

CSSR & SRRM DEGREE & PG COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

UG (CBCS) REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER-2024

BA (Economics) Honours, SEMESTER-I

Course-1: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

(w.e.f. 2024-25 Admitted Batch)

Time: 2 hours

Max Marks: 70

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

A

Section-A

Answer all the multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

30x1=30M

1. What is the primary focus of social sciences?

- A. The study of national phenomena
B. The study of human society
C. The study of biological organisms
D. The study of physical sciences

2. What does research in economics inform?

- A. Policies on economic development
B. The design of mental health services
C. The dynamics of electoral politics
D. The prevalence and causes of mental health disorders

3. What does political science investigate?

- A. Systems of governance and political activities
B. The production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services
C. The human mind and behavior
D. Social relationships and society

4. What does social science research in India inform about vaccination?

- A. The social and cultural factors influencing vaccination behaviors
B. Efforts to control vaccine-preventable diseases
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above

5. Natural sciences primarily focus on:

- A. Human societies and behavior
B. Physical world and natural phenomena
C. The principles of art and aesthetics
D. Historical events and figures

6. The theory of evolution by natural selection was proposed by:

- A. Isaac Newton
B. Charles Darwin
C. Albert Einstein
D. Galileo Galilei

7. according to the text, which of these is not a social science discipline?

- A. Sociology
B. Anthropology
C. Physics
D. Psychology

8. Which discipline explores cultural beliefs and practices related to mental health?

- A. Psychology
B. Sociology
C. Anthropology
D. Economics

9. The interdisciplinary nature of social sciences is crucial for addressing

- A. Single dimensional societal issues
B. Real-world issues that fit neatly into disciplinary boundaries
C. Multiple dimensions of societal issues
D. Isolated community problems

10. Which of the following is NOT a secondary source?

- A. A scholarly book
B. A research paper
C. A diary from World War II
D. A historical analysis

- 11. by studying history, societies can:**
 A. Repeat past mistakes
 B. Learn from past experiences and avoid repeating them
 C. Ignore past events and focus only on the future
 D. None of the above
- 12. Which of the following is not an impact of history on society?**
 A. Formation of cultural and national identity
 B. Policy-making and decision-making
 C. Developing computer technology
 D. Social justice and equity
- 13. The quote by E.H. Carr emphasizes:**
 A. The narrative aspect of history
 B. The artistic interpretation of history
 C. The systematic and empirical nature of historical research
 D. The storytelling aspect of history
- 14. Historical work without theory, according to John Tosh, is:**
 A. Mere antiquarianism
 B. Mere speculation
 C. A balanced approach to historical research
 D. Necessary to keep history interesting
- 15. The Right to Education Act of 2009 in India made education a fundamental right for all children aged:**
 A. 5 to 12 years
 B. 6 to 14 years
 C. 4 to 14 years
 D. 7 to 15 years
- 16. Which of the following is not a symbol of India's historical heritage?**
 A. Qutub Minar
 B. Taj Mahal
 C. Statue of Liberty
 D. Hampi
- 17. Who among the following is honored as part of India's cultural heritage?**
 A. Winston Churchill
 B. Abraham Lincoln
 C. Rani Laxmi Bai
 D. George Washington
- 18. The Indus Valley Civilization flourished around:**
 A. 1500 BCE
 B. 2500 BCE
 C. 3500 BCE
 D. 4500 BCE
- 19. Which empire is often referred to as the "Golden Age" of India?**
 A. The Mauryan Empire
 B. The Kushan Empire
 C. The Gupta Empire
 D. The Harsha Empire
- 20. The linguistic reorganization of states in India took place in the:**
 A. 1940s
 B. 1950s
 C. 1960s
 D. 1970s
- 21. The sociocultural perspective in psychology looks at the impact of:**
 A. Biological factors
 B. Social and cultural factors
 C. Personal experiences
 D. Environmental stimuli
- 22. Which field of psychology studies the relationship between the brain and behavior?**
 A. Neuropsychology
 B. Health Psychology
 C. Industrial-Organizational Psychology
 D. Forensic Psychology
- 23. A significant issue associated with mental health in India is:**
 A. Overemphasis on mental health
 B. Stigma associated with mental health issues
 C. High costs of mental health care
 D. Over availability of mental health services
- 24. Emotions play a crucial role in social behavior by facilitating:**
 A. Communication and expression
 B. Memory recall
 C. Problem-solving
 D. Conformity
- 25. Negative emotions like anger or fear can lead to:**
 A. Altruistic behaviors
 B. Antisocial behaviors
 C. Emotional expressiveness
 D. Prosocial behaviors

26. Microeconomics focuses on

- A. The economy as a whole
- C. The interaction of different economies

- B. Individual economic units
- D. The study of wealth distribution in society

27. Inclusive growth aims to

- A. Increase income inequality
- C. Promote gender inequality

- B. Limit job creation
- D. Reduce income inequalities

28. Microsoft word is ____ software.

- A. Application
- C. System

- B. Compiler
- D. Programming

29. Which is not in MS Word?

- A. Italic
- C. Font

- B. Magic tool
- D. Bold

30. Which is not an edition of MS Word?

- A. MS Word 2003
- C. MS Word 2010

- B. MS Word 2007
- D. MS Word 1020

Section-B

Answer all fill in the blanks questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

10x1=10M

31. Sociology primarily study _____
32. In India _____ is used in social science research.
33. _____ Indian leader is not honored as part of India's cultural heritage.
34. The Vedic Period emerged with the arrival of the _____
35. Traditional Indian concepts being integrated into psychological research include _____
36. The behavior of not talking with your mouth full is guided by _____
37. _____ National parties were registered in India as of 2023?
38. In the parliamentary system, the head of the government is _____
39. _____ not a view option available in Microsoft PowerPoint
40. In MS-Excel _____ is a collection of rows and columns that holds text and numbers.

Section-C

Answer all very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

10x1=10M

41. Who is the father of social science?
42. Provide two examples of secondary source?
43. Name the study of human Past?
44. Who called the father of history?
45. Who founded the school of behaviorism?
46. What is the aim of social norms?
47. What is the upper house of the Indian legislature called?
48. Which sector is contributing highest GDP in India?
49. Who invented MS Office?
50. What is the name of parent company of face book and Instagram?

[P.T.O]

Section-D

Answer all match the following questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

10x1=10M

Group-A

51. LPG
52. Father of Social sciences
53. Primary sources
54. Bharatanatyam
55. Psycho analysis
56. Behaviorism
57. Charles Darwin
58. Macro Economics
59. LAN
60. ARPANET

Group-B

- A.1970
- B. J.B. Watson
- C. Local Area Network
- D. Sigmund Freud
- E. India
- F. August Comte
- G. Direct Evidence
- H. Theory of Natural Selection
- I. J. M. Keynes
- J. 1991

Section-E

Answer all True or False questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

10x1=10M

61. Sociology is the study of human mind and behavior.
62. Lecture method can be monotonous.
63. Burial sites are not archeological sources.
64. Republic day is celebrated as a part of India's national heritage.
65. The father of behaviorism was Ulric Neisser.
66. Social Learning Theory proposed by Albert Bandura.
67. In democracy power is distributed among the citizens.
68. Inflation can be caused by demand-pull factors or cost-push factors.
69. IBM was the first computer to introduce and popularise use of desktops.
70. An internet is a network of computers within an Organisation.

