

Model Question Bank-2018
6th Semester Soft Study MCQ Questions
Disaster Management
Answer keys are given in Bold letters

- 1. Hazards and Disasters are mainly classified as**
 - a. Physical and chemical
 - b. Natural and Human induced**
 - c. Physical and Human
 - d. Social and cultural

- 2. A hazard is a situation where there is**
 - a. Threat of natural calamity
 - b. Threat to property and lives from calamities**
 - c. Threat for consequences of disaster
 - d. All of the above

- 3. Disaster is an event arising out of**
 - a. Result of hazard event**
 - b. Causes of hazard event
 - c. Causes of disaster event
 - d. All of the above

- 4. The typical examples of man-made disasters are**
 - a. Chemical explosion
 - b. Leakage of toxic waste
 - c. War and civil strife
 - d. All of the above**

- 5. What are the consequences of disaster on a society?**
 - a. Loss of life
 - b. Damage to property
 - c. Environmental Damages
 - d. All of the above**

- 6. The scientific study of earthquake is called**
 - a. Seismograph
 - b. Seismology**
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above

- 7. What is the name of instrument used for measuring earthquake intensity?**
 - a. Modified Mercalli Scale**
 - b. Metrological scale
 - c. Vernier scale
 - d. Barometer

- 8. The primary result of earthquakes is**
- a. Building and bridge collapsed
 - b. Rapture of water and gas pipelines
 - c. Change in course of river and creation of new islands
 - d. All of the above**
- 9. What are the major consequences of Tropical cyclones?**
- a. Fierce wind
 - b. Heavy rain
 - c. Storm surge
 - d. All of the above**
- 10. The major man made causes of floods are**
- a. Deforestation
 - b. Siltation
 - c. Bursting of dam
 - d. All of the above**
- 11. Mass killing diseases can be referred as**
- a. Biological disaster**
 - b. Industrial disaster
 - c. War disaster
 - d. Flood disaster
- 12. The term Influenza implies to**
- a. Groin
 - b. Flu**
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of these
- 13. Which is the main cause of cholera?**
- a. Poor sanitation**
 - b. Floods
 - c. Air pollution
 - d. Poor nutrition
- 14. The role of which agency is important in disaster prevention.**
- a. Media**
 - b. Police
 - c. Government officials
 - d. Public
- 15. What are the important measures to be taken in community level of disaster preparedness**
- a. Increased awareness

- b. Provision of early and timely warning
- c. Landuse planning
- d. All of the above**

16. A point on the surface of the earth vertically above the focus is known as

- a. Epicenter**
- b. Hypocenter
- c. Special focus
- d. None of the above

17. Which instrument is used for recording the occurrences of the earthquake

- a. Richter Scale
- b. Seismology
- c. Seismograph**
- d. None of the Above

18. Which area in the world witness's highest seismic earthquake activity in the world.

- a. Mid-continental belt
- b. Cir-cum Pacific belt**
- c. Mid-Atlantic belt
- d. All of the above

19. What type of disaster is most prominent in India?

- a. Flood**
- b. Draught
- c. Cyclone
- d. Earthquake

20. Which volcanic eruption is responsible for raising temperature of the Northern Hemisphere by 1.2 °c?

- a. Bhuj
- b. Etna
- c. Krakatoa**
- d. Mt. Pinatubo

21. Which are the major controlling systems for reduction of volcanic disaster?

- a. Prediction for early warning of eruption
- b. Timely evolution and relief work
- c. Both a and b**
- d. None of the above

22. Which techniques are used for prediction of early warning of eruption?

- a. Electric Distance Measures
- b. Tilt Meters
- c. GPS and Satellite Inferring Rader
- d. All of the above**

- 23. Shallow earthquakes, less than 20 km deep are associated with**
- a. Convergent plate boundaries
 - b. Divergent plate boundaries
 - c. Transform plate boundaries
 - d. All of the Above**
- 24. Which of the following disasters can be triggered by an earthquake?**
- a. Tsunami
 - b. Intense ground shaking
 - c. A landslide
 - d. All of the above**
- 25. Which of the following statements is false?**
- a. Earthquakes occur in plate boundaries
 - b. The time and location of most major earthquakes can be predicted several days in advance**
 - c. Earthquakes can be caused by normal, reverse and strike-slip faulting
 - d. P waves travel faster than both S waves and Surface waves
- 26. Volcanic eruption are closely associated with**
- a. Mountain building and fracturing
 - b. Deforestation
 - c. Landslides**
 - d. Heat budget
- 27. Tropical cyclones originate within**
- a. Intermediate between Polar and temperate zones
 - b. Mainly tropical area
 - c. Mainly equatorial Zones
 - d. Intermediate between Tropics of Capricorn and cancer**
- 28. The centre of the cyclone is characterized by**
- a. High Pressure
 - b. Low pressure**
 - c. Very High Pressure
 - d. All of the above
- 29. Warning about cyclonic disaster is convened through**
- a. Newspaper
 - b. Radio network
 - c. Television
 - d. All of the Above**
- 30. The major effects of floods are**
- a. Physical damage

- b. Loss of biodiversity
- c. Scarcity of water supply
- d. All of the above**

31. Which of the following agencies are the National Disaster Risk Reduction stakeholders?

- a. Central Government
- b. National Disaster Offices
- c. Private Sector
- d. All of the above**

32. Structural and Non-structural measures are elements of high category of Risk Reduction measures

- a. Socio-economic measures
- b. Physical measures**
- c. Environmental measures
- d. Post disaster measures

33. What are the major types oriented to mitigation measures of hazards and disasters?

- a. Public mitigation measures
- b. Community mitigation measures
- c. Both a and b**
- d. None of the above

34. What are the main prescribes procedures for standard operating?

- a. Search and rescue
- b. Medical assistant
- c. Casualty management
- d. All of the above**

35. The steps need to be taken for any risk natural or man-made disaster

- a. Proper building construction
- b. A well planned
- c. Awareness among the stakeholders
- d. All of the above**

36. Disaster management is aimed at-

- a. Resettling people in the closest unaffected urban area
- b. Collection of valuable data for future management objectives
- c. Strengthening sewage and drinking water treatment facilities to resist the impact of a future disaster
- d. Restoring a communitys services, facilities and residences to pre-disaster levels**

37. The major risk associated with overcrowding is

- a. Proliferation of mosquito breeding sites
- b. Heightened exposure to decaying matter

- c. Creation of nuisance problems
- d. Increase in diarrhea disease**

38. The first phase of environmental health management begins

- a. Long before a disaster strikes**
- b. When a disaster strikes
- c. Within the first three hours after the disaster has struck
- d. After the warning period

39. The most essential item that the disaster stricken populations must be provided with is

- a. Shelter material
- b. Drinking water**
- c. Fuel
- d. All of the above

40. An essential to the sanitary maintenance of latrines is

- a. Sufficient supply of water
- b. Supply of latrine construction materials
- c. Health education program in latrine usage and upkeep**
- d. All of the above

41. Besides testing the quality of the food itself, inspections should be made to determine the cleanliness of-

- a. Premises where food is handled and prepared
- b. Washing facilities
- c. Food storage facilities
- d. All of the above**

42. The NH-44 (presently 8) is affected by which hazard

- a. Floods
- b. Earthquake
- c. Landslide**
- d. All of the above

43. “Kalbaisakhi” is a kind of thunder storm witnessed in the states of

- a. Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim
- b. Mizoram, Assam and Manipur
- c. Assam, Tripura and West Bengal**
- d. West Bengal, Manipur and Mizoram

44. Which body in the state of Tripura can declare emergency in case of state level disaster?

- a. TDMA**
- b. SEC
- c. Department of Public works

d. Department of minister

45. What are the major Hazard/disaster management related activities?

a. Preparedness

b. Response

c. Recovery

d. All of the above

46. What are the roles of NGOs in disaster related preparedness stage?

a. Public awareness and education

b. Vulnerability and risk assessment

c. Forming and training DNTs, introducing alternative technologies

d. All of the above

47. Who shall be the first responders in disaster management situation?

a. Central Government

b. Community

c. Local Government

d. State Government

48. Mock drills exercise to create awareness among people are conducted at

a. State level

b. District level

c. GP/Village level

d. All of the above

49. The presence of high hill ranges with alternate valleys in Tripura is much similar to the “ridge-Vale topography” of

a. The Manipur hills

b. The Alps of Europe

c. The Appalachian region of USA

d. The Eastern Ghats of India

50. The North-East India is seismically one of the six most active regions of the world along with the other five zones of

a. Mexico, Taiwan, California, Japan and Turkey

b. Taiwan, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand and Syria

c. Japan, Taiwan, China, South Korea and North Korea

d. Turkey, Japan, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia

51. Example of anthropogenic hazards are:

(a) Chemical explosion

(b) Earthquake

(c) Flood

(d) Wild fire

52. The cyclone that hit Odisha on October 29, 1999 is an example of

- (a) **Super cyclone**
- (b) Silent cyclone
- (c) Cyclone storm
- (d) None

53. The human factors which cause floods are:

- (a) **Deforestation**
- (b) Heavy rainfall
- (c) Cloud burst
- (d) Large catchment area

54. The Bhopal gas tragedy is an example of:

- (a) **Industrial disasters**
- (b) Natural disasters
- (c) Nuclear disasters
- (d) None

55. Pandemic disease is defined as:

- (a) **Outbreak of a disease in international scale**
- (b) Outbreak of a disease beyond the area of a disease
- (c) congestion in urban areas.

56. A pneumonic plague which occurred in Surat, Gujrat in 1994 is:

- (a) Pandemic disease hazards
- (b) **Epidemic disease hazards**
- (c) Industrial hazards
- (d) None of the above

57. Cyclones in the Caribbean islands are known as:

- (a) Typhoon
- (b) **Hurricanes**
- (c) Tornadoes
- (d) Storm

58. Industrial hazards comes under the category of:

- (a) Natural hazards
- (b) **Human induced hazards**
- (c) Meteorological hazard
- (d) Wild fire hazard

59. Pandemic diseases include:

- (a) Cholera
- (b) Small pox
- (c) Tuberculosis

(d) All of the above

60. Tropical cyclone, drought, wildfire is:

- (a) Industrial hazard
- (b) Man induced hazard
- (c) Meteorological hazard**
- (d) Hydrological hazard

61. Earthquake is a:

- a) Geophysical disaster**
- (b) Hydrological disaster
- (c) Meteorological disaster
- (d) Compound disaster

62. Tropical cyclone, drought, wildfire is:

- (a) Industrial hazard
- (b) Man induced hazard
- (c) Meteorological hazard**
- (d) Hydrological hazard

63. Disaster at Chernobyl (USSR), Three Mile Island (USA), and Fukusima (JAPAN) are all related to:

- (a) Disaster caused by earthquake
- (b) Disaster caused by Tsunami
- (c) Nuclear disaster**
- (d) Epidemic disaster

64. The disease that swept a large part of Asia, Europe and Africa in the 14th century is:

- (a) Plague**
- (b) Small pox
- (c) Tuberculosis
- (d) Influenza

65. Zika virus is related to:

- (a) Dengue
- (b) Yellow fever
- (c) Japanese encephalitis
- (d) All the Above.**

66. 2001 Terrorist attack in America is referred as:

- (a) 9/11**
- (b) 11/9
- (c) 10/11
- (d) 11/01

67. Example of Civil War is:

- (a) **Syrian War**
- (b) World War I&II
- (c) Kargil War
- (d) Vietnam-US War.

