

CC-302 - Sociology of Development (Theory)

કુલ સમય :- ૬૦ મીનીટ

કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦

વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

1. The sociology of development is a branch of which science?
(A) Sociology (B) Economics (C) Political Science (D) Psychology
2. With which concept did the concepts of evolution, progress, stable development etc. become prevalent?
(A) Human (B) Development (C) Movement (D) Politics
3. How many elements of development have been explained by Hobhouse in his book 'Social Development'?
(A) 6 (B) 5 (C) 4 (D) 3
4. What is social development?
(A) Process (B) Evolution (C) Spontaneity (D) None
5. In what process does a relatively simple society transform into a relatively developed society?
(A) Social change (B) Social evolution (C) Social movement (D) Social development
6. When did sociology originate and develop?
(A) 1838 (B) 1825 (C) 1818 (D) 1919
7. The scripture that studies society in a scientific way is?
(A) Political Science (B) Physics (C) Sociology (D) Chemistry
8. Who has explained the changes coming in the society through class struggle?
(A) Comte (B) Marcus (C) Weber (D) Srinivasa
9. Who has given the theory of social evolution to explain social change?
(A) Spencer (B) Marcus (C) Weber (D) Comte
10. What kind of process is the process of social change?
(A) Simple (B) Planned (C) Natural (D) None
11. Which of the following scriptures was used to describe the state of society created by the French Revolution and World War II Emergence evolved?
(A) Sociology of Development (B) Sociology of Religion
(B) (C) Sociology of Tribes (D) Industrial Sociology
12. Which of the following is a study of the sociology of development?
(A) Study of the benefits of planned development (B) Study of tribal society
(C) Study of religion (D) None
13. Initially, special emphasis was laid on which development?
(A) Social (B) Educational (C) Economic (D) Religious
14. How many principles or models are given mainly for economic development?
(A) 6 (B) 5 (C) 4 (D) 3
15. What principles or models of social system have been given by economists like Schumpeter, Arthur Lewis and Kojanet, Rostow?
(A) Capitalist (B) Change (C) Socialist (D) None
16. Who has given the model of capitalist theory from below?
(A) Schumpeter (B) Weber (C) Srinivas (D) Comte
17. What is growth according to Schumpeter?
(A) Revolution (B) Development (C) Evolution (D) Transformation
18. What is evolution according to Schumpeter?
(A) Change (B) Evolution (C) Development (D) Revolution
19. What is the headquarters of capitalism?
(A) People (B) Market (C) Bank (D) Industry
20. What is Arthur Lewis' model of capitalist economy like?
(A) New Classical (B) Old Classical (C) Post Classical (D) None
21. Who has recommended balanced development?
(A) Schumpeter (B) Arthur Lewis (C) Rostow (D) None
22. Who has discussed the following stages of economic development?
(A) Marks (B) Weber (C) Srinivas (D) Desai
23. How many stages of economic development has Rostow shown?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6

24. Which stage of Rostow's economic development is known as primary or early stage?
(A) Traditional (B) Industrialization (C) Self-reliance (D) Adult
25. In Rostow's theory of economic development, how many decades is the period of self-sufficiency for any country?
(A) Ten to eight (B) Eight to six (C) Five to three (D) Two to three
26. What is the fifth stage of economic development in Rostow?
(A) Adult (B) Traditional (C) Consumer and self-reliance (D) Industrialization
27. Who has discussed the communist or socialist model in the stages of economic development?
(A) Marcus (B) Comte (C) Weber (D) All
28. How many stages of economic development are shown in the communist model?
(A) 8 (B) 6 (C) 5 (D) 3
29. Who gave the theory of 'Labor Theory of Value'?
(A) Comte (B) Marcus (C) Weber (D) Fule
30. Which model was adopted by late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for development in India?
(A) Capitalist (B) Socialist (C) Mixed economy (D) None
31. What is the short form of 'Minimum Needs Program'?
(A) MNP (B) PNM (C) MPN (D) NMP
32. The Gandhian model is mainly associated with whose ideology?
(A) Vinoba Bhave (B) Jayaprakash Narayan (C) Gandhiji (D) Sardar Patel
33. What is the main center of Japan's economy?
(A) Mumbai (B) Delhi (C) Tokyo (D) Kathmandu
34. What is the currency of Japan?
(A) Yen (B) Dollar (C) Rupee (D) Dinar
35. What does modernization bring in social structures and society?
(A) Evolution (B) Transformation (C) Movement (D) Revolution
36. Who first used the term social structure in the book 'Principals of Sociology'?
(A) Spencer (B) Durkheim (C) Weber (D) Marcus
37. What kind of culture is that?
(A) Natural (B) Natural (C) Man-made (D) None
38. In which decade was it accepted in India to empower women?
(A) 1980 (B) 1990 (C) 2000 (D) 2010
39. Which of the following has affected the status of women?
(A) Economic self-reliance (B) Women empowerment (C) Equality (D) All
40. Who has given the theory of social dualism in sociology and economics?
(A) Julius Hermann Book (B) Callmarks (C) Weber (D) Durkheim
41. Whose place is between nature and man.
(A) Nature (B) Human (C) Dualism (D) Animal
42. Which philosopher has coined the word 'dualism'?
(A) C. Wolf (B) Book (C) Dutch (D) None
43. What are the types of 'dualism'?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
44. How many types of unemployment do the Julius Harman Book show for underdeveloped countries?
(A) 10 (B) 8 (C) 6 (D) 5
45. Who gave the theory of financial 'dualism'?
(A) Book (B) Mint (C) Wolf (D) Dutch
46. Europe, North America, Canada, Japan, Australia etc. are known as countries of which world?
(A) First (B) Second (C) Third (D) None
47. How many basic concepts are mainly included in the concept of human development?
(A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 2
48. Enhancing human capacity so that human beings can get more opportunities in life. What is it called?
(A) Human evolution (B) Human change (C) Human development (D) Human progress
49. What are the main goals of human development?
(A) 10 (B) 8 (C) 6 (D) 4
50. Where is India ranked according to 2013 rankings for high quality of life?
(A) 66 (B) 27 (C) 15 (D) 8