


## Examrace

 Paper 3 has been removed from NET from 2018 ([Notification](#))- now paper 2 and 3 syllabus is included in paper 2. Practice both paper 2 and 3 from past papers.

### NTA NET Sociology December 2019 Higher Questions and Answers Part 10

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Q. 93 How land reforms in different regions of India have been implemented?

1. At the same time
2. In the same manner
3. Differently but at the same time
4. Differently in different states at varying times

Q. 94 Which has been the major source of economic change in Indian villages?

1. Law of inheritance
2. Panchayati raj
3. Land reforms
4. Rural development programs

Q. 95 In which respect (s) Indian villages are undergoing change?

1. Economic institutions
2. Leadership style
3. Relationships among castes
4. Familial relationships

Choose the correct option:

1. a and b
2. b and c
3. c and a
4. b and d

Q. 96 According to the 2011 census, there are 7935 towns in the countryman increase by 2774or a whopping 53.75 %) since 2001. It is significant to note that the growth has been most noticeable in census towns (i.e.. 185.90 %) . Many of the towns recorded by the census are part of urban agglomeration. The 2011 census identified 475 urban agglomeration with 981 outgrowths, as against 384 urban agglomerations with 962 outgrowths in the 2001 census. The total number of urban agglomerations is 6.166. however the major surprise was the number of census towns which rose from 1362 to 3892 , whereas the number of statutory towns increased marginally from 3799 to 4041.

The census 2011 found that in all 37 % miilion (31.6 %) of the country's population lives in urban areas. The census classifies urban agglomeration on the basis of their population. Urban agglomeration which have population of at least 100,000 persons are categorised as class 1 Urban agglomeration. In 2011 there were 468 Urban agglomeration an 18.78 % increase from the corresponding number in 2001, a majority of 70 % or 264.9 million of the total urban population lives in these Urban agglomeration and towns. the census notes "the proportion of this population has increased considerably over the last census" . in the remaining classes of towns, the growth has been minimal

Q. 96 Class -1 agglomeration in India should have at least the population of

1. 50,000
2. 1,00, 000
3. 10,000
4. 99,999

Q. 97

How many towns were in India in 2001?

1. 5132
2. 5161
3. 6161
4. 6102

Q. 98 How many urban agglomerations were added between year 2001 - 2011?

1. 115
2. 99
3. 111
4. 101

Q. 99 What was the rate of increase of census towns during 2001 - 2011?

1. 180 %
2. 185.90 %
3. 170.60 %
4. 176.70 %

Q. 100 What is the percentage of population to the total urban population which lives in class -1 Urban agglomeration and towns as per 2011 census?

1. 66 %
2. 70 %
3. 72 %
4. 62 %

### Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

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**( - ds...@ on 09-Aug-2020)**

*1 Answer*

Sociology study materials have been provided on [Sociology Paper II Study Materials](#). Contents are available in the form of notes, practice questions with answers and video lectures.

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