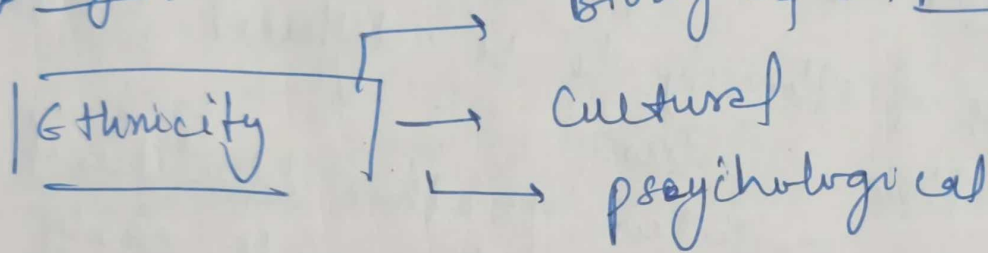
maintain the word limit here



Question 2. Do you think that the boundary line between ethnicity and race is blurred? Justify your answer. (10 Marks)

Just define the two terms such as Race and ethnicity

Ethnicity refers to the people or groups having common region, religion, culture, descent, ancestral, blood etc, & when this tradition followed through generation, it forms ethnic identity which in turn forms Ethnicity.
eg Naga, Mizos etc



make the introduction brief

Race is a biological similarities found in group of peoples. eg Blacks in USA

Boundary line b/w Ethnicity & Race

① Is blurred

can mention some historical context and the cultural context

In most of the conflicts all across world are happening in lines of Race. eg Black movement, Jews movement etc.

Both have linked in their causes & generally have similar characteristics



↳ Ghurung & Ambedkar's study of Caste (Aryan Invasion theory)

② Not Blurred

↳ Race is only one component of Ethnicity i.e.

mention that
the definition
makes it clear
that race is the
actual
difference and
ethnicity is
the perceived
difference

Biological
↳ Many conflicts are psychological or cultural
eg Naga Movement, Sinhalese movement.

4.5

Anand Beutels & Dipankar Gupta considers
both Race & ethnicity to be different while

doing their studies
↳ there is an evolution of ethnic identities &
it changes its forms & can be easily
assimilated but Race has biological variability
that makes it difficult in assimilation

make the
points brief
and a forward
looking approach...

though Race & Ethnicity have certain
differences but it has been seen that both are
impacting & fusing conflicts on Contemporary
world.



Question 3. Analyze the social organization of work in capitalist society, focusing on the 'Limits of the working day'. (10 Marks)

According to Marx, Work (labour) refers to the objectification of human efforts or the thing. The 'limits on working day' refers to the limited no. of hours available for Capitalist (owners) to get the maximum output from the workers.

Social Organisation of Work

① Division of Labour

- ↳ Specialization in specific task
- ↳ Efficiency increases the output within specified no. of hours

② Bureaucracy

- ↳ Rationalization & hierarchical order
- ↳ formal organization

③ factory Systems

- ↳ high Mechanization
- ↳ Centralized production



④ Working hours & Condition

↳ standardized working hours is helpful for workers (govt. regulation) which make high limitation on working Day.

Good you have tried to integrate the two dimension asked in the question here

↳ Overtime of workers without any pay incentives in informal organisation.

⑤ Technology & Automation

give some subheading from here and then continue

advancement in technology helps in removing the impediment of limits of working day. 4

↳ Automation helps in removing manual jobs & workers - Automation will decrease manual labours

The conclusion is very good and forward looking

Keep this approach

hence, in evolving Capitalistic Societies, the limits on working day has been minimised by technological advancement which helps in making 24x7 working of companies with the help of manimate source of energy.



Question 4. Discuss how promoting higher education in regional languages can foster social inclusion. (10 Marks)

Education is a very important social agent & helps in changing behaviour of society & making society equitable, sustainable etc.

Promoting higher educ. in regional lang. foster social inclusion

① high availability of teachers who knows local language & has requisite skills which also helps in recruitment of local teachers

② students have higher inclination towards

Can mention the various approaches such as the functionalist conflict symbolic interaction

their own languages, they will feel confident & this will lead to enrollment.

③ scientific knowledge help in making regional problems as students & teachers well understood the regional issues.

④ Application based studies with live examples & clarity of thoughts.



⑤ people from different background, like tribal people, village people etc can have educational qualification without knowing the language of - eg English.

Can also mention how it counters the Gramsci and althusser ideological class apparatus

⑥ This will also boost political participation (democratic means of education), economic opportunities (startup on regional lang. solutions), high literacy, low migrations & competence of ideological victory.

Also mention the challenges involved and then the conclusion

With focusing only on regional language education system, it might impact in occupational avenues, as there might be requirement of knowing a common language. Also setting a high standard of education in regional language, finding quality teacher will become an issue which need to rethink of.



Question 5. What is glocalization? How it influences the dynamics of the Indian informal sector. (10 Marks)

Give a more academic definition

Glocalization (Globalization + Localization) refers to the process in which Companies (MNC's) amend their product based on the local requirements for capturing the local market. eg McDonalds sells Atta Tikka burger & not beef burger.

Influence dynamics of Indian Informal Sector

↳ increase economic opportunities in working on MNC's. eg Gig workers, platform workers etc.

Can relate with

Y singh's modernisation of tradition and some example

As with last's informal sector as provided characteristic of low entry barriers, the Glocalization will make entries of local markets easier.



↳ Rising Consumerism as the product was designed based on the local demands.

Relate with parochialisation and universalisation

Can also mention how local becoming global

Mention international day of yoga

Keep the word limit in mind

It is also seen in transformation of Religion which are changing their tenets or amending to fit into certain society. This is done through formation of Cult & Sects.

Increase competitiveness as global Companies are highly investing in local

markets. It can increase informal labor recruitment

↳ Increase relative deprivation & alienation on informal sector.

4.5

Therefore, the process of glocalisation can have both positive & negative impacts on informal sector. It will be the govt. policies which must act as safety valves (labour codes etc) for informal labor to safeguard from any exploitative tactics of Companies.