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B.A. (Three Year) DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2024

End Semester Examination

First Semester

FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

PART – A

1. Multiple choice questions (30 × 1 = 30 Marks)

1. Which is not a natural eco system?
 - (a) Desert
 - (b) Aquarium
 - (c) Forest
 - (d) More than one
2. A country which has a democratic form of government since its independence
 - (a) Pakistan
 - (b) India
 - (c) Bhutan
 - (d) Nepal
3. Social science is consideration as
 - (a) Art and Science
 - (b) History
 - (c) Geography
 - (d) Consideration
4. Social science is the study of relationship between
 - (a) Individual as well as society
 - (b) Society
 - (c) Village
 - (d) Country
5. The social studies organised in the United states of America in
 - (a) 1909
 - (b) 1919
 - (c) 1905
 - (d) 1920
6. The study of society as a social science described by
 - (a) I.F. Forrester
 - (b) Wesley
 - (c) Simmon
 - (d) Clay

A

Turn Over

7. Social studies curriculum was first introduced in
 - (a) 1900
 - (b) 1916
 - (c) 1857
 - (d) 1909
8. The introduction of social studies at the school was
 - (a) Second world war
 - (b) First world war
 - (c) America
 - (d) French
9. The word social was used in the basic education by
 - (a) Gandhi
 - (b) Nehru
 - (c) Sastri
 - (d) Phulan
10. The word social implemented in India's education plan is
 - (a) 1952
 - (b) 1955
 - (c) 1947
 - (d) 1950
11. Social studies was introduced in India's education
 - (a) Sastri commission
 - (b) Other commission
 - (c) Lakshmana swami commission
 - (d) None
12. Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri are the main rivers flowing divided the Southern country into
 - (a) 3 parts
 - (b) 4 parts
 - (c) 5 parts
 - (d) 6 parts
13. Amaravati is located on the banks of
 - (a) Godavari
 - (b) Krishna
 - (c) Kaveri
 - (d) Yamuna
14. History is the analysis and interpretation of
 - (a) Human past
 - (b) Human present
 - (c) Human future
 - (d) None
15. Queen or mother of the social science
 - (a) History
 - (b) Social science
 - (c) Geography
 - (d) None
16. Buddhist scriptures are like
 - (a) Tripitoka
 - (b) Temples
 - (c) Syam
 - (d) All the above

17. Who tells about the Jain doctrine
- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| (a) Scriptures | (b) Arts |
| (c) Science | (d) None |
18. Our ancestors found the fire in
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Mesolithic period | (b) Palaeolithic period |
| (c) Neolithic period | (d) Chalcolithic period |
19. Vedic period begin in
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (a) Iron age | (b) Bronze age |
| (c) Golden age | (d) All the above |
20. Psychology as the study of
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Environment | (b) Behavioral experiences |
| (c) Sciences | (d) None |
21. PIL is a type of litigation useful to
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) All people | (b) Some people |
| (c) Community | (d) None |
22. Habeas corpus is a
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Latin word | (b) French word |
| (c) English word | (d) Tamil word |
23. Microeconomics is the study of
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Individual operations | (b) Collective operations |
| (c) All the above | (d) None |
24. The first computer device, which is used in
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) 500 BC | (b) 450 BC |
| (c) 200 BC | (d) 512 BC |
25. The computer that are developed in 1960 are called
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) Second generation computers | (b) First generation computers |
| (c) Third generation computers | (d) Fourth generation computer |
26. If the server stores data files for users to access called
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Mini computer | (b) File server |
| (c) Computer | (d) Device |

27. Output devices can be broadly classified into
- (a) 4 categories
 - (b) 2 categories
 - (c) 3 categories
 - (d) one category

28. Hard copy devices are
- (a) Input devices
 - (b) Micrones
 - (c) Output devices
 - (d) None

29. The domain name system is the phonebook of the
- (a) Computer
 - (b) Internet
 - (c) Cloud computer
 - (d) None

30. Web browsers are
- (a) Computers
 - (b) Software applications
 - (c) Net
 - (d) Software

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Fill in the blanks.

31. Social science use various research methods, including surveys, interviews, observations, experiments and _____ analysis to gather data

32. Social sciences address critical social issues such as poverty, inequality, crime, discrimination and _____ sustainability

33. The industrial revolution transformed societies from agrarian based economics to _____ ones

34. The Renaissance marked a period of intellectual and artistic _____

35. _____ is the scientific study of the mind and behaviour.