68. H1N1 virus is:

- (a) Bird flu
- (b) **Swine flu**
- (c) Cattle flu
- (d) None of the above.

69. Engineering disaster is simply referred to those disasters when it is caused by an engineering failure like –

- (a) Design flaws or materials failures
- (b) Insufficient knowledge or underestimations
- (c) Carelessness or negligence
- (d) **All the above.**

70) The epicenter of the earthquake of the magnitude of 5.7 which occurred on the 3rd of Jan, 2017 in Tripura was located at:

- a) **Dhalai District**
- b) West District
- c) North District
- d) Gomati District

71) Raima and Sarma are the tributaries of:

- a) Muhuri
- b) **Gomati**
- c) Khowai
- d) Haora

72) The National Highway which passes through Tripura is:

- a) 4
- b) 2
- c) **8**
- d) 12

73) The Chairman of the Tripura Disaster Management Authority is:

- a) Chief Secretary
- b) District Magistrate
- c) **Chief Minister**
- d) BDO

74) The highest peak of Tripura is:

- a) **Betling Sib**
- b) Jarimura

- c) Sakhan
- d) Longtarai

75. The total geographical area of Tripura is:

- a) 183.5sq.km
- b) 10,491sq.km**
- c) 8152sq.km
- d) 1200 sq.km

76) Man-made disasters include:

- a) Wars
- b) Terrorism
- c) Industrial hazard
- d) All of the above**

77. Mount Kilimanjaro is the best example of:

- a) Active volcano
- b) Dormant volcano**
- c) Extinct volcano
- d) None of them

78. The river which causes tremendous floods in Assam is

- (a) Ganga
- (b) Brahmaputra
- (c) Godavari
- (d) Barak**

79. Below average rainfall for a prolonged period of time is called

- (a) Famine
- (b) Drought
- (c) Flood**
- (d) None of these

80. Flood can be controlled by:

- a) Afforestation
- (b) Construction of dam
- (c) Both a & b**
- (d) None of these

81. What is it called when a large number of people in a community get a disease at the same time?

- a) Influx
- (b) Black death
- (c) Epidemic**
- (d) Parasite

82. Disaster management covers-

- a) Maintaining control over disasters
- b) Reducing the effects of disasters
- c) Briefing of govt. Officials about disasters
- d) All the above**

83. The primary goal of a disaster preparedness plan is:

- a) To protect the population**
- b) To protect valuable resources
- c) To keep communications lines open
- d) To protect environmental health personnel

84. Which of the following leads to earthquakes:

- a) Movement of plates
- b) Nuclear explosion
- c) Extraction of minerals
- d) All of the above**

85. In the eye of the cyclone the temperature is:

- a) Highest
- b) Lowest**
- c) Normal
- d) Average

86) Ebola virus disease first appeared in the year:

- a) 1976**
- b) 1967
- c) 1956
- d) 1926

87. Disaster Management includes:

- a. Mitigation
- b. Reconstruction
- c. Rehabilitation
- d. All of the above**

88. Andhra Pradesh was severely battered by a cyclonic storm which killed more than 10,000 lives on?

- a. 15-11-1977**
- b. 15-11-1971
- c. 15-11-1963
- d. 15-11-1945

89. Tsunami's can occur only during?

- a. Evening
- b. Afternoon

- c. Anytime in day or night
- d. Morning

90. United Nations Disaster Management Team is responsible for solving problem resulting from disaster in?

- a. Asia
- b. Australia
- c. Africa
- d. In all continents**

91. How many of 35 Indian States and Union Territories are disaster prone?

- a. 23
- b. 25**
- c. 12
- d. 27

92. Number of human live lost during 1980-2010 due to natural and induced hazards in India?

- a. 1,42,265
- b. 1,56,897
- c. 1,43,039**
- d. 1,23,987

93) National Institute of Disaster Management is at

- a. Manipur
- b. Punjab
- c. Hyderabad
- d. New Delhi**

94. The term 'disaster' is derived from which of the following language?

- a. Greek
- b. Latin
- c. French**
- d. Arabic

95. Earthquakes and tsunamis constitute disaster percentage = ..?

- a. 8%**
- b. 4%
- c. 6%
- d. 17%

96. The Disaster Management Act was made in?

- a. 2006
- b. 2003
- c. 2005**
- d. 2009

97. Indian National Tsunami Warning System became operational in?

- a. 2003
- b. 2007**
- c. 2009
- d. 2012

98. Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre is at?

- a. Bangkok**
- b. Kerala
- c. Surat
- d. None

99. How much percentage of Indian land is prone to earthquakes?

- a. 52%
- b. 54%
- c. 59%**
- d. 60%

100. How much of India's coastline is vulnerable to Disasters?

- a. ~ 5340km
- b. ~ 5400km
- c. ~ 6200km
- d. ~ 5700km**

101. When was the National Fire Service College established?

- a. 1967
- b. 1976
- c. 1956**
- d. 1942

102. The cyclone 'SIDR' hit Bangladesh in?

- a. 2009
- b. 2007**
- c. 2008
- d. 2006

103. Disasters can be categorized into various types on the basis of?

- a. Its speed
- b. Its previous history
- c. Loss of property they result
- d. Loss of human life they result**

104. Disaster Management covers?

- a. Maintaining control over disasters
- b. Reducing the effects of disasters

- c. Briefing the top officials of govt. on the effect of disasters
- d. All the above**

105. Which of the following is a disaster mitigation strategy?

- a. Constructing cyclone shelters**
- b. Giving loans from banks
- c. Providing cheap electricity
- d. Providing school uniforms to children

106. The term Tsunami is coined from?

- a. Chinese term
- b. Indian term
- c. German term
- d. Japanese term**

107. Amateur Radio is also known as?

- a. Ham radio**
- b. Home radio
- c. Pocket radio
- d. Silent radio

108. A series of earthquakes shook the Central American Nation Of Nicaragua and killed many people in the year?

- a. 1974
- b. 1972**
- c. 1973
- d. 1975

109. In which year a cyclone struck the Coastal Andhra in Krishna Godavari delta and caused havoc?

- a. 1976
- b. 1979
- c. 1978
- d. 1977**

110. The National Civil Defence college was founded in 1957 at?

- a. Bombay
- b. Nagpur**
- c. Cochin
- d. Hyderabad

111. Which of the following activities is covered by Disaster Management before, during or after a disaster?

- a. Reconstruction and Rehabilitation
- b. Mitigation
- c. Emergency response

d. All the above

112. The phrase WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION entered widespread usage in?

- a. 2003**
- b. 2001
- c. 2002
- d. 2004

113. Landslides occur because of?

- a. Intensity of rainfall
- b. Steep slopes
- c. Deforestation leading it soil erosion
- d. All the above**

114. On November 19,1977, a cyclone, which had been operated to hit Tamil Nadu, instead struck the Central Coast of and diverted several villages?

- a. Kerela
- b. Andhra Pradesh**
- c. Orissa
- d. Karnataka

115. For coordinating disaster management activities for all natural hazards, the Nodal Agency at the Central Govt is the?

- a. Ministry of Home Affairs**
- b. Ministry of Rural Development
- c. Ministry of Communication
- d. Ministry of Urban Ministry

116. U.N. Disaster Management Team UNDMT is responsible for solving problems resulting from disasters in?

- a. India
- b. Iran
- c. Bangladesh
- d. All countries the world**

117. National Disaster Management Division of the Govt. of India wherever necessary, sends to disaster affected areas?

- a. Coordanation its containing satellite phones
- b. Medicines for affected people
- c. Provides relief measures
- d. All the above**

118. When a powerful earthquake struck South Eastern Iran and caused enormous loss of life and property Killing 30,000 people?

- a. 26.12.2003**
- b. 26.11.2003

- c. 26.10.2003
- d. 26.10.2002

119. Of the following, which is a natural hazard?

- a. Earthquake
- b. Cyclone
- c. Landslide

120. The ground movements caused by earthquakes can have a damaging effects such as?

- a. Ground shaking
- b. Landslides
- c. Surface ruptures
- d. All the above**

121. International Tsunami Information Centre is in?

- a. Honolulu**
- b. Goa
- c. Jakarta
- d. Pondicherry

122. The main objectives of First Aid?

- a. To preserve life
- b. To prevent the victims condition from worsening
- c. To promote recovery
- d. All the above**

123. First Aid it should contain?

- a. Cotton Wool, Crepe bandage
- b. Sterile dressing, pain reliever
- c. Scissors, Gloves, Antacids
- d. All the above**

124. Report on Training on Search and Rescue for the members of the village Disaster Management Team is prepared by?

- a. Govt. of Manipur
- b. Govt. of Indonesia
- c. Govt. of Uttaranchal**

125. Tsunamis are waves generated by?

- a. Earthquakes
- b. Volcanic eruptions
- c. Underwater landslides
- d. All the above**

126. In which year the violent explosion of the famous Volcano, Krakatoa in Indonesia, produced Tsunamis measuring 40 feet?

- a. 1883**
- b. 1881
- c. 1882
- d. 1884

127. According to World Disasters Report of 2010, during 2000-09, 85% of affected people belonged to the?

- a. Asia Pacific Region**
- b. African region
- c. Japan region
- d. Australian region

128. Area of Indian coastline which is vulnerable to storm surges, cyclones and tsunamis is?

- a. 5700 Km**
- b. 3700km
- c. 2700km
- d. 4700km

129. The date when the super cyclone hit the Orissa coast which killed nearly 10,000 people and affected over 15 million people across 12 districts of Orissa is?

- a. 29.08.1999**
- b. 29.08.1997
- c. 29.08.1998
- d. 29.08.1996

130. According to the World Bank, during the period 1996 to 2000, the approximate percentage loss of gross domestic produce due to disasters was?

