SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT – MCQ BOOKLET

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1. Human Development

Amartya Sen's Capability Approach

1. Why did Bhagavad Gita appeal to the author as suggested by the passage? It appealed because,

A. the author liked the verses of the Bhagavad Gita.

B. the author himself was not calm and detached.

C. the author liked the saying of Bhagavad Gita not caring for the result.

D. the author liked the verses recited every evening in Gandhiji's Ashram prayers.

Ans: A

KPSC KAS Prelims-2014

Answering this question requires careful reading of the provided passage to find the specific reasons the author gives for their appreciation or appeal of the Bhagavad Gita. The options suggest possible reasons related to the text itself, the author's personality, a specific teaching (like non-attachment to results), or the context of its recitation (Gandhiji's ashram).

2. The highest need assumed in Maslow's theory :

A. Esteem

B. Cognitive

C. Self-actualization

D. Belongingness

Ans: C

Sr. Teacher Gr II (Sec. Edu.) Comp. Exam 2022 (G.K. Group B)-2022

Maslow's hierarchy suggests that lower-level needs must be met before higher-level needs become prominent motivators.

3. Who among the following is not a Nobel Prize winner?

A. Amartya Sen

B. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

C. Venkataraman Ramakrishnan

D. Rabindranath Tagore

Ans: B

Section Officer(LDCE) 2021 22-2021

The Nobel Prizes are awarded annually in several categories (Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Literature, Peace, and Economic Sciences) to individuals who have made outstanding contributions in their respective fields.

Challenges to Human Development: Global trends and Indian context

4. Which of the following is not a feature of urban life?

A. Informal ties

B. Competition

C. Impersonal relationship

D. Loss of humanistic value

Ans: A

JPSC CS Prelims-2021

Urban life is typically characterized by large populations, high density, social heterogeneity, and increased reliance on formal institutions and rela-

tionships. Interactions tend to be more segmented, specialized, and often impersonal due to the sheer number of people and transient nature of many relationships. Informal ties, based on kinship, close-knit community, and long-standing personal acquaintance, are more characteristic of rural or smaller traditional communities.

5. What are the socio-demographic goals of the National Population Policy to be achieved so as to have the population stabilized by 2045 ?

- **(a) Reduce infant - mortality rate to below 30 per 1000 live births.**
- **(b) Promote delayed marriage in girls.**
- **(c) Achieve 80% institutional deliveries.**
- **(d) Achieve 100% deliveries by trained persons.**
- **(e) Legislation to raise the age of marriage to reduce the birth rate.**

A. (a) (b) (c) and (d)
B. (b) (c) (d) and (e)
C. all the five
D. (b), (c) and (d)

Ans: A

MPSC CS Prelims-2013

The National Population Policy 2000 listed several socio-demographic goals to be achieved by 2010 as steps towards population stabilization by 2045. These goals included improving health outcomes that indirectly and directly influence fertility decisions. Specifically, reducing Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to below 30 (a), achieving 80% institutional deliveries (c), and achieving 100% deliveries by trained persons (d) were explicit targets aimed at improving maternal and child health, which helps reduce desired family size. Promoting delayed marriage for girls (b), not earlier than 18 and preferably after 20, was also a stated socio-demographic goal to reduce total fertility.

6. Which of the following scholar has given an argument that by the progression of Globalization people have become conscious of their 'tribal' identities (language and culture) and that is driving formation of an increasing number of smaller countries? (1) Milton Friedman (3) John Naisbitt (5) Question not attempted

A. Milton Friedman
B. Terry Nardin
C. John Naisbitt
D. Francis Fukuyama

Ans: C

Librarian Grade II (School Edu.) -2024

John Naisbitt's concept of "global paradox" suggests that globalization can paradoxically lead to a resurgence of local and "tribal" identities, contributing to the fragmentation of larger political entities.

7. In 2002 the commission of “Social Dimensions of Globalisation” was formed by -

A. World Trade Organisation (WTO)
B. International Labour Organisation (ILO)
C. World Health Organisation (WHO)
D. International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Ans: B

Senior Physical Education Teacher Exam -2022

This question tests knowledge of international organizations and their initiatives, specifically regarding the socio-economic impacts of globalization.

