

**CUET (UG)**  
**Sociology Sample Paper - 9**  
**Solved**

**Time Allowed: 45 minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 200**

**General Instructions:**

1. The test is of 45 Minutes duration.
2. The test contains 50 questions out of which 40 questions need to be attempted.
3. Marking Scheme of the test:
  - a. Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Five marks (+5).
  - b. Any incorrectly marked option will be given minus one mark (-1).
  - c. Unanswered/Marked for Review will be given zero mark (0).

**Attempt any 40 questions**

1. Among the following thinkers who wrote the book, **The Indian Village Community**? [5]
  - a) Baden Powell
  - b) Sir George Woodward
  - c) Sir Charles Metcalfe
  - d) Francis Buchanan
2. What are the main points of portrayal of Indian society in colonial context in the following? [5]
  - a) Emergence of Learned Class
  - b) Emergence of National Spirit
  - c) All of these
  - d) Study of Indian Villages
3. Which of the following age groups of children, has a better understanding of social relationships? [5]
  - a) Age of 18
  - b) Age of 7
  - c) Age of 10
  - d) Age of 16
4. During the British rule, when did the first census take place in India: [5]
  - a) 1867-72
  - b) 1864-69
  - c) 1865-70
  - d) 1869-74
5. Which of the following facts, the fertility rate of a country is related: [5]
  - a) The number of married women among them.
  - b) The capacity of fertility among them.

- c) The number of women in the child-bearing age group.                      d) All of these
6. The first National Family Planning Policy was announced in [5]  
a) 1952    b) 1949  
c) 1999    d) 1975
7. The matrilineal system has inherent disagreements based on \_\_\_\_\_. [5]  
a) All of these                                      b) women are deprived power  
c) leniency towards men                      d) structure of authority
8. Which sociologist's name is attached to the book named **The Remembered Village**? [5]  
a) G.S. Ghurye                                      b) A.R. Desai  
c) M.N. Srinivas                                      d) D.P. Mukerji
9. According to the 2011 census, what is the population of tribes in the total population of India? [5]  
a) 10.43 Crore                                      b) 11.43 Crore  
c) 8.43 Crore                                      d) 9.43 Crore
10. In terms of language, how many categories are tribes divided into? [5]  
a) Three    b) Five  
c) Two    d) Four
11. Among the following who is the author of the famous book, **The Wealth of Nations**? [5]  
a) Karl Marx                                      b) Adam Smith  
c) August Comte                                      d) Max Weber
12. From the following, which instrument of exchange and credit, allowed the merchants to engage in long-distance trade in pre-colonial India? [5]  
a) Cheque    b) Coupon  
c) Draft    d) Hundi

13. Which of the following caste/community was engaged in the long-distance trade of **salt**? [5]

a) Gonds                                      b) Khasis  
c) Banjaras                                  d) Nayars

14. Social inequality and exclusion are [5]

a) unorganised                                b) both structured and systematic  
c) structured                                  d) systematic

15. Who wrote famous book **Vedic Authorities for Widow Marriage**? [5]

a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan                      b) M. G. Ranade  
c) Jyotiba Phule                                d) Raja Rammohan Roy

16. Which of the following is the form of capital of social resources? [5]

a) Social capital                                b) Cultural capital  
c) Economic capital                              d) All of these

17. The pattern of unequal access to resources of the people of society is called \_\_\_\_\_. [5]

a) Discrimination                                b) Social inequality  
c) Social stratification                              d) Untouchability

18. The aggressive political ideology which is associated with religion is called \_\_\_\_\_. [5]

a) Communalism                                b) Secularism  
c) Terrorism                                      d) Casteism

19. Which of the following is the major issue that challenges the diversity of India are: [5]

a) Casteism                                      b) All of these  
c) Regionalism                                  d) Communalism

20. Among the following Prime Ministers, who had imposed **Emergency** as well as **Censorship** in India? [5]

a) P.V. Narsimha Rao                              b) Rajiv Gandhi  
c) Jawahar Lal Nehru                              d) Indira Gandhi



c) Secularization

d) Modernization

29. 73rd Constitution Amendment Bill is known for \_\_\_\_\_. [5]
- a) Panchayati Raj System                      b) Minority Welfare
- c) Urban Welfare                                  d) Women Welfare
30. A system of democracy in which the members of a group or community participate collectively in decision-making. This is called \_\_\_\_\_. [5]
- a) Representative Democracy                      b) Dictatorship
- c) Participatory Democracy                      d) Monarchy
31. Which of the following institutions is considered to be the final interpreter of the Constitution? [5]
- a) Rajya Sabha                                      b) High Court
- c) Lok Sabha                                        d) Supreme Court
32. During the colonial period, under the Zamindari system, the amount which farmers used to give to Zamindar every year was called \_\_\_\_\_. [5]
- a) Lagaan    b) Raiyat
- c) Malgujari    d) Mahal
33. The system under which revenue (Lagaan) was estimated by considering the entire village land as one unit was called \_\_\_\_\_. [5]
- a) Mahalwari system                                  b) Marwari system
- c) Zamindari system                                  d) Raiyatwari system
34. What is **not** true for globalisation and liberalisation in the rural society? [5]
- a) Free international trade                      b) Opening of Indian markets to imports
- c) Non-participation in WTO                      d) Competition from the global market
35. Which of the following devices are used in agricultural work in modern days? [5]
- a) All of these                                        b) Harvester

c) Thriller

d) Thresher

36. **I am opposed to madness towards machines, but I am not against machines.** Whose statement is the following? [5]

