

23BCP103

UG PROGRAM (4 YEARS HONORS) WITH SINGLE MAJOR
AT THE END OF FIRST SEMESTER
FUNDAMENTAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Roll No :- "1"

Common for B.A. (Mathematics, Tourism and Travel Management, Human Resource Management, Journalism and Mass Communication, Economics, History, Political Science, Social Work, Public Administration, Sociology, Special Telugu, Special English, Local Self Government, Geography, Psychology, Philosophy)

(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2023-24)

Time: 3Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

SECTION -A (Multiple choice questions)

30x1 =30

1. Social science is considered to be combination of ()
a) Art and Technology ☒ b) Art and Science -scientific and logical
c) Art and Logic d) Art and development
2. The term Social science first appeared in ()
☒ a) 1824 b) 1825 c) 1826 d) 1827
3. Which methodology is used by sociologists in the study of human behavior ()
☒ a) Qualitative b) Discretionary c) Didactic d) Dynamic
4. Fields of social research are ()
a) Limits ☒ b) Unlimited c) a and b d) None of the above
5. Logic used in social research. ()
a) Corporation logic b) Advent logic ☒ c) a and b d) None of the above
6. Who stated that inductive and deductive perspectives are a part of the reasoning process? ()
a) Caroline ☒ b) P.V. Young c) John Dewey d) Emory
7. The Indus Civilization was named Harappan Civilization by ()
a) Dayan ram shane ☒ b) Sir John Marshall c) R.D. Banerjee d) Charles Majin
8. History -A Science or an Art. ()
a) Art b) Science ☒ c) a and b d) None of the above
9. Capital of Satavahanas. ()
a) Bhattiprolu ☒ b) Dhanya Katakam (Amravati) c) Nagarjuna Hill d) None of above
10. Another name for Kushans. ()
a) Stanchness b) Andes ☒ c) Tocharians d) Tanias

11. Where did agriculture first start in the Indian subcontinent? ()

- a) Kola diva (b) Mehrgarh c) Baramulla d) Chopin Munds

12. Famous text of Nagarjuna

- mulamadhymakakarika*
(a) Sidda Ayurveda b) Asvasidda c) Suhrulekha d) Barukarcha

13. Some people manage human relationships intelligently. Prajna among them is ()

- (a) Relational Prajna b) Abstract Prajna c) Tangible wisdom d) Social wisdom

14. Who asserted the imperative fact

- Kant*
(a) Carl Roses b) Skinner c) Eric d) Maslow

15. Which is the non-derivative sub-topic of prajna swarupa theory? ()

- (a) Units b) Categories c) Symbols d) Methods

16. A skill that can be embedded in the school curriculum through passion, that skill is called. ()

- a) Impulsive Prajna b) Multiple Prajna c) Natural intelligence (d) Musical intelligence *emotional*

17. Who are related to creative tests? ()

- a) Warren (b) Torrance c) Kohlberg d) Nikon

18. Aloofness is symbolized by which of the following? ()

- a) Wisdom (b) Creativity c) Recollection d) Imagery

19. Commercial paper (CP) is an unsecured money market instrument issued in the form of ()

- a) Check b) Demand Draft (c) Bill of exchange d) Promissory note

20. An electoral college consisting of members of which House elects the Vice President? ()

- a) Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha (b) Members of Lok Sabha and Legislatures
c) Members of Rajya Sabha and Legislatures d) Rajya Sabha

21. How many ministers are there in the Union Cabinet from AP? ()

- a) 2 (b) 3 c) 4 d) 1

22. The Vice President of India

- (a) Jagdeep Dhankhar b) Droupadi Murmu c) Narendra Modi d) Amit Shah

23. Who elects the Governor of a State in India? ()

- a) Directly elected by the people of the state b) Appointed by the Prime Minister
(c) Appointed by the President d) Appointed by the Chief Minister

