
UGC NET Sociology – MCQs on *Children, Youth and Elderly*

Multiple Choice Questions

Q1. The concept of “age stratification” refers to:

- A. Ranking individuals by income**
- B. Hierarchical arrangement of people based on age**
- C. Educational attainment levels**
- D. Occupational status**

Q2. Who introduced the concept of “generation gap”?

- A. Karl Mannheim**
- B. Emile Durkheim**
- C. Talcott Parsons**
- D. Max Weber**

Q3. The term “youth bulge” is used to describe:

- A. A rise in elderly population**
- B. A demographic pattern with a large proportion of young people**
- C. A decline in birth rates**
- D. An increase in infant mortality**

Q4. Which of the following is a major issue faced by elderly populations in India?

- A. Overemployment**
- B. Digital literacy**
- C. Social isolation and lack of care**
- D. High fertility**

Q5. Child labor is prohibited under which Indian law?

- A. Right to Education Act**
- B. Juvenile Justice Act**
- C. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act**
- D. Maternity Benefit Act**

Q6. Adolescence is considered a period of:

- A. Economic stability**
- B. Identity formation and role confusion**
- C. Retirement planning**
- D. Political activism**

Q7. Which sociologist emphasized the role of youth in social movements?

- A. Herbert Spencer**
- B. Antonio Gramsci**
- C. Pierre Bourdieu**
- D. Karl Mannheim**

Q8. The concept of “ageism” refers to:

- A. Discrimination based on race**
- B. Discrimination based on age**
- C. Discrimination based on gender**
- D. Discrimination based on religion**

Q9. Which of the following is a policy for elderly welfare in India?

- A. National Youth Policy**
- B. National Policy on Senior Citizens**
- C. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**
- D. Mid-Day Meal Scheme**

Q10. The term “juvenile delinquency” refers to:

- A. Crimes committed by adults**
- B. Crimes committed by children and adolescents**
- C. Political protests**
- D. Economic fraud**

Q11. Which of the following is a challenge faced by youth in India?

- A. Pension benefits**
- B. Unemployment and underemployment**
- C. Retirement homes**
- D. Age-related diseases**

Q12. The concept of “dependency ratio” measures:

- A. Ratio of working-age population to total population**
- B. Ratio of dependent (young and elderly) to working-age population**
- C. Ratio of urban to rural population**
- D. Ratio of literate to illiterate population**

Q13. Which of the following is a child rights organization?

- A. IMF**
- B. UNICEF**
- C. WTO**
- D. WHO**

Q14. The term “silver economy” refers to:

- A. Economy driven by youth**
- B. Economy focused on elderly consumers**
- C. Informal economy**
- D. Agricultural economy**

Q15. Which of the following is a sociological implication of child marriage?

- A. Increased literacy**
- B. Empowerment of girls**
- C. Health risks and educational discontinuity**
- D. Economic growth**

Q16. Which of the following is a youth-focused employment scheme in India?

- A. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana**
- B. Skill India Mission**
- C. Ayushman Bharat**
- D. Ujjwala Yojana**

Q17. The concept of “life course perspective” emphasizes:

- A. Fixed roles at each age**
- B. Linear aging process**
- C. Social roles and transitions across different stages of life**
- D. Biological determinism**

Q18. Which of the following is a common stereotype about the elderly?

- A. They are tech-savvy**
- B. They are always politically active**
- C. They are resistant to change**
- D. They are economically productive**

Q19. The term “NEET” (Not in Education, Employment, or Training) is associated with:

- A. Elderly population**
- B. Youth population**
- C. Children under 5**
- D. Retired professionals**

Q20. Which of the following is a key concern in child development?

- A. Retirement planning**
- B. Nutritional status and early education**
- C. Political participation**
- D. Tax filing**

Q21. Which of the following is a legal provision for juvenile justice in India?

- A. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act**
- B. Right to Information Act**
- C. Consumer Protection Act**
- D. Forest Rights Act**

Q22. Which of the following is a youth-led movement in India?

- A. Chipko Movement**
- B. Nirbhaya Movement**
- C. Swadeshi Movement**
- D. Green Revolution**

Q23. Which of the following is a policy challenge in aging societies?

- A. Rising birth rates**
- B. Shrinking labor force**
- C. Youth radicalization**
- D. Overcrowded schools**

Q24. Which of the following is a child welfare scheme in India?

- A. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao**
- B. Make in India**
- C. Digital India**
- D. Startup India**

Q25. Which of the following is a psychological issue common among adolescents?

- A. Dementia**
- B. Identity crisis and peer pressure**
- C. Osteoporosis**
- D. Arthritis**

Q26. The concept of “intergenerational equity” refers to:

- A. Equal rights for all genders**
- B. Fair distribution of resources across generations**
- C. Equal pay for equal work**
- D. Political representation**

Q27. Which of the following is a common issue in elderly healthcare?

- A. ADHD**
- B. Alzheimer’s disease**
- C. Chickenpox**
- D. Autism**

Q28. Which of the following is a youth empowerment initiative?

- A. National Pension Scheme**
- B. National Youth Parliament Scheme**
- C. National Rural Health Mission**
- D. National Food Security Act**

Q29. Which of the following is a sociological concern with aging?

- A. Increased fertility**
- B. Social exclusion and marginalization**
- C. High school dropout rates**
- D. Child abuse**

Q30. Which of the following is a global observance related to aging?

- A. World Youth Day**
 - B. International Day of Older Persons**
 - C. World Literacy Day**
 - D. International Day of Families**
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Answer Key for UGC NET Practice

Q No. Answer Q No. Answer Q No. Answer

1	B	11	B	21	A
2	A	12	B	22	B
3	B	13	B	23	B
4	C	14	B	24	A
5	C	15	C	25	B
6	B	16	B	26	B
7	D	17	C	27	B
8	B	18	C	28	B
9	B	19	B	29	B
10	B	20	B	30	B