- a. 2.85%
- b. 2.25%**
- c. 2.50%
- d. 1.95%

131. The National Policy on Disaster Management was approved by the Union Cabinet in?

- a. 2008
- b. 2009**
- c. 2007
- d. 2010

132. The Chairman of the National Disaster management Authority is?

- a. Home Minister
- b. Vice President
- c. Minister, Human Resource Development

d. Prime Minister

133. National Disaster Reserve Fund is the result of?

a. 12th Finance Commission

b. 11th Finance Commission

c. 13th Finance Commission

d. None of the above

134. By what measures can we significantly reduce the impact of disasters on our people?

a. Better planning

b. Preparedness awareness

c. Mitigation measures

d. All the above

135. First Indian Disaster Management Congress was inaugurated on?

a. 29-11-2006

b. 26-10-2006

c. 29-8-2006

d. 29-10-2006

136. National Institute of Disaster Management publishes a biannual journal titled?

a. Disaster India

b. Disaster Mitigation

c. Disaster & Development

d. Indian Disaster

137. The term "Cyclone " is derived from?

a. Greek Word

b. French Word

c. Latin Word

d. Chinese Word

138. What percent of earthquakes and tsunamis account for world disasters?

a. 8%

b. 3%

c. 9%

d. 7%

139. Mechanisms established under Disaster Management Act, 2005 include?

a. National Disaster Management Authority

b. State Disaster Management Authority

c. District Disaster Management Authority

d. All the above

140. According to World Bank Estimate, direct losses from natural disasters are upto percent of GDP?

- a. 4%
- b. 2%**
- c. 1%
- d. 3%

141. SAARC Disaster Management Centre is at?

- a. Dhaka
- b. Coloumbo
- c. New Delhi**
- d. Khatmandu

142. Tsunamis are waves generated by?

- a. Earthquakes
- b. Volcanic eruptions
- c. Underwater landslides
- d. All of the above**

143. A Certificate course in Disaster Management is offered by?

- a. Indira Gandhi National Open University**
- b. B.R. Ambedkar National Open University
- c. Nalanda Open University
- d. Vardhaman Mahavir Open University

144. Which is the nodal agency at the Indian Union Government for coordinating disaster management activities for all natural hazards?

- a. Minister of Home affairs**
- b. Ministry of social justice and Empowerment
- c. Ministry of Science and Technology
- d. Ministry of Environment and Forests

145. United Nations Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) is responsible for solving problem resulting from disasters in?

- a. Africa
- b. Asia
- c. Australia
- d. In all continents**

146. On what date a powerful earthquake struck South Eastern Iran and Caused heavy loss of life and property?

- a. 26.12.2004
- b. 26.12.2003**
- c. 26.12.2002
- d. 25.11.2003

147. First Aid Kit should contain?

- a. Cotton Wool, Bandage
- b. Pain Relievers, Medicines
- c. Scissors, Gloves, Antacids
- d. All the above**

148. Andhra Pradesh was severely battered by a cyclonic storm killed more than 10,000 lives on?

- a. 15.11.1976
- b. 15.11.1977**
- c. 15.11.1978
- d. 15.11.1975

149. Disaster Management Team should include?

- a. Awareness generation team
- b. First aid team
- c. Search and Rescue team
- d. All of the above**

150. 11-03-2012 marked one year sine an earthquake and tsunami killed thousands of people in?

- a. Japan**
- b. South Korea
- c. North Korea
- d. Indonesia

151. Earthquake under the sea is called?

- a. Tsunami**
- b. Hurricane
- c. Cyclone
- d. Thunder

152. In which month in India, floods are likely to occur?

- a. June-December
- b. June-September**
- c. May-October
- d. Aril-June

153. According to U. N. O. there were about _____ disasters per year between 1992 - 2000 in the world?

- a. 100
- b. 300
- c. 500**
- d. 800

154. In which year the violent explosion of the famous Volcano, Krakatoa in Indonesia, produced Tsunamis measuring 40 feet?

- a. 1881
- b. 1882
- c. 1883**
- d. 1884

155) Which natural hazard has caused the greatest number of deaths in a single event?

- a) Earthquakes**
- b) Floods
- c) Volcanic eruptions and related disasters
- d)hurricanes

156) Earthquakes that occur along faults are created when _____

- a) Melted rock is erupted along the fault zone
- b) Stress builds up until rocks break
- c) The earth shifts and moves along fracture
- d) Answers b and c**

157) Tsunami is:

- a) Earthquake on land mass
- b) Volcanic eruption
- c) Earthquake in ocean crust**
- d) None of these

158) Magnitude of earthquake indicates amount of

- a) Vibrations per second
- b) Vibrations per minute
- c) Oscillations
- d) Energy released**

159) From where earth quake waves are generated?

- a) Focus**
- b) Epicenter
- c) Solid inner Core
- d) None of these

160) Earthquakes occur most frequently at

- a) Plate surface
- b) Plate boundaries**
- c) Plate vacuum
- d) Ocean beds

161) Tremors that have occurred in Earth's crust are known as

- a) Earthquakes**
- b) Volcanic eruptions

- c) Bed eruptions
- d) Volcano

162) Instrument used to measure earthquake is known as

- a) Quake meter
- b) Quake graph
- c) Seismograph**
- d) Typanicgraph

163) Which of the following activities is covered by Disaster management before, during or after a disaster?

- a) Reconstruction and Rehabilitation
- b) Mitigation
- c) Emergency response
- d) All the above**

164) International Tsunami Information Centre is in?

- a) Honolulu**
- b) Goa
- c) Jakartha
- d) Pondicherry

165) When did Tsunami struck the east coast of India in recent times?

- a) December 26, 2004**
- b) December 26, 2014
- c) December 24, 2004
- d) January 26, 1997

166) What is the cause of tidal waves?

- a) Wind
- b) Gravitational force of the moon on the sea
- c) Gravitational force of the sun on the sea
- d) Gravitational force of the earth on the sea**

167) As a tsunami approaches shallow water which of the following set of transformations occur?

- a) Wavelength increases, wave period decreases, and wave height stays the same
- b) Wavelength decreases, wave period decreases, and wave height increases
- c) Wavelength decreases, wave period increases, and wave height increases
- d) Wavelength decreases, waver period stays the same, and wave height increases**

168) What does the acronym ISDR stand for?

- a) International Significant Disaster Resources
- b) International Sustainable Development Report
- c) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction**
- d) Intergovernmental Strategy for Developing Recreation

169) Which is the most dangerous location for a tsunami hazard?

- a) A straight stretch of coast directly exposed to the open sea
- b) A rocky point protruding into the ocean in deep water
- c) A bay with a nice sandy beach at its end
- d) A small boat in the deep ocean**

170) The nodal department for wind detection IMD refers to

- a) Indian meteorological department**
- b) Indian metrological department
- c) Indian metallurgical department
- d) None of these

171) Mapping method used for tracking wind speed and direction is

- a) Hazard mapping**
- b) Mind mapping
- c) Speed mapping
- d) None of these

172) Warm air is _____ than cold air

- a) Heavier**
- b) Lighter
- c) No difference in weight
- d) Very much lighter

173) The centre of a cyclone is a calm area and is called the _____ of the storm.

- a) Eye**
- b) Focus
- c) Centre
- d) Radius

174) A cyclone is called a _____ in the American Continent.

- a) Hurricane**
- b) Typhoon
- c) Tornado
- d) Thunderstorm

175) A cyclone is called a _____ in Philippines and Japan.

- a) Hurricane
- b) Typhoon**
- c) Tornado
- d) Thunderstorm

176) Dams are designed to reduce flooding by _____.

- a) Protecting river banks from erosion
- b) Providing storage for flood water**

- c) Increasing the downstream velocity of flood water
- d) Trapping sediment behind the dam so it can't be deposited downstream

177) Which one of the following is NOT recommended during Lightning or thunderstorm?

- a) Take Shelter in a bus or car.
- b) In a forest, seek shelter in a low area under a thick growth of small trees.
- c) Take shelter under isolated tree.**
- d) Get away from tractors and other metal farm equipment.

178) Equator is a region of _____ pressure while poles are regions of _____ pressure

- a) High, low**
- b) Low, high
- c) Low, low
- d) High, high

179) The eye of a cyclone is

- a) Cloudy and highly stormy.
- b) Full of strong winds.
- c) Calm and cloudless**
- d) Site with high atmospheric pressure.

180) A flash flood is a flood that

- a) is caused by heavy rain rather than from the flooding of a river
- b) occurs in urban areas
- c. occurs suddenly and unexpectedly and for a short duration**
- d. is caused by the blocking of drains.

181) A flood can vary in:

- a) Size
- b) Speed of water flow
- c) Duration
- d) All of the above.**

182) The size of a flood is measured by:

- a) The rate of flow of water in a waterway or river
- b) The level of water in a waterway or river
- c) A river gauging station
- d) All of the above.**

183) Which of the following potentially affects the size of a flood?

- a) Bridges and other structures in waterways
- b) The size and windiness of a river
- c) Vegetation in and around a river
- d) All of the above**

184) Which of the following is an environmental consequence of floods?

- a) Dispersal of weed species
- b) Erosion of soil
- c) Release of pollutants into waterways
- d) All of the above.**

185) Which of the following is true? Flood warnings:

- a) Should not be released until the information is certain
- b) Should indicate what the threat is, what action should be taken, by whom and when**
- c) Are best if they come from a single source
- d) All of the above

186) Which of the following statements is false?

- a) Weather forecasts for a small region are more accurate than those for a large region**
- b) Weather forecasts are more accurate in Melbourne than in Darwin
- c) Forecasts of temperature are more accurate than forecasts of rainfall
- d) All of the above

187) Flood risk refers to:

- a) The chance of a flood occurring
- b) The number of people and properties exposed to floodwaters if a flood occurs
- c) The vulnerability of people and properties that are exposed to floodwaters
- d) All of the above.**

188) Which of the following can reduce the risk of flooding?

- a) Zonings and building regulations for new developments
- b) Dams, detention basins and levees
- c) Flood awareness and education programs
- d) All of the above.**

189) In the future, which of the following is expected to increase the risk of flooding?

- a) Population growth
- b) Urbanisation
- c) Climate change
- d) All of the above.**

190) Urbanization usually results in an increase in flood frequency because

- _____.
- a) Less water is able to runoff in streams
 - b) Less water is able to infiltrate into the ground, so instead is discharged rapidly into streams**
 - c) More water is used by humans and then discharged to streams
 - d) Rainfall is greater in urban areas than in rural areas

191) Channelization of streams is designed to reduce flooding by _____.

- a) **Speeding the passage of floodwaters**
- b) Reducing bank erosion
- c) Slowing down river velocity so as to reduce damage
- d) Increase the meandering of streams

192) Dams are designed to reduce flooding by _____.

