

HUL 378

2020

MINOR 1

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Time: 1 Hour

Total marks: 20

PART I: Answer all Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Industrial production in the nineteenth century was characterized by:
 - a) increasing numbers of women in professional jobs
 - b) cottage industries and homeworkers doing piecework in the domestic sphere
 - c) power-driven machinery and the concentration of workers in large workplaces
 - d) all of the above

2. According to Weber, which of the following non-economic determinants of economic behaviour contributed to the growth of rational capitalism in Europe?
 - a) The growth of the bureaucratic rational-legal state
 - b) The emergence of a charismatic ethical prophet/leader.
 - c) The growth of transport and communication
 - d) Calvinist ethic

3. Which of the statements best represents the difference between the use of surplus labour in the feudal system and the capitalist system?
 - a) The exploitation of surplus value under capitalism was invisible and occurred through the labour process
 - b) There was no exploitation of surplus labour in the feudal system
 - c) There was no gap between the value of worker's productive activity and the value of their wages under feudalism
 - d) There is no difference in the way surplus labour was used in the feudal and capitalist systems

4. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of deskilling?
 - a) Cheapens labour
 - b) Encourages workers' upward mobility
 - c) Homogenises workers as a class
 - d) Establishes a wage hierarchy to fragment opposition to capitalism

5. According to Durkheim, division of labour in industrial societies brings about:
- organic solidarity
 - a loss of social solidarity
 - mechanical solidarity
 - communal solidarity
6. According to Marx, conflict in industrial society is fundamentally located in
- socio-political values
 - different ideas of rationality
 - material bases
 - All of the above
7. Which of the following statements, drawn from the work of Sahlins, best represents the nature of work of the hunter-gatherers?
- Work is inherently exploitative
 - Work ceases as soon as minimum necessary activity has been achieved
 - Work is undertaken as compulsory drudgery
 - It is characterised by alienation of human beings from the products they produce
8. Drawing on empirical case studies, which of the following statements about unemployment is not correct:
- There is a strong tendency for unemployment to run in families
 - Women's employment contexts are constrained by their domestic responsibilities
 - Unemployment is a social condition as much as it is an individual problem
 - Marriage stabilises unemployment for men and destabilises unemployment for women

PART II: Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- Marx put forth a dual theory of class. Critically examine this statement by comparing it to Weber's views on class.
- What is predestination? What was its role in the development of capitalism in Europe?
- Explain the terms class in itself and class for itself in the context of Marx's ideas of social change.
- Briefly outline the implications of the rise of rationality as a guiding principle in modern society.
- Discuss anomic and forced division of labour.