36. Developmental psychology explores how individuals develop and change throughout their _____

37. Potential system provides a frame work for establishing and maintaining _____ ensuring the smooth functioning of society

38. The representation of diverse voices and interests in a key feature of political system to ensure that the government reflects the needs and _____ of the people

39. Computer are electronic devices that process, stores and retrieve _____

40. _____ is the characteristic that allows computer to perform various taxes and functions.

PART — B

III. Very Short questions (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

41. What do social sciences primarily seek to understand and explain?
42. What key factors do social science explore to understand individual actions and choices?
43. What is primary focus of history?
44. What is period is known for its revival of intellectual and artistic achievements?
45. What is the scientific study of the mind and behaviour called?
46. Which branch of psychology deals with the assessment diagnosis and treatment of mental health disorder?
47. What is the primary functions of political systems on society?
48. What do political systems use to hold Government officials responsible for their actions?
49. What is the primary function of the computer?
50. What characteristics allows computers to execute tasks quickly?

IV. Match the following : (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 51. Policy analysis | (a) Focus on social process and challenges, including poverty and inequality |
| 52. Socio cultural diversity | (b) Study of attitude, beliefs, motivation and personality traits |
| 53. Social change and development | (c) Exploration of international relation globalization |
| 54. Global perspective | (d) Recognizing and studying diverse culture language, customs |
| 55. Human behaviour | (e) Shaping public policies through |
| 56. Renaissance | (f) Period of intellectual and artistic revival |
| 57. Age of exploration | (g) Geopolitical tension between superpowers |
| 58. Industrial revolution | (h) Transforming from agrarian to industrial economy |
| 59. Cold war | (i) Discovery of new trade route and colonies |
| 60. Technological Advancement | (j) Development of internet and computer |

PART — C

- V. True or False : (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)
61. A computer is a smart machine. (T / F)
 62. A computer work on electricity. (T / F)
 63. CPU is the brain of computer. (T / F)
 64. The nature of constitution is soon as a living document. (T / F)
 65. Shiromani Akadil is a National party. (T / F)
 66. Indian Democracy is considered the largest democracy in the world. (T / F)
 67. Political parties act as a link between government and people. (T / F)
 68. Importance of the problems of farmers and tribals has increased in the lift extremist movement. (T / F)
 69. Culture is called the face of the society. (T / F)
 70. History is divided in to sixty parts. (T / F)
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230111B

B.A. HONOURS EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2024

First Semester

PERSPECTIVES OF INDIAN SOCIETY

(w.e.f. 2023-2024 Admitted Batch)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

SECTION – A

1. Multiple choice questions. (30 × 1 = 30 Marks)

1. What psychological theory suggests that individuals seek to satisfy their basic needs in a hierarchical order, starting with physiological needs and progressing to self-actualization?
(a) Social identity theory (b) Social cognitive theory
(c) Maslow's hierarchy of needs (d) Self-determination theory
2. Which social phenomenon occurs when individuals in a group tend to exert less effort when working collectively compared to when working individually?
(a) Social loafing (b) Group polarization
(c) Conformity (d) Groupthink
3. In the context of social groups, what is the term for a set of expectations about the ways people should behave in a particular social position?
(a) Social role (b) Groupthink
(c) Normative influence (d) Social loafing
4. Which ethical perspective emphasizes the importance of considering the well-being of the group or community over individual interests?
(a) Egoism (b) Altruism
(c) Collectivism (d) Utilitarianism
5. What term describes the phenomenon where individuals conform to the majority opinion or behaviour, even if it goes against their personal beliefs?
(a) Obedience (b) Group polarization
(c) Minority influence (d) Conformity

