

# Fourth Semester MA Sociology (Private Registration)

## Multiple Choice Questions

### **SG010401: Science Technology and Society**

1. The increased processes of 'specialization' and 'differentiation' societies from underdeveloped countries to developed countries are called:
  - a) Globalization
  - b) Modernization
  - c) Industrialization
  - d) Socialization
2. The 'level of modernity' in a society is judged by the
  - a) Sophistication of its technology
  - b) Infrastructure
  - c) Industry
  - d) All of above
3. Capitalism' is an
  - a) Economic system
  - b) Social system
  - c) Cultural system
  - d) Political system
4. In 'capitalism' there is an impetus to produce
  - a) Goods
  - b) Services
  - c) Profits
  - d) Property
5. Marx voiced his protest against ...
  - a) patriarchy
  - b) communism
  - c) capitalism
  - d) communalism
6. ... is the collaborator of Marx.
  - a) Lenin
  - b) Friedrich Engels
  - c) Stalin
  - d) Gayatri Spivak

7. Where is located 'Central Drug Research Institute'.
- Lucknow
  - Mangaluru
  - Pune
  - Kolkata
8. Where is located 'National Biological Laboratory'
- Palampur
  - Godhra
  - Bilaspur
  - Pune
9. Well-educated individuals in developing nations are more likely to leave to live and work in wealthier nations. This is commonly known as:
- Mind Moving
  - Mental Migration
  - Brain Drain
  - None of the above
10. Which was the new power emerged in the political horizon of India in the 18th century
- Americans
  - British
  - Mughals
  - Marathas
11. Why were the British interested in India?
- Raw materials
  - Education
  - Culture
  - Food
12. Who has given the two nation theory?
- Mahatma Gandhi
  - Muhammad Ali Jinnah
  - Mohammad Iqbal
  - Jawaharlal Nehru
13. GPS stands for
- Global Positioning System
  - Global Positioning station
  - Global Posting Signal
  - Global Point Solution
14. Excision and insertion of a gene is called
- Biotechnology
  - Genetic engineering
  - Cytogenetics
  - Gene therapy
15. The term biotechnology was coined by?
- Hargobind Khurana
  - Saran Narang
  - Károly Ereky

d) William Hays

16. Which ISO series is a management tool to improve the environmental performance of the organization

- a) ISO9001
- b) ISO14001
- c) ISO15000
- d) ISO45001

17. Which of following is certification system for laboratory accreditation?

- a) ISO
- b) WHO
- c) NABL
- d) GMP

18. An explanation a scientist develops based on fact is called

- a) Science
- b) Logic
- c) A Theory
- d) Knowledge

19. Whose book was thought to have marked the beginning of the Scientific revolution

- a) Tycho brahe
- b) Issac Newton
- c) Nicolaus Copernicus
- d) Ptolomy

20. Biggest pharmaceutical company in India

- a) Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd
- b) Cipla Ltd
- c) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd
- d) Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd

21. Golden revolution is related to-

- a) Precious minerals
- b) Pulses
- c) Jute
- d) Horticulture and honey

22. Which of the following is the main reason for producing the atmospheric greenhouse effect?

- a) Absorption and re-emission of ultraviolet radiations by the atmosphere
- b) Absorption and re-emission of infrared radiations by the atmosphere
- c) Absorption and re-emission of visible light by the atmosphere
- d) None of the above

23. The renaissance was a time of great.....change in Europe

- a) Social
- b) Cultural
- c) Both
- d) None of the above

24. The first stage of industrial revolution

- a) Consumable goods Production
- b) Capital goods production
- c) Standardization
- d) Productivity

25. Technology can be defined or described as a :

- A) A theoretical or practical knowledge that can be used to develop products and services
- B) The study of nature and development of new science theory
- C) An application of Science
- D) Scientific knowledge embedded in men or women who work in a factory which makes cars

- a) A , B, C, and D
- b) A & B
- c) A& D
- d) A& C

26. Gendered technology refers to :

- a) Designing a technology keeping in mind the requirement of a specific gender
- b) Designing a technology which is gender neutral
- c) Designing a technology which is gender discriminatory
- d) None of the above

27. Grassroots innovations refers to :

- a) Innovations for the marginal social groups
- b) Innovations by the people on the margin of the society
- c) Both of the above
- d) None of the above

28. Which of the following are included in the Positivist paradigm of research?

- A) Quantification
- B) Construction of hypothesis
- C) Use of objective measures
- D) Subjective analysis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- a) A,B, C only
- b) B, C,D only
- c) A, D only
- d) C, D only

29. Which of the following characteristics is not of excellent governance

- a) Accountability ,
- b) Transparency
- c) Rule of Law
- d) Red Tapism

30. The goal of the 'Welfare State' is to

- a) Ensure the well-being of the greatest number of people possible.
- b) Welfare of the weaker parts is managed.