- a) Protecting river banks from erosion
- b) **Providing storage for flood water**
- c) Increasing the downstream velocity of flood water ‘
- d) Trapping sediment behind the dam so it can't be deposited downstream

193) In alpine regions reservoirs are created

- a) **To regulate the flow of melting water from icefields**
- b) To give the alpine populations enough water
- c) To make larger rivers smaller
- d) To get enough water into the main rivers

194) When forests are cut or burned down

- a) **Water can flow away very quickly and cause mudslides**
- b) Nutrients are washed deep into the soil
- c) Water stands in fields and cannot flow away
- d) Rainfall can get into the ground more quickly

195) The word Hazards originated from-

- a) Latin word
- b) Greek word
- c) **French word.**
- d) Indian word

196) In which date tsunami occurred in Indonesia –

- a) 24th April
- b) 26th March
- c) **26th Dec**
- d) 27th Dec

197) Etna volcano are located in-

- a) Japan
- b) **Italy**
- c) India
- d) Iran

198) The term Influenza implies-

- a) **Flu**
- b) Fever
- c) Influ
- d) Typhoid

199) How many types of Hazards are there-

- a) 1
- b) 2**
- c) 4
- d) 5

200) 'International Secretariat for Disaster Reduction' stands for-

- a) ISAR
- b) ISER
- c) ISDR**
- d) ISFR

201) Full form of PPP-

- a) Public Partner Prize
- b) Public Private Partnership**
- c) Public Pure Partner
- d) Public Partner Private

202) Full form of EVD-

- a) Ebola Virus Disease**
- b) Evoc Virus Disease
- c) Evola voc Disease
- d) Evola Vig Disease

203) The term cyclone means-

- a) Coil of tiger
- b) Coil of snake**
- c) Coil of lion
- d. Coli of pig

204) Full form of NGO-

- a) Non Government Organization**
- b) Non Govern Organise
- c) Non Govern Organ
- d) Non Govern Orpat

205) The scientific study of earthquake is called-

- a) Seismograph
- b) Seismology**
- c) Saismology
- d) Seacmology

206) When was the last major earthquake in India-

- a) 27th JAN, 2001
- b) 26th JAN, 2001**

- c) 27th FEB, 2002
- d) 28th APRIL, 2004

207) TB disease generally affects of-

- a) Kidney
- b) Stomach
- c) Lungs**
- d) Skin

208) Which virus is responsible for AIDS-

- a) HIC
- b) HIV**
- c) HIL
- d) HKL

209) “International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction”- stands for-

- a) IDNER
- b) IDNAR**
- c) IDAKR
- d) IDFER

210) Which instrument are used for recording the occurrence of the earthquake-

- a) Richter scale
- b) Seismograph**
- c) Seismometer
- d) Doppler rader

211) Which instrument are used for intensity of the earthquake-

- a) Richter scale
- b) Seismometers**
- c) Seismograph
- d) Tilt meter

212) What types of disaster are most predominant in India-

- a) Draught
- b) Flood**
- c) Cyclone
- d) Earth Quake

213) The earth crust is made up of huge slabs, which are called-

- a) Crust
- b) Plates**
- c) Rock
- d) Magma

214) Which instrument is used for measuring the magnitude of an earthquake-

- a) Tilit meter
- b) Richter scale**
- c) Seismograph
- d) Seismometer

215) The point within the earth where earthquake generated is called-

- a) Focus of epicenter
- b) Focus of foci
- c) Focus of hypocenter**
- d) None of these

216) Which of the following waves is the slowest-

- a) Pwaves
- b) Swaves
- c) Surface waves
- d) Tsunami**

217) Mention the major type of Tropical cyclone -

- a) Hurricans
- b) Typhoons
- c) Tornadoes
- d) All of these**

218) Hurricans cyclone are formed in-

- a) U.S.A**
- b) British Island
- c) Japan
- d) India

219) Typhoons cyclone are formed in –

- a) India
- b) China**
- c) Philipines
- d) Japan

220) In India, highest percentage of damages causes by flood hazards –

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Bihar**
- c) West Bengal
- d) Tripura

221) Human induced hazards can be classified into –

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 5**
- d) 4

222) The name of the chemical leakage in Bhopal Gas Tragedy –

- a) Carbon dioxide
- b) Methyl Isocyanate**
- c) Hydrogen
- d) Sulphur oxide

223) When Bhopal Gas Tragedy occurred -

- a) 3rd Dec, 1984**
- b) 5th Dec, 1985
- c) 3rd Nov, 1984
- d) 3rd Dec, 1987

224) Typhoid causing bacteria -

- a) Shigella
- b) Salmonella**
- c) HIV
- d) HCV

225) Full form of DDMA –

- a) District Disaster Management Authority**
- b) District Disease Manage Authority
- c) District Dam Manage Authority
- d) District Duck Management Authority

226) In which year Tripura Legislative Assembly Election held –

- a) 18th Jan, 2018
- b) 18th Feb, 2018**
- c) 1st Jan, 2018
- d) 14th Feb, 2018

227) How many Districts in Tripura –

- a) 6
- b) 8**
- c) 7
- d) 3

228) How many sub divisions in Tripura -

- a) 25
- b) 23**
- c) 24
- d) 26

229) Name of the first lady Governor of Tripura -

- a) Dr. Kamala Beniwal**
- b) Dr. Kajal Lal

- c) Dr. Partha Dey
- d) Dr. Raju Roy

230) How many Blocks are there in Tripura -

- a) 54
- b) 58**
- c) 57
- d) 51

231) Name the first high school in Tripura –

- a) BBI
- b) Umakanta Academy**
- c) RKI
- d) DNV

232) Choose the number of National Highway in Tripura –

- a) 45
- b) 44**
- c) 46
- d) 31

233) Which metal is causing for Minamata disease -

- a) Iron
- b) Mercury**
- c) Gold
- d) Silver

234) Name one wild life sanctuary in Tripura –

- a) Gomati
- b) Sipahijola**
- c) Dharmanagar
- d) Agartala

235) In Tripura, which nodal agency play crucial role in organising community capacity building programmes and conducting mock drills at State, District and Block levels

- (a) National Disaster Response Force**
- (b) National Informatics Centre
- (c) District Disaster Management Authority
- (d) Tripura Disaster Management Authority

236) Indian Meteorological Department declared “Super Cyclone”

- (a) When the wind blows at a speed of more than 216 kmph
- (b) When the wind blows at a speed of more than 220 kmph**
- (c) When the wind blows at a speed of more than 194 kmph
- (d) When the wind blows at a speed of more than 172 kmph

237) The toxic gas released from Bhopal Gas Tragedy was

- (a) Methyl Isocyanate**
- (b) Potassium Isocyanate
- (c) Sodium Isocyanate
- (d) Methyl Isothiocyanate

238) Volcanoes which are currently inactive but there is a possibility that it can erupt again in future are called

- (a) Dormant Volcanoes**
- (b) Semi- Dormant Volcanoes
- (c) Extinct Volcanoes
- (d) Dead Volcanoes

239) Tsunami in the Indian Ocean occurred in the year

- (a) 2003
- (b) 2004**
- (c) 2005
- (d) 2006

240) ITCZ stands for

- (a) Inter Tropical Convergence Zone**
- (b) Intra Tropical Convergence Zone
- (c) Inter Tectonic Convergence Zone
- (d) Inter Temperate Convergence Zone

241) Which of the following group of people are more vulnerable in the event of a disaster

- (a) Men, boys, old people
- (b) Men, Women, boys
- (c) Women, children, Old people**
- (d) None of these

242) High vulnerability and high hazard are associated with

- (a) Low disaster risk
- (b) Medium disaster risk
- (c) High disaster risk**
- (d) None of these

243) The place of origin an earth quake is called

- (a) Focus**
- (b) Epicentre
- (c) Centre
- (d) Core

244) The instrument which records earthquake wave is called

- (a) Climograph
- (b) Seismograph**
- (c) Hythergraph
- (d) None of the above

245) The word disaster owes its origin from

- (a) Greek word
- (b) Latin word
- (c) French word
- (d) German word**

246) When magma reaches the surface of the earth, is called

- (a) Lava**
- (b) Crater
- (c) Fissure
- (d) Clay

247) A disease is called pandemic when it is

- (a) Within a region
- (b) Within a country
- (c) Within a continent**
- (d) None of these

248) The flood caused in Uttarakhand due to

- (a) Cloud burst**
- (b) Land slide
- (c) Earthquake
- (d) None of these

249) Which of the following is not an epidemic

- (a) Cholera
- (b) Samall pox
- (c) Plague
- (d) HIV-AIDS**

250) Tenorist attack known as 9/11 took place in

- (a) India
- (b) USA**
- (c) UK
- (d) None of the above.

251) An important water contaminant is:

- (a) Heavy metals

(b) Nitrogen oxides

(c) Carbon monoxide

(d) NO₂ and SO₂

252) An extreme natural phenomenon capable of causing disaster leading to loss of lives or damage to property is known as-

(a) Natural hazard

(b) Hazard calculation

(c) Desertification

(d) None of the above

253) The process of identifying the probability of occurrence of a natural hazard of a given intensity at a specific location based on an analysis of natural processes and site conditions is termed as-

(a) Disaster calculation

(b) Hazard Assessment

(c) Hazard calculation

(d) None of the above

254) The type and degree of flooding is influenced by many factors, such as

(a) Climatological

(b) Hydrological and environmental conditions

(c) Local geomorphology of the flood plain

(d) All of the above

255) The National flood Commission in India was set up in

(a) 1980

(b) 1985

(c) 1995

(d) 1980

256) Earthquake is-

(a) A sudden shaking or vibration of ground

(b) Disturbances in the earth's crust

(c) Both (a) & (b)

(d) None of the above

257) An enormous amount of energy is released during an earthquake as seismic waves which are of

(a) Primary or pressure waves(P-waves)

(b) Secondary or transverse waves(S-waves)

(c) Long waves or surface waves(L-waves)

(d) All of the above

258) What is the point or place that is the first to record the seismic waves?

- (a) Seismic point
- (b) Epicenter**
- (c) Focal point
- (d) Epipoint

259) Seismic waves during earthquake are recorded and studied with the help of an instrument called as

- (a) Richter scale
- (b) Seismograph**
- (c) Lithograph
- (d) Cardiograph

260) The magnitude of energy released by an earthquake is usually measured on Richter scale which ranges between

- (a) 0 to 7
- (b) 0 to 8
- (c) 0 to 9**
- (d) 0 to 12

261) Sometimes there are some indications that would indicate that perhaps an earthquake would occur. Such indications are called

- (a) Indicators
- (b) Precursors**
- (c) Signal
- (d) Anticipations

262) Special consideration in order to mitigate earthquake earthquake like disasters is given also to protect

- (a) Heritage buildings
- (b) Buildings of cultural and historical importance
- (c) Scientific and Technological laboratories
- (d) All of the above**

263) Special consideration in order to mitigate earthquake earthquake like disasters is given also to protect

- (a) Heritage buildings
- (b) Buildings of cultural and historical importance
- (c) Scientific and Technological laboratories
- (d) All of the above**

264) Which one is a major environmental and safety hazard for the people in hilly areas in Tripura which can be considered as “cancer of hill slopes”

- a) Flood

- (b) Landslide**
- (c) Earthquake
- (d) Desertification

265) Which zone is considered the highest vulnerability zone of the seismic zonation map of India?

