

Class 12 - Sociology

Social Change and Development in India
Change and Development in Industrial Society

CBSE NOTES

Industrial Society Mixed Practice Worksheet

Strengthen your foundation with key concepts and basic applications.



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Practice Questions

Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

1. Explain how occupation shapes identity in industrial society. (1.1)

Hint: Use status, networks and routine.

2. Define alienation and give one work-related example. (1.2)

Hint: Think of separation from product or process.



Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

3. Distinguish primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. (1.3)

Hint: Classify by activity.

4. Why is Indian industrialisation not a copy of the Western path? (1.4)

Hint: Mention history and informal work.



Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

5. How can personal contacts affect job access? (1.5)

Hint: Use social inequality.

6. Explain the role of contractors in employment. (1.6)

Hint: Link worker and employer.



Practice Questions

Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

7. What is Taylorism? (1.7)

Hint: Scientific management.

8. How can machinery change worker control? (1.8)

Hint: Think productivity and skill.



Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

9. List four dimensions of working conditions. (1.9)

Hint: Beyond wages.

10. Why are migrant workers often vulnerable? (1.10)

Hint: Limited alternatives.



Practice Questions

Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

11. Explain piece-rate work. (1.11)

Hint: Payment per unit.

12. Why is home-based work often invisible? (1.12)

Hint: Inside home and gendered.



Practice Questions

Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

13. Distinguish strike and lockout. (1.13)

Hint: Who stops work?

14. What do trade unions do? (1.14)

Hint: Represent and negotiate.



Practice Questions

Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

15. Analyse the 1982 Bombay textile strike in one paragraph. (1.15)

Hint: Use stakeholders.

16. Write a CBSE answer format for this chapter. (1.16)

Hint: Define, explain, evidence, analyse.



Practice Questions

Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

17. Explain how occupation shapes identity in industrial society. (2.1)

Hint: Use status, networks and routine.

18. Define alienation and give one work-related example. (2.2)

Hint: Think of separation from product or process.



Practice Questions

Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

19. Distinguish primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. (2.3)

Hint: Classify by activity.

20. Why is Indian industrialisation not a copy of the Western path? (2.4)

Hint: Mention history and informal work.



Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

21. How can personal contacts affect job access? (2.5)

Hint: Use social inequality.

22. Explain the role of contractors in employment. (2.6)

Hint: Link worker and employer.



Practice Questions

Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

23. What is Taylorism? (2.7)

Hint: Scientific management.

24. How can machinery change worker control? (2.8)

Hint: Think productivity and skill.



Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

25. List four dimensions of working conditions. (2.9)

Hint: Beyond wages.

26. Why are migrant workers often vulnerable? (2.10)

Hint: Limited alternatives.



Practice Questions

Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

27. Explain piece-rate work. (2.11)

Hint: Payment per unit.

28. Why is home-based work often invisible? (2.12)

Hint: Inside home and gendered.



Practice Questions

Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

29. Distinguish strike and lockout. (2.13)

Hint: Who stops work?

30. What do trade unions do? (2.14)

Hint: Represent and negotiate.



Practice Questions

Solve the following questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

31. Analyse the 1982 Bombay textile strike in one paragraph. (2.15)

Hint: Use stakeholders.

32. Write a CBSE answer format for this chapter. (2.16)

Hint: Define, explain, evidence, analyse.



Check your answers with the solutions below.

1. Explain how occupation shapes identity in industrial society. (1.1)

Solution: Occupation can shape identity by influencing status, lifestyle, daily routine, social contacts and how people describe themselves.

2. Define alienation and give one work-related example. (1.2)

Solution: Alienation means separation from the product, process, others or self; repeated assembly-line work can make a worker feel detached from the finished product.

3. Distinguish primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. (1.3)

Solution: Primary extracts or uses nature, secondary manufactures goods, and tertiary provides services.

4. Why is Indian industrialisation not a copy of the Western path? (1.4)

Solution: It was shaped by colonial history, planned development, mixed economy, public sector and a large informal workforce.

5. How can personal contacts affect job access? (1.5)

Solution: Contacts may help people find work but can reproduce caste, kinship, gender and regional inequalities.

6. Explain the role of contractors in employment. (1.6)

Solution: Contractors recruit or supply workers, often creating dependence and reducing direct from the main employer.



Check your answers with the solutions below.

7. What is Taylorism? (1.7)

Solution: Taylorism is scientific management that breaks work into measured tasks to increase output and control labour.

8. How can machinery change worker control? (1.8)

Solution: Machinery may raise productivity but can reduce worker control over pace, skill and decision-making.

9. List four dimensions of working conditions. (1.9)

Solution: Working conditions include wages, hours, safety, autonomy, dignity and health risks.

10. Why are migrant workers often vulnerable? (1.10)

Solution: Migrant workers may have fewer local networks, unstable contracts, poor housing and limited bargaining power.

11. Explain piece-rate work. (1.11)

Solution: Piece-rate work pays per unit produced, so income depends on speed and available work rather than a stable wage.

12. Why is home-based work often invisible? (1.12)

Solution: It happens inside homes, is often done by women or families and may be treated as supplementary even when it is economically important.



Check your answers with the solutions below.

13. Distinguish strike and lockout. (1.13)

Solution: A strike is a collective stoppage by workers; a lockout is closure by management during a dispute.

14. What do trade unions do? (1.14)

Solution: Trade unions represent workers, negotiate demands, organise collective action and raise workplace issues.

15. Analyse the 1982 Bombay textile strike in one paragraph. (1.15)

Solution: The strike reflected worker demands, union politics, mill owners' interests, family hardship, state response and the wider restructuring of textile work.

16. Write a CBSE answer format for this chapter. (1.16)

Solution: Begin with a definition, explain the concept, add textbook evidence or example, analyse consequences and end with a balanced conclusion.

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