This booklet contains 12 printed pages.   Question Booklet No. :   601811

Question Booklet for TDP (General)/TDP (Honours)
6th Semester Exam., 2019

SOCIETY AND TECHNOLOGY

Full Marks : 80]   (SOFT STUDY COURSE)   [Time : 3 Hours

Question Booklet SET No. : A

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully :

1. **Use black/blue dot pen only.**

2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.

3. Fill in the particulars (on the **Side 1**) of the OMR Answer Sheet as per Instructions contained in the OMR Answer Sheet.

4. The **SET No.** of this Question Booklet is **A**. Write the SET No. at the specific space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.

5. There are 80 (eighty) questions in this Question Booklet and carrying 1 (one) mark each.

6. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only **one** is correct. Mark the correct answer by darkening the appropriate circle.

7. Marking of **more than one** answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.

8. **Any change in answer made or erased by using solid or liquid eraser will damage the OMR Answer Sheet resulting in rejection of the whole Answer Sheet by the computer. Therefore, do not change or erase once the answer is marked.**

9. No part of the Question Booklet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.

10. *Use of mobile phone, calculator, log table, compass, scale and any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited in the Examination Hall.*

11. **The Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet must be returned to the Invigilator within 3 (three) Hours of the commencement of the examination.**

12. Adoption of unfair means in any form or violation of instruction as mentioned in Point No. 10 shall result into expulsion from the entire examination.

13. The candidate must ensure that the Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet are signed by the Invigilator.

14. **After opening the Question Booklet, check the total number of printed pages and report to the Invigilator in case of any discrepancy.**

Roll Number :

OMR Answer
Sheet No.   :
(As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)

	Verified and found correct
Full Signature of the Candidate	Signature of the Invigilator with date

/738-A

1. What is the full form of ICRW?

[A] International Conference of Race and Women

[B] International Centre for Research on Women

[C] International Centre for Race and Water

[D] International Centre for Rural Women

2. Under SABLA, what are the major components to empower adolescent girls in India?

[A] Nutrition

[B] Non-nutrition

[C] Money cash back

[D] Shelter

3. Which of the following violates ethical principles of research?

[A] Lack of informed consent

[B] Invasion of privacy

[C] Deception

[D] All of the above

4. Which of the following theories makes us believe that caste system is *not* of human but of divine origin?

[A] Racial theory

[B] Political theory

[C] Occupational theory

[D] Traditional theory

5. _____ refers to a pattern of behaviour expected of the occupant of the status.

[A] Position

[B] Personality

[C] Character

[D] Role

6. One of the major problems of modern society is

[A] to harmonise conflicts

[B] to focus attention on social conflicts

[C] to underestimate social conflicts

[D] to overestimate social conflicts

7. Social roles are responsible for

[A] smooth working of society

[B] disorganizing of society

[C] bringing social stratification

[D] claiming more rights

8. In modern industrial society, the status of women in industry

[A] has considerably gone down

[B] is gradually rising

[C] has remained unchanged

[D] has not been assigned

9. Taking and using another person's (thoughts, writings, inventions) as one's own is known as

[A] reference

[B] plagiarism

[C] recitation

[D] None of the above

10. Who believed that a science of society must explore the concrete pattern of social relations among individuals?

[A] Spencer

[B] Radcliffe-Brown

[C] Durkheim

[D] Malinowski

11. Who said that society is a superorganic aggregate?

[A] Spencer

[B] Darwin

[C] Radcliffe-Brown

[D] Parsons

12. What puts constraints on the individual?

[A] Social facts

[B] Law

[C] Regulation

[D] Suicide

13. Caste, class and power are dimensions of

[A] social harmony

[B] social stratification

[C] social conflict

[D] community

14. _____ is a group of individuals involved in persistent social interaction, or a large social group sharing the same geographical or social territory.