24. Which bank account is suitable for businessmen to conduct their daily transactions? ()

- a) Savings Account (b) Current Account c) Recurring Account d) Fixed Deposit Account

25. The basic operations performed by a computer are

- a) Arithmetic operation b) Logical operation c) Storage **d) All the above**

26. Magnetic disk is an example of

- a) Secondary memory** b) Primary memory c) Main memory d) Both (a) and (b)

27. ISP stands for

- a) Internet Security Protocol b) Intelligent Service Package
c) Internet Service Provider d) Intelligent Service Provider

28. To join the internet, the computer has to be connected to a

- a) internet architecture board b) internet society
c) internet service provider d) none of the mentioned

29. Which of the following usually observe each activity on the internet of the victim, gather all information in the background, and send it to someone else?

- a) Malware **b) Spyware** c) Adware d) All of the above

30. The term "TCP/IP stands for

- a) Transmission Contribution protocol/internet protocol
b) Transmission Control protocol/internet protocol
c) Transaction Control protocol/internet protocol
d) Transfer Control protocol/internet protocol

SECTION - B (Fill in the Blanks)

10x1=10

31. Study of Social Science prepares the students according to the changes coming in the society and helps them to shape their future way of life in the right direction.

32. The main reason for the introduction of Social Science at the school level in 1916 was 1976

33. Herodotus stated that "History, in its broadest sense, is everything that has always happened".

34. The names of Tripitakas of Buddhism are Vinaya Pitaka, Sutta Pitaka, and Abhidhamma Pitaka

35. Woodworth stated that "Psychology is most satisfactory as a science of human behavior".

36. Psychology focuses on the complex relationships, human behaviour through social interaction sector.

37. Macroeconomics is Aggregate theory

38. The special power to ask the Governor to dissolve the State Legislature is constitutionally vested with the Chief Minister

39. The programs and languages installed in the computer are together called Soft ware

40. Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability are objectives of network security.

SECTION-C (Very Short answer questions)

10 x 1 = 10

41. Concept of Social Studies.

42. Secondary Education Association of India. \rightarrow It was established in 1951.

43. History is universal.

44. Linguistic diversity.

45. Meaning of psychology.

46. Social interaction.

47. Legislature \rightarrow A lawmaking body, such as a parliament or congress.

48. Article 226.

49. What is cache memory? \rightarrow A small, fast memory that stores frequently used data.

50. What is cryptography? \rightarrow The practice and study of techniques for secure communication.

SECTION - D (Matching)

10x1 = 10

51. Haryana

(a) a. Alamgirpur

52. Uttar Pradesh

(b) b. Surkatoda

53. Punjab

(c) c. Banwali

54. Gujarat

(d) d. 1961-69

55. Mohenjo-Daro

(e) e. Roper

56. Web Browser

(f) f. Metropolitan Area Network

57. Web Application

(g) g. Programs that allow visitors to submit and retrieve data

58. JavaScript

(h) h. Software application that allows users to access website

59. DNS

(i) i. Phonebook of Internet

60. MAN

(j) j. Script that helps to access dynamic elements of web page

SECTION-E (True or False)

10x1 = 10

61. Sociology is not the study of human society, relationships and social change.

(F) False

62. In 1952, social science was introduced in India's education plan.

(F) False

63. Indian culture and civilization occupy a unique position among the ancient civilizations of the world.

(T) True

64. History does not encourage arts in society.

(F) False

65. Geo-Psychology is the branch of psychology that describes the relationship of landscapes with the physical environment, especially climate, soil and behaviour.

(T) True

66. Psychological studies help diagnose many diseases. In the same way they help in the development of human beings.

(T) True

67. The Prime Minister presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers. Acts as negotiator for all departments.

68. Microeconomics describes the efficient use of scarce resources. This results in non-optimal utilization of resources.

(F) True

69. A pen drive is a storage device.

(F) False

70. Steganography is the technique used to hide information inside a picture.

(T) True

(T) True