

# NCERT MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS CLASS – 11

## SOCIOLOGY CHAPTER - 3 UNDERSTANDING SOCIAL INSTITUTION

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### **Q1. Social Institution. Give example of two social institution.**

Ans : Social Institution are forms of procedure which are recognized and accepted by society. Society Institution governs the relationship between individuals and usage. For example, marriage is an institution.

### **Q2. Mention the functions of Social Institution.**

Ans :Social Institution perform various important functions is the society.

They are –

- (i) Social Institution gives guide to the people so that people can live a social life.
- (ii) Social Institutions maintains social control over the individuals.
- (iii) Social Institutions determine the role and status of an individual in the society.
- (iv) Social Institutions transfers cultural elements from one generation to another.
- (v) Social Institutions brings unity and cultural harmony in the society.

### **Q3. Write a short note on division of labour.**

Ans : In all type of societies division labour have existed. However in modern societies division of labour is more prominent and more complex. With the development of industrialization. division of labour increases in all societies. In simple word it means division of work and its specialization. It refers to a system of distribution of work among the people according to their skill and competence.

### **Q4. What is the meaning of religion.**

Ans : Religion is the system of belief in the existence of God or some kind of supernatural being. It implies a system of belief and practices related to sacred things. Every religion has its specific mode of worship. Religion considers some acts as righteous and sacred. It also regards some acts as sinful and profane. Religion encourages righteousness and sacred things and discourages sinful and profane.

### **Q5. What is monogamy and polygamy?**

Ans : Monogamy is a kind of marriage in which one man marries only one woman .  
Polygamy is a kind of marriage in which one man marries more than one woman and one woman marries more than one man.

**Q6. What do you mean by Nuclear family and Joint family.**

Ans : Nuclear family is small family. Nuclear family is a group of persons consisting of husband, wife and their unmarried children .

Joint family is large family. Within a joint family two or more family reside sharing common residence, kitchen and property .

**Q7. Write the meaning of ideology.**

Ans : Ideology refers to a set. of beliefs or ideas. Ideology exists in all societies . It is related to power. Ideology is used to justify the interests of dominant groups or classes.

**Q8. Mention four characteristics of Matriarchal family.**

Ans : (i) In Matriarchal family. mother becomes the head of the family.

(ii) Woman manage and own property and other belongings of the family.

(iii) Women stays on her mother's house after the marriage. The husband goes to the wife's house.

(iv) The status of woman is higher than men in matriarchal family.

**Q9. What is kinship system? What are the kinds of kinship ?**

Ans : Kinship is a system of the way the relations between individuals in the family and between families are organized. In simple words the close relatives through birth and marriage is called kinship system.

**Q10. Mention four social functions of religion.**

Ans : (i) Religion acts as an agent of social control.

(ii) Religion promotes social solidarity and unity.

(iii) Religion promotes social welfare.

(iv) Religion provides peace of mind to the people.