

PART 15 — SOCIAL SCIENCES

(Answer ALL questions)

76. The population of India as on 31st March 2001 is
1. 1,080 million
 2. 1,028 million
 3. 1,008 million
 4. 1,230 million
77. How many places in India are classified as urban?
1. 5,050
 2. 4,800
 3. 4,500
 4. 1,028
78. Settlements with more than 1,00,000 population are classified as
1. State
 2. Country
 3. City
 4. Town
79. As per the 2001 census the population density of India is
1. 1000 per sq.km
 2. 324 per sq.km
 3. 279 per sq.km
 4. 850 per sq.km
80. Firozabad is famous for
1. Granite Industry
 2. Steel Industry
 3. Glass Industry
 4. Diamond Industry
81. The first copper smelting unit in India was started at
1. Maubhandar
 2. Khetri
 3. Balaghat
 4. Talaja
82. Volkswagen decided to locate its green field plant in
1. Tamil Nadu
 2. Andhra Pradesh
 3. Karnataka
 4. Maharashtra
83. Security Paper Mills is located at
1. Remikoot
 2. Rupnarainpur
 3. Hoshangabad
 4. Kovur
84. Most important area in India for diamond is
1. Kolkatta
 2. Madhya Pradesh
 3. Rajasthan
 4. Karnataka
85. Mobile phone subscription as in Feb. 2007 is
1. 205 million
 2. 300 million
 3. 162.5 million
 4. 150 million

86. Contribution of IT and ITES to the GDP expected in the year 2007- 2008 is
1. 20 percent
 2. 15 percent
 3. 8 percent
 4. 7 percent
87. An information system that supports internal business operations and extends to suppliers is
1. Back-office Information System
 2. Front-office Information System
 3. Operations Information System
 4. Supply chain Information System
88. The aim of land reform is to
1. Increase agricultural productivity
 2. Increase the land holding by the poor
 3. Increase Government control of land
 4. Distribute the land to landless labours
89. Poverty is a/an
1. human condition
 2. living condition
 3. monetary condition
 4. economic abstraction
90. Marx's Theory of social change is known as
1. Theory of evolution
 2. Theory of elites
 3. Theory of economic determination
 4. Theory of dominant class
91. Religion is the chief initiator of social change according to
1. Weber and Frazer
 2. Sorokin and Davis
 3. Marx and Engles
 4. Park and Burgess
92. Who was the first sociologist to elaborate the idea of cultural lag?
1. Taylor
 2. Spencer
 3. Meed
 4. Ogburn
93. The Naxalbari Peasant Struggle was launched in
1. 1910
 2. 1947
 3. 1967
 4. 1950
94. Which one of the following factors is negatively correlated with modernization?
1. Religiosity
 2. Cosmopolitanism
 3. Achievement motivation
 4. Empathy
95. Schumpeter attributed much of the capitalist development to the innovative role of the
1. Scientist
 2. Technologist
 3. Politician
 4. Entrepreneur
96. National Policy for Older Persons was announced in the year
1. 1990
 2. 1997
 3. 1999
 4. 2000

97. As per 2002 survey of the National Sample Survey Organization the estimated number of persons with disability is
1. 1.85 crore
 2. 3.5 crore
 3. 2.85 crore
 4. 2.5 crore
98. The number of villages to be electrified in India is
1. 1,75,000
 2. 1,54,000
 3. 1,99,000
 4. 1,11,000
99. The National Rural Employment Scheme aims to provide
1. 100 days of employment in the financial year
 2. 150 days of employment in the financial year
 3. 230 days of employment in the financial year
 4. No limits for the days of employment in the financial year
100. Special Economic Zone Act was passed in the Parliament in
1. Feb 2006
 2. May 2005
 3. August 2004
 4. January 2001
101. To speed up the process of disinvestment Government of India had setup a separate Department of Disinvestment in the year
1. 2001
 2. 2000
 3. 2003
 4. 2005
102. As per the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion the Industrial growth rate for April — December 2006 is
1. 11 percent
 2. 25 percent
 3. 10.8 percent
 4. 8.8 percent
103. The largest provider of employment after agricultural sector is
1. Construction
 2. Textiles
 3. Information Technology
 4. Mining
104. The Environmental Impact Assessment was made mandatory since the year
1. 2000
 2. 2006
 3. 1994
 4. 1999
105. The Central Pollution Control Board was setup in the year
1. 1970
 2. 1975
 3. 2000
 4. 1974
106. In the net irrigated area in India, wells account for more than
1. 60 percent
 2. 40 percent
 3. 30 percent
 4. 10 percent

107. The National Capital Region covers
1. Whole of Delhi
 2. Whole of Delhi and parts of Haryana
 3. Whole of Delhi and parts of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttarpradesh
 4. Whole of Delhi and parts of Haryana and Uttarpradesh
108. National Slum Development Programme was launched in the year
1. 1974
 2. 1979
 3. 1996
 4. 1994
109. Urban Mapping Scheme was taken up as a pilot project during
1. Fifth Five Year Plan
 2. Eighth Five Year Plan
 3. Tenth Five Year Plan
 4. Seventh Five Year Plan
110. Increase in the age at marriage is a
1. Non-family planning measure
 2. Family planning measure
 3. life style of poor
 4. life style of industrialized world
111. Dais Training Programme is a
1. Family Planning Programme
 2. Family welfare Programme
 3. Health Care Programme
 4. Rural Development Programme
112. Simple linear aggregation of income accruing to the factors of production supplied by the normal residents of the country is
1. Industrial Income
 2. Real Income
 3. National Income
 4. Marginal Income
113. Productive Consumer is a
1. segment of the market
 2. division of population
 3. segment of society who don't waste products
 4. model consumer
114. The basic dimensions of the Human Development Index are
1. Family Welfare and Education
 2. Life expectancy, adult education and standard of living
 3. Income and standard of living
 4. Education and standard of living
115. The Report of Technical Group on Population Projections 1996 has projected the population of India in 2016 as
1. 1179 million
 2. 1264 million
 3. 1169 million
 4. 1646 million