Multiple choice Questions

- 1. Which of the following is not one of the features of urban community-
 - A. Face to face relationshipsb. complex lifec. Materialisticd. 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 was an exclusive university town ?	
a. Taxila	b. Pataliputra
c. Nalanda	d.kashi
4. Who developed the concept 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-industrial society?	
a. D. Bell	b. Durkheim
c. Fisher	d. Louis wirth
8. Durkheim's concept of organic solidarity 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 urbanisation in India has been

a. localised in nature	b. balanced
c. both a & b	d. none of the above
11. Goa is a	
a. Religious city	b. Resort city
c. Commercial city	d. All the above
12. Which is not a feature of urbar	n life?
a. loss of humanistic value	b. Impersonal relationship
c. informal ties	d. Competition
13. Which among the following is	a symbolic city?
a. Delhi	b. Mumbai
c. Chennai	d. Ayodhya
14 refers to number of	of people in an urban area per sq km.
a. citification	b. Urban population
c. urban density	d. Urbanism
15. Who developed concentric- zo	ne theory of city?
a. Louis wirth	b. E. Burgess
c. M.N Srinivas	d. M.S.A Rao
16. Name the theory developed by	/ D.Harris and Edward in analysing city.
a. Ecological theory	b. Zone theory
c. Sector theory	d. Multiple nuclei
17 refers to deviant	acts committed with the help of information technology.
a. computer crime	b. White collar
c. cyber crime	d none of these
18. Who introduced the term whit	e 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 bombards 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 & town b. Cities of cities
 - c. group of slams d. None of these

22. _____ refers the refurbishing or replacement of old buildings & new use of previously developed land in urban areas.

- a. urban planning b. Urban recycling
- c. urbanism d. None of these

True or False

- 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 following statements is not correct?
- (a) In past communities used to be self sufficient, politically, socially or economically.
- (b) No community can be self sufficient these days
- (c) Every community is self sufficient these days

(d) The term community denotes almost uniformly and permanently shared lives of people over a definite range

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. The -----of 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
- b .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?

a. 1925 b. 1935

c. 1915 d none of these

49..... is a self contained unit where members share a sense of belonging and a common territorial base

- a,. Society b. Community
- a. association d. None of these

50. is the term used to refer the relationship between human beings and their physical environment

- a. human physiology b. Human ecology
- c. human environment d. None of these

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