SET

BA SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT] SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & SOCIETY IN INDIA BSO - 204 [USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Time: 30 min. Choose the correct answer from the following:

Marks: 20 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 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 b. Social values and norms determines curiosity for change
 - c. Science opposes tradition and culture
- scientific change in any society
- 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.
 - c. Science should take into account the societal condition
- b. Science should not be an isolated development process.
- d. Science may abolish societal norms and values
- 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
- Which one of the following is the earliest engineering college in India?
 - a. Roorkee College

b. CMC college

c. Hindu College

- d. Shri Ram College of Commerce
- 7. How many total IITs in India exists?
 - a. 22 c. 21

- b. 23 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

| a. Ind | 10. | | nuse of the scientific development by DRDO All the above |
|--------------------|-----|---|---|
| 11. Which a. Prin | 11. | Which sequence of contemporary education in Primary-secondary-Senior b. secondary-University School-college-University d. | |
| a. For | 12. | | For extension activities For administrative activities |
| a. Pov | 13. | | ors of brain drain from India? Liberty of work B and C both |
| respons a. Sec | 14. | | lowing factor/factors is/are mostly Dignity of life Cultural life |
| a. Dev | 15. | | ocused on Indigenous Innovation Building roads and transport |
| scientif a. Ma | 16. | c. Consumerism d. | nt impact of India's LPG policy on Production process FDI and subsequent privatization of scientific projects |
| India's a. Gre | 17. | | samples of scientific development in Irrigation Global market |
| a. Idea | 18. | | Concept All the above |
| a. Una | 19. | | alled Plagiarism All the above |
| copyrig a. In-t | 20. | | following should be used to avoid Reference Patent |
| | | | |
| | | [2] | USTM/COE/R-01 |
| | | | |

[Part-B : Descriptive]

Time: 2 hrs. 30 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: a) Science as one of the many social systems b) Why social norms are necessary for science? | 5+5=10 |
| 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 |

== *** ===