





CUETUG Previous Year Question Paper 2022

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CUET UG

Previous Year Question Paper

2022

Section II Sociology



Section Name:SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Which among the following is NOT a reason for decline in sex-ration in India

- A Increasing health risk of men
- B female infanticide
- C social stigma towards girl child
- D high maternal mortality

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

India's population policy is implemented through the:

- A National Health Policy
- B National Family Planning Programme
- C National Rural Health Mission
- D National Disease Control Programme

Question:

Among the following in chronological order:

- A. Hong Kong Influenza
- B. Covid
- C. Spanish Flu
- D. Asian Influenza

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A, B, D, C

B A, C, B, D

C C, D, A, B

D C, A, B, D

Section Name:SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Demographic data are NOT important for which of the following?

- A Planning and implementation of state policies
- B Economic development
- C Preventing disintegration of joint families
- D General Public Welfare

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Which of the following is NOT correct explanations:

- A. Infant mortality rate is the number of deaths of babies before the age of one year per 1000 live births
- B. Fertility rate is the biological capacity to give births per 1000 women
- C. Sex ratio is the number of females for 1000 males in a given time and space
- D. Maternal mortality rate is the number of women who die per 1000 men.
- E. Life expectancy refers to the estimated number of years that an average person is expected to survive

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A and B only

B B and C only

C C and D only

D B and D only

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Which of the following social systems has been critiqued by Dalit literals?

A Chaturvarna

B Hindu

C British

D Gandhian

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Even after independence, the condition of adivasis has not improved because of:

- A. Government monopoly over forests
- B. Capital Intensive Industrialisation
- C. Formation of new states with high tribal population
- D. Subjugating Adivasis and alenating the resources

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A, C, D only

B C, B, D only

C A, B, C only

D A, B, D only

Question:

Match (List I) Personalities with their contributions (List II)

	List I: Personality		LIST II: Contribution	
A.	Ayankali	I.	Truth Seeker's Society	
B.	Jyoti Rao Phule	II.	Dalit Leader	
C.	Sri Narayan Guru	III.	One caste, one religion, one God for all	
D.	M.N. Srinivasan	IV.	The remembered village	

Section Name:SOCIOLOGY

Question:

After marriage, a couple stays with woman's parents. What form of family would it be?

A Patriarchal Family

B Matriarchal Family

C Matrilocal Family

D Patrilocal Family

Section Name:SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Caste is determined by

A Marriage

B Culture

C Birth

D Adoption

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

The French phrase "Laissez - Faire" given by political economist, Adam Smith, stands for which of the following concepts?

- A Invisible force at work under the market system
- B Free Market No regulations by State
- C Social Embededness of Markets
- D Increased governmental control

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Which of the following statement is not applicable for peasant societies?

A periodic markets

B markets link regional and local econmoies

C trading on eash crops

D market ensures social equality

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Which of the following statements are true for 'third gender'?

- A. It is a social category of person who are neither male nor female.
- B. All third gender people join the hijra community
- C. The third gender persons gets legal recognition in India
- D. A third gender person can nominate themselves to contest in elections in India

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A, B and C only

B A, C and D only

C D, B and C only

D D and B only

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Aparthad	I.	2005
В.	Caste Disabilities Removal Act	II.	1989
C.	93rd Amendment Act	III.	1948
D.	Prevention of Atrocities	IV.	1850

Section Name:SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Which of the following are not the features of caste system?

A Achievement and exogamy

B Ascription and endogamy

C Hierarchy and inequality

D Purity and Pollution

Section Name:SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Social exclusion and discrimination does not occur due to:

A Language

B Caste

C Food habit

D religion

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Sociologist who celebrates upon the modern context of sketching three aspects to the modern framework of change in Colonial India modes of communication, forms of organisation and the nature of ideas.

A Max Weber

B Raja Ram Mohan Roy

C Jyotiba Phule

D Satish Saberwal

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Section Name:SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Communalism is an expression of

A diversity

B divisiveness

C Cultural indentity

D religions identity

Section Name:SOCIOLOGY

Question:

The conversion of forest policy in Assam during Colonial period from one of laissez faire into one of active intervention took place because of

- A Demand for railway sleepers
- B Demand for slaves in distant Asia, Africa and America
- C Demand for western education
- D Demand for communication of Agriculture

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Match List I with List II

LIST I: Groups			LIST II: Identities	
Α.	Gujaratis, Bengalis	I.	ethnic identity	
B.	Garos, Khasis	II.	national identity	
C.	Sikhs, Buddhists	III.	Linguistic identity	
D.	Indians, Sinhalese	IV.	religions identity	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

