

**QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 12**

# Patterns of Social Inequality and Exclusion

Sociology (Indian Society), CI-12 · Chapter 5 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

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

**OBJECTIVES**

Reinforce the four core topics of Patterns of Social Inequality and Exclusion 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.** Article 17 of the Indian Constitution deals with:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (A) Right to Education                            | (B) Abolition of untouchability             |
| (C) Cultural and educational rights of minorities | (D) Protection of life and personal liberty |
- PYQ 2018 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

**Q2.** The SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act was enacted in:

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1955 | (B) 1976 |
| (C) 1989 | (D) 1995 |
- PYQ 2020 · All India · 1m · 30s

**Q3.** The Mandal Commission recommended \_\_\_\_% reservation for OBCs in central government jobs.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 15% | (B) 22% |
| (C) 27% | (D) 33% |
- PYQ 2019 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

**Q4.** Which colonial Act first vested India's forests in the state?

- |                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (A) Indian Forest Act 1865 | (B) Forest Act 1878              |
| (C) Indian Forest Act 1927 | (D) Wildlife Protection Act 1972 |
- PYQ 2017 · All India · 1m · 30s

**Q5.** PESA Act 1996 extends self-rule to gram sabhas in:

- |                              |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (A) All rural areas          | (B) Schedule-V tribal areas      |
| (C) Schedule-VI tribal areas | (D) Both V and VI Schedule areas |
- PYQ 2021 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

**Q6.** The Forest Rights Act was passed in:

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1996 | (B) 2005 |
| (C) 2006 | (D) 2013 |
- PYQ 2022 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

**Q7.** The Sardar Sarovar Dam, which displaced over 2 lakh Adivasis, is on which river?

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) Godavari | (B) Narmada  |
| (C) Krishna  | (D) Mahanadi |
- PYQ 2018 · All India · 1m · 30s

**Q8.** The 0-6 child sex ratio in India in 2011 Census was:

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 945 | (B) 927 |
| (C) 919 | (D) 933 |
- PYQ 2019 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

**Q9.** The Dowry Prohibition Act was enacted in:

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1955 | (B) 1961 |
| (C) 1971 | (D) 1986 |
- PYQ 2020 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

**Q10.** The POSH Act, addressing sexual harassment at the workplace, was enacted in:

- (A) 2005 (B) 2010  
(C) 2013 (D) 2016

PYQ 2023 · All India · 1m · 30s

**Q11.** The Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act 2016 recognises how many categories of disability?

- (A) 7 (B) 14  
(C) 21 (D) 27

PYQ 2022 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

**Q12.** Which Article of the Constitution directs the State to promote the educational and economic interests of SCs/STs?

- (A) Article 14 (B) Article 17  
(C) Article 46 (D) Article 330

PYQ 2017 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

**Q13.** The Indra Sawhney case (1992) is significant because it:

- (A) Abolished caste reservations (B) Capped total reservation at 50% and introduced creamy layer  
(C) Extended reservation to private sector (D) Made EWS reservation legal

PYQ 2024 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

**Q14.** Which of the following is the BEST example of social exclusion (as distinct from poverty)?

- (A) A daily-wage worker with low income (B) A farmer in debt after crop failure  
(C) A Dalit family historically barred from the village well (D) A retrenched factory worker

PYQ 2020 · All India · 1m · 30s

**Q15.** Belief that all members of a group share identical characteristics is called:

- (A) Prejudice (B) Stereotype  
(C) Discrimination (D) Exclusion

PYQ 2019 · All India · 1m · 30s

## ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1-15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

**Q1. Answer: B**

Article 17 abolishes 'untouchability' and forbids its practice in any form; its practice is an offence punishable by law.

**Q2. Answer: C**

Enacted in 1989 to criminalise specific atrocities against SCs and STs, with special courts and stringent punishments.

**Q3. Answer: C**

Mandal Commission (1980) recommended 27% OBC reservation; implemented by V.P. Singh government in 1990.

**Q4. Answer: A**

The Indian Forest Act 1865 was the first; it began the conversion of forest commons into state property.

**Q5. Answer: B**

Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act 1996 specifically applies to Schedule-V areas. Schedule-VI areas (NE) have their own autonomous councils.

**Q6. Answer: C**

The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act was passed in 2006.

**Q7. Answer: B**

Sardar Sarovar is on the Narmada; the displacement triggered the Narmada Bachao Andolan led by Medha Patkar.

**Q8. Answer: C**

The 0-6 child sex ratio fell from 945 (1991) to 927 (2001) to 919 (2011) — a continuing decline.

**Q9. Answer: B**

Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 prohibits the giving or taking of dowry. Subsequent amendments (1984, 1986) strengthened it.

**Q10. Answer: C**

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013 — known as the POSH Act.

**Q11. Answer: C**

RPwD 2016 expanded the list from 7 (PWD 1995) to 21 categories, including autism, learning disabilities, dwarfism, and acid-attack survivors.

---

**Q12. Answer: C**

Article 46 is a Directive Principle requiring the State to promote with special care the educational and economic interests of weaker sections, particularly SCs and STs.

---

**Q13. Answer: B**

The Supreme Court upheld 27% OBC reservation but capped total reservation at 50% and introduced the 'creamy layer' exclusion.

---

**Q14. Answer: C**

Social exclusion is GROUP-based, involuntary, and structural — denial of access by virtue of caste/tribe/gender identity, not just income.

---

**Q15. Answer: B**

Stereotype is the cognitive over-simplification — a fixed image of a group. Prejudice is the attitude; discrimination is the action.