SET

SOCIOLOGY II - SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & SOCIETY IN INDIA BLB-203 [REPEAT]

BA LLB

SECOND SEMESTER

(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

Objective)

Time: 30 min. Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following: $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 1. Technology can be helpful in creating
 - a. Political awareness
 - c. National awakening
- 2. Technology has following components
 - a. Tools
 - c. Method and techniques
- 3. Science refers to
 - a. A system of acquiring knowledge
 - c. A system of physical evidence
- 4. Social science is the systematic study of
 - c. Experimentation

- b. Social awareness
- d. All of these
- b. Skill set
- d. All of the above
- b. A system of natural phenomenon
- d. A system of experimentation
- - a. Models of reality

- b. Natural world
- d. Human behavior and society
- The word science comes from the Latin word "Scientia" meaning
 - a. Natural phenomenon
 - c. Physical evidence
- b. Knowledge d. Experimentation
- Who coined the term sociology?
 - a. Herbert Spencer
 - c. Auguste Comte

- b. Emile Durkheim
- d. Karl Marx
- 7. What is the meaning of logos in the term sociology?
 - a. Science/Study

b. Society

c. Social

- d. Companion
- Rationalism is a school of thought based on....
 - a. Experience

b. Thought d. Reason

- c. Words
- 9. Sociology is a science because it is
 - a. Methodical c. Qualitative

- b. Objective
- d. Quantitative

10.	The study of the different definition of social. It is the science of society. It studies all forms of social relationship.	b. It studies social relationship d. All of the above.
11.	STI stands for? a. Science, technology and invention c. Science, technique and innovation	b. Science, Technology and innovationd. Society, Technology, invention
12.	Which organization facilitates international disputes? a. World Trade Organization c. United nations	
13.	a. The trend of business expanding beyond their domestic boundaries The increased use of global satellite communication system	 b. Increasing average temperature over the globe d. A strategy of developing unique products for each nation in the world
14.	Information technology had helped women a. Created an equal space for men and women by reducing labour work c. Her economy might increase	
15.	Where is the headquarter of ISRO located? a. Ahmedabad c. Hyderabad	P. Bangalore d. Delhi
16.	Scientific way of thinking promotes a. Explore, analyse, evaluate, and observe c. Media and communication	b. Rules, norm, and values d. None of the above
17.	The growth of science and technology in Isa. Post independent phenomena c. Mughal empire	ndia can be traced to b. Indus valley civilisation d. British rule
18.	One of the features of modern societies is a. Specialization of work c. Urbanization and factory production	b. Face-to-face interaction of memberd. Agriculture production
19.	Which of the following book is not written a. Failure to Success: Legendary Lives c. Ignited Minds	
20.	In which country did the industrial revolu a. Great Britian c. France	tion begin during the 18th century? b. United states d. Russia

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min. Marks: 50

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

1.	What is the relationship between science, technology and society?	10
2.	Write about the social background of any two Indian scientist.	5+5=10
3.	Evaluate various characteristics of the Indian society?	10
4.	Define the term Globalisation. How do modernisation and globalisation impact the way we live today?	2+8=10
5.	Define culture. What are its characteristics? Explain with examples	2+8=10
5.	Explain the nature of science and technology education in India.	10
7.	What are the merits of brain drain and brain gain?	10
3.	What are the difference between Science and sociology?	10

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