[A] Association

[B] Community

[C] Society

[D] None of the above

15. When the researcher want to limit participant's understanding of what the research is about so that they respond more naturally to the experimental treatment, it is known as

[A] participant observation

[B] nonparticipant observation

[C] deception

[D] case study

16. The stage of society's development when the service sector generates more wealth than the manufacturing sector of the economy is known as

[A] industrial society

[B] post-industrial society

[C] feudal society

[D] primitive society

17. Who coined the idea of 'technological society'?

[A] Jacques Ellul

[B] Auguste Comte

[C] Karl Marx

[D] None of them

18. The examination of the relationship between two variables is

[A] case study

[B] bivariate analysis

[C] Both [A] and [B]

[D] None of the above

19. Which among the following is a symbolic city?

[A] Rome

[B] Calcutta

[C] Madras

[D] New Delhi

20. _____ is a feature of industrial society.

[A] Capitalism

[B] Joint family

[C] Jajmani system

[D] None of the above

21. Trade Union is a feature of _____ society.

[A] agrarian

[B] tribal

[C] preliterate

[D] industrial

22. In Madhya Pradesh, shifting cultivation is named as

[A] Podh

[B] Jhum

[C] Dahiya

[D] Koman

23. Totem is a mystical tribal

[A] plant

[B] bird

[C] tree

[D] animal

24. In ancient times to whom among the following did the land belong?

[A] The king

[B] The landlord

[C] The village community

[D] The cultivator

25. Who was a Zamindar in pre-British rural society?

[A] Owner of the land

[B] One who help in collection of tax

[C] Head of the village

[D] Head of the village Panchayat

26. Modern society is governed by

[A] conventions

[B] rule of law

[C] divine law

[D] physical force

27. Who was the founder of Bluetooth?

[A] Erickson

[B] Martin Cooper

[C] Steve Jobs

[D] Apple

28. The main purpose of research in education is to

[A] help in the personal growth of an individual

[B] help the candidate to become an eminent educationist

[C] increase job prospects of an individual

[D] increase social status of an individual

29. The data of research is

[A] qualitative only

[B] quantitative only

[C] Both [A] and [B]

[D] None of the above

30. Which country introduced smart health care card in large scale for the first time?

[A] France

[B] India

[C] USA

[D] Japan

31. GUI based operating system is

[A] UNIX

[B] MS-DOS

[C] LINUX

[D] All of the above

32. The basic operations performed by a computer are

[A] arithmetic operation

[B] logical operation

[C] storage and relative

[D] All of the above

33. The two kinds of main memory are

[A] primary and secondary

[B] random and sequential

[C] ROM and RAM

[D] None of the above

34. Chief component of first generation computer was

[A] transistors

[B] vacuum tubes and valves

[C] integrated circuits

[D] None of the above

35. A dumb terminal has

[A] an embedded microprocessor

[B] extensive memory

[C] independent processing capability

[D] a keyboard and screen

36. A physical connection between the microprocessor memory and other parts of the microcomputer is known as

[A] electronic path

[B] address bus

[C] route

[D] All of the above

37. Hard disks are the most popular medium for

[A] direct access

[B] sequential access

[C] Both [A] and [B]

[D] None of the above

38. Which of the following helps to protect floppy disks from data getting accidentally erased?

[A] Access notch

[B] Write-protect notch

[C] Entry notch

[D] Input notch

39. A modem is connected to

   [A] a telephone line

   [B] a keyboard

   [C] a printer

   [D] a monitor

40. Large transaction processing systems in automated organizations use

   [A] online processing

   [B] batch processing

   [C] once-a-day processing

   [D] end-of-day processing

41. In a computer, Processing Task takes place in

   [A] memory

   [B] RAM

   [C] motherboard

   [D] CPU

42. Which of the following is *not* a storage medium?

   [A] Hard disk

   [B] Flash drive

   [C] DVD

   [D] Scanner

43. The computer abbreviation KB usually means

   [A] key block

   [B] kernel boot

   [C] kilobyte

   [D] kit bit

44. The common name for the crime of stealing password is

   [A] jacking

   [B] identity theft

   [C] spoofing

   [D] hacking

45. Malicious software is known as

   [A] badware

   [B] malware

   [C] maliciousware

   [D] illegalware

46. What type of virus uses computer hosts to reproduce itself?

   [A] Time bomb

   [B] Worm

   [C] Melissa virus

   [D] Macro virus

47. What is the name of an application program that gathers user information and sends it to someone through the Internet?

[A] A virus

[B] Security patch

[C] Logic bomb

[D] Spybot

48. _____ is the measurement of things such as fingerprints and retinal scans used for security access.

