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BAPOL-SO101

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER - 2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Fundamentals of Social Sciences

(Semester - I) (CBCS Pattern) (Regular)

(w.e.f. 2023-2024 Admitted Batch)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

SECTION - A

Multiple Choice Questions :

(30×1=30)

1. Which is not a natural ecosystem.

- a) Desert
- b) Aquarium
- c) Forest
- d) More than one

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[1]

[P.T.O.]



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2. A country which has a democratic form of government since its independence.
- a) Pakistan b) India
- c) Bhutan d) Nepal
3. Social Science is consideration as
- a) Art and Science b) History
- c) Geography d) Consideration
4. Social Science is the study of relationship between
- a) Individual as well as Society
- b) Society
- c) Village
- d) Country

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5. The social studies organised in the United States of America in.
- a) 1909 b) 1919
- c) 1905 d) 1920
6. The study of Society as a Social Science Described by
- a) I.F. Forrester b) Wesley
- c) Simman d) Clay
7. Social studies curriculum was first introduced in
- a) 1900 b) 1916
- c) 1857 d) 1909
8. The introduction of Social studies at the school lower
- a) Second World War b) First World War
- c) America d) French

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9. The word Social was used in the basic education by
a) Gandhi b) Nehru
c) Sastri d) Phulan
10. The word Social implemented in India's Education Plan in
a) 1952 b) 1955
c) 1947 d) 1950
11. Social studies was introduced in India's education.
a) Sastri Commission
b) Other Commission
c) Lakshmana Swami Commission
d) None
12. Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri are the main rivers flowing divided the Southern country into
a) 3 parts b) 4 parts
c) 5 parts d) 6 parts

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13. Amaravati is located on the banks of
a) Godavari b) Krishna
c) Kaveri d) Yamuna
14. History is the analysis and interpretation of
a) human past b) human prest
c) human future d) none
15. Queen or Mother of the Social Science.
a) History b) Social Science
c) Geography d) None
16. Buddhist Scriptures are live
a) Tripitaka b) Temples
c) Syam d) All of the above

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[P.T.O.]



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17. Who tells about the Jain doctrines.

- a) Scriptures
- b) Arts
- c) Science
- d) None

18. Our ancestors found the fire in

- a) Mesolithic period
- b) Palaeolithic period
- c) Neolithic period
- d) Chalcolithic period

19. Vedic period begin in

- a) Iron Age
- b) Bronze Age
- c) Golden Age
- d) All of the above

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20. Psychology is the study of

- a) Environment
- b) Behavioural Experiences
- c) None
- d) All of the above

21. PIL is a type of litigation useful to

- a) All people
- b) Some people
- c) Community
- d) None

22. Habeas Corpus is a

- a) Latin word
- b) French word
- c) English word
- d) Tamil word

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23. Microeconomics is the study of
- a) Individual operations
 - b) Collective operations
 - c) All of the above
 - d) None
24. The first Computer device, which is used in
- a) 500 BC
 - b) 450 BC
 - c) 200 BC
 - d) 512 BC
25. The Computer that are developed in 1960 are called
- a) Second generation computer
 - b) First generation computer
 - c) Third generation computer
 - d) Fourth generation computer

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26. If the server stores data files for users to access called
- a) Mini Computer
 - b) File Server
 - c) Computer
 - d) Device
27. Output devices can be broadly classified into
- a) 4 categories
 - b) 2 categories
 - c) 3 categories
 - d) one categories
28. Hard copy devices are
- a) Input devices
 - b) Microns
 - c) Output devices
 - d) None

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29. The Domain Name System is the phone book of the

- a) Computer
- b) Internet
- c) Cloud Computer
- d) None

30. Web browsers are

- a) Computers
- b) Software application
- c) Net
- d) Software

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Fill in the Blanks:

(10×1=10)

1. Social Science use various research methods, including Surveys, interviewer, observations, experiments and _____ analysis to gather data.
2. Social Sciences address Critical Social Issues such as poverty, inequality, Crime, discrimination and _____ Sustainability.
3. The industrial revolution transformed societies from agrarian based economics to _____ ones.
4. The Renaissance marked a period of intellectual and artistic _____.
5. _____ is the scientific study of the mind and behaviour.

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6. Developmental psychology explores how individuals develop and change throughout their _____.
7. Potential system provides a frame work for establishing and maintaining _____ ensuring the smooth functioning of Society.
8. The representation of diverse voices and interests in a key feature of political system to ensure that the government reflects the needs and _____ of the people.
9. Computer are electronic devices that process, stores and retries _____.
10. _____ is the characteristic that allows Computer to perform various taxes and functions.

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SECTION - B

Very Short Questions :

(15×1=15)

1. What do Social Sciences primarily Seek to understand and explain.
2. What key factors do Social Science explore to understand individual actions and choices.
3. What is primary focus of History?
4. What on period is known for its rivival of intellectual and artistic achievements?
5. What is the scientific study of the mind and behaviour called?
6. Which brands of psychology deals with the assessment diagnosis and treatment of mental health disorders.
7. What is the primary functions of political systems in Society?
8. What do political systems use to hold Government Officials responsible for their actions?
9. What is the primary functions of the Computer?
10. What characteristics allows computers to execute tasks Quickly.

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[13]

[P.T.O.]



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11. Scope of Social Studies.
12. Amravati architecture.
13. Short note on macro economics.
14. Internet Basics.
15. Internet Service Provides.

Match the following :

[10×1=10]

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Policy Analysis | a. Focus on Social process and challenges, including poverty and inequality |
| 2. Socio Cultural Diversity | b. Study of attitudes, beliefs, motivation and personality traits |
| 3. Social change and development | c. Exploration of international relation Globalization |

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- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 4. Global perspectives | d. Recognising and Studing diverse culture, language, customs |
| 5. Human behaviour | e. Shaping public policies through |
| 6. Renaissance | f. Period of intellectual and artistics revival |
| 7. Age of Exploration | g. Geopolitical tension between super powers |
| 8. Industrial revolution | h. Transforming from agrarian to Industrial economy |
| 9. Cold War | i. Discovery of new trade routs and colonies |
| 10. Technological Advancement | j. Development of Internet and Computer |

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SECTION-C

True or False :

(10×1=10)

1. Social Sciences are limited to the study of individual behaviour and psychology.
2. Social Sciences do not play a role of sharpening public policies.
3. History primarily focuses on predicting future events.
4. The Renaissance was a period of intellectual and artistic decline.
5. Psychology primarily focuses on the study of geological process.
6. Clinical psychology deals with the assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of mental health disorders.
7. Political system are responsible for providing health care services to citizens.
8. Political systems do not impact economic policies or resource allocation.
9. Public interest litigation is to fullfill the interests of the people.
10. The science of psychology know as psychology in English.

