

BA SOCIOLOGY
SECOND SEMESTER
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & SOCIETY IN INDIA
BSO - 204

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

(PART-A: Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Human understanding of the universe by Science is based on ____
 - a. Scientific invention
 - b. Cause-effect relationship
 - c. Supernatural existence
 - d. All the above
2. Which one of the following statement is not correct?
 - a. Science developed from the human's curiosity for change
 - b. Social values and norms determines scientific change in any society
 - c. Science opposes tradition and culture
 - d. Rational human action is science driven
3. Science is a social system because ____
 - a. Science is organized by societal structure
 - b. Science exists in the society
 - c. Science is developed by society
 - d. All the above
4. Which one of the following statement is not correct?
 - a. Science should be regulated by societal norms.
 - b. Science should not be an isolated development process.
 - c. Science should take into account the societal condition
 - d. Science may abolish societal norms and values
5. Which one of the following is a scientific development in India's infrastructure?
 - a. Hydroelectric dam
 - b. Steam engine
 - c. A and B both
 - d. Availability of global products
6. Which one of the following is the earliest engineering college in India?
 - a. Roorkee College
 - b. C M C college
 - c. Hindu College
 - d. Shri Ram College of Commerce
7. How many total IITs in India exists?
 - a. 22
 - b. 23
 - c. 21
 - d. 24
8. Where is Indian Institute of Science located?
 - a. Bengaluru
 - b. Mumbai
 - c. Chennai
 - d. Delhi
9. Who is the founding father of space research in India?
 - a. APJ Abdul Kalam
 - b. Satish Dhawan
 - c. Vikram Sarabhai
 - d. C.V. Raman

10. India's infrastructure has largely changed because of the scientific development by
 - a. Indian Institute of Science
 - b. DRDO
 - c. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
 - d. All the above
11. Which sequence of contemporary education in India is correct?
 - a. Primary-secondary-Senior secondary-University
 - b. Primary (school)-Intermediary (pre-college), College-University (research)
 - c. School-college-University
 - d. School-College-University-Technical Institute
12. How can industry-University collaborate?
 - a. For action research
 - b. For extension activities
 - c. A and B both
 - d. For administrative activities
13. Which one of the following is/are factor/factors of brain drain from India?
 - a. Poverty
 - b. Liberty of work
 - c. Disparity in employment
 - d. B and C both
14. Besides economic factors, which one of the following factor/factors is/are mostly responsible for brain drain from India?
 - a. Security of life
 - b. Dignity of life
 - c. A and B both
 - d. Cultural life
15. Science education in contemporary India has focused on ____
 - a. Developing indigenous technology
 - b. Indigenous Innovation
 - c. A and B both
 - d. Building roads and transport
16. Which one of the following is a most significant impact of India's LPG policy on scientific development?
 - a. Market demand of products
 - b. Production process
 - c. Consumerism
 - d. FDI and subsequent privatization of scientific projects
17. Which one of the following is/are example/examples of scientific development in India's agriculture?
 - a. Green revolution
 - b. Irrigation
 - c. A and B both
 - d. Global market
18. Intellectual property includes ____
 - a. Idea
 - b. Concept
 - c. Writing
 - d. All the above
19. Violation of copyright in academic writing is called ____
 - a. Unauthorized writing
 - b. Plagiarism
 - c. Patent
 - d. All the above
20. In case of academic writing, which one of the following should be used to avoid copyright violation?
 - a. In-text citation
 - b. Reference
 - c. A and B both
 - d. Patent

(Part-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. How science and technology have changed India's economic infrastructure? Discuss with historical evidences. 10
2. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
 - a) Science as one of the many social systems
 - b) Why social norms are necessary for science?
3. How industrialization and scientific development in India complementary for each other? Analyze with suitable examples. 10
4. Mention three prominent scientific research institutions in India. Elaborate their contributions in the development of Indian society. 3+7=10
5. Discuss various stages of the science education in contemporary India. 10
6. Critically analyze the phenomenon of India's brain drain. 10
7. How globalization of science and technology began in India? Discuss in details. 10
8. What is intellectual property? What are the various forms of intellectual property? Explain in details 3+7=10

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