8. Who among the following has coined the term 'Mcdonaldization' in reference to globalization?

A. Naomi Klein
B. George Ritz er
C. Ulrich Beck
D. Robert Dahl

Ans: B

Sr. Teacher (Sanskrit Edu.) Comp. Exam 2022 b-2022

'McDonaldization' is a concept related to globalization and the spread of American culture and business models worldwide. It highlights the homogenizing effects of consumerism and capitalism.

9. Consider the following statements regarding Cultural Globalization : - (I) Cultural Globalization is a process whereby information, commodities and images produced in one part of the World enter into a global flow that tends to 'Flatten out' cultural differences between nations, regions, and individuals. - (II) However Cultural globalization is a complex process that generates both homogenization or cultural 'Flattening' and polarization and diversity. Choose the correct option :

A. Only (I) is correct.
B. Only (II) is correct.
C. Both (I) and (II) are correct.
D. Neither (I) nor (II) is correct.

Ans: C

Sr. Teacher (Sec. Edu.) Comp. Exam 2024 group b-2024

Cultural globalization refers to the transmission of ideas, values, and meanings across national borders. It can result in the spread of popular culture and consumerism, leading to a perceived homogenization of cultures. However, it can also lead to the creation of new hybrid cultural forms and the strengthening of local identities in response to global influences.

10. किस उपचारात्मक प्रविधि के अन्तर्गत मनोचिकित्सा एवं परामर्श द्वारा अपराधी बालक में सूझ एवं समझ उत्पन्न करके अपराधी व्यवहारों को कम करने का प्रयत्न किया जाता है ? (1) व्यवहारात्मक (2) मनोगतिक (3) पुनर्वास (4) न्यायिक

A. (1)
B. (2)
C. (3)
D. (4)

Ans: B

Sr. Teacher Gr II (Sec. Edu.) Comp. Exam 2022 d-2022

The key elements highlighted are "सूझ एवं समझ उत्पन्न करके" (generating insight and understanding) and the use of "मनोचिकित्सा एवं परामर्श" (psychotherapy and counselling). These are core components of psychodynamic approaches, which seek to uncover unconscious motivations and conflicts to foster self-awareness and behavioral change.

11. Under which remedial technique, an attempt is made to reduce criminal behaviour by generating insight and understanding in the delinquent child through psychotherapy and counselling ? (1) Behavioural (2) Psychodynamic (3) Rehabilitation (4) Judicial

A. (1)
B. (2)
C. (3)
D. (4)

Ans: B

Sr. Teacher Gr II (Sec. Edu.) Comp. Exam 2022 d-2022

The core of the question lies in the emphasis on "generating insight and understanding" and the use of "psychotherapy and counselling." These are central tenets of psychodynamic approaches, which aim to address the root causes of behavior by exploring the individual's internal psychological landscape.

12. In which year was the Disaster Management Act passed?

A. 1995
B. 2000
C. 2005
D. 2015

Ans: C

Assistant Auditor(LDCE) -2021

The Disaster Management Act, 2005, provides for the measures for mitigation, preparation, and management of disaster preparedness.

13. Which of the following state is most backward from the point of Human Development ?

A. Kerala
B. Bihar
C. Madhya Pradesh
D. Telangana

Ans: B

Chief Fire Officer Exam -2021

Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite statistic of life expectancy, education, and per capita income indicators. States with lower HDI values are considered more backward in terms of human development.

Concept and Dimensions of Human Development

14. Community Development is organised on the basis of

A. Population
B. Area
C. Community
D. Area and community

Ans: D

APSC CCE Prelims Exam-2001

Community development inherently involves working with a specific group of people (community) within a defined geographic space (area).

15. Consider the following events pertaining to the Freedom Movement of India:

- **(i) Mountbatten Plan**
- **(ii) Quit India Movement**
- **(iii) Wavell Plan**
- **(iv) Royal Indian Navy Mutiny**

Select the correct chronological order of these events using the codes given below.