a) Max Weber

b) Mahatma Gandhi

c) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru

d) Karl Marx

37. When did the Trade Union Act pass in India? [5]

a) In 1926

b) In 1924

c) In 1927

d) In 1925

38. Under which of the following arrangement, work is broken into small pieces and divided among the workers? [5]

a) Machinism

b) Individualism

c) Labourism

d) Taylorism

39. When did the Mines Act pass in India? [5]

a) In 1950

b) In 1951

c) In 1952

d) In 1953

40. What is that centralized place called from which consumers or customers can get information about a company's product or service? [5]

a) Call Centre

b) Media Centre

c) Marketing Centre

d) Job Centre

41. Which of the following companies fall in the category of world fame **Transnational Corporation**? [5]

a) Coca-Cola

b) Samsung

c) All of these

d) General Motors

42. In which state women were affected by cheap gum imports from Sudan? [5]

a) Uttar Pradesh

b) Gujarat

c) Maharashtra

d) Bihar

43. Which activity is related to **the Indian Idol** program broadcasted on Television? [5]

a) Dance Competition                      b) Sports Competition  
c) Yoga Practice                          d) Singing Competition

44. When did the colorful broadcast of Doordarshan in India begin? [5]

a) In 1979                                      b) In 1980  
c) In 1983                                      d) In 1982

45. The reason for the amazing growth in Indian language newspapers is: [5]

a) All of these                                b) Rise in the number of literate people  
c) Adoption of advanced printing technologies by publishers      d) Need of the readers in small towns and villages

46. Where was the publication of **The Times of India first started in 1861?** [5]

a) Madras                                      b) Calcutta  
c) Hyderabad                                 d) Bombay

47. \_\_\_\_\_ social movements strive to change the existing social and political arrangements through gradual incremental steps. [5]

a) Reformist                                    b) Revolutionary  
c) Relative deprivation                    d) Redemptive

48. The movement launched by Narayana Guru in Kerala belongs to which category? [5]

a) Reformist movement                      b) Tribal movement  
c) Redemptive movement                    d) Revolutionary movement

49. When did we get rid of colonial rule? [5]

a) In 1947                                      b) In 1945  
c) In 1950                                      d) In 1948

50. Which charismatic leader's name is associated with the social movement for Jharkhand since colonial rule? [5]

a) Madara Bhagat

b) Binsu Manki

c) Birsa Munda

d) Munda Vishnu



# Solutions

1. **(a)** Baden Powell  
**Explanation:** Baden Powell
2.  
**(c)** All of these  
**Explanation:** All of these
3. **(a)** Age of 18  
**Explanation:** Age of 18
4. **(a)** 1867-72  
**Explanation:** 1867-72
5.  
**(d)** All of these  
**Explanation:** All of these
6. **(a)** 1952  
**Explanation:** 1952
7. **(a)** All of these  
**Explanation:** All of these
8.  
**(c)** M.N. Srinivas  
**Explanation:** M.N. Srinivas
9. **(a)** 10.43 Crore  
**Explanation:** 10.43 Crore
10.  
**(d)** Four  
**Explanation:** Four
11.  
**(b)** Adam Smith  
**Explanation:** Adam Smith
12.  
**(d)** Hundi  
**Explanation:** Hundi
13.  
**(c)** Banjaras  
**Explanation:** Banjaras
14.  
**(b)** both structured and systematic  
**Explanation:** both structured and systematic
15.  
**(b)** M. G. Ranade  
**Explanation:** M. G. Ranade
16.  
**(d)** All of these

- Explanation:** All of these
17. (b) Social inequality  
**Explanation:** Social inequality
18. (a) Communalism  
**Explanation:** Communalism
19. (b) All of these  
**Explanation:** All of these
20. (d) Indira Gandhi  
**Explanation:** Indira Gandhi
21. (c) In 1984  
**Explanation:** In 1984
22. (a) Capitalism  
**Explanation:** Capitalism
23. (d) Capitalist  
**Explanation:** Capitalist
24. (d) Jute  
**Explanation:** Jute
25. (d) Western  
**Explanation:** Western
26. (d) Kundukiri Vireshlingm  
**Explanation:** Kundukiri Vireshlingm
27. (c) Secularization  
**Explanation:** Secularization
28. (a) Sanskritization  
**Explanation:** Sanskritization
29. (a) Panchayati Raj System  
**Explanation:** Panchayati Raj System
30. (c) Participatory Democracy  
**Explanation:** Participatory Democracy
31. (d) Supreme Court  
**Explanation:** Supreme Court
32. (a) Lagaan  
**Explanation:** Lagaan

33.  
(d) Raiyatwari system  
**Explanation:** Raiyatwari system
34.  
(c) Non-participation in WTO  
**Explanation:** Non-participation in WTO
35. (a) All of these  
**Explanation:** All of these
36.  
(b) Mahatma Gandhi  
**Explanation:** Mahatma Gandhi
37. (a) In 1926  
**Explanation:** In 1926
38.  
(d) Taylorism  
**Explanation:** Taylorism
39.  
(c) In 1952  
**Explanation:** In 1952
40. (a) Call Centre  
**Explanation:** Call Centre
41.  
(c) All of these  
**Explanation:** All of these
42.  
(b) Gujarat  
**Explanation:** Gujarat
43.  
(d) Singing Competition  
**Explanation:** Singing Competition
44.  
(d) In 1982  
**Explanation:** In 1982
45. (a) All of these  
**Explanation:** All of these
46.  
(d) Bombay  
**Explanation:** Bombay
47. (a) Reformist  
**Explanation:** Reformist
48.  
(c) Redemptive movement  
**Explanation:** Redemptive movement

49. **(a)** In 1947

**Explanation:** In 1947

50.

**(c)** Birsa Munda

**Explanation:** Birsa Munda