



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

## PRE TEST ANSWER SHEET NO. - 26



**Class: 12**

**Sub: SOCIOLOGY**

**Date- 20/06/2020**

**TOPIC: CAUSES FOR FAILURE OF LAND REFORM POLICY**

**CHAPTER: 3**

### **I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION**

**(1x15=15)**

1. In order to escape the laws relating to land ceilings, zamindars have
  - c. Indulged in large scale transfer of land to their family members or kinsmen
2. Which of these is not the cause for failure of land reform policy in India?
  - a. Advance publicity and quick enactment of land laws
3. Which of the following is the cause for failure of land reform policy in India?
  - d. All
4. The barriers in the implementation of land reforms are
  - c. Both a & b
5. In \_\_\_\_\_ the Bengal government during British period reduced import duty on British goods by 2½ %.
  - c. 1815
6. Why was 'Economic Drain' peculiar to British rule?
  - a. Both b & c
7. During Colonial period land ownership was changed from common ownership to
  - b. Private ownership
8. Economy in Pre-British India is characterized by
  - d. All
9. Under Zamindari system, the total revenue collected would be divided into \_\_\_\_\_ parts
  - b. 11
10. A remarkable step taken by Indian government for economic development after independence was
  - a. Land reforms
11. The reason for the need of land reform was because of
  - a. All of the above
12. The objective of the land reform measure taken by the government after independence was
  - d. All
13. The first Act to abolish the intermediaries was passed in \_\_\_\_\_ in 1948.
  - c. Madras
14. The Orissa Estates Abolition Act was passed in the year
  - b. 1951
15. Which of the following is not the characteristic for the permanent tenants?
  - a. Have no right to cultivate the land permanently

*Shabari Das*

