CUET (UG)

Sociology Sample Paper - 7

Solved

Maximum Marks: 200

Time Allowed: 45 minutes

General Instructions:

	3. Marking Scheme of the test: a. Correct answer or the most appropria b. Any incorrectly marked option will b c. Unanswered/Marked for Review will	be given minus one mark (-1).	
1.	British colonialism was based on which t	ype of ruling system?	[5]
	a) Authoritarian	b) Socialism	
	c) Welfare state	d) Capitalism	
2.	Among the following thinkers who wrote	the book, The Indian Village Community?	[5]
	a) Baden Powell	b) Sir George Woodword	
	c) Sir Charles Metcaffe	d) Francis Buchanan	
3.	The leading sociologist, C. Wright Mills	belongs to which country from the following?	[5]
	a) Holand	b) France	
	c) Germany	d) America	
4.	Dependents comprise of		[5]
	a) old people above 65	b) young people below 15	
	c) infants and 70 plus old people	d) Both young people below 15 and infants and 70 plus old people	
5.	The second stage of demographic transiti	on is called	[5]
	a) Replacement level	b) Population explosion	
	c) Life expectancy	d) Transitional stage	

6.	The changing age structure offers a demographic dividend for India. Identify from the following choices, the relevant age range that allows for demographic dividend:		[5]
	a) 0 - 4	b) 15 - 64	
	c) 64 - 75	d) 75 and above	
7.	Features of caste system are:		[5]
	a) Segmental division of society	b) Restrictions on eating and social intercourse	
	c) All of these	d) Restrictions on marriage	
8.	The adivasis traded		[5]
	a) salt	b) All of these	
	c) forest produce	d) elephants	
9.	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	
10.	The rise of caste-based political parties has been considered since the decade of		[5]
	a) 1960s	b) 1970s	
	c) 1990s	d) 1980s	
11.	Which of the following caste/communisalt?	ty was engaged in the long-distance trade of	[5]
	a) Gonds	b) Khasis	
	c) Banjaras	d) Nayars	
12.	Which communities are known as trad following?	itional business communities in India in the	[5]
	a) All of these	b) Sindhis	
	c) Bohras	d) Parsis	

13.	The things that people buy and consur Who said this?	ne are a symbol of their status in society.	[5]
	a) Emile Dhurkheim	b) Max Weber	
	c) Karl Marx	d) Adam Simth	
14.	Exclusion, humiliation and exploitatio	n, are dimensions of:	[5]
	a) Caste	b) All of these	
	c) Untouchability	d) Tribe	
15.		themselves, i.e. Castes almost always have y also have sub-sub-castes. This is referred to	[5]
	a) Segmental Division	b) Class	
	c) Kinship	d) Division	
16.	Which of the following features is not an element of the policy of Apartheid?		[5]
	a) Denial of South African citizenship	b) Permission for mixed marriages	
	c) Denial of ownership of land	d) Denial of formal voice in government	
17.	Which of the following is true regarding	discrimination?	[5]
	a) Discrimination is good for society	b) In order for a person to discriminate, he or she must hold prejudicial attitudes.	
	c) Discrimination is not a form of racism.	d) Discrimination is an action.	
18.	Among the following leaders, who is con Constitution?	nsidered the main author of the Indian	[5]
	a) Dr. Rajinder Prasad	b) Sardar Patel	
	c) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru	d) Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar	
19.	=	years to decide on sharing of tax ch Five-Year Plan also involves detailed State mmissions of each state.	[5]

