

5th Semester Model MCQ Fifth Paper

1. Social problem means
- A. state of affairs
- B. moral approach to problem
- C. personal problem
- D. family problem

Answer: A

2. "A pattern of behaviour that constitutes" is called
- A. social problem
- B. economic problem
- C. political problem
- D. religious problem

Answer: A

3. Which of the following is characteristic of social problem?
- A. It affects on a large section of a society.
- B. Always creates frustrations.
- C. None of above.
- D. All of the above.

Answer: A

5. Which of the following is not characteristic of social problem?
- A. Generally regarded harmful for the society.
- B. It has effect on a large section of a society.
- C. Develops gradually and slowly.
- D. All of the above.

Answer: C

6. Which of the following is not source of social problem?
- A. Social change
- B. Poverty
- C. Personal development
- D. Personal disorganization.

Answer: C

7. Density of population is very much related to
- A. climate
- B. political system
- C. environmental study
- D. economic condition

Answer: A

8. Which of the following does not very much influence the density of population?
- A. Rainfall
- B. Humidity
- C. Soil fertility
- D. Erosion

Answer: B

9. Delinquency is a kind of-

- A. Abnormality
- B. Normality
- C. Illness
- D. All of the above

Answer: A

10. Delinquency is a juvenile misconduct that might be dealt with under the law-

- A. Friedlander
- B. Cyril Burt
- C. Ogburn
- D. Mamoria

Answer: A

11. Which is the social cause of juvenile delinquency?

- A. Broken Homes
- B. Poverty
- C. Beggary
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

12. Which is an institution to rehabilitate juvenile delinquents?

- A. Juvenile Courts
- B. Remnad Homes
- C. Foster Homes.
- D. All of the above.

Answer: D

13. When was the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act enacted?

- A. 2005
- B. 2006
- C. 2007
- D. 2008

Answer: C

14. Which is the cause of rapid growth of population in India?

- A. Peaceful conditions
- B. Excess birth over death
- C. Progress in medical facilities
- D. All of the above.

Answer: D

15. Which is the effect of over-population?

- A. Population and poverty
- B. Low per capita income
- C. Shortage of food.
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

16. Poverty is a-

- A. Social problem
- B. Economic problem
- C. Political problem
- D. Religious problem

Answer: A

17. Poverty and _____ are twin problems found in India.

- A. Unemployment
- B. Child Labour
- C. Crime
- D. Casteism

Answer: A

18. Which are the economic problems of poverty?

- A. increasing Unemployment
- B. Capital Deficiency
- C. Inadequate economic development
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

19. What is the full form of IRDP?

- A. Integrated Rural Development Programme
- B. Intelligent Rural Development Programme
- C. Induced Rural Development Programme
- D. None of the above.

Answer: A

20. Which is not a type of Unemployment?

- A. Seasonal unemployment
- B. Agricultural unemployment
- C. Cyclical unemployment
- D. Political Unemployment

Answer: D

21. Which are the personal factors of unemployment?

- A. Age factors
- B. Vocational unfitness
- C. Illness and/or physical disabilities
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

22. What are the evil effects of Unemployment?

- A. Unemployment and personal disorganisation
- B. Unemployment and family disorganisation
- C. Unemployment and social disorganisation
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

23. Which is not a remedial measure for unemployment?

- A. Population Control
- B. Education Reforms
- C. Five-Year Plans
- D. Political Reforms

Answer: D

24. What are the schemes introduced by the Government of India to remove unemployment?

- A. IRDP
- B. NREP
- C. JRY
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

25. What are the causes of corruption?

- A. Economic insecurity
- B. High rate of income tax
- C. System of democracy
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

26. _____ provides scope for organised crime.

- A. Corruption
- B. Unemployment
- C. Violence
- D. Terrorism

Answer: A

27. It is a crime committed by a person of respectability and high social status-

- A. Blue collar crime
- B. White collar crime
- C. Red collar crime
- D. All of the above

Answer: B

28. What is the cause of black money?

- A. Inflation
- B. High rate of tax
- C. Different rates of excise duty
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

29. Old age is defined by-

- A. Physical strength deteriorates
- B. Mental ability diminishes
- C. Eye sight suffers
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

30. What are the salient demographic features of India's population?

- A. Growth rate of population
- B. Uneven distribution of population
- C. Age composition
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

31. Which of the following statements about crime and deviance is false?

- A. The concept of 'deviance' is much broader than 'crime'
- B. Deviance and crime very often overlap
- C. The concept of deviance can be applied to individuals and groups
- D. Deviance is normally sanctioned by law

Answer: D

32. Robert Merton's ideas on crime and deviance make use of the concept of anomie. What does anomie mean in Merton's work?