A

Turn Over

6. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in which Indian city in 1919?
- (a) Amritsar (b) Delhi
(c) Kolkata (d) Mumbai
7. Who is known as the 'Father of the Indian Constitution'?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(c) Sardar Patel (d) Rajendra Prasad
8. What is the traditional Indian musical instrument that is often associated with classical music and has strings that are plucked with a wire fingerpick called a "mizrab"?
- (a) Sitar (b) Tabla
(c) Veena (d) Santoor
9. The Indian National Congress initially aimed for
- (a) Complete independence
(b) Limited self-government within the British Empire
(c) Integration with other British colonies
(d) Continued British rule without interference
10. Which of the following philosophers greatly influenced the idea of Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution?
- (a) Karl Marx (b) John Locke
(c) B.R. Ambedkar (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
11. The President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of
- (a) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha (b) State Legislative Assemblies
(c) Governors of States (d) All of the above
12. Which part of the Indian Constitution contains the Directive Principles of State Policy?
- (a) Part III (b) Part IV-A
(c) Part IV (d) Part IX
13. Which of the following is a primary function of commercial banks in India?
- (a) Monetary policy formulation
(b) Issuing currency notes
(c) Conducting open market operations
(d) Accepting deposits and granting loans

14. Which year marked the initiation of economic liberalization, privatization, and globalization (LPG) reforms in India?
- (a) 1980 (b) 1991
(c) 2000 (d) 1975
15. What is the primary goal of economic liberalization in the context of India's reforms in 1991?
- (a) Increasing government control over key industries
(b) Encouraging private sector participation and reducing state intervention
(c) Implementing socialist economic policies
(d) Isolating the Indian economy from global influences
16. Which sector is the largest contributor to employment in the Indian economy?
- (a) Manufacturing (b) Services
(c) Agriculture (d) Mining
17. The abolition of the zamindari system was a part of which major agrarian reform in India?
- (a) Green Revolution (b) Land Reforms
(c) White Revolution (d) Operation Flood
18. The historic city of Hampi, known for its ancient ruins and temples, is located in which Indian state?
- (a) Rajasthan (b) Karnataka
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Madhya Pradesh
19. The States Reorganization Act of 1956 led to the creation of linguistic states in India. Which state was formed by the merger of Bombay States Marathi-speaking areas?
- (a) Maharashtra (b) Gujarat
(c) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu
20. Who was the first Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister of India responsible for the integration of princely states into the Indian Union after independence?
- (a) Sardar Patel (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Rajendra Prasad (d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

24. Which international organization is often associated with promoting global economic cooperation and development through initiatives such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?
- (a) United Nations (UN)
 (b) World Trade Organization (WTO)
 (c) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
 (d) Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
25. What is the purpose of an operating system in a computer?
- (a) Creating documents and spreadsheets
 (b) Managing hardware resources and providing user interfaces
 (c) Protecting against viruses and malware
 (d) Connecting to a network
26. What does the acronym "CC" stand for in the context of email?
- (a) Confidential Copy
 (b) Carbon Copy
 (c) Copy Composite
 (d) Common Correspondence
27. WhatsApp is primarily used for which of the following purposes?
- (a) Online shopping
 (b) Social networking
 (c) Video gaming
 (d) Professional networking
28. What is the character limit for a single tweet on Twitter?
- (a) 120 characters
 (b) 140 characters
 (c) 140 characters
 (d) 150 characters
29. Which year did Facebook officially become a publicly-traded company with its initial public offering (IPO)?
- (a) 2004
 (b) 2008
 (c) 2011
 (d) 2012
30. In computer graphics, what does the term "GPU" stand for?
- (a) Graphics Processing Unit
 (b) General Processing Unit
 (c) Graphic Performance Unit
 (d) General Purpose Unit
31. Which of the following is a popular relational database management system (RDBMS) widely used for managing data?
- (a) MongoDB
 (b) Apache Hadoop
 (c) MySQL
 (d) Redis

29. In which industry might AI applications be used to optimize supply chain management and enhance efficiency?
- (a) Healthcare (b) Education
(c) Manufacturing (d) Tourism
30. Which of the following is an example of an application of Artificial Intelligence in natural language processing?
- (a) Image recognition (b) Speech synthesis
(c) Autonomous vehicles (d) Robotics

II. Fill in the Blanks. (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

31. The phenomenon where group members prioritize harmony and conformity over critical thinking, often leading to flawed decision-making, is known as _____.
32. The tendency to favour individuals within one's own group over those from outside the group is called _____.
33. _____ is the term for the loss of individuality and personal responsibility in a group setting, often leading to impulsive or deviant behaviour.
34. The non-violent protest led by Mahatma Gandhi against the salt tax in 1930 is known as the _____.
35. The Reserve Bank of India was established in the year _____.
36. The famous Indian musician Ravi Shankar was a master of the instrument _____.
37. The concept of "Justice" in the Preamble encompasses social, economic, and _____ justice.
38. The term of office for a member of the Rajya Sabha is _____ years.
39. AI-based natural language processing helps in sentiment analysis of textual data, providing insights into public opinions and _____.
40. Commercial banks are also known as _____ banks in India.

