Multiple choice Questions

1. Which of the following is not one of the features of urban community-					
A. Face to face relationships	b. complex life				
c. Materialistic	d. Glamour in life				
2. Which among the following is	not a cause of growth of cities –				
a. Trade & commerce	b. Industrialism				
c. Development of transport	d. Hygienic outlook of people				
3. Which among the following	vas an exclusive university town?				
a. Taxila	b. Pataliputra				
c. Nalanda	d.kashi				
4. Who developed the concept of	of urbanism as a way of life?				
a. Louis wirth	b. Fisher				
c Louis coser	d none of these				
5. The world,s first cities appeared about					
a. 3500 BC	b. 300 BC				
c. 2000BC	c. AD 100				
6. Which of the following cities can	be called megalopolis?				
a. Kochi	b. Chennai				
c. Mumbai	d. Ahmadabad				
7. Who coined the term post-industr	ial society?				
a. D. Bell	b. Durkheim				
c. Fisher	d. Louis wirth				
8. Durkheim's concept of organic solid	arity is found in				
a. Tribal society	b. Agricultural society				
c. Traditional society	` d. Modern society				
9. Who has given the concept of urban fringe?					
a. M.N. Srinivas	b. K.M. Kapadia				
c. S.C Dube	d. none of these				

10. The spatial feature of urb	anisation in India has been			
a. localised in nature	b. balanced			
c. both a & b	d. none of the above			
11. Goa is a	<u>.</u>			
a. Religious city	b. Resort city			
c. Commercial city	d. All the above			
12. Which is not a feature of	urban life?			
a. loss of humanistic value	b. Impersonal relationship			
c. informal ties	d. Competition			
13. Which among the following	ng is a symbolic city?			
a. Delhi	b. Mumbai			
c. Chennai	d. Ayodhya			
14 refers to num	ber of people in an urban area per sq km.			
a. citification	b. Urban population			
c. urban density	d. Urbanism			
15. Who developed concentr	ic- zone theory of city?			
a. Louis wirth	b. E. Burgess			
c. M.N Srinivas	d. M.S.A Rao			
16. Name the theory develop	ed by D.Harris and Edward in analysing city.			
a. Ecological theory	b. Zone theory			
c. Sector theory	d. Multiple nuclei			
17 refers to de	viant acts committed with the help of information technology.			
a. computer crime	b. White collar			
c. cyber crime	yber crime d none of these			
18. Who introduced the term	white collar crime?			
a. Giddens	b. E burgess			
c. Sutherland	c. Durkheim			

19. Who introduced the concept of Gesellschalt?					
a. George simmel	b. Durkheim				
c. Tonnies	d none of these				
20. Who says " city life bo	ombards the mind with images and impressions, sensations and activity "?				
a. Simmel	b Karl Marx				
c. Webber	c. M.S.A . Rao				
21. Conurbation means _	·				
a. cluster of cities & to	wn b. Cities of cities				
c. group of slams	d. None of these				
22 refers the developed land in urban	e refurbishing or replacement of old buildings & new use of previously areas.				
a. urban planning	b. Urban recycling				
c. urbanism d. None of these					
 23. In traditional societies city and countryside were clearly differentiated 24. Urbanism is one aspect of created environment brought about by spread of industrialism 25. The peak of urban life today is represented by what is called megalopolis 26. Urbanism also involves the movement of the population away from land 27. The development of modern cities has had an enormous impact on pattern of thought and feelings 28. It is easy to control offensive content in cyber space 29. It would be mistake to regard crime wholly in a negative light 30. The modern city may seem paradoxical 					
31 . Which among the	e following statements is not correct?				
	ties used to be self sufficient, politically, socially or economically.				
(b) No community can be self sufficient these days					
	is self sufficient these days nity denotes almost uniformly and permanently shared lives of people				
32. A scientific distinction between rural and urban community can be made on the basis of					
a. density of population b. area covered					
c. occupation followed by people. D. None of the above					

33. Mark out the incorrect statement. In ancient period cities were ;				
a. Industrial centres b. Commercial centres				
c. Religious centres d. Political centres				
34. Social distance in a city is due to:				
a. The size of city b. the distance between residences				
c. The social heterogeneity d. The traffic problem in city				
35. Mark out among the following common to all cities				
a. Majority of people are engaged in government services				
b. Majority of occupants are engaged in non- agriculture activities.				
c. Majority of people are engaged in trade and commerce				
d. All the above				
36. Theof the urban community is source of social groupings both vertical and horizontal				
a. Economic differentiation .b. age grading				
c. Social differentiation d. Caste				
37. With whom is 'the compositional theory, on urbanisation associated				
a. Burgess b. Gane				
c. Park d. None of the above				
38. Mark out the correct statement in relation urban society				
a. Urban life produces greater emotional tension than village life				
b. Urban life produces greater insecurity than rural life				
c. Urban life is faster than village life				
d. All of the above				
39. Around B.C. cities of Mohenjodaro and Harappa came into being in the valley of Indus river				
. a. B.C. 250 B. B.C 2500				
C. B.C. 1000 D. B.C. 3500				
40. The movement of people from central cities to smaller communities in the surrounding area is known as				
A. Reverse migration b. Under urbanisation				
c. Suburbanisation d. Over- urbanisation				
41. Which among the following meaning is closest to the term 'over urbanisation;				

a. Urbanisation at the cost of village development				
o .urbanisation without the essential infrastructure.				
c. rapid urbanisation				
d. emergence of megalopolis.				
42. Industrialisation weakens				
a. role of religion in social life				
b. father's authority in the family				
c. caste system				
d. all of the above				
43 refers to the practice of treating reason as the basis of belief and knowledge				
a. secularism b. Social deviance				
c. moral density c. Rationality				
44. Unlike village community, urban society lacks in				
a. secondary social control b. Social tolerance				
c. self suffiency d. All of the above				
45. Mark the earliest Indian civilisation				
a. Rg- vedic phase b. Banwali				
c. Indus valley d. None of the above				
46. Colonial urban economy of India is characterised by				
a. destruction of traditional handicrafts				
b. growth of the bourgeoisies				
c. development of modern industries				
d. all of the above				
46. Which is the biggest populated city in India as per the 2011 census?				
a. Kolkata b. Delhi				
c. Kochi d. Mumbai				
47. Who is the author of the article the city published in 1915?				
a. RE Park b. Louis wirth				
c. Qunin d. None of these				
48. the year in which Burgress and Park developed the their theory of urban ecology?				

c.	1915	d none of these		
49 ba		where members share a sense of belonging and a common territorial		
	a,. Society	b. Community		
	a. association	d. None of these		
	50is the term used environment	d to refer the relationship between human beings and their physical		
	a. human physiology	b. Human ecology		
	c. human environment	d. None of these		

b. 1935

a. 1925

Answer key

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

30.TRUE

31.C

32.A

33.A

34.C

35.B

36.A

37.B

38.D

39.B

40.C

41.B

42.D

43.C

44.C

45.C

46.D

47.A

48.A

49.B

50.A