- c) Make healthcare facilities available.
- d) None of the preceding

31. Who pioneered the idea of scientific study of society

- a) Plato
- b) Adam Smith
- c) Auguste Comte
- d) Herbert Spencer

32. What is e-governance?

- a) Electronic government
- b) Engaging government
- c) Efficient government
- d) Effective government

33. What is the main goal of e-governance?

- a) To reduce government spending on technology
- b) To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of government services
- c) To centralize power within government agencies
- d) To restrict citizen access to government services

34. What are the benefits of Globalisation?

- a) Use of Innovation and Technology
- b) Low Production Costs
- c) Get Access to Various New Cultures
- d) All of the Above

35. What are the challenges of Globalisation?

- a) The exploitation of foreign workers
- b) Difficulty in the expansion of MNCs
- c) High Charges in Export Taxes
- d) All of the above

36. Intellectual property rights (IPR) protects the use of information and ideas that are of:

- a) Ethical value
- b) Sentimental value
- c) Social value
- d) Commercial value

37. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in India covers

- a) Patents
- b) Copy rights
- c) Trade marks
- d) All of the above

38. Which is the first example of successfully challenging a patent based on the traditional knowledge of India?

- a) Neem
- b) Haldi
- c) Basmati
- d) Kava

39. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- a) Traditional Knowledge is distinctly associated with an indigenous or local community, which preserves and transmits it from generation to generation.
- b) Traditional Knowledge is old and static.
- c) Traditional Knowledge is generated, preserved and transmitted in a traditional and intergenerational context.
- d) Traditional Knowledge is not limited to any specific technical field.

40. Which of the following was started in 1973 to save the evergreen tropical forest in the Palakkad district of Kerala, India from being flooded by a hydroelectric project?

- a) Chipko Movement
- b) Silent Valley Movement
- c) Appiko Movement
- d) Jungle Bachao Andola

41. Consider the following statement (s).

- i. The major objections include the seismic sensitivity of the region, submergence of forest areas along with Tehri town etc.
- ii. Medha Patkar has been the leader of this aandalan who got support from the Arundhati Roy, Baba Amte and Aamir Khan.

Which of above statement (s) is/are correct about Tehri Dam Conflict?

- a) Only i
- b) Only ii
- c) Both i and ii
- d) Neither i nor ii

42. When was the world science day celebrated?

- a) 5th November
- b) 6th November
- c) 8th November
- d) 10 november

43. Nehru articulated the concept of scientific temper in his book:

- a) Glimpses of world history
- b) A bunch of old letters
- c) The discovery of India
- d) Unity of India

44. What is meant by 'Atoms for Peace'?

- a) It is an international NGO that seeks to ban atomic testing.
- b) It is the slogan of the IAEA.
- c) The title of an Eisenhower speech which culminated in the creation of the IAEA.
- d) All of the options given are correct.

45. What does the category 'Weapons of Mass Destruction' include?

- A) Atomic explosive weapons.
- B) Machine guns.
- C) Lethal chemical and biological weapons.
- D) Ground-to-air missiles

Choose from the following

- a) B            b) AC            c) AD            d) AB and C

46. The arab spring started in the year:

- a) 2009
- b) 2010
- c) 2011
- d) 2012

47. New social movements rejects:

- a) Parliamentary democracy
- b) UN system
- c) Multi polarism
- d) Organized politics

48. Mass production of standardized goods using assembly line techniques is referred to as: \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Fordist.
- b) Manufacturing.
- c) Global production.
- d) Mass production.

49. Service industries are commonly referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ industries.

- a) Tertiary
- b) Secondary
- c) Quaternary
- d) Quinary

50. What is the weakness of mass production compared to craft production

- a) Price
- b) Productivity
- c) Uniqueness
- d) Time-consuming

### **Answer Key**

1. B	11. A	21. D	31. C	41. A
2. D	12. B	22. B	32. A	42. D
3. A	13. A	23. C	33. B	43. C
4. C	14. B	24. C	34. D	44. C
5. C	15. C	25. D	35. D	45. B
6. B	16. B	26. A	36. D	46. C
7. A	17. C	27. C	37. D	47. D
8. A	18. C	28. A	38. B	48. A
9. C	19. C	29. D	39. B	49. A
10. B	20. A	30. A	40. B	50. C