- (a) Zone-IV
- (b) Zone-V**
- (c) Zone-III
- (d) Zone-II

266) Tsunami is a

- (a) Japanese origin word**
- (b) Latin origin word
- (c) Greek origin word
- (d) Portuguese origin word

267) In which earthquake, the stones on the roads of Shillong are said to have “vibrated like peas on a drum”?

- (a) Cachar Earthquake
- (b) Latur Earthquake
- (c) Great Earthquake of Assam**
- (d) Bhuj Earthquake

268) The sudden release of hot materials (lava, ash, gas etc.) from volcanoes is called

- (a) Volcanic eruption**
- (b) Ash showers
- (c) Pyroclastic flows
- (d) Hot mud flows

269) Which volcanic belt is commonly called “Ring of Fire”?

- (a) The Mid-Continental Belt
- (b) The Circum-Pacific Belt**
- (c) The Mid-Atlantic Belt
- (d) The Circum- Continental Belt

270) Latur earthquake occurred in

- (a) 30 September, 1993**
- (b) 30 November, 1993
- (c) 21 April, 1993
- (d) 15 April, 1993

271) Bhuj earthquake occurred in

- (a) 23 January, 2001

(b) 26 January, 2001

(c) 31 January, 2001

(d) 29 January, 2001

272) Tsunami is also known as

(a) Tectonic Sea waves

(b) Seismic Sea waves

(c) Plactonic Sea waves

(d) Systonic Sea waves

273) A flash flood is a flood that:

(a) is caused by heavy rain rather than from the flooding of a river

(b) occurs in urban areas

(c) occurs suddenly and unexpectedly and for a short duration

(d) is caused by the blocking of drains.

274) A flood can vary in:

(a) size

(b) speed of water flow

(c) duration

(d) all of the above.

275) When a river's water level reaches 10 metres, this means that:

(a) the water level is 10 metres above an arbitrary 'zero' level

(b) the water level is 10 metres above mean sea level

(c) the water level is 10 metres above mean sea level or an arbitrary 'zero' level

(d) it will flood.

276) The size of a flood is measured by:

(a) the rate of flow of water in a waterway or river

(b) the level of water in a waterway or river

(c) a river gauging station

(d) all of the above.

277) Which of the following is associated with a La Niña event?

(a) The Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) is strongly negative.

(b) The ocean surface off the coast of South America is warmer than usual.

(c) There is an increased chance of above average rainfall in eastern Australia.

(d) All of the above.

278) Which of the following potentially affects the size of a flood?

(a) bridges and other structures in waterways

(b) the size and windiness of a river

(c) vegetation in and around a river

(d) all of the above.

279) In Australia, the average annual cost of floods is around:

- (a) \$3.8 million
- (b) \$38 million
- (c) \$380 million**
- (d) \$3.8 billion.

280) In Australia, the most expensive natural disaster is:

- (a) drought
- (b) floods**
- (c) bushfires
- (d) cyclones.

281) Which of the following is an environmental consequence of floods?

- (a) dispersal of weed species
- (b) erosion of soil
- (c) release of pollutants into waterways
- (d) all of the above.**

282) Which of the following is used to estimate which areas will be inundated during a flood, based on river height information?

- (a) satellite and radar images
- (b) flood maps / floodplain hydraulic models**
- (c) river gauging stations
- (d) all of the above.

283) The Disaster Management Act was made in

- (a) 2006
- (b) 2003
- (c) 2005**
- (d) 2009

284) The Indian Tsunami Early Warning Centre (ITEWC) established at Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Sciences is located in

- (a) Chennai
- (b) Goa**
- (c) Kochi
- (d) Hyderabad

285) Latur Earthquake occurred in

- (a) 1991
- (b) 1992
- (c) 1993**

(d) 1994

286) The name of the largest active volcano is

- (a) Mauna Lao in Hawaii**
- (b) Mount Washington in USA
- (c) Mount Fuje in Japan
- (d) Barren Island in India

287) What are the three phases of disaster management planning?

- (a) Evacuating, Rebuilding and Re-branding
- (b) Preparation, Planning and Perception
- (c) Planning, Evacuating and Recovery
- (d) Preparation, Response and Recovery**

288) IPCC means

- (a) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change**
- (b) Intergovernmental Panel on Climatic Condition
- (c) Intergovernmental Programme on Climate Change
- (d) International Panel on Climate Change

289) Which of the following emits dangerous radioactive wastes forcing the government to eliminate its use?

- (a) Nuclear energy**
- (b) Water energy
- (c) Geothermal energy
- (d) Solar energy

290) Which of the following is related to acid rain?

- (a) Carbon-dioxide
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Sulphur dioxide'**
- (d) Carbon Monoxide

291) The Richter Scale is used for measuring of –

- A) Density of liquids
- B) Speed of Aeroplane
- C) Intensity of earthquakes**
- D) Depth of mines.

292) Landslides occur because of-

- A) Rainfall
- B) Steep slope
- C) Deforestation
- D) All of the above.**

293) Passageway which joins vent to crater of volcano is known as

- a) Vent
- b) Cone
- c) Pipe**
- d) Crater

294) What is cyclone-?

- (a) A low pressure system with clockwise winds in the northern hemisphere.
- (b) A high pressure system with anticlockwise winds in the northern hemisphere.
- (c) A low pressure system with anticlockwise winds in the northern hemisphere.**
- (d) A high pressure system with clockwise winds in the northern hemisphere.

295) The term “Disaster” is derived from which of the language

- (a) French
- (b) Arabic
- (c) Latin
- (d) Greek**

296) From the following, which one is the natural hazard?

- A) Earthquake
- B) Cyclone
- C) Landslide
- D) All the above**

297) A hazard:

- A) is a potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon, or human activity
- B) may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage,
- C) may generate social and economic disruption or environmental degradation.
- D) all of the above**

298) Earthquake is a:

- a) Geophysical disaster**
- b) Hydrological disaster
- c) Meteorological disaster
- d) Compound disaster

299) Mt. Etna is a:

- a) Extinct volcano
- b) Dormant volcano
- c) Active volcano**
- d) None of these

300) Which gas caused Bhopal Gas Tragedy?

- (a) Methyl Isocyanate**
- (b) Carbon dioxide

- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Methane

Soft Study MODEL QUESTIONS
6th Semester, 2018
Subject: Society & Technology
Answer Key are given in Bold letter

1. Method used to transfer information to far off places instantly is called

- i) Information technology
- ii) Language
- iii) Data
- iv) Telecommunication**

2. Software are referred to as

- i) Hardware
- ii) Computer programs**
- iii) Binary data
- iv) procedure

3. This invention replaced vacuum tubes and made computers much smaller and faster. However, it was eventually replaced by another invention

- (i) RAM
- (ii) ENIAC
- (iii) Transformer
- (iv) Transistor.**

4. On the basis of time, research can be classified as,

- (i) Qualitative versus Quantitative
- (ii) Pure versus applied research
- (iii) Cross-sectional versus longitudinal research**
- (iv) None of the above

5. Research is basically-

- (i) A methodology of enquiry
- (ii) Search of truth
- (iii) A systematic exploration of facts
- (iv) All of the above**

6. Social research can be divided into-

- (i) Two categories
- (ii) Three categories
- (iii) Four categories**
- (iv) Five categories

7. Quantitative data refers to

- (i) Graphs and tables
- (ii) Any data you present in your report
- (iii) Statistical analysis
- (iv) Numerical data that could be useful to answer your research question(s) and to meet your Objectives**

8. Research design of a study should not include

- (i) Objectives
- (ii) Hypothesis
- (iii) Findings**

(iv) Blue print of Research

9. Field study is related to

(i) Real life situations

- (ii) Experimental situations
- (iii) Laboratory situations
- (iv) None of the above

10. Data collection can be done through

- (i) Interview
- (ii) Questionnaires
- (iii) Through E-Mail or by Telephone
- (iv) All of the above**

11. The aims of research is/are

- (i) verification
- (ii) fact finding
- (iii) theoretical development
- (iv) All of the above**

12. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

- (i) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
- (ii) Survey of related literature**
- (iii) Identification of problem
- (iv) Searching for solutions to the problem

13. One of the following is not a survey method

- (i) Personal interview
- (ii) Telephone interview
- (iii) Mail interview
- (iv) Structured observation**

14. How many models are for technological innovation-

- (i) Two
- (ii) Three**
- (iii) Four
- (iv) None of the above

15. Bibliography given in a research report

- (i) Helps those interested in further research and studying the problem
- (ii) Makes the report authentic
- (iii) Both (i) & (ii)**
- (iv) None of the above

16. ICT has been an essential necessity for

- i) Communication at long distances
- ii) Employing IT and its services to the rural areas
- iii) Providing medical help to nurses and staffs for treatments

iv) All of these

17. Teleconferencing can be helpful in

- i) Business Domain
- ii) Health Sector

iii) Both A & B

- iv) None of these

18. ICT is a combination of

i) IT and Telecommunication

- ii) IT and Business
- iii) Information and Knowledge
- iv) None of These

19. Expert systems provides the functionalities of?

- i) The system provides medicine to the patients
- ii) The expert system consults the doctor immediately.

iii) Medical staffs inputs patients symptoms

- iv) None of these

20. Managing a patients record can be helpful as

i) The patients data can be easily shared between the doctors

- ii) The patients need to pay a heavy charge for maintain the records
- iii) It may be difficult to search and retrieve the patient's records.
- iv) None of these

21. The drawbacks of ICT in medicine are

- i) Part time staff may not be trained and cannot access vital information
- ii) Some staff may be resistant of using ICT
- iii) All staff will need training in the use of the software

iv) All of these

22. The use of computers, internet and other communication technologies to provide medical care to patients at distance is known as

- i) Telecommunication

ii) Telemedicine

- iii) Expert systems
- iv) None of these

23. ICT is used extensively in

- i) Wider access to learning and participation

- ii) Antisocial activities involving harassment of individuals
- iii) Flexibility to study where, when and how best suits individual needs and preferences

iv) Both A & C

24. ICT is helpful in

- i) Doing more amount of work and accomplishing the task quickly.
- ii) Analyzing information
- iii) Learning computer skills

iv) All of these

25. The drawbacks of ICT involves

i) Foreign technology and culture are going heavy on our culture

- ii) Increased commitments to learning works
- iii) Learn more independently and at their own pace
- iv) Increase in self-directed learning and independence