B A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

C A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

D A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

The points of criticism of Sanskritisation are:

- A. It operated differently in different parts of the country
- B. It rests on inequality and exclusion
- C. It accepts the ways of 'upper caste' as superior
- D. It leads to secluding girls and women
- E. It encouraged local caste hierarchy

- A A, B, D only
- B B, D, E only
- C B, C, D only
- D C, D, E only

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Match List I with List II

LIST I: Social Reforms		LIST II: Contribution	
A.	Raja Ramamohan Roy	I.	The texts of the hindu law
B.	M.G. Ranade	II.	Brahmo Samaj
C.	Jotiba Phule	III.	Arya Samaj
D.	Dayanand Saraswati	IV.	Satyashodhak Samaj

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Three aspects as per Satish Saberwal to the modern framework of change in Colonial India includes-

- A. Globalisation
- B. Modes of Communication
- C. Forms of Organisation
- D. Liberalisation
- E. The Nature of Ideas

- A E, A and D only
- B A, B and D only
- C A, B and E only
- D B, C and E only

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

"Diverse Family forms are found in different societies".

Keeping this statement in mind, select the family system that is protected in Khasi Society.

- A Patriarchal and Patrilineal
- B Matriarchal and Matrilineal
- C Patrilineal and Matriarchal
- D Matrilineal and Patriarchal

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

What is the reason behind Assam being transforming into a lucrative source of revenue for the Colonial administration?

- A large population of tribal community
- B Demand of railway sleepers
- C Western education
- D Urbanisation

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

During the Colonial rule Madras exported:

A. coffee, cotton

B. coffee, indigo

C. coffee, sugar

D. coffee, jute

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A, B, C only

B A, B, D only

C B, C, D only

D A,C and D only

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Put the following events related to the story of India's Democracy in correct sequence:

- A. Demand for Constituent Assembly conceded by imperial Britain
- B. Constitutional Status to Panchayati Raj Institutions
- C. Karachi Session of Indian National Congress
- D. Congress leaders drafted a Constitution for India

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A D, C, A, B

B A, B, C, D

C B, A, C, D

D C, B, A, D

Qu Fi	estion Name:SOCIOLOGY lestion: nance Minister of the Government of India presents the Budget to the Parliament the month of
A	March
В	February
C	April
D	December

Question:

Match List I with List II

LI	LIST I: Agrarian Concepts		LIST II: Characteristics	
A.	Farmers suicide	I.	Sociologist	
B.	National Urban Mission	II.	Govt of India	
C.	Green Revolution	III.	Agricultural modernisation	
D.	Jan Breavan	IV.	Agrarian Distress	

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Under Land Ceiling Act, one of the strategies through which the land owners were able to escape from having their surplus land tax over by the state is:

A Giving small land holdings to the needy

B 'Benami' farmers

C Practicing labour intensive agriculture

D irregular productivity in agriculture

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Who coined the term "Footloose labour"?

A Emile Durkhein

B Jan Breman

C Karl Marx

D Max Weber

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Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Which of the following cultural practices are not related to the agrarian Structure?

A Bihu Festival

B Pongal Festival

C Ugadi Festival

D Mariamma Festival

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Farming that caters to primarily production of elite items and requires high doses of fertilisers and pesticides is called:

A Contact farming

3 Organic farming

C Contract farming

D Contrast forming

Section Name:SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Assertion (A): Mass Media is a part of an everyday life

Reason (R): In many middle class households across the country people wake up only to put on the radio, switch on the television, look for the morning newspaper.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A is correct R is incorrect

B R is correct and A is incorrect

C Both A and R are correct

D Both A and R are incorrect

Section Name:SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Pick out the FALSE statement:

- A Media has been impacted by globalisation
- B New technologies have helped boost the production and circulation of newspaper
- C Rise in electronic media has resulted in decline in circulation of print media
- D FM radio stations are privately owned

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

The weightless economy is:

A One in which products have their base in information

B One which produces goods in more than one country

C One which produces very high products like paper

D One which produces items of weights and measures

CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name:SOCIOLOGY Question: According to Jawaharlal Nehru, a modern prosperous India could be built on an edifice of	
A	Swadeshi Movement
В	Agriculture
C	Rural Development
D	Steel Plants, Dams and Power Stations

Question:

Arrange the statements in the order of Industrial development from early years of Independence to 20th Century India

- A. Stand Up India Scheme
- B. Setting up of Bhilai Steel Plant
- C. Formation of Federation of Commerce and Industrialisation
- D. IKEA setting up of a store in Hyderabad
- E. Growth of BPO in Gurgaon

