

# CUET 2026 May 15 Shift 1 Sociology

## Question Paper (Memory-Based)

Conducted by National Testing Agency (NTA)



### General Instructions

- (i) The examination will be conducted in Computer-Based Test (CBT) mode.
- (ii) Each question carries +5 marks for correct answer and -1 mark for wrong answer.
- (iii) The total number of questions are 50.
- (iv) Duration of the exam is 1 hour (60 minutes).

1. Which of the following is the largest tribal group in India?

- (A) Gonds
- (B) Bhils
- (C) Bodos
- (D) Andamanese Islanders

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2. During the colonial period, weekly markets in tribal areas underwent significant changes. Which of the following changes took place?

- A. Tribals lost control over their land
- B. Roads and transport networks expanded
- C. Forest resources became more accessible to tribal communities
- D. Tribal communities were increasingly introduced to the use of money
- E. Traders and moneylenders entered tribal areas

Choose the correct answer:

- (1) A, B, D and E only
- (2) A, B, C and D only

(3) A, C, D and E only

(4) B, C, D and E only

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**3. The Chipko Movement is considered both a 'Red' (livelihood) and 'Green' (environmental) issue. What made it a 'Green' issue?**

- (A) It empowered powerless villagers
  - (B) It stalled government timber profits
  - (C) It highlighted villagers' respect for forest as wealth beyond money
  - (D) It was supported only by villagers, not urban dwellers
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**4. Which of the following is NOT part of the tribal integration framework adopted after independence?**

- (A) Tribal Sub-Plans
  - (B) Tribal Welfare Blocks
  - (C) Meghalaya Succession Act
  - (D) Special Multipurpose Area Schemes
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**5. Identify a positive impact of the interactional process between tribes and mainstream society:**

- (A) Statehood of Jharkhand and Chattisgarh
  - (B) Rise of middle class among tribes
  - (C) Development of factories and mines in tribal areas
  - (D) Change in family structure
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**6. Match the land tenure systems with their descriptions:**

**List-I**

- (A) Zamindari System
- (B) Raiyatwari System
- (C) Tenancy Abolition & Regulation
- (D) Land Ceiling

**List-II**

- (I) Benami Transfer
- (II) Radical restructuring in Kerala & Bengal
- (III) Less tax burden; more prosperous farmers
- (IV) Agricultural production stagnated/declined

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

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- (B) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
  - (C) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
  - (D) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
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**7. Arrange the sequence of events in the Green Revolution in correct order:**

- (A) Dry region spread
- (B) New technology introduced
- (C) Displacement of service castes
- (D) Increasing commercialization

- (A) B, C, A, D
  - (B) A, B, C, D
  - (C) D, C, A, B
  - (D) B, C, D, A
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**8. Seasonal migrant workers have been termed as:**

- (A) Begar
  - (B) Peasants
  - (C) Footloose Labourers
  - (D) Farmers
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**9. Which of the following best describes 'Badli Workers' in Indian industrial context?**

- (A) Workers who substitute regular permanent workers & are contract workers
  - (B) Permanent workers with full benefits
  - (C) Workers with equal status as permanent workers
  - (D) Home-based piece-rate workers
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**10. Which of the following statements about Panchayati Raj is INCORRECT?**

- (A) 'Panchayat Raj' means 'Governance by five individuals'
- (B) At the base stands the Gram Sabha

- (C) The 73rd Amendment provided three-tier system
  - (D) Elections conducted every five years
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