

QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 12

Social Institutions: Continuity and Change

Sociology · Chapter 3 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

DATE	TOTAL MARKS 15	DURATION 20 min	MARKING +1 / 0	TARGET ≥ 12/15
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OBJECTIVES

Reinforce the four core topics of Social Institutions: Continuity and Change via 15 PYQ-derived MCQs. Identify weak sub-topics via concept-node IDs (see answer key). Build per-question time budget habit.

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all 15. Time budget shown per Q (use it as pacing guide). Mark answers (A/B/C/D) in the margin. Answer key + explanations on the last page. **Don't peek — score yourself honestly.**

SECTION · QUICK DRILL

Q 1-15 · 20 MIN

Q1. The concepts 'sanskritisation' and 'dominant caste' were both given by:

- (A) G.S. Ghurye (B) M.N. Srinivas
(C) Verrier Elwin (D) A.R. Desai

PYQ 2018 · All India · 1m · 25s

Q2. Sanskritisation refers to:

- (A) Learning the Sanskrit language (B) A lower group adopting the customs of a higher caste
(C) Westernisation of lifestyle (D) Abolition of caste

PYQ 2019 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q3. A 'dominant caste' is one that:

- (A) Is always the ritually highest (Brahmin) caste (B) Has numerical, economic and political power in a locality
(C) Has the smallest population (D) Lives only in cities

PYQ 2022 · All India · 1m · 25s

Q4. The colonial census that most ambitiously tried to rank castes in an all-India hierarchy was that of:

- (A) 1871 (B) 1881
(C) 1901 (D) 1931

PYQ 2020 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q5. Untouchability is abolished by which Article of the Constitution?

- (A) Article 14 (B) Article 15
(C) Article 17 (D) Article 21

PYQ 2023 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q6. Which is NOT a defining feature of caste?

- (A) Membership ascribed by birth (B) Endogamy
(C) Free choice of occupation each generation (D) Hierarchy of purity and pollution

PYQ 2021 · All India · 1m · 25s

Q7. Tribal communities are classified by acquired traits chiefly on the basis of:

- (A) Physical-racial type (B) Mode of livelihood
(C) Skin colour (D) Calendar followed

PYQ 2020 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q8. The sociologist who argued tribes were 'backward Hindus' to be integrated was:

- (A) Verrier Elwin (B) G.S. Ghurye
(C) M.N. Srinivas (D) Leela Dube

PYQ 2018 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q9. Verrier Elwin is associated with which view on tribes?

- (A) Forced assimilation (B) Protective autonomy / isolation
(C) Marxist class analysis (D) Sanskritisation

Q10. Shifting cultivation practised by many tribes is also called:

- (A) Ryotwari (B) Jhum
(C) Zamindari (D) Taravad

PYQ 2019 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q11. Which pair of communities is matrilineal?

- (A) Jats and Reddys (B) Khasi and Nayar
(C) Gonds and Santhals (D) Bhils and Todas

PYQ 2022 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q12. In a matrilineal society, descent and inheritance pass through the:

- (A) Father's line (B) Mother's line
(C) Eldest son only (D) Village headman

PYQ 2024 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q13. Matriliney is NOT the same as matriarchy because:

- (A) Both mean exactly the same (B) In matriliney authority often still rests with men
(C) Matriliney means women have no rights (D) Matriarchy traces descent through fathers

PYQ 2019 · All India · 1m · 30s

Q14. A family of a married couple and their unmarried children only is called:

- (A) Joint family (B) Extended family
(C) Nuclear family (D) Matrilineal family

PYQ 2021 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q15. The colonial census's all-India caste ranking is most associated with which official?

- (A) Lord Macaulay (B) H.H. Risley
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji (D) Lord Cornwallis

PYQ 2024 · All India · 1m · 30s

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1-15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

Q1. Answer: B

M.N. Srinivas, from his Rampura village study.

Q2. Answer: B

Positional mobility within the caste order, not learning Sanskrit.

Q3. Answer: B

Numbers + land + political power; need not be ritually highest.

Q4. Answer: C

Census of 1901 under H.H. Risley.

Q5. Answer: C

Article 17 abolishes untouchability.

Q6. Answer: C

Occupation was traditionally hereditary, not freely chosen.

Q7. Answer: B

Acquired traits = livelihood + degree of incorporation.

Q8. Answer: B

Ghurye favoured integration; Elwin favoured protective autonomy.

Q9. Answer: B

Elwin argued for protecting tribal autonomy.

Q10. Answer: B

Jhum = shifting cultivation.

Q11. Answer: B

Khasi (Meghalaya) and Nayar (Kerala) are matrilineal.

Q12. Answer: B

Mother's line — but authority is often still male (maternal uncle).

Q13. Answer: B

Matriliney = line of descent; matriarchy = rule by women. Authority is often male.

Q14. Answer: C

Nuclear family.

Q15. Answer: B

H.H. Risley directed the 1901 Census caste-ranking exercise.