26. Computerized pharmacy are helpful for a common individual as

i) They use robots and barcodes

- ii) They use ultrasound surgery
- iii) They can be used to diagnose a patient in a better way
- iv) None of these

27. Effects of Telemedicine results in

- i) Medical assistants at the remote sites
- ii) Small hospitals can have hardware costs reduced
- iii) Research study and scope for medical and cost effectiveness

iv) All of these

28. Using Teleconferencing to deliver psychotherapy is termed as

i) Telepathology

ii) Telepsychiatry

iii) Telepsychology

iv) Psychology

29. Prosthetic Devices includes

i) Computer technology for vision and hearing

ii) Powerful IC

iii) MRI Systems

iv) None of these

30. Medicine technology have applications in the fields of

i) Pharmacy

ii) Prosthetics

iii) Both A & B

iv) None of these

31. In computer security, _____ means that computer system assets can be modified only by authorized parities.

i) Confidentiality

ii) Integrity

iii) Availability

iv) Authenticity

32. Which of the following is independent malicious program that need not any host program?

i) Trap doors

ii) Trojan horse

iii) Virus

iv) Worm

33. Verification of a login name and password is known as

i) Configuration

ii) Accessibility

iii) Authentication

iv) logging in

34. The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is

i) Jacking

ii) Identify Theft

iii) Spoofing

iv) Hacking

35. Which of the following is/are threats for electronic payment systems?

i) Computer worms

ii) Computer virus

iii) Trojan horse

iv) All of the above

36. The term 'Intellectual Property Rights' covers

i) Copyrights

ii) Know-how

iii) Trade dress

iv) All of the above

37. The following can not be exploited by assigning or by licensing the rights to others.

i) Patent

ii) Designs

iii) Trademark

iv) All of the above

38. The altering of data so that it is not usable unless the changes are undone is

i) Ergonomics

ii) Compression

iii) Biometrics

iv) Encryption

39. _____ is the measurement of things such as fingerprints and retinal scans used for security access.

i) Biometrics

ii) Bio measurement

iii) Computer security

iv) Smart weapon machinery

40. Code red is a(n)_____

i) Word Processing Software

ii) Antivirus

iii) Virus

iv) Photo Editing Software

41. The term "Technology" has been derived from which of the following language?
a. Latin **b. Greek** c. Spanish d. English
42. Which of the following is known as father of modern computer?
a. Dennis Ritchie b. John Napier c. Charles Babbage **d. Alan Turing**
43. First Supercomputer developed in India is-
a. Aryabhata b. Cray-1 **c. PARAM** d. IBM-370
44. Peoples' having fear of using technology are called as-
a. Technician **b. Technophobes** c. both a & b d. None of these
45. Copying or stealing someone else's works or ideas and passing them off as your own work is referred as-
a. Computer vandalism b. Computer fraud **c. Plagiarism** d. All of these
46. Discrimination of computer studies based on caste/tribe is an issue of -
a. Digital divide b. Computer equity c. Equality d. None of these
47. Which of the following is an example of presentation software?
a. Ms-Access b. Spreadsheet **c. Power-point** d. Word processing
48. Pirating software is an act of violating-
a. Equity **b. Ethics** c. Law d. None of these
49. Who coined the term "Computer ethics" as a branch of philosophy?
a. Aryabhata b. Grace Hoppers c. John Von Neumann **d. Walter Maner**
50. Which of the following are example of communication technology tools?
a. Cell Phones b. Computer c. satellite system **d. All of these**
51. What type of computer is found inside the watch?
a. Mini Computer **b. Embedded Computer** c. Micro Computer d. None of these
52. ICT in education includes-
a. Video Lectures b. Use of Projector c. Use of Internet **d. All of these**
53. SBI, korbok branch does not have Cash Deposit Machine, it is an issue of-

a. **Digital divide** b. Computer unequity c. Social issue d. None of the these

54. Software program used to view web pages is-
a. Web Technology **b. Web Browser** c. World wide web d. HTML

55. HTTP stands for-
a. Hyper text transfer parameter b. High transmission tool protocol **c. Hyper text transfer protocol** d. Hyper test transmission permission

56. The simultaneous processing of two or more programs by multiple processors is called-
a. Multi-processing b. Multi-tasking c. Multi-sharing d. All of the these

57. In which year the first operating system was developed-
a. 1956 **b. 1950** c. 1945 d. None of these

58. Computer Ethics Institute defines how many commandments for Computer ethics -
a. 12 b. 8 **c. 10** d. 15

59. Unwanted internet mails and ads. are also known as -
a. Fraud **b. Spam** c. Drafts d. All of the these

60. The use of information and communication technology to provide clinical health care from a distance is termed as-
a. Telemedicine b. Telecommunication c. Video Conferencing d. None of these

61. Social issues of Using ICT in medicine are-
a. Disclosing gender of unborn babies. b. False reporting of diagnosis. c. None of these **d. All of these**

62. Which of the following is/are an example of medical devices that diagnose or sense the body?
a. CT Scanner b. MRI Scanner c. Ultrasound **d. All of these**

63. The use of ICT by the government to provide efficient, convenient & transparent services to the citizens and business is termed as-
a. e-governance **b. e-government** c. e-business d. None of these

64. Which among the following relationship is not covered in e-governance?
a. G2C b. G2B **c. B2B** d. G2G

65. In India, National e-governance plan(NeGP) was initiated on-

- a. **16th May 2006** b. 16th November 2006 c. 10th May 2005 d. 8th April 2006
66. Uses of Information & Communication Technology in Military are-
- a. GPS Technology b. Wireless Technology c. Satellite system **d. All of these**
67. What does GPS stands for-
- a. Global Positioning Satellite **b. Global Positioning System** c. Global Paid system d. None of these
68. Publishing false information in internet is an issue of-
- a. Computer ethics** b. Morality c. Computer equity d. Digital Divide
69. Which of the following is the fastest spreading Virus?
- a. Macro Virus b. Trojan Horse c. Worm **d. I LOVE YOU Virus**
70. The term used to describe a terrorist attack on a computer information system is-
- a. Cyber Attack **b. Cyber Terrorism** c. Time Bomb d. None of these
71. In Computer Crime, VIRUS stands for-
- a. Vital Information Resource Under Seize** b. Very Important Resource Under Seize c. Various Information Resource Under Seize d. None of these
72. A malicious program that copies itself from computer to computer is -
- a. Spam **b. Worm** c. Trojan Horse d. None of these
73. World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) was established in which year?
- a. 14th July 1967** b. 4th July 1968 c. 14th June 1967 d. 14th July 1965
74. A distinctive sign that identifies certain goods or services produced or provided by an individuals or a company is called-
- a. Copyright b. Patents **c. Trademark** d. All of these
75. The first owner of the question paper of an examination is-
- a. Moderator **b. Question paper setter** c. Examiner d. None of these
76. In which year first copyright act was passed in India?
- a. 1956 b. 1934 **c. 1914** d. 1924

77. - 8. The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is
- a. Hacking **b. Spoofing** c. Identity theft d. Cracking
78. Laws relating to protecting the internet and other online communication technology is-
- a. Cyber Law** **b. Computer Law** c. IT Law d. None of these
79. Which of the following is/are example of application software used in business?
- a. Project management & accounting software b. Office software c. Graphics software d. All of these
80. Which Act in India focuses on data privacy and information technology?
- a. IT(ammendment)Act 2008 b. Indian Penal code **c. IT Act 2000** d. None of these
81. Intellectual property refers to:
- a. Creation of minds b. Literary works c. Artistic works **d. All of the above**
82. Use of Full Body Scanner at Airport is an issue between
- a. Security and Copyright b. Copyright and Privacy **c. Security and Privacy** d. None of the above
83. First Supercomputer developed in India is-
- a. Aryabhata b. Cray-1 **c. PARAM** d. IBM-370
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117. The common name for the crime of stealing - passwords is
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118. Right to Privacy is included in which article of Indian constitutions?
a. Article 21 b. Article 12 c. Article 15 d. Article 25
119. Which of the following is/are example of application software used in business?
a. Project management & accounting software b. Office software c. Graphics software **d. All of these**
120. Which Act in India focuses on data privacy and information technology?
a. IT(ammendment)Act 2008 b. Indian Penal code **c. IT Act 2000** d. None of these

121. The Term 'Intellectual Property Rights' covers
a)Copyrights b)Trademark c)Patent **d) All of these**
122. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) protect the use of information and idea that are of
a)Ethical value b)Social value c)Moral value **d) commercial value**
123. Symbol of Maharaja of Air India is
a)Copyright b)Patent c)Trademark **d)All of the above**
124. The rights of an author or artist with respect to his/her creation are governed by the law of
a)Patent **b)Copyright** c)Trademarks d)Intellectual designs
125. World Intellectual Property Day is observed annually on
a)26th March **b)26th April** c)26th May d)26th June
126. Theme of World Intellectual Property Day 2018 is-
a)Powering change:women in innovation and creativity
b)'Innovation-Improving Lives'
c)'Digital creativity :culture Reimagined'
d)Movies-A Global Passion
127. The term 'computer ethics' was first coined by-
a)Anne Piere **b)Walter Maner** c)Charles Babbage d)None of the above
128. A _____ is a program that can infect other programs by modifying them, the modification includes a copy of the virus program which can go on to infect other programs
a)Worm **b)Virus** c)Zombie d) Trpdoors
129. Which of the following is independent malicious program that need not any host programme-
a)Trap doors b)Trojan horse c)Virus **d)Worm**
- 130) Which of the following malicious programme do not replicate automatically
a)Trojan Horse b)Virus c)Worm d)Zombie
- 131) Which of the following domain is used for Business purpose-
a) .net b) .edu **c) .com** d) .org
- 132) Read the following statements:
I) Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is considered as a subset of Information Technology (IT)
II) The 'right to use' a piece of software is termed as copyrights
133. Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct-
a)Both I & II **b) Neither I nor II** c) II only d) I only

- 134) NMEICT stands for----
- a) **National Mission on Education through ICT**
 - b) national Mission on E-Governance through ICT
 - c) National Mission on E-Commerce through ICT
 - d) National Mission on E-Learning through ICT
- 135) Encoding or scrambling data for transmission across a network is known as
- a) Protection b) Detection **c) Encryption** d) Decryption
- 136) Technology that helps companies change business by allowing them to use new methods is called
- a) data processing **b) information system** c) information technology d) virtualization
- 137) A company wide network, closed to public access, which uses internet type technology is called
- a) Intranet** b) Internet c) Extranet d) none of these
- 138) Sending Questionnaire to a respondent with a request to complete and return by post is called –
- a) Mail survey**
 - b) Interview
 - c) Observation
 - d) Panel
- 139) The most dynamic change in business technology in recent year is
- a) The speed of the Printers
 - b) The move away from mainframe computers toward network system**
 - c) The cost of computers
 - d) none of the above
- 140) VGA is
- a) Video Graphics Array**
 - b) Visual Graphics Array
 - c) Volatile Graphics Array
 - d) Video Graphic Adapter

141) MRI, CT-scan, Ultrasound devices are examples of use of computer in

- a) **Medical Science** b) Education c) Business d) Stock-exchange

142) Design, shipping and process control are few uses of computer in

- a) Science b) Education c) **Industry** d) Government

143) Which device is required for the Internet Connection?

