

# CSSR & SRRM DEGREE & PG COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

UG (CBCS) REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER-2024

BA (Economics) Honours, SEMESTER-I

**COURSE II: PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY**

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

Time: 2 hours

Max Marks: 70

A

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

## Section-A

**Answer all the multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark. 30x1=30M**

**1. Which term refers to the idea that humans are born without built-in mental content and that all knowledge comes from experience?**

- A. Dualism  
B. Innatism  
C. Empiricism  
D. Rationalism

**2. In realism, what is the primary concern of states?**

- A. Moral and ethical considerations  
B. Economic development  
C. Power and security  
D. International law

**3. The "state of nature" concept, as described by Hobbes, is characterized by**

- A. Peace and harmony  
B. Anarchy and a war of all against all  
C. Democratic governance  
D. Economic prosperity

**4. Which of the following is a UNESCO World Heritage Site in India?**

- A. Gateway of India  
B. India Gate  
C. Qutub Minar  
D. All of the above

**5. Which sector is known as the backbone of the Indian economy?**

- A. Industrial Sector  
B. Agricultural Sector  
C. Service Sector  
D. Informal Sector

**6. The Indian economy is characterized as a \_\_\_\_\_ economy.**

- A. Capitalist  
B. Socialist  
C. Mixed  
D. Traditional

**7. Which of the following is a popular social networking site?**

- A. Amazon  
B. LinkedIn  
C. Netflix  
D. Wikipedia

**8. Which of the following represents the central tendency of a data set?**

- A. Variance  
B. Standard deviation  
C. Mean, median, and mode  
D. Range

**9. Which graphical representation is used to show the distribution of a dataset?**

- A. Line chart  
B. Histogram  
C. Pie chart  
D. Scatterplot

**10. Standard deviation is a measure of**

- A. Central tendency  
B. Data dispersion or spread  
C. Statistical significance  
D. Correlation

[P.T.O]

**11. Indian society is primarily known for its:**

- A. Uniformity
- B. Diversity
- C. Homogeneity
- D. Isolation

**12. The idea that humans naturally seek out and thrive in social groups is an example of:**

- A. Individualism
- B. Collectivism
- C. Isolationism
- D. Anarchism

**13. Socialist societies aim to reduce**

- A. State intervention
- B. Social inequalities
- C. Public sector employment
- D. Community welfare programs

**14. A peer group that someone aspires to join and compares themselves to is known as a:**

- A. In-group
- B. Out-group
- C. Aspirational reference group
- D. Primary group

**15. What is the primary motive for individuals with a high need for achievement?**

- A. To avoid failure
- B. To gain social acceptance
- C. To excel and accomplish personal goals
- D. To maintain stability and secure

**16. Which famous spice is predominantly grown in Kerala?**

- A. Saffron
- B. Cinnamon
- C. Cardamom
- D. Cloves

**17. The Bihu dance is primarily performed to celebrate which of the following?**

- A. Harvest
- B. Marriage
- C. Birthdays
- D. Religious festivals

**18. Which state is Coorg located in?**

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Kerala
- C. Karnataka
- D. Andhra Pradesh

**19. Surat is famous for which of the following industries?**

- A. Textile Industry
- B. Diamond Cutting and Polishing
- C. IT Industry
- D. Automobile Manufacturing

**20. How many Jain temples are there in Sona Giri**

- A. 10-20.
- B. 80-90
- C. 50-60
- D. Over 100

**21. Which ethical principle is concerned with the right of individuals to make their own choices?**

- A. Non-maleficence
- B. Autonomy
- C. Beneficence
- D. Justice

**22. Which type of social influence involves adjusting behaviour to align with the group standard**

- A. Compliance
- B. Conformity
- C. Obedience
- D. Persuasion

**23. The Milgram experiment is most associated with which type of social influence?**

- A. Conformity
- B. Compliance
- C. Persuasion
- D. Obedience

**24. The word 'yoga' is derived from which language?**

- A. Latin
- B. Greek
- C. Sanskrit
- D. Hebrew

**25. Which of the following is a UNESCO World Heritage Site in India?**

- A. Charminar
- B. Qutub Minar
- C. India Gate
- D. Gateway of India

[P.T.O]

