

CUET (UG)
Sociology Sample Paper - 11
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. What was the reason for the rise of **Nationalism** sentiment in the country? **[5]**
 - a) Casteism
 - b) Regionalism
 - c) Colonialism
 - d) Linguism
2. 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
3. The leading sociologist, C. Wright Mills belongs to which country from the following? **[5]**
 - a) Holand
 - b) France
 - c) Germany
 - d) America
4. The growth rate is the difference between **[5]**
 - a) immigration and emigration rates
 - b) fertility and fecundity
 - c) births and deaths
 - d) None of these
5. The theory of population growth was written in **[5]**
 - a) Indian Civil Service
 - b) Essay on Population
 - c) Sociology and Population
 - d) The Sociological Analysis of Population

6. Who wrote the book **An Essay on the Principle of Population** among the following? [5]

a) U. Gulliard	b) John Grant
c) Robert Malthus	d) Emile Durkheim
7. The tribal language spoken by Indian tribes include [5]

a) Tibeto-Burman	b) Austric
c) Dravidian	d) Indo-Aryan
8. The classification of four **Varanas** is approximately how many years old? [5]

a) 3000 years	b) 4000 years
c) 2000 years	d) 5000 years
9. In terms of positive characteristics, tribes have been classified according to their **permanent** and **acquired** traits. Which one of the following is a permanent trait? [5]

a) Ecological habitat	b) Physical characteristics
c) Region, language	d) All of these
10. Who said **Backward Hindu** to the tribal communities among the following? [5]

a) G.S. Ghurye	b) D.P. Mukerji
c) M.N. Srinivas	d) A.R. Desai
11. **The things that people buy and consume are a symbol of their status in society.** Who said this? [5]

a) Emile Dhurkheim	b) Max Weber
c) Karl Marx	d) Adam Simth
12. 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
13. Which of the following caste/community was engaged in the long-distance trade of **salt**? [5]

a) Gonds	b) Khasis
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- [illegible]

a) December 2005

b) July 2005

c) October 2005

d) June 2005

22. Which of the following **cities** of India, were considered suitable for British economy during colonial period? [5]

a) Bombay

b) All of these

c) Madras

d) Calcutta

23. Which of the following **Education System** became the medium of nationalist consciousness and anti-colonial consciousness? [5]

a) Northern

b) Southern

c) Eastern

d) Western

24. During colonial rule, _____ was exported as a raw material from Calcutta to Britain. [5]

a) Cotton

b) Rice

c) Sugar

d) Jute

25. _____ became the reason for the rise of **Nationalist** sentiment in the country. [5]

a) Regionalism

b) Linguism

c) Casteism

d) Colonialism

26. Who originated the word **Sanskritization**? [5]

a) Radhakamal Mukerjee

b) G.S. Ghurye

c) M.N. Srinivas

d) Rajni Kothari

27. When was All India Muslim Women's Conference called **Anjuman-e-Khawatin-e-Islam** founded? [5]

a) In 1915

b) In 1912

c) In 1913

d) In 1914

28. What is called the process of deterioration in influence of religion in society in the following? [5]

a) Sanskritization

b) Westernization

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 revolutions in the history of the world proclaimed the concept of freedom, equality and brotherhood of mankind? [5]
- a) Russian Revolution b) French Revolution
- c) Japanese Revolution d) British Revolution
32. Which of the following laws has been enacted by Govt. of India to fix the ceiling of agricultural land? [5]
- a) Land Ceiling Law b) Land Consolidation Law
- c) Land Renewal Law d) Benami Transfer Law
33. 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
34. What does John Breman call migrating workers? [5]
- a) Poor labour b) Foot-loose labour
- c) Local labour d) Landless labour
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. Under which of the following arrangement, work is broken into small pieces and divided among the workers? [5]

 - Machinism
 - Individualism
 - Labourism
 - Taylorism

37. Who said, **What I object to is the craze for machinery, but not machinery as such?** [5]

 - Karl Marx
 - Max Weber
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - Emile Durkheim

38. According to the 2010-11 Economic Survey in India, what % of people were employed in the primary sector (agriculture and mines)? [5]

 - 60%
 - 65%
 - 50%
 - 55%

39. Less than what % of people in developed countries are engaged in agricultural work? [5]

 - 14%
 - 12%
 - 15%
 - 10%

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

 - Coca-Cola
 - Samsung
 - All of these
 - General Motors

41. We find Chinese Food, Pizzas and Western Music everywhere. This is an example of Homogenization Vs _____. [5]

 - Globalization of culture
 - Globalization of political change
 - Globalization of employment
 - Globalization of labour

