

**BA SOCIOLOGY  
THIRD SEMESTER  
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY IN INDIA  
BSO-302**

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

( Objective )

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. The term 'Science' is from the Latin word:  
a. Scientia  
b. Science  
c. Knowledge  
d. None of these
2. Which organisation facilitates international trade negotiations and resolves trade disputes?  
a. World Trade Organisation  
b. International monetary fund  
c. United Nation  
d. World Bank
3. The use of information and ideas protected by IPR are of.....  
a. Cultural value  
b. Moral value  
c. Commercial value  
d. Social value
4. Globalisation is:  
a. The trend of business expanding beyond their domestic boundaries  
b. Increasing average temperature over the globe  
c. The increased use of global satellite communication system  
d. A strategy of developing unique products for each nation in the world
5. The first step of the scientific method is:  
a. Forming hypothesis  
b. Conducting an experiment  
c. Making an observation  
d. Predicting result of experiment
6. Technology has been helpful in creating:  
a. Political awareness  
b. Social awareness  
c. National awakening  
d. All of these above
7. Which of the following is the main reason behind the investments of MNCs?  
a. To benefit foreign countries  
b. To provide financial support to the country's government  
c. To increase the assets and earn profits  
d. For the welfare of underprivileged people
8. The growth of science and technology in India can be traced to:  
a. Post independent phenomena  
b. Indus valley civilisation  
c. Mughal empire  
d. British rule
9. Well-educated individuals in developing nations are more likely to leave to live and work in wealthier nations. This is commonly known as:  
a. Mind moving  
b. Mental migration  
c. Migration  
d. Brain drains

10. Which of the following critical dimensions of values and ethics must be focused for promoting quality higher education?
- a. Accountability  
b. Integrity  
c. Transparency  
d. All the above
11. Term 'Technology' means?
- a. Science of craft  
b. Art of technology  
c. Knowledge  
d. None of these
12. Which is not a scientific organisation of India?
- a. Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)  
b. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)  
c. Ministry of finance  
d. Defence Research and Development Organisation
13. In which country did the industrial revolution begin during the 18th century?
- a. Great Britain  
b. United states  
c. France  
d. Russia
14. Information technology had helped women in which following way?
- a. Created an equal space for men and women by reducing labour work  
b. Can get emergency services on touch button  
c. Her economy might increase  
d. All the above
15. Where is the headquarter of ISRO located?
- a. Ahmedabad  
b. Bangalore  
c. Mumbai  
d. Hyderabad
16. Scientific way of thinking promotes.....
- a. Explore, analyse, evaluate, and observe  
b. Rules, norm, and values  
c. Media and communication  
d. None of the above
17. Which of the following book is not written by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam?
- a. Failure to Success: Legendary Lives  
b. You Are Born to Blossom  
c. Ignited Minds  
d. A House for Mr. Biswas
18. The main objectives of ISRO in India.....
- a. Space-based Applications for Societal development  
b. Design and development of launch vehicles and related technologies for providing access to space  
c. Research and Development in space science and planetary exploration  
d. All the above
19. Which of the following are the features of science and technology policy?
- a. Promoting scientific temper  
b. Enhancing skill for application in science  
c. To promotes social awareness  
d. None of the above
20. One of the features of modern societies is:
- a. Specialisation of work  
b. Face-to-face interaction of member  
c. Urbanisation and factory production  
d. Agriculture production

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Describe the importance of the study of science. Discuss the relationship between science and society.                                    | 5+5=10 |
| 2. Discuss on the 'role of technology' in influencing and shaping the future of universities.  | 10     |
| 3. Define the term Globalisation. How do modernisation and globalisation impact the way we live today?                                       | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Briefly explain the importance for the university of learning to collaborate with industry in India.                                      | 10     |
| 5. Write on the domain of science. Explain "Science as a process of inquiry".  | 5+5=10 |
| 6. What is the meaning of WTO? Discuss the issues of WTO related to the rights of intellectual property.                                     | 5+5=10 |
| 7. Discuss the history of science and technology in India. Mention any four social organisations of science in India and their contribution. | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Elucidate the contribution of scientific laboratories of India in the development of technology.  | 10     |

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