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A B, C, E, D, A

B A, B, C, D, E

C B, C, A, E, D

D D, E, A, B, C

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Suresh is an entrepreneur before 1990, for setting up an industry, he required license from the government. Now, after the New Economic Policy 1991, he does not need any license. What would you call this process

A Privatisation
 B Globalisation
 C Corporatisation
 D Liberalisation

Question:

Madhu started rolling bidis when she was very young and gets paid on the number of bundles she makes in a week. This is called:

A. piece-rate work

B. informal work

C. independent work

D. home-based work

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A A, D, B only

B A, C, D only

C B, D,C only

D C, A, B only

Passage:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on it: Historically, states have tried to establish and enhance their political legitimacy through nation-building strategies. They sought to secure... the loyalty and obedience of their citizens through policies of assimilation or integration. Attaining these objectives was not easy, especially in a context of cultural diversity where citizens, in addition to their identifications, with their country, might also feel a strong sense of identity with their community - ethnic, religious, linguistic, and so on. Most states feared that the recognition of such difference would lead to social fragmentation and prevent the creation of a harmonious society. In short, such identity politics was considered a threat to the state unity. In addition, accommodating these differences is politically challenging, so many states have resorted to either suppressing these diverse identities or ignoring them on the political domain. Policies of assimilation - often involving outright suppression of the identities of ethics, religious or linguistic groups - try to erode the cultural differences between groups. Policies of integration seek to assert a single national identity by attempting to eliminate ethno-national and cultural differences from the public and political arena, while allowing them in the private domain. Both sets of policies assume a singular national identity.

Question:

Sri Lanka: Sinhala language is the official language. This example reflects which kind of policy?

- A Regionalistic
- B Assimilationist
- C Nationalist
- **D** Isolationist

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Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

What is the main objective of policies of integration and assimilation?

- A Not to eliminate cultural diversity but to establish dominant culture
- B To eliminate cultural diversity and to establish dominant groups' culture
- C To establish the culture of minority group
- D To protect cultural diversity and culture of minority group

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Out of the following which policy insist that the public culture to be restricted to a common national pattern while all 'non-national' cultures are to be practiced within private sphere.

A Integrationist Policy

B Assimilationist Policy

C Isolationist Policy

D Nationalist Policy

Question:

What kind of National identities does integrationist and assimilationist strategies tries to establish?

- A Heterogenous
- B Multiple
- C Dual
- D Singular

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Why do states fear cultural diversity?

A It does not lead to fragmentation and present creation of harmonious society

B it leads to creation of harmonious society

C It leads to social fragmentation and prevent creation of harmonious society

D It is not considered threat to State Unity

People may damage a bus and attack its driver when the bus has ran over a child. This is an isolated incident of protest/ Since it flares up and dies down it is not a social movement. A social movement requires sustained collective action over time. Such action is often directed against the state and takes the form of demanding changes in state policy or practice. Spontaneous, disorganised protest cannot be called a social movement either. Collective action must be marked by some degree of organisation. This organisation may include a leadership and a structure that defines how members relate to each other, make decisions and carry them out. Those participating in a social movement also have shared objectives and ideologies. A social movement has a general orientation or way of approaching to bring about (or to prevent) change. These defining features are not constant. They may change over the course of a social movement's life. Social movements often arise with the aim of bringing about changes on a public issue, such as ensuring the right of the tribal population to use the forests or to the right of displaced people to settlement and compensation. Think of other issues that social movement have taken up in the past and and present. While social movement seek to bring in social change, counter movements sometimes arise in defense of status quo.

Read the passage above and answer the following questions.

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Section Name:SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Damaging a bus and attacking the bus driver after a road accident is an example of-

A Protest

B Movement

C Conflict

D Fight

Question:

What are the characteristics of social movement

- A. action mostly directed against the state
- B. shared objectives and idealogies
- C. Spontaneous forms of protest
- D. sustained collective action

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A A, B and C only
- B A, B and D only
- C B, C and D only
- D A, C and D only

Qu	etion Name:SOCIOLOGY lestion: cial movements are directed towards some
A	Continuous and ongoing processes
В	Specific goals
C	Common Goals
D	Ambiguous Goals

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Social Movements are responsible for:

A Development

B Conflict

C Protect

D Social Change

Section Name: SOCIOLOGY

Question:

Which one of the following is NOT a social movement?

- A Tebhaga Movement
- B Narmada Bachao Andolan
- C Chipko Movement
- D All India Trade Union Congress