- a) Joystick
b) **Modem**
c) CD Drive
d) NIC Card

144) A problem of the information society includes-

- a) **Electronic crime** b) surveillance c) technological unemployment d) all of the above

145) ALU is

- a) **Arithmetic Logic Unit**
b) Array Logic Unit
c) Application Logic Unit
d) None of above

146) Educational institutions, libraries, hospitals and industries store concerned information by-

- a) Operating systems b) Word Processing c) **Data management** d) informing systems

147) CD-ROM stand for

- a) Compactable Read Only Memory
b) Compact Data Read Only Memory
c) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
d) **Compact Disk Read Only Memory**

148) The branch of physics that deals with the motion of a very small particle is called-

- a) Field theory b) Particle Physics c) **Quantum Mechanics** d) Atomic Physics

149) What is a light pen?

- a) A Mechanical Input device
- b) Optical input device**
- c) Electronic input device
- d) Optical output device

150) Pedology is the science related to the study of

- a)atmosphere **b)soil** c) pollutants d)seeds

151) You organize files by storing them in

- a) Archives
- b) Folders**
- c) Indexes
- d) Lists

152) The Defence Research Development Organization (DRDO) has developed a drug named 'Lukosin'.It is being used in the treatment of

- a)Leukorrhea b) Lung Cancers **c) Leucoderma** d) Leukemia

153) Social Science deals with

- a) Objects
- b) Human beings**
- c) Non living things
- d) None of the above

154) Rubber is a product of

- a)Fibre **b)Latex** c) Resin d) Gum

155) _____ is a combination of hardware and software that facilitates the sharing of information between computing devices.

- a) Network**

- b) Peripheral
- c) Expansion Board
- d) Digital Device

156) If someone is injured in an accident and brokes his/her knee joint ,then he/she needs to consult-

- a)Orthopedic**
- b) Paediatrician
- c)Oncologist
- d)Urologist

157) Survey is a _____ study.

- a) Descriptive
- b) Fact finding
- c) Analytical
- d) Systematic**

158) Communication satellite are used to

- a) Transmit communication signal only
- b)Receive Communication signal only
- c)Receive and redirect communication signal**
- d)Provides information of natural resources only.

159) Key logger is a

- a) Firmware
- b) Antivirus
- c) Spyware**
- d) All of the above

160) Vermiculture technology is used in

- a)Production of fish
- b)Animal Husbandary
- c) Poultry farming
- d) Organic Farming**

161) A _____ computer is used in Banking

- a) PC
- b) Palm pilot

c) **Mainframe**

d) Laptop

162) The basic function of technology 'Blue tooth' is to allow

a) Landline phone to mobile phone communication

b) Signal transmission on mobile phones only

c) Satellite television communication

d) Wireless communication between equipment.

163) Which of the following is/are threats for electronic payment systems?

a) Computer worms

b) Computer Virus

c) Trojan horse

d) All of the above

164) 'Genetic Engineering ' is related to

a) Medical science b) Communication Technology c) Electrical Engineering **d) Bio-technology**

165) A _____ is a computer program that can replicate itself and spread from one computer to another.

a) Antivirus

b) Pen Drive

c) Mouse

d) Computer Virus

166) In computer security, means that computer system assets can be modified only by authorized parties.

a) Confidentiality

b) Integrity

c) Availability

d) Authenticity

167) VIRUS stands for

- a) Very Intelligent Result Until Source
- b) Very Interchanged Resource Under Search
- c) Vital Information Resources Under Seize**
- d) Viral Important Record User Searched

168) In computer security, means that the information in a computer system only be accessible for reading by authorized parties.

- a) Confidentiality**
- b) Integrity
- c) Availability
- d) Authenticity

169)The type of threats on the security of a computer system or network are

- i) Interruption ii)Interception iii) Modification
- iv) Creation v)Fabrication
- a) i, ii, iii and iv only
- b) ii, iii, iv and v only
- c) i, ii, iii and v only**
- d) All i, ii, iii, iv and v

170) World Wide Web is being standard by

- a) Worldwide corporation
- b) W3C**
- c) World Wide Consortium
- d) World Wide Web Standard

171) The is code that recognizes some special sequence of input or is triggered by being run from a certain user ID or by unlikely sequence of events.

- a) Trap doors**

- b) Trojan horse
- c) Logic Bomb
- d) Virus

172) In computer terminology, OCR stands for

- a) Optical Character Reader**
- b) Optical Card Reader
- c) Office Cash Receiver
- d) Online Computer Retrieval

173) The is code embedded in some legitimate program that is set to “explode” when certain conditions are met.

- a) Trap doors
- b) Trojan horse
- c) Logic Bomb**
- d) Virus

174) Which among the following is the first step of Research Process?

- a) Review of Literature
- b) Collection of Data
- c) Editing and Coding
- d) Selection of a problem**

175) programs can be used to accomplish functions indirectly that an unauthorized user could not accomplish directly.

- a) Zombie
- b) Worm
- c) Trojan Horses**
- d) Logic Bomb

176) McAfee is an example of

- a) Photo Editing Software

- b) Quick Heal
- c) Virus
- d) Antivirus**

177) State whether true or false.

- i) A worm mails a copy of itself to other systems.
 - ii) A worm executes a copy of itself on another system.
- a) True, False
 - b) False, True
 - c) True, True**
 - d) False, False

178) Who among the following is known as “The father of scientific management”?

- a) Frederick W. Taylor
- b) Henry Fayol
- c) Robert Owen**
- d) None of the above

179) Intruders is a most common security threat which referred as?

- a) Account Access
- b) Data Access
- c) Hacker or Cracker**
- d) Computer Access

180) In processes, access control implements a

- a) Security Policy**
- b) Access Policy
- c) Control Policy
- d) Check Policy

181) What is not a role of encryption?

- a) It is used to protect data from unauthorized access during transmission.
- b) It is used to ensure user authentication
- c) It is used to ensure data integrity
- d) It is used to ensure data corruption does not happen**

182) Type of software which is used to create slide show is

- a) Web design software
- b) Presentation software**
- c) Word-processing software
- d) Spreadsheet software

183) MSI stands for

- a) Medium Scale Integrated Circuits**
- b) Medium System Integrated Circuits
- c) Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit
- d) Medium System Intelligent Circuit

184) MICR stands for

- a) Magnetic Ink Character Reader**
- b) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
- c) Magnetic Ink Cases Reader
- d) None

185) EBCDIC stands for

- a) Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code**
- b) Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange Code
- c) Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange Code
- d) Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code

186) Content analysis uses which of the below methods?

- a) Counting
- b) Classifying
- c) Recording
- d) All of the above**

187) Which of the following is an example of primary data?

- a) Book**

- b) Journal
- c) Field Report
- d) Census Report.

188) A study of the culture in different societies is called –

- a) Personality**
- b) Anthropolgy
- c) Perception
- d) Attitudes

189) What type of resource is most likely to be a shared common resource in a computer Network?

- a) Printers**
- b) Speakers
- c) Floppy disk drives
- d) Keyboards

190) Which of the following is a part of the Central Processing Unit?

- a) Printer
- b) Key board
- c) Mouse
- d) Arithmetic and Logic Unit**

191) What is a brand?

- a. The name of companies that made computers
- b. The name of product a company gives to identify its product in market.**
- c. A name of class to indicate all similar products from different companies.
- d. All of the above.

192) Which of the following is known as father of computer?

- a. Dennis Ritchie.
- b. Napier.
- c. Charless Babbage**
- d. Alam Turing

193) The earliest calculating device is :

- a. Calculator
- b. Abacus**
- c. Difference engine
- d. Analytical engine

194) First computer of the world

- a. CRAY-1**
- b. PARAM
- c. Tian
- d. IBM-370

195) Which of the following is the fastest type of computer ?

- a. Laptop
- b. PC
- c. Work station
- d. Super computer**

196) First super computer developed in India is

- a. PARAM**
- b. Aryabhata
- c. Buddha
- d. Ram

197) Computer's basic architecture was developed by

- a. John Von Neumann**
- b. Charles Babbage
- c. Blaiscpascal
- d. Jordan Murn

198) Who invented Vacuumtubes ?

- a. John Bardeen
- b. William Shockley
- c. Lee de Forest**
- d. None of above

199) The first general purpose electronic computer in the world was

- a. UNIVAC
- b. EDVAC
- c. ENIAC**
- d. All of the above

200) The term 'Computer' is derived from

- a. Greek language
- b. Sanskrit language
- c. Latin language**
- d. German language

201) SPSS

- a. **Statistics package for the social science**
- b. Software package for system development
- c. Software package for editing
- d. None of the above

202) Formula in Excel start with

- a. %
- b. **=**
- c. +
- d. -

203) In Excel, a data series is define as what?

- a. A type of chart
- b. A cell reference
- c. **A collection of related data**
- d. A division of results

204) Multiple calculations can be made in a single formula using.....

- a. Standard Formula
- b. **Array Formula**
- c. Complex Formulas
- d. Smart Formula

205) Which chart can be created in Excel

- a. Area
- b. Line
- c. Pie
- d. **All of the above**

206) Which of the following is not a term of MS-Excel?

- a. Cells
- b. Rows
- c. Columns
- d. **Document**

207) What type of commerce is enable by technology

- a. Path-to-profitability
- b. **E-commerce**
- c. EBuy
- d. Internet

208) What age group was born after the digital revolution?