	a) Nine	b) Ten	
	c) Five	d) Seven	
20.	Which of the following thinker violence?	rs has called the State as a monopoly of statutory	[5]
	a) Emile Durkhiem	b) Max Weber	
	c) Karl Marx	d) MacIver and Page	
21.	Activities which are determine on the part of the individuals c	ed by the accidents of birth and do not involve any choice concerned are known as	[5]
	a) subjective	b) intuitive	
	c) ascriptive	d) descriptive	
22.	British colonialism was based	on which of the following systems?	[5]
	a) Authoritarian	b) Socialist	
	c) Fascist	d) Capitalist	
23.	During colonial rule,	_ was exported as a raw material from Calcutta to Britain.	[5]
	a) Cotton	b) Rice	
	c) Sugar	d) Jute	
24.	Which of the following Educa consciousness and anti-colonia	ation System became the medium of nationalist al consciousness?	[5]
	a) Northern	b) Southern	
	c) Eastern	d) Western	
25.	Which of the following cities of during colonial period?	of India, were considered suitable for British economy	[5]
	a) Bombay	b) All of these	
	c) Madras	d) Calcutta	
26.	Who among the following has Conference?	proposed against polygamy at the All India Muslim	[5]
	a) Rokia Sekhawat Hussain	b) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan	

	c) Maulana Kadri	d) Jahan-Ara Shah Nawas	
27.	Sociologist Satish Saberwal has discusse colonial India. Choose from the following	ed which aspects related to modern changes in ag:	[5]
	a) All of these	b) Forms of oragnization	
	c) Nature of ideas	d) Modes of communication	
28.	Sanskritization has been criticized for which of the following?		[5]
	 a) It stops exclusion and discrimination. 	b) It allows for positional change.	
	c) It accepts characteristics of Dalit culture.	d) It allows for structural change.	
29.	Under which Article of the Constitution do we get the fundamental right to equality?		[5]
	a) Article 15	b) Article 14	
	c) Article 19(a)	d) Article 21	
30.	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	
31.	Which of the following revolutions in the of freedom, equality and brotherhood of	e history of the world proclaimed the concept mankind?	[5]
	a) Russian Revolution	b) French Revolution	
	c) Japanese Revolution	d) British Revolution	
32.	The system under which revenue (Lagaa village land as one unit was called	n) was estimated by considering the entire	[5]
	a) Mahalwari system	b) Marwari system	
	c) Zamindari system	d) Raiyatwari system	
33.	What is not true for globalisation and lib	peralisation 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	
34.	Migrant labourers often come from wha agricultural farms of Punjab and Harya	ich states to do agricultural labour in big na?	[5]
	a) Bihar	b) Uttar Pradesh	
	c) Kerala	d) Both Uttar Pradesh and Bihar	
35.	A complete and effective movement to system is known as	provide good and more food in the agricultural	[5]
	a) White Revolution	b) Land Demarcation	
	c) Green Revolution	d) Land Consolidation	
36.	Who said, What I object to is the craz	ze for machinery, but not machinery as such?	[5]
	a) Karl Marx	b) Max Weber	
	c) Mahatma Gandhi	d) Emile Durkheim	
37.	In which of the following service sector, employees have to force to be slaves of time?		[5]
	a) In Trade sector	b) In I.T. sector	
	c) In Govt. sector	d) In Agriculture sector	
38.	In which of the following sectors do en	nployees have to do time slavery?	[5]
	a) Agrculture	b) Trade and industry	
	c) IT sector	d) Government sector	
39.	When did the Mines Act pass in India?		[5]
	a) In 1950	b) In 1951	
	c) In 1952	d) In 1953	
40.	Which of the following companies fall Corporation ?	in the category of world fame Transnational	[5]
	a) Coca-Cola	b) Samsung	
	c) All of these	d) General Motors	

41.	In which state women were affected by cheap gum imports from Sudan?		[5]
	a) Uttar Pradesh	b) Gujarat	
	c) Maharashtra	d) Bihar	
42.	In which economy banks, finance managers and individual investors get the requisite information on click of a mouse on the computer/laptop?		[5]
	a) Labour Economy	b) Electronic Economy	
	c) Finance Economy	d) Global Economy	
43.	When did the colorful broadcast of Doordarshan in India begin?		[5]
	a) In 1979	b) In 1980	
	c) In 1983	d) In 1982	
44.	Which activity is related to the Indian Id	lol program broadcasted on Television?	[5]
	a) Dance Competition	b) Sports Competition	
	c) Yoga Practice	d) Singing Competition	
45.	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	
46.	Among the following, who first develope	d the technology of printing press in 1940?	[5]
	a) Anthony Giddens	b) Huntington	
	c) Benedict Anderson	d) Johann Gutenberg	
47.	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	
48.	Among the following, who has written th Action ?	e book called The Logic and Collective	[5]
	a) McCarthy & Zeld	b) James Scott	

