

**BA ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE [SOCIOLOGY]
FIFTH SEMESTER
SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA - II
BAAG - 512A**

[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. Which of the following is a characteristic of people below the poverty line?
 - a. Debt trap
 - b. Poor health
 - c. Gender inequality
 - d. All of the above
2. What is a population pyramid?
 - a. A graphical presentation of age and sex composition of population
 - b. The pattern of population distribution in large areas.
 - c. Relationship between population and environment.
 - d. All of the above
3. The Me Too Movement is an example of the _____ movement.
 - a. Religious
 - b. Cultural
 - c. Ecological
 - d. Women's
4. The Quiet Revolution occurred in the year:
 - a. 1930s
 - b. 1970s
 - c. 1960s
 - d. 1950s
5. In which year Protection of Women From Domestic Violence was passed:
 - a. 2001
 - b. 1991
 - c. 2008
 - d. 2005
6. Who among the following started the Dalit Movement?
 - a. Jyotiba Phule
 - b. B.R. Ambedkar
 - c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - d. Swami Vivekananda
7. In local self-government institution at least one third of all positions are reserved for:
 - a. Women
 - b. Person with Disabilities
 - c. Scheduled Tribes
 - d. None of the above
8. The study of aging is called
 - a. Anthropology
 - b. Gerontology
 - c. Physiology
 - d. Histology
9. Which state has the maximum number of people below the poverty line?
 - a. Bihar
 - b. Maharashtra
 - c. Uttar Pradesh
 - d. Madhya Pradesh

10. 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 visible light by the atmosphere
 - c. Absorption and re-emission of infrared radiations by the atmosphere
 - d. None of the above
11. Who gets to belong to a nation-state that is founded on ethnic nationalism?
 - a. People born into the majority ethnic population
 - b. Ethnic minorities
 - c. Anybody who agrees to abide by the constitution
 - d. It's open to everyone
12. When did the national population policy came into effect?
 - a. 1952
 - b. 1951
 - c. 2001
 - d. 2000
13. How has online communication played key role in helping political candidates?
 - a. Helped them organize
 - b. Assisted in raising funds
 - c. Made it easier to contact voters
 - d. All of the above
14. Why is journalism so important to politics?
 - a. Political candidates need to use media to get their message out.
 - b. The public needs to have a source of unbiased, impartial information.
 - c. Politicians love paying huge sums to see themselves on TV.
 - d. Both A and B
15. Which Union Ministry has announced to set up of 'Grievance Appellate Committees' to resolve social media users' grievances?
 - a. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
 - b. Ministry of Communication
 - c. Ministry of Science and Technology
 - d. Ministry of Home Affairs
16. What is one of the big differences between traditional media and social media?
 - a. Participatory production.
 - b. Social media reaches only a few people at a time.
 - c. The management structure of the companies.
 - d. Traditional media offers no way for audiences to communicate with media producers.
17. Which one of the following organization is dedicated to protecting human health from environmental harms?
 - a. Environment and Human Health
 - b. Ecological Protection Organization
 - c. Environmental and Scientific Science
 - d. Ecological Science and Solutions
18. Which statement is an example of a regulatory health policy?
 - a. Smoking will not be allowed in public places in order to improve overall societal wellbeing
 - b. The government funds medical research to discover new medical interventions
 - c. Medicaid taxes those with wealth in order to provide people in need with affordable health insurance
 - d. The construction of healthcare facilities are funded to create accessibility for more doctors

19. "Informed consent" implies all of the following EXCEPT
- a. Document that the patient is capable of rendering informed consent
 - b. Ask the patient to identify a surrogate healthcare decision-maker in the event he/she is incapable of deciding on treatment choices
 - c. Avoid discussing the "pain and suffering" aspects of a treatment plan
 - d. Provide an opportunity for the patient to ask questions or to deliberate with others if the condition permits
20. Research shows negative political advertising produces what results?
- a. A large constituency willing to support the political campaign
 - b. An increase in following for the candidate making the charges
 - c. Ads with falsehoods or information lead audiences to make false inferences.
 - d. None of the above
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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. Discuss the role of women's movements in bringing social change in India. | 10 |
| 2. Elaborately explain the history of the Identity Movements with reference to North East India. | 10 |
| 3. Discuss aging and reproductive health as emerging issues contributing to population dynamics. | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Discuss with example the role of policy in deciding the population structure of a country. | 10 |
| 5. Examine how education helps in perpetuating social and economic inequalities. | 5+5=10 |
| 6. Explain with examples the need for media ethics with particular reference to India. | 10 |
| 7. "India has made phenomenal progress in access and availability of health care services since independence". Identify the bottlenecks in health service delivery and suggest solutions | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Discuss the challenges associated with privatization of health care. | 10 |

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