

BCM SCHOOLS BASNAT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA

SUBJECTS:- SOCIOLOGY

ASSIGNMENT: CLASS XII SOCIOLOGY

Chapter: Structural Change

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (1 Mark Each)

1. **Which of the following acts regulated the recruitment of indentured labourers in Assam tea gardens?** (a) Forest Act of 1865 (b) Transport of Native Labourers Act of 1863 (c) Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 (d) Factory Act of 1881
2. **Which traditional court manufacturing town experienced a major decline due to British industrial policies?** (a) Bombay (b) Surat (c) Calcutta (d) Madras
3. **According to sociologist M.S.A. Rao, which of the following is NOT one of the primary situations regarding urban impact on villages?** (a) Migration for Employment (b) Proximity to Industrial Towns (c) Absolute Isolation from Urban Centers (d) Growth of Metropolitan Areas
4. **What percentage of India's population lived in urban areas according to the 2011 Census?** (a) 17.29% (b) 31.16% (c) 45.50% (d) 52.10%
5. **Which movement historically promoted national economic interests in India by resisting British machine-made imports?** (a) Non-Cooperation Movement (b) Swadeshi Movement (c) Quit India Movement (d) Indigo Revolt

Section B: Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each)

1. Define **De-industrialization** in the context of British colonial rule in India.
2. Mention any two major differences between pre-capitalist empires and colonial rule.
3. State two ways in which new colonial coastal cities like Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras served the economic interests of the British Empire.

Section C: Long Answer Question (5 Marks)

1. Detail the socio-economic impacts of British industrial policies on Indian artisans and traditional industries, and explain how post-independence industrial planning sought to address these historical disparities.