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

 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Gujarat
 - Maharashtra
 - Bihar

43. When the radio broadcast in India was named as **Akashvani**? [5]

- a) In 1920 b) In 1940
c) In 1936 d) In 1930

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. Where was the publication of **The Times of India first started in 1861?** [5]
a) Madras b) Calcutta
c) Hyderabad d) Bombay

46. What was the name of that Radio channel before, FM channel began, where Hindi films songs could be heard at the request of the audience? [5]
a) Farmaish Bharti b) Manoranjan Bharti
c) Sangeet Bharti d) Vividh Bharti

47. When did we get rid of colonial rule? [5]
a) In 1947 b) In 1945
c) In 1950 d) In 1948

48. In which state did the Naxalite movement begin? [5]
a) Gujarat b) Maharashtra
c) Bengal d) Bihar

49. Which of the following institution has given the right to vote to every adult citizen in India? [5]
a) Rajya Sabha b) Supreme Court
c) Indian Constitution d) Lok Sabha

50. What new methods are adopted in social movements now-a-days? [5]
a) Torch March b) All of these
c) Street Plays d) Candle March

Solutions

1.
(c) Colonialism
Explanation: Colonialism
2. **(a)** Age of 18
Explanation: Age of 18
3.
(d) America
Explanation: America
4.
(d) None of these
Explanation: None of these
5.
(b) Essay on Population
Explanation: Essay on Population
6.
(c) Robert Malthus
Explanation: Robert Malthus
7.
(b) Austric
Explanation: Austric
8. **(a)** 3000 years
Explanation: 3000 years
9.
(d) All of these
Explanation: All of these
10. **(a)** G.S. Ghurye
Explanation: G.S. Ghurye
11.
(b) Max Weber
Explanation: Max Weber
12.
(b) Adam Smith
Explanation: Adam Smith
13.
(c) Banjaras
Explanation: Banjaras
14.
(b) All of these
Explanation: All of these
15.
(b) M. G. Ranade

- Explanation:** M. G. Ranade
16. (c) Jyotiba Phule
Explanation: Jyotiba Phule
17. (d) All of these
Explanation: All of these
18. (b) Max Weber
Explanation: Max Weber
19. (a) Secularism
Explanation: Secularism
20. (a) Nation Building Strategy
Explanation: Nation Building Strategy
21. (c) October 2005
Explanation: The Right to Information Act was passed by Parliament on 15 June 2005 and came into force on **13 October 2005**.
22. (b) All of these
Explanation: All of these
23. (d) Western
Explanation: Western
24. (d) Jute
Explanation: Jute
25. (d) Colonialism
Explanation: Colonialism
26. (c) M.N. Srinivas
Explanation: M.N. Srinivas
27. (d) In 1914
Explanation: In 1914
28. (c) Secularization
Explanation: Secularization
29. (a) Panchayati Raj System
Explanation: Panchayati Raj System
30. (c) Participatory Democracy
Explanation: Participatory Democracy

31.
(b) French Revolution
Explanation: French Revolution
32. **(a)** Land Ceiling Law
Explanation: Land Ceiling Law
33. **(a)** Lagaan
Explanation: Lagaan
34.
(b) Foot-loose labour
Explanation: Foot-loose labour
35. **(a)** All of these
Explanation: All of these
36.
(d) Taylorism
Explanation: Taylorism
37.
(c) Mahatma Gandhi
Explanation: Mahatma Gandhi
38. **(a)** 60%
Explanation: 60%
39.
(d) 10%
Explanation: 10%
40.
(c) All of these
Explanation: All of these
41. **(a)** Globalization of culture
Explanation: Globalization of culture
42.
(b) Gujarat
Explanation: Gujarat
43.
(c) In 1936
Explanation: In 1936
44.
(d) In 1982
Explanation: In 1982
45.
(d) Bombay
Explanation: Bombay
46.
(d) Vividh Bharti
Explanation: Vividh Bharti

47. **(a)** In 1947

Explanation: In 1947

48.

(c) Bengal

Explanation: The Naxalite movement started in the region of Naxalbari (1967) in **Bengal**.

49.

(c) Indian Constitution

Explanation: Indian Constitution

50.

(b) All of these

Explanation: All of these