[A] Biometrics

[B] Biomeasurement

[C] Computer security

[D] Smart weapon machinery

49. What is the most common tool used to restrict access to a computer system?

[A] User logins

[B] Passwords

[C] Computer keys

[D] Access-control software

50. To prevent the loss of data during power failures, use a/an

[A] encryption program

[B] surge protector

[C] firewall

[D] UPS

51. Opera mini is a/an

[A] Operating System

[B] Web Browser

[C] Both [A] and [B]

[D] search engine

52. Cathode Ray Tube is a form of

[A] keyboard

[B] mouse

[C] monitor

[D] motherboard

53. Trackball is a/an

[A] input device

[B] output device

[C] programming language

[D] firmware

54. _____ computer is a medium sized computer.

[A] Microcomputer

[B] Mainframe computer

[C] Supercomputer

[D] Minicomputer

55. Cray I computer is

[A] microcomputer

[B] mainframe computer

[C] supercomputer

[D] minicomputer

56. _____ is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors.

[A] Tracking

[B] Formatting

[C] Crashing

[D] Allotting

57. To remove a text from a computer permanently which of the following keys/commands is to be used?

[A] Delete

[B] Esc

[C] Shift + Delete

[D] Alt + Delete

58. Which of the following is *not* a basic function of a computer?

[A] Store data

[B] Accept input

[C] Process data

[D] Copy text

59. What is the full form of ASCII?

[A] American Standard Code for Information Interchange

[B] American Standard Code for Information Index

[C] American Standard Council for Information Interchange

[D] American Standard Council for Information Index

60. Which part of the computer is directly involved in executing the instructions of the computer program?

[A] The scanner

[B] The main storage

[C] The secondary storage

[D] The processor

61. When a computer is switched on, the booting process performs

[A] integrity test

[B] power-on self-test

[C] correct functioning test

[D] reliability test

62. A computer system that is old and perhaps not satisfactory is referred to as a/an

[A] ancient system

[B] historical system

[C] age old system

[D] legacy system

63. The radix of a hexadecimal number system is

[A] 2

[B] 8

[C] 10

[D] 16

64. Which of the following does **not** store data permanently?

[A] ROM

[B] RAM

[C] Floppy disk

[D] Hard disk

65. The unit of a storage device is

[A] bit

[B] nibble

[C] byte

[D] None of the above

66. Which of the following contains permanent data and gets updated during the processing of transactions?

[A] Operating system file

[B] Transaction file

[C] Software file

[D] Master file

67. The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those without this access is known as the

[A] digital divide

[B] Internet divide

[C] Web divide

[D] E-illiteracy

68. Computers manipulate data in many ways and this manipulation is called

[A] upgrading

[B] processing

[C] batching

[D] utilizing

69. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is an example of a law enforcement speciality called

[A] robotics

[B] simulation

[C] computer forensics

[D] animation

70. Where does most data go first within a computer memory hierarchy?

[A] RAM

[B] ROM

[C] BIOS

[D] CACHE

71. _____ are used to identify a user who returns to a Website.

[A] Cookies

[B] Plug-ins

[C] Scripts

[D] ASPs

72. Codes consisting of lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer-readable are known as

[A] an ASCII code

[B] a magnetic tape

[C] an OCR scanner

[D] a bar code

73. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym

[A] CD

[B] DVD

[C] ROM

[D] RW

74. Research is basically

[A] a methodology of enquiry

[B] search of truth

[C] a systematic exploration of facts

[D] All of the above

75. Which one of the following is *not* a survey method?

[A] Personal interview

[B] Telephone interview

[C] Mail interview

[D] Structured observation

76. What is the full form of SPSS?

[A] Special Program for Social Sciences

[B] Special Package for Social Sciences

[C] Statistical Package for Social Sciences

[D] Statistical Program for Social Sciences

77. Technology imposes certain _____ characteristics upon the society in which it is found.

[A] social

[B] political

[C] cultural

[D] Both [A] and [B]

78. Firewall is a type of

[A] virus

[B] security threat

[C] worm

[D] None of the above

79. Which of the following is a class of computer thread?

[A] Phising

[B] Soliciting

[C] DOS attacks

[D] Stalking

80. In computer terminology processed data is called

[A] binary data

[B] information

[C] language

[D] code