- 26. The Sun Temple, also known as the Black Pagoda, is located in which Indian state?**
- A. Odisha  
B. Rajasthan  
C. Gujarat  
D. Uttar Pradesh
- 27. The concept of Judicial Review in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from which country's Constitution?**
- A. United Kingdom  
B. United States  
C. Canada  
D. Australia
- 28. The President of India is elected by**
- A. Direct vote of the people  
B. Members of Parliament alone  
C. An Electoral College  
D. State Legislatures alone
- 29. Which of the following is an example of a fiscal policy tool?**
- A. Open market operations  
B. Adjusting interest rates  
C. Government spending and taxation  
D. Reserve requirements
- 30. Who typically presents the Railway Budget in India?**
- A. The Finance Minister  
B. The Railway Minister  
C. The Prime Minister  
D. The Home Minister

### Section-B

**Answer all fill in the blanks questions. Each question carries 1 mark. 10x1=10M**

31. The Taj Mahal is located in \_\_\_\_\_ city.
32. \_\_\_\_\_ is the 'Pink City'.
33. The Ajanta and Ellora Caves are located in \_\_\_\_\_
34. The Indian Constitution was adopted on \_\_\_\_\_
35. The fundamental rights are enshrined in Part \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Constitution.
36. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution declares India to be a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, and \_\_\_\_\_ Republic.
37. The head of the Indian state is the \_\_\_\_\_.
38. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was established on \_\_\_\_\_.
39. The headquarters of the RBI is located in \_\_\_\_\_.
40. AI algorithms can predict social behaviours by analyzing data from \_\_\_\_\_ networks.

### Section-C

**Answer all very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark. 10x1=10M**

41. Which psychologist is known for the concept of "self-actualization"?
42. Which of the following is a classical dance form of India?
43. Who was the author of the ancient Indian text "Arthashastra"?
44. Who is known as the 'Father of the Indian Constitution'?
45. How many articles are there in the Indian Constitution?
46. Which committee's recommendations led to the implementation of the Banking Sector Reforms in India?
47. What does LPG stand for in the context of Indian economic reforms?
48. Which type of graph is used to show the relationship between two variables?
49. What is the range of the following data set: 4, 8, 15, 16, 23, 42?
50. The Vindhya hills lie close to the which River?

[P.T.O]

## Section-D

**Answer all match the following questions. Each question carries 1 mark. 10x1=10M**

### Group-A

51. Central finance minister
52. Tamil Nadu
53. Kathak
54. Mahatma Gandhi
55. India's GDP
56. GDP stand for
57. Constitution
58. Computer
59. Ramakrishna Paramahansa
60. Kathakali

### Group-B

- A. Yakshagana
- B. Bharatanatyam
- C. Porubandar
- D. Services
- E. Northern India
- F. 26<sup>th</sup> NOV 1949
- G. Gross Domestic Product
- H. Swami vivekananda
- I. Nirmala seetharaman
- J. Charles Babbage

## Section-E

**Answer all True or False questions. Each question carries 1 mark. 10x1=10M**

61. Humans are inherently social creatures and seek connections with others.
62. Human behaviour is not influenced by social norms and cultural contexts.
63. Bharatanatyam is a classical dance form originating from the state of Kerala.
64. The Indian Constitution cannot be amended.
65. The Constitution of India provides for a parliamentary system of government.
66. The economic reforms of 1991 in India are also known as the LPG reforms.
67. Privatization leads to decreased competition within markets.
68. Globalization increases the interconnectedness and interdependence of world economies.
69. Increased use of computers has no effect on physical health.
70. Online education has made learning more accessible to a wider audience.