SECTION - B

III. Very Short Answer Questions : (10 Marks)

41. What is a potential ethical concern related to extreme collectivism in society?
42. Which Indian state is known as the "Land of Five Rivers" and played a crucial role in the Green Revolution?
43. Which yoga pose is often referred to as the 'King of Asanas' and involves a seated position 'with crossed legs and straight back'?
44. Name the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly who played a key role in shaping the philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution.
45. Name the body responsible for the interpretation of the Constitution of India.
46. Name the committee that was responsible for formulating the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution.
47. What is the primary tool used by the Reserve Bank of India to control the money supply in the economy?
48. Name one regulatory function of the Reserve Bank of India related to commercial banks.
49. What is the currency of India?
50. What is the primary purpose of data analysis in social sciences.

IV. Match the Following. (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

51. Match the level of social impact with its description.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| (a) Micro-level | 1. Individual and small group interactions. |
| (b) Meso-level | 2. Society-wide or global impact |
| (c) Macro-level | 3. Organizations and communities. |

52. Match the following constitutional bodies with their respective functions :

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Election Commission | 1. Advisory body to the President |
| (b) Comptroller and Auditor General | 2. Conducts elections to Parliament and State Legislatures |
| (c) Attorney General | 3. Audits government accounts |
| (d) National Advisory Council | 4. Chief legal advisor to the government |

53. Match the following constitutional principles with their corresponding philosophers

- | | | |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|
| (a) Equality | 1 | John Locke |
| (b) Fraternity | 2 | Mahatma Gandhi |
| (c) Liberty | 3 | Jean-Jacques Rousseau |
| (d) Justice | 4 | B.R. Ambedkar |

54. Match the following Directive Principles with their objectives

- | | | |
|-------------------|----|---------------------------------|
| (a) Article 39(a) | 1. | Equal pay for equal work |
| (b) Article 41 | 2. | Right to work |
| (c) Article 42 | 3. | Right to education |
| (d) Article 45 | 4. | Promotion of cottage industries |

55. Match the following terms with their correct definitions:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|---|
| (a) CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio) | 1. | Interest paid on loans |
| (b) SLR (Statutory Liquidity Ratio) | 2. | Percentage of deposits banks must keep with the RBI |
| (c) Repo Rate | 3. | Rate at which RBI lends money to commercial banks |
| (d) Interest Rate | 4. | Percentage of NDTL to be invested in specified securities |

Match the following :

- | | | |
|---|-----|--------------------------------|
| 56. How does AI contribute to political science in social sciences | (a) | Caste System |
| 57. Which AI application is commonly used in economics to predict financial market trends and analyze economic data? | (b) | 6 Years |
| 58. What is the supreme law of the India | (c) | Studying geological formations |
| 59. The term of office of a Rajya Sabha member is | (d) | Predictive analytics |
| 60. In the context of social stratification what is a system where individuals are placed in a social hierarchy based on their inherited social status? | (e) | The Constitution |

SECTION - C

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

V. True or False

61. The concept of "social loafing" suggests that individuals are likely to exert more effort in a group setting compared to when working individually. (True or False)
62. The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885. (True or False)
63. The word "yoga" is derived from a Sanskrit word meaning "union" or "to yoke." (True or False)
64. The Indian National Congress was founded with the aim of complete independence from British rule. (True or False)
65. The Prime Minister of India is appointed by the President and is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the government. (True or False)
66. The Directive Principles of State Policy are enforceable in a court of law. (True or False)
67. The Reserve Bank of India acts as the sole issuer of currency notes in India. (True or False)
68. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is responsible for the regulation of the stock market in India. (True or False)
69. Sovereignty refers to the absolute and supreme authority of a state within its territorial boundaries. (True or False)
70. Machine Learning is a subset of Artificial Intelligence. (True or False)