- A. Normlessness
- B. Meaninglessness
- C. Social strain
- D. Social adaptation

Answer: C

33. The dimension of poverty is-
A. Lack of livelihood strategies
B. Inaccessibility to resources
C. Feeling of insecurity and frustration
D. All of the above

Answer: D

34. What is the cause of poverty?
A. Individual
B. Culture or sub-culture
C. Social Structure
D. All of the above

Answer: D

35. The problems faced by the poor in India-
A. Social discrimination
B. Housing
C. Subculture of poverty
D. All of the above

Answer: D

36. What is the effective measures of Poverty Alleviation?
A. Distribution of income
B. Containing inflation
C. Encouraging private investment
D. All of the above

Answer: D

37. Ageing definition fall into which category
A. Chronology
B. Change in social life
C. Change in capabilities
D. All of the above

Answer: D

38. Problems faced by the Aged-
A. Failing health
B. Economic insecurity
C. Isolation
D. All of the above

Answer: D

39. The National Policy on Older Persons was enacted in which year-
A. 1998
B. 1999
C. 2000
D. 2001

Answer: B

40. Elder Abuse includes-
A. Physical abuse
B. Sexual abuse
C. Psychological abuse
D. All of the above

Answer: D

41. Which day is officially recognized as 'United Nations World Elder Abuse Awareness Day'?
A. 11 June
B. 13 June

C. 15 June
D. 17 June
Answer: C

42. Child abuse include-
A. Physical, sexual, emotional
B. Physical, Sexual, religious
C. Physical, mental, emotional
D. None of the above
Answer: A

43. Which Article says that, "No child below the age of 14 years shall be employed to work in any factory or in any hazardous employment"?
A. Article 24
B. Article 25
C. Article 26
D. Article 27
Answer: A

44. Crime against means-
A. Criminal violence
B. Domestic violence
C. Social violence
D. All of the above
Answer: D

45. Rape. Abduction, murder is an example of-
A. Criminal violence
B. Domestic violence
C. Social violence
D. All of the above
Answer: A

46. Dowry deaths, wife battering is an example of-
A. Criminal violence
B. Domestic violence
C. Social violence
D. All of the above
Answer: B

47. Female foeticide, eve-teasing is an example of-
A. Criminal violence
B. Domestic violence
C. Social violence
D. All of the above
Answer: C

48. In honour killing, it is a murder committed by-
A. Neighbour
B. Family members
C. Enemy
D. Unknown
Answer: B

49. In which year was the National Adult Education Programme launched?
A. October, 1, 1978
B. January 26, 1978
C. August 15, 1978
D. November 14, 1978
Answer: A

50. Which is a type of delinquency?

- A. Individual delinquency
- B. Organized delinquency
- C. Situational delinquency
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

51. What is the method of treating delinquents?

- A. Psychotherapy
- B. Reality therapy
- C. Activity therapy
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

52. When was the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act enacted?

- A. 2003
- B. 2004
- C. 2005
- D. 2006

Answer: C

53. Which is not a type of alcoholic drinker?

- A. Rare drinker
- B. Light drinker
- C. Non drinker
- D. Heavy drinker

Answer: C

54. What is the full form of IMFL?

- A. Indian Made Foreign Liquor
- B. International Made Foreign Liquor
- C. International Market for Foreign Liquor
- D. Indian Market for Foreign Liquor

Answer: A

55. What is the treatment for alcoholics?

- A. Detoxification in hospitals
- B. Role of family
- C. Alcoholic Anonymous
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

56. Which is not a category of abusable drug?

- A. Stimulants
- B. Inhalants
- C. Depressants
- D. Migraine

Answer: D

57. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. HIV causes AIDS
- B. AIDS causes HIV
- C. HIV and AIDS happens at the same time
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

58. What is the full form of HIV?

- A. Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- B. Human Immune Virus
- C. Human Infection Virus
- D. Human Infection deficiency Virus

Answer: A

59. HIV is not transmitted by-

- A. Unclean syringe
- B. Mother to child
- C. Blood transfusion
- D. Touching

Answer: D

60. What is the full form of AIDS?

- A. Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome
- B. Attained Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome
- C. Acquired Immunity Syndrome
- D. Acquired Immuno-Deficiency System

Answer: A