

**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PATNA**  
**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION**  
**AUTUMN SEMESTER, 2016**

**HS 233: Globalization and Social Change**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**(23.11.2016, AN)**

**Full Marks: 50**

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**I. Answer all the questions (1 mark each= 5marks)**

1. *Coat of Many Countries* illustrate the global division of labour in: (a) Service sector; (b) Sweatshops; (c) Manufacturing sector; (d) EPZs.
2. Services were viewed unproductive by: (a) Colin Clark; (b) Karl Marx; (c) Adam Smith; (d) Thorstein Veblen.
3. The phenomenon of conspicuous consumption that focuses on how the demand for a consumer good decreases because everyone else is consuming it, is called: (a) Bandwagon effect; (b) Snob effect; (c) Veblen effect; (d) Middle class effect.
4. The term New Middle Class was coined by: (a) Gustav Schmeller; (b) David Harvey; (c) Dipanker Gupta; (d) Max Weber.
5. Categorization on economic class in India is provided by: (a) NCREA; (b) NCAER; (c) NCEAR; (d) NFHS.

**II. Write short notes on any three of the following: (3x5=15 marks)**

- a) Caste and Class in India
- b) Globalization from Below
- c) Municipal Solid Wastes
- d) Virtual Migration

**III. Answer any three questions (3x8= 24 marks)**

- a) Contextualize the processes of social change in India within the broader framework of globalization.
- b) MSW generations are result of practices of everyday life. Analyze this statement with reference to Patna.
- c) Critically examine the changing nature of global division of labour in the manufacturing sector.
- d) Youth is a transition from childhood to adulthood. Explain the social impacts of globalization on this group of population.

**IV. Write True/False for the following sentences (1 mark each= 6 marks)**

1. Health-related services and educational services cannot be outsourced.
2. In India employed youth are more likely to be involved in leisure activities.
3. According to Engle's curve proportion of expenditure on necessity goods increases with an increase in income.
4. Sceptics contend that there is no difference between internationalization and globalization.
5. Culture and climate are two main determinants of waste production and waste composition.
6. Globalization has succeeded in eradicating the caste system.