



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

PRE TEST WORKSHEET NO. - 25



Class: 12

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 19/06/2020

TOPIC: CHANGES IN INDIAN ECONOMY AFTER INDEPENDENCE

CHAPTER: 3

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

1. A remarkable step taken by Indian government for economic development after independence was
 - a. Equal division of labor
 - b. Land reforms
 - c. Equal distribution of land among peasants
 - d. All
2. The reason for the need of land reform was because of
 - a. Exploitation of tenants through high rents and insecurity of tenure
 - b. Unequal distribution of land
 - c. Absentee land ownership
 - d. All of the above
3. The objective of the land reform measure taken by the government after independence was
 - a. Regulation of size of holding
 - b. Remove patron-client relationship
 - c. Regulation of tenancy
 - d. All
4. The first Act to abolish the intermediaries was passed in _____ in 1948.
 - a. Calcutta
 - b. Bombay
 - c. Madras
 - d. Ahmadabad
5. The Orissa Estates Abolition Act was passed in the year
 - a. 1955
 - b. 1951
 - c. 1948
 - d. 1952
6. Which of the following is not the characteristic for the permanent tenants?
 - a. Have permanent ownership right over land
 - b. Rent is fixed
 - c. Have no right to cultivate the land permanently
 - d. Right to cultivate land passes from generation to generation so long as they pay the rent
7. Which of the following is the important feature of tenancy reform?
 - a. Security of tenure for the tenants
 - b. Grant of ownership rights to certain types of tenants
 - c. Fixation of fair rent
 - d. All of the above
8. Which objective of the land reform is fulfilled through security of tenure?
 - a. Regulation of size of holdings
 - b. Promotion of social justice
 - c. Increase in productivity
 - d. Both b & c
9. Which of the following is an important feature of security of tenure?
 - a. Tenants cannot be evicted without reason
 - b. Land can be resumed by the landlord only on the ground of personal cultivation
 - c. The landlord must leave some area for the tenant to cultivate
 - d. All of the above
10. Which types of land were exempted from ceiling laws?
 - a. Grazing lands
 - b. Orchards
 - c. Sugarcane fields
 - d. All
11. Consolidation of holdings means
 - a. Farmers pool their small holdings for the purpose of cultivation and reap benefits of large scale farming
 - b. Fixing of the maximum amount of land that an individual or family can possess
 - c. Bringing together the various small plots of land of a farmer scattered all over the village as one compact block, either through purchase or exchange of land with others
 - d. None
12. Bhoodan movement was spearheaded by
 - a. Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - c. Acharya Vinoba Bhave
 - d. Jagdish Chandra Bose
13. Which of the following does not come under land reform?
 - a. Consolidation
 - b. Cooperative farming
 - c. Drip irrigation
 - d. All of the above

14. By _____ the progress for the abolition of intermediaries had been completed in almost all the states.
a. 1955 b. 1951 c. 1945 d. 1947
15. Land reform was necessary to remove the feudal character of the agrarian economy.
a. True b. False c. Partly true d. Partly incorrect

Shabari Das