



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SENIOR SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND HUMANITIES
CLASS - XII
WORKSHEET-5 - BOOK -2
CHANGES AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY
SOCIOLOGY (039)

Date of issue: _____ **Reference: NCERT Textbook**

Fill in the blanks

- 1 In developing countries like India nearly 60% were employed in ____ sector, 17% in ____ sector and 23% in trade, transport financial services 1
- 2 In _____ economy some sectors are reserved for government while other are open to the private sectors. 1
- 3 A system where all work is broken down into its smallest repetitive elements and divided between workers is called _____ invented by _____ in 1890. 1
- 4 An America called _____ invented the 'scientific management' 1
- 5 _____ and just in time keeps costs low for the company but makes the _____ sense 1
- 6 Workers who substitute for regular or permanent workers who are on leave are known as _____ 1
- 7 Manufacture of lace, zari carpets bidis agarbattis are examples of _____ work 1
- 8 A common management practice in IT sector involving extended working hours gives an employee freedom to choose his/her working hours is known as _____ 1
- 9 In _____ workers do not go to work, in _____ the management shuts the gate and prevents workers from coming inside. 1
- 10 The Bombay Textile strike _____ was led by the trade Union leader Dr _____ 1

Choose correct alternative for the following statements

- 11 According to Marx when people do not enjoy work and see it as something they have to do only to survive is known as _____ 1
a. class struggle situation alienation c. capitalism alienation
- 12 An organized sector is the one which _____ 1
a. consists of units employing ten or more people throughout the year
b. Is registered with the government
c. Provides secure jobs with benefits
d. all of the above
- 13 A process through which government is trying to sell its share in several public sector companies is called _____ 1
a. alienation b. knowledge economy c. disinvestment d. time slavery

- 14 Name the famous sociologist who argued that the use of machinery actually deskills workers. 1
 a. Marx b. Weber c. Harry Braverman d. Louis Dumont
- 15 What are the ways that help people find jobs. 1
 a. Jobs are advertised b. through employment exchange
 c. personal contacts d. all of the above

Answer the following questions

- 16 Name two Associations formed by Industrialists. 2
- 17 What does Industrialization refer to? 2
- 18 What were the demands of workers in the Bombay textile strike of 1982? 2
- 19 What is the basic task of a manager? How can he make the works produce more? 4
- 20 Distinguish between Organized & Unorganized sector. 4
- 21 Explain what Home-Based industry is with special reference to Bidi industry. 4
- 22 The more mechanized an Industry gets, the fewer people are employed. Explain by giving suitable examples. 4
- 23 Under an Industrial system how can production be increased? 4
- 24 List the consequences of Industrialization. 4
- 25 Differentiate between Fordism & Post-Fordism. 4
- 26 How do people find Jobs in the Industrial sector? 4
- 27 What problems are faced by workers in the Mining sector? 4
- 28 Write a short note on Scientific Management. 4
- 29 Discuss the role of Contractors in job recruitment. 4
- 30 What are some of the consequences of increasing mechanization for workers? Discuss with examples. 4
- 31 Discuss briefly the images of an industrial society. 4
- 32 Write a note on Industrialization in the early years of Indian Independence. 4
- 33 How has liberalization affected patterns of employment in India? 4
- 34 Write a note on the process of Industrialization in India. 6
- 35 How has Globalization & Liberalization bring a change in the Indian Industrial sector? 6