

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Science and technology is an inevitable part of modern society. Elaborate. 10
2. Discuss digital divide and stratification and how can we overcome it? 5+5=10
3. Compare the works of Mannehiem and Karl Popper's towards science and technology. 10
4. Cite some Scientific laboratories and their thrust areas. 10
5. Explain Science and Technology Policies in India. 10
6. Give a detailed explanation on the functions of World Trade Organisation and Intellectual Property Rights. 6+4= 10
7. What are MNCs? Discuss MNCs and Indian Industries. 4+6= 10
8. What are the ethical issues pertaining to science and technology? 10

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**MA SOCIOLOGY
SECOND SEMESTER
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & SOCIETY
MSO- 204**

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

(PART-A : Objective)

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Science as a community enterprisereley on diverse communities with different members fulfilling different roles
 - a. Diverse communities with different members fulfilling different roles
 - b. Diverse communities with different members fulfilling same roles
 - c. Same communities with different members fulfilling different roles
 - d. Same communities with different members fulfilling same roles
2. The social construction of technology has grown out of the tenets of
 - a. Social deductivism and the sociology of scientific knowledge
 - b. Social constructivism and the sociology of scientific knowledge
 - c. Science and technology
 - d. Science and society
3. The word "science" is derived from the Latin word
 - a. Scentia
 - b. Scientia
 - c. Sciena
 - d. Scienta
4. Actor-network theory is a sociological theory developed by
 - a. Bruno Latour
 - b. Michel Callon
 - c. John Law
 - d. All of the above
5. "The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge" is the work of
 - a. Bourdieu
 - b. Jean-François Lyotard
 - c. Castle
 - d. Ulrich Beck
6. Who is of the opinion that Sociology ought to be meta but always vis-à-vis itself?
 - a. Pierre Bourdieu
 - b. Bruno Latour
 - c. Ulrich Beck
 - d. Karl Mannheim
7. The development of scientific ideas is an alternation from Normal Science->Revolution->NS->R-> NS according to
 - a. Thomas Kuhn
 - b. Merton
 - c. Popper
 - d. Durkheim

8. Department of Science and Technology (DST) was set up to promote new areas of science and technology in which year?
a. 1871
b. 1971
c. 1872
d. 1972
9. Which revolutionary technology was founded in the year 1998
a. GPS
b. Wi-Fi
c. Google
d. Microsoft
10. The first policy relating to Science and Technology in India was introduced in
a. 1955
b. 1956
c. 1957
d. 1958
11. India declared which 10 years as "Decade of Innovation."
a. 2010-2020
b. 1990- 2000
c. 2000- 2010
d. 1980- 1990
12. Which industrial research lab focused on network infrastructure?
a. Bell labs
b. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
c. Los Alamos National Lab
d. European Council for Nuclear Research
13. Primarily push factors of Brain Drain can be
a. Safety
b. Opportunity
c. Freedom
d. None of the above
14. Who described globalisation as "the compression of the world and the intensification of the consciousness of the world as a whole."
a. Thomas Larsson
b. Larry Page
c. Roland Robertson
d. Irving
15. "The removals of controls" in order to encourage economic development is
a. Privatisation
b. Liberalisation
c. Globalisation
d. Modernisation
16. Aggressive Advertising and Marketing is a feature of
a. WTOs
b. Globalisation
c. Liberalisation
d. MNCs
17. The bulk of the WTO's current work comes from the 1986-1994 negotiations called the
a. Uruguay Round
b. Doha Development Agenda
c. Geneva Conference
d. Switzerland convention
18. The original rationales for state-financed science was impelled by
a. World Wars
b. Cold War
c. Colonial expansion
d. All of the above
19. Ideology and Utopia: An Introduction to the Sociology of Knowledge, 1936 is the work of
a. Karl Mannheim
b. Ulrich Beck
c. Karl Popper
d. Castles
20. Who said that social facts, institutions, beliefs and values of society, should be treated the same way as the objects and processes of the scientific world?
a. Merton
b. Karl Marx
c. Bourdieu
d. Durkheim