A. (ii)-(iii)-(iv)-(i)
B. (ii)-(i)-(iii)-(iv)
C. (ii)-(iv)-(i)-(iii)
D. (i)-(ii)-(iii)-(iv)

Ans: A

APSC CCE Prelims Exam-2023

The Quit India Movement was a major nationwide civil disobedience movement launched in 1942. The Wavell Plan was proposed by Viceroy Lord Wavell in 1945 for constitutional reforms and resolving the political deadlock. The Royal Indian Navy Mutiny occurred in 1946, highlighting widespread discontent. The Mountbatten Plan, announced in 1947, led to the partition and independence of India.

16. What is the objective of community development?

A. Build human capital
B. Environment protection
C. Harmonious life
D. Economic development

Ans: option5

BPSC Prelims Exam-67th Re-Exam

- Community development is a process aiming for the integrated improvement of communities. - It involves various dimensions like social well-being, economic progress, environmental sustainability, and empowerment. - The listed options (A, B, C, D) are all related to the goals or results of successful community development. - Since the objective is broad and covers more than one of the individual options listed, 'More than one of the above' is the most appropriate choice.

17. Which Indian social theorist had argued that the idea of a homogenized Hinduism was constructed through the 'cultural arrogance' of post-enlightenment Europe?

A. Ashis Nandy
B. Partha Chatterjee
C. T. K. Oommen
D. Rajni Kothari

Ans: A

UPSC CDS-1-2019

Ashis Nandy's work critically examines the impact of colonialism and Western categories on Indian identity and culture. He argues that the colonial gaze and the post-Enlightenment Western framework of understanding religion as a unified, systematic entity contributed to the redefinition and homogenization of the diverse practices, beliefs, and traditions known as Hinduism into a single, uniform religion.

18. Consider the following pairs of India's traditional arts and the State it is mainly associated with 1. Sanjhi art : Uttar Pradesh 2. Gond art painting : Madhya Pradesh 3. Rogan painting : Rajasthan Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

A. 1 only
B. 1, 2
C. 2, 3
D. 1, 2, 3

Ans: B

GPSC Prelims CSP-1-2024

Sanjhi art is from Uttar Pradesh, Gond art is from Madhya Pradesh, and Rogan painting is from Gujarat.

19. Jugalbandhi in dance, is one of the main attractions in

A. Sattriya
B. Manipuri
C. Kathak
D. Kathakali

Ans: C

GPSC Prelims CSP-1-2024

Jugalbandhi, a duet performance involving rhythmic dialogue and improvisation, is a significant feature in Kathak dance.

20. Consider the following statements regarding Warli paintings.

- **Warli painting derives its name from a small tribe inhabiting the remote, tribal regions of Maharashtra and Gujarat.**
- **These paintings are made mostly by the women as part of their routine at auspicious celebrations.**
- **Marriage is the most recurring theme of Warli paintings.**

Which of the above statements are correct?

A. 1, 2
B. 1, 3
C. 2, 3
D. 1, 2, 3

Ans: D

GPSC Prelims CSP-1-2024

Warli paintings are from the Warli tribe in Maharashtra/Gujarat, traditionally done by women for auspicious occasions with marriage as a key theme.

21. Name of the author and his contribution is mentioned below. Which is not correctly matched?

A. Govardhanram Madhavram Tripathi : Lilavati : A life
B. K.M. Munshi : Krishnavatara
C. Pannalal Patel : Bhangyana Bheru
D. Manubhai Pancholi : Anchalo

Ans: A

GPSC Prelims CSP-1-2024

- Govardhanram Madhavram Tripathi: Famous for the novel 'Saraswatichandra'. - K.M. Munshi: Authored historical and mythological novels, including the 'Krishnavatara' series. - Pannalal Patel: Notable Gujarati writer, known for 'Maanvi Ni Bhavai', 'Bhangyana Bheru', etc. - Manubhai Pancholi 'Darshak': Prominent Gujarati writer, philosopher, and educationist, known for works like 'Anchalo', 'Jher To Pidhan Chhe Jaani Jaani'.