	c) Mancur Olson	d) Gayle Amavett	
49.	Which movement requires a susta	ined group activity for a long time?	[5]
	a) Social Movement	b) Cultural Movement	
	c) Religious movement	d) Political Movement	
50.	Who has founded Satyashodhak	Samaj amongst the following social reformers?	[5]
	a) Ambedkar	b) Ayyankali	
	c) Jyotiba Phule	d) Pariyar	

Solutions

1.	
	(d) Capitalism
	Explanation: Capitalism
2.	(a) Baden Powell
	Explanation: Baden Powell
3.	
	(d) America
	Explanation: America
4.	
	(d) Both young people below 15 and infants and 70 plus old people
_	Explanation: Both young people below 15 and infants and 70 plus old people
5.	
	(d) Transitional stage
6	Explanation: Transitional stage
6.	(b) 15 - 64
	Explanation: 15 - 64
7.	-
, .	(c) All of these
	Explanation: All of these
8.	-
•	(b) All of these
	Explanation: All of these
9.	(a) G.S. Ghurye
	Explanation: G.S. Ghurye
10.	
	(d) 1980s
	Explanation: 1980s
11.	
	(c) Banjaras
	Explanation: Banjaras
12.	(a) All of these
1.0	Explanation: All of these
13.	
	(b) Max Weber
1 /	Explanation: Max Weber
14.	
	(b) All of these Explanation: All of these
15	Explanation: All of these (a) Segmental Division
13.	(a) Segmental Division Explanation: Segmental Division
	Explanation. Segmental Division

16. (b) Permission for mixed marriages **Explanation:** Permission for mixed marriages 17. (d) Discrimination is an action. **Explanation:** Discrimination is an action. 18. (d) Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar **Explanation:** Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar 19. (b) Ten **Explanation:** The Finance Commission which is set up every ten years to decide on sharing of tax revenues between Centre and States. 20. **(b)** Max Weber Explanation: Max Weber 21. (c) ascriptive Explanation: ascriptive 22. (d) Capitalist **Explanation:** Capitalist 23. (d) Jute **Explanation:** Jute 24. (d) Western **Explanation:** Western 25. **(b)** All of these Explanation: All of these 26. (d) Jahan-Ara Shah Nawas **Explanation:** Jahan-Ara Shah Nawas 27. (a) All of these Explanation: All of these 28. **(b)** It allows for positional change. **Explanation:** It allows for positional change. 29. **(b)** Article 14 **Explanation:** Article 14 30. (d) Supreme Court

Explanation: Supreme Court 31. **(b)** French Revolution **Explanation:** French Revolution 32. (d) Raiyatwari system Explanation: Raiyatwari system 33. (c) Non-participation in WTO **Explanation:** Non-participation in WTO 34. (d) Both Uttar Pradesh and Bihar Explanation: Both Uttar Pradesh and Bihar 35. (c) Green Revolution **Explanation:** Green Revolution 36. (c) Mahatma Gandhi Explanation: Mahatma Gandhi 37. (b) In I.T. sector **Explanation:** In I.T. sector 38. (c) IT sector **Explanation:** IT sector 39. **(c)** In 1952 **Explanation:** In 1952 40. (c) All of these **Explanation:** All of these 41. **(b)** Gujarat Explanation: Gujarat 42. **(b)** Electronic Economy **Explanation:** Electronic Economy 43. (d) In 1982 **Explanation:** In 1982 44. (d) Singing Competition **Explanation:** Singing Competition

45.

(d) Vividh Bharti

Explanation: Vividh Bharti

46.

(d) Johann Gutenberg

Explanation: Johann Gutenberg

47.

(b) All of these

Explanation: All of these

48.

(c) Mancur Olson

Explanation: Mancur Olson

49. (a) Social Movement

Explanation: Social Movement

50.

(c) Jyotiba Phule

Explanation: Jyotiba Phule