

Self evaluation

Lecture 5: Family-I

Objective questions

Instructions: Please read the following instructions carefully before writing your answers:

- 1) Each Question carries 1 mark.
- 2) There are five alternatives - (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) given against each question out of which only one is the most appropriate answer. If (A) is correct, round on the correct alternative like (A).
- 3) **The discarded answer if any, must be crossed properly and supported by initial of the candidate.**
- 4) If a question is answered wrongly or more than one answers are marked, 0.20 marks will be deducted for each such question.
- 5) The alternatives A-D are as follows:
 - (A) Assertion is correct and the reason is also correct. Reason is the correct reason of the assertion.
 - (B) Assertion is correct but the reason is wrong.
 - (C) Assertion is wrong but the reason is correct.
 - (D) Both assertion and reason are wrong.
 - (E) Assertion is correct and the reason is also correct but the reason is not the correct reason of the assertion.

Sl. No.	Assertion and reason	Alternative
1.	There are different theories of family because sociologists have different perspectives to look at social phenomena.	A B C D E
2.	Family is neither a group nor a social institution because it has the same features worldwide.	A B C D E
3.	Family is a primary group because all the members of family always share a common residence.	A B C D E
4.	As compared to India the Western countries have a much higher divorce rate. This is because people in the Western countries are not emotional and there is very little bond between spouses.	A B C

		D E
5.	Positivists have discovered that families have a universal feature because positivists explain one social fact in terms of other social facts.	A B C D E
6.	The dominant form of marriage in India is monogamous and this is because all religions of India are against polygamy.	A B C D E
7.	India had a tradition of child marriages (marriage before puberty) as common residence, reproduction and economic cooperation were some major features of family.	A B C D E
8.	A nuclear family consisting of husband, wife and their unmarried children is called nuclear because such a family is product of the nuclear age.	A B C D E
9.	Hutterite tribe of the US had a large family and Austria has a below replacement fertility because fertility is determined by the socio-economic context and culture.	A B C D E
10.	Nilgiri family was polygamous as the tribal society of Nilgiri did not believe in any form of religion.	A B C D E

Subjective question

- Q.1. What is the difference between social group and social institution? Argue that family has the features of both.
- Q.2. What factors determine the nature of family?
- Q.3. What is the difference between monogamy and polygamy? Why is monogamy the more dominant form of family today?
- Q.4. Discrimination against girl child has led to decline in juvenile sex ratio in various parts of the country. Will it affect the formation of family in the future? How?

Q.5. What needs of yours does your family fulfill? If you decide to live alone how will you satisfy those needs?

Exercises

- E.1. Do you know anything about family among eunuchs? What do you know? How can you know more about it? Talk to some eunuchs. Will the knowledge about family among eunuchs help anyone?
- E.2. Can live-in relationships ever replace family in India? Find out views of young adults.
- E. 3. Average size of family is declining and average number of children is moving to below 2. Can you think of some cultural implications of this? Make a list of some rituals performed by various relatives at the time of marriage. How will they be affected?
- E.4. Think of some important people in India who have two wives. Can you say anything about the following questions: was the decision of going for second marriage was approved by the first wife? Happily or under force? What were the options before the first wife? Under what conditions can a polygamous marriage be a happy family?
- E.5. Enumerate some differences between family and caste.
- E.6. Ask a religious scholar under what conditions up to four wives are allowed in Islam.