**Dr. V.S. KRISHNA GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE (A)**

**MADDILAPALEM, VISAKHAPATNAM, A.P.**

**(An institution re-accredited by NAAC with A grade)**

**Syllabus of B.A. Honours in Economics Programme under CBCS pattern**

**(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-24)**

## Paper – 1 Fundamentals of Social Sciences

**Semester – 1 Course code:** **23BACM11**

**Model Question Paper**

**PART-A**

**Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions with Suitable Choices. (30x1=30m)**

1. When was the beginning of social sciences as a field of study.

(a) 19th century

(b) 16th century

(c) 17th century

(d) 18th century

2. What methods do sociologists use to understand society?

(a) Mathematical methods

(b) Scientific methods used in natural sciences

(c) Methods of physics

(d) None of the above

3. What does natural science study?

(a) Past events

(b) Actual events

(c) Natural events above

(d) None of the above

4. Social science is considered to be a combination of.

(a) Art and Technology

(b) Art and Science - scientific and logical

(c) Art and Logic

(d) Art and Development

5. The history of the social sciences has origin in the common stock of

(a) Western philosophy

(b) Communism

(c) Socialism

(d) Democracy

6. Which Plato's book was influential treatise on political philosophy and the just life?

(a) The Symposium

(b) Republic

(c) Feast

(d) Phaedo

7. The place where pottery was made for the first time in the world.

(a) Mesolithic

(b) Koll Tewa

(c) Baramulla

(d) Chopin Mandau (Uttar Pradesh)

8. A metal unknown to the people of Indus

(a) Copper

(b) Silver

(c) Iron

(d) Gold

9. Indus Civilization People's Idol

(a) Mother Mother

(b) Pigeon

(c) Prakriti

(d) Indra

10. The Indus Civilization was named Harappan Civilization.

(a) Dayan ram Shane

(b) Sir John Marshall

(c) R.D Banerjee

(d) Charles Majin

11. History is

(a) Human Future

(b) Human past

(c) Concern over human destiny

(d) None of above

12. History- A Science or an Art

(a) Art

(b) Science

(c) History is both a science and an art

(d)None of the above

13. People with this type of intelligence are called social savvy.

(a) Intra Personal Intelligence

(b) Intre Personal Intelligence

(c) Epheic Intelligence

(d) Verbal Linguistic Intelligence

14. They have the ability to use numbers correctly

(a) Amrita Prajna

(b) Prakritishana Prajna

(c) Non-expressive intelligence

(d) Verbal-linguistic intelligence

15. Some people manage human relationships intelligently. Prajna among them

(a) Relational Prajna

(b) Abstract Prajna

(c) Tangible wisdom

(d) Social wisdom

16. Who strongly disagreed with the tradition of psychology as the Science of Consciousness?

(a) Cognitive Psychologists

(b) Behaviourism

(c) Psychoanalysts

(d) Neurologists

17. Who is a Non-Neo-Freudian psychologist

(a) Adler

(b) Jung

(c) Erikson

(d) Maslow

18.Who asserted the imperative fact

(a)Carl Roses

(b)Skinner

(c)Eric

(d)Maslow

19. Which branch of economics deals with the functioning and structure of the economy of a country, region or the entire world.

(a) Heterodox approaches

(b) Microeconomics

(c) Macroeconomics

(d) All of the above

20. The head office of National Housing Bank is located here.

(a) Hyderabad

(b) Lucknow

(c) Mumbai

(d) New Delhi

21. 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

22. The goal of a pure market economy is to meet the desire of

(a) Consumers

(b) Companies

(c) Workers

(d) The government

23. What is the main economic problem faced by the society.

(a) Unemployment

(b) Inequality

(c) Poverty

(d) Scarcity

24. Who shall act as President in the absence of the President and

the Vice-President?

(a)Chief justice of india

(b) Chief Electoral Officer

(c) Prime Minister

(d) Attorney General of India

25. UNIVAC is

(a) Universal Automatic Computer

(b) Universal Array Computer

(c) Unique Automatic Computer

(d) Unvalued Automatic Computer

26. The basic operations performed by a computer are

(a) Arithmetic operation

(b) Logical operation

(c) Storage and relative

(d) All the above

27. The brain of any computer system is

(a) ALU

(b) Memory

(c) CPU

(d) Control unit

28. The two kinds of main memory are:

(a) Primary and secondary

(b) Random and sequential

(c) ROM and RAM

(d) All of above

29. Integrated Circuits (Ics) are related to which generation of computers?

(a) First generation

(b) Second generation

(c) Third generation

(d) Fourth generation

30. The main electronic component used in first generation computers was

(a) Transistors

(b) Vacuum Tubes and Valves

(c) Integrated Circuits

(d) None of above

**PART-B** **(10X1=10M)**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE ANSWERS**

1. The science of studying society, the people in it, and the activities of those people is called---------------------

2. Social studies at the school level means-------------- taught in an integrated manner.

3. History is the analysis and interpretation of---------------------

4. History is said to be......... of social sciences.

5. It is the science that emerged in man's attempt to know himself and others------------

6. In the year 1894, Wilhelm Wundt defined psychology as the science that studies---------

7. The first citizen of the Republic of India is the President of---------

8. To the sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, republican state of India----------------

9. ------------------is known as a main memory.

10.A memory that requires refreshing of data is-------------------------

**PART-C (20x1/2=10m)**

**WRITE VERY SHORT ANSWERS FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

1. What is social science?

2. What is the nature of Social Studies?

3.What is the importance of social science?

4.Explain the difference between natural science and social science.

5.Explain the concept of History.

6.Explain Peninsular rivers viz.

7. Explain the definition of History.

8. Explain the coast of india.

9. Explain the concept of psychology.

10.what is the meaning of psychology.

11.what is the nature of psychology.

12.Define Experimental psychology.

13.what is the Emergence of political parties of india.

14.Define various problems in Indian politics.

15.what is the Political parties.

16.Explain political party defections.

17.what is a digital computer?

18.what is an analog computer?

19.why computers are called versatile?

20.Give some examples of first generation computers.

**PART-D (5X1=5M)**

**MATCH THE FOLLOWING GROUP-A WITH MOST SUITABLE WORDS GROUP-B**

GROUP-A GROUP-B

1.Study of society as social science [ ] (a) Carl Roses

2.palaeolithic [ ] (b)Fourth Generation

3.who asserted the imperative fact [ ] (c) (2 million BC- 10,000BC)

4.Under what provision do high courts

Issue writs? [ ] (d) I.F.Forrester

5.Very large scale integration [ ] (e) Article 226

**PART- E (5X1=5M)**

**STATE THE BELOW STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE.**

1.Psychology is the study of human mind and behaviour [ ]

2.Yoga is one of the most important services that India has [ ]

rendered to the world.

3. The term "social interaction" is used to describe how

people interact with each other. [ ]

4. Legislature has certain financial powers [ ]

5. A monitor displays information [ ]