- a. **Digital natives**
- b. Digital immigrants
- c. Digital boomers
- d. Web kids

- 209) When two companies are linked together by computers and they send business transactions through these computer, they are probably using-
- a. Digital wallets
 - b. Electronic data interchange**
 - c. B2C
 - d. Smart cards
- 210) What is the term used when the government employs technology to deal with citizens, businesses and other government agencies?
- a. G2BC
 - b. Web
 - c. Consumer
 - d. E-government**
- 211) It is impossible to proceed to the age of the steam-mill until one has passed through the age of
- a. The hand-mill.**
 - b. The hydroelectric plant.
 - c. The steam-mill.
 - d. The nuclear power age.
- 212) The invention of a steam engine (the aeolipile) was
- a. Alexander Fleming.
 - b. Aldo Leopold.
 - c. Hero of Alexandria.**
 - d. None of them.
- 213) The development of technical progress has always seemed intrinsically
- a. Predictable.**
 - b. Unpredictable.
 - c. Gradual.
 - d. Uneven.
- 214) For a “higher” stage of technology depends not alone on knowledge or sheer skill but on
- a. The division of labor.
 - b. The specialization of industry.
 - c. Both a. and b.**
 - d. None of them.
- 215) Technology imposes certain _____ characteristics upon the society in which it is found.
- a. Social.
 - b. Political.
 - c. Cultural.
 - d. Both a. and b.**

- 216) _____ wrote in *The German Ideology*, “A certain mode of production, or industrial stage, is always combined with a certain mode of cooperation, or social stage.”
- Karl Marx.**
 - Rousseau.
 - Frank.
 - Alexander.
- 217) The Hierarchical Organization of Work Different technological apparatuses not only require different labor forces but different orders of
- Supervision.
 - Co-ordination.
 - Both a. and b.**
 - None of the above.
- 218) Who said that, “engineers have committed such blunders as saying the typewriter brought women to work in offices, and with the typesetting machine made possible the great modern newspaper, forgetting that in Japan there are women office workers and great modern newspapers getting practically no help from typewriters and typesetting machines.”
- Marx.
 - Gilfillan.**
 - Roosevelt.
 - None of the above.
- 219) Technological Change Must Be Compatible with Existing
- Social Conditions.
 - Economic Conditions.
 - Other institutions in society.
 - All of the above.**
- 220) Who said that what is needed is an understanding of technology from inside, both as a body of knowledge and as a social system. Instead, technology is often treated as a “black box” whose contents and behaviour may be assumed to be common knowledge.
- Layton.**
 - Rolston III.
 - Hume.
 - John Locke.
- 221) Scientific findings are _____ to more than one interpretation.
- Not open.
 - Open.**
 - Static.
 - None of the above.
- 222) Technology _____ has the power to help the billions of poor people all over the earth.
- Not guided by ethics.
 - Guided by ethics.**
 - Guided by Scientists.

- d. None of the above.
- 223) Too much of technology today is making _____.
- a. **Toys for the rich.**
 - b. Toys for the poor.
 - c. Toys for both rich and poor.
 - d. None of the above.
- 224) The sun, the genome, and _____ are three revolutionary forces arriving with the new century.
- a. The Mobile.
 - b. The Computer.
 - c. **The internet.**
 - d. None of the above.
- 225) What is one of the greatest evils in the world?
- a. **Rural poverty.**
 - b. Dowry system.
 - c. Child marriage.
 - d. Caste system.
- 226) Poverty can be reduced by a combination of solar energy, _____ and the internet.
- a. **Genetic engineering.**
 - b. Cyber café.
 - c. Nanotechnology.
 - d. All of the above.
- 227) Solar energy is distributed _____ over the earth.
- a. Unequally.
 - b. **Equitably.**
 - c. Same.
 - d. Evenly.
- 228) What can make solar energy usable everywhere for the local creation of wealth?
- a. Internet.
 - b. Sun.
 - c. **Genetic engineering.**
 - d. None of the above.
- 229) What can provide people in every village with the information and skills they need to develop their talents?
- a. The solar system.
 - b. **The internet.**
 - c. The Genome.
 - d. All of the above.
- 230) Solar energy is most abundant where it is most needed, in the
- a. Countryside.
 - b. In the tropical countries.

c. Temperate latitudes.

d. **Both a. and b.**

Answer: (d) Both a. and b.

231) The technology of solar energy is still too expensive for average _____ countries to afford.

a. First world.

b. **Third-world.**

c. Both a. and b.

d. None of them.

232) There is enough _____ to supply our needs many times over, if we can find away to use it.

a. **Sunlight.**

b. Internet.

c. Animals.

d. None of the above.

233) Sugar cane can be fermented to make _____.

a. Methane gas.

b. **Alcohol.**

c. Electricity.

d. All of the above.

234) Solar energy has not yet been used on a large scale for one simple reason: it is

a. **Too expensive.**

b. Too cheap.

c. Not much available.

d. All of the above.

235) Solar energy is expensive today because it has to be collected from large areas and we do not yet have a technology that covers large areas

a. Easily.

b. **Cheaply.**

c. Conveniently.

d. None of the above.

236) What are the two main tools for collecting solar energy?

a. **Photoelectric panels and energy crops.**

b. Genetic engineering and internet.

c. Both a. and b.

d. None of the above.

237) Fuels produced from energy crops are _____.

a. Not storable.

b. **Storable.**

c. Very weak.

d. All of the above.

238) Traditional farming has always been based on _____.

a. **Genetic engineering.**

- b. Solar harvesting.
 - c. Photosynthesis.
 - d. All of the above.
- 239) Alongside the human genome, what are other genomes being sequenced?
- a. Bacteria.
 - b. Yeast.
 - c. Worms.
 - d. **All of the above.**
- 240) Before long we shall have sequenced the genomes of the major crop plants,
- a. Wheat.
 - b. Maize.
 - c. Rice.
 - d. **All of the above.**
- 241) The internet will allow people in remote places to make
- a. Business deals.
 - b. To buy and sell.
 - c. To keep in touch with their friends.
 - d. **All of the above.**
- 242) Cheap solar energy and genetic engineering will provide the basis for primary industries in the countryside,
- a. Modernized farming.
 - b. Mining.
 - c. Manufacturing.
 - d. **All of the above.**
- 243) Ethics must guide technology in the direction of
- a. Political justice.
 - b. Cultural justice.
 - c. **Social justice.**
 - d. None of the Above.
- 244) Who said that, "The increased deployment of nuclear power facilities must lead society toward authoritarianism. Indeed, safe reliance upon nuclear power as the principal source of energy may be possible only in a totalitarian state."
- a. Mumford.
 - b. **Denis Hayes.**
 - c. Louise.
 - d. None of the above.
- 245) Who said that "dispersed solar sources are more compatible than centralized technologies with social equity, freedom and cultural pluralism."
- a. Mumford.
 - b. **Denis Hayes.**
 - c. Louise.
 - d. None of the above.

- 246) The factory system, automobile, telephone, radio, television, space program and nuclear power have all at one time or another been described as
- Democratizing forces.
 - Liberating forces.
 - Mobilizing forces.
 - Both a. and b.**
- 247) It is obvious that technologies can be used in ways that enhance the _____ of some over others, for example, the use of television to sell a candidate.
- Power.
 - Authority.
 - Privilege.
 - All of the above.**
- 248) Who wrote the little essay “On Authority” in 1872?
- Friedrich Engels.**
 - Karl Marx.
 - Rousseau.
 - None of the above.
- 249) Who said that the roots of unavoidable authoritarianism are deeply implanted in the human involvement with science and technology?
- Karl Marx.
 - Friedrich Engels.**
 - Immanuel Kant.
 - John Locke.
- 250) The atom bomb is an inherently a
- Political artifact.**
 - Social artifact.
 - Cultural artifact.
 - Economical artifact.

Soft Study MODEL QUESTIONS
Journalism and Mass Communication
Answer Key are given in Bold letter

1. **The originator of the phrase 'Press is the fourth estate' is:**
 - A. North Cliff
 - B. Edmund Burke
 - C. **Lord Macaulay**
 - D. Rudyard Kipling

2. **What is embargo?**
 - A. A ship, which often comes late
 - B. **A ban on publication before a specific date**
 - C. A story, which has no end
 - D. None of these

3. **News is the description of the event by a book writer:**
 - A. True
 - B. **FALSE**

4. **To be considered a daily, a newspaper has to appear at least:**
 - A. **Seven times a week**
 - B. Eight times a week
 - C. Nine times a week
 - D. Ten times a week

5. **The news of important public events appearing in the front sections of a newspaper, re called:**
 - A. Soft-news
 - B. **Hard-news**
 - C. Feature News
 - D. Investigative news

6. **The major function of Television is to provide:**
 - A. Information
 - B. Education
 - C. Entertainment
 - D. **All the three**

7. **The famous communication Model SMCRE was devised by:**
 - A. **Schramm**
 - B. Roger
 - C. Lasswell
 - D. Osgood

8. Identification Mark written on the top of news story page is called:

- A. Embargo
- B. Tip
- C. Credit Line
- D. **Slug Line**

9. The communication based on purchased time or space is called:

- A. Propaganda
- B. Publicity
- C. **Advertising**
- D. None of these

10. UPI is the abbreviation of:

- A. **United Press of India**
- B. United Press of Indonesia
- C. United Press International
- D. None of these

11. THE news that appears two or three days before an event is called:

- A. Follow up
- B. Lead story
- C. **Curtain raiser**
- D. None of these

12. Communication without words:

- A. Mass communication
- B. Visual Communication
- C. **Non-Verbal communication**
- D. None of these

13. The reading of the script to check the errors is called:

- A. Composing
- B. Editing
- C. **Proof-reading**
- D. None of these

14. A brief introduction of a photograph is called:

- A. Embargo
- B. Credit line
- C. **Caption**
- D. None of these

15. Calcutta General advertiser is popularly known as:

- A. Calcutta Courier

- B. Voice of Bengal
- C. Bengal Jopumal
- D. **Hicky's Gazette**

16. Communication is a:

- A. Strategy
- B. Theory
- C. **Process**
- D. None of these

17. The structure of newspaper is determined by:

- A. **Circulation**
- B. Frequency of publication
- C. Size
- D. None of these

18. Title registration of newspaper is done by:

- A. **RNI**
- B. DAVP
- C. PIB
- D. IPRD

19. A story appearing with the name of the writer is called:

- A. Print line
- B. None of these
- C. Credit line
- D. **By line**

20. The largest circulated English newspaper of India is published by Bennett Coleman and Company Ltd since 1838. What is the name of the newspaper?

- (a) The Hindustan times
- (b) The Hindu
- (c) The Indian Express
- (d) **The Times of India**

21. Which is the first Newspaper in Bengali to be published by Raja ram Mohan Roy?

- (a) Sudha
- (b) Udantmartand
- (c) **Sambad Kaumudi**

(d) Pratap

22. What is DNA?

- (a) Name of News Agency
- (b) **Name of a Newspaper**
- (c) Name of a News Channel
- (d) None of them

23. What is Frontline?

- (a) Name of a News Agency
- (b) Name of a Newspaper
- (c) Name of a News Channel
- (d) **Name of a News magazine**

24. Reuters is an international reputed media organisation, what is it?

- (a) **News Agency**
- (b) Media
- (c) News Channel
- (d) None of the above

25. James Augustus Hickey is associated with.....

- (a) Punjab Gazette
- (b) **Bengal Gazette**
- (c) Assam Gazette
- (d) None of the above

26. Editorial page is an important component of?

- (a) DD News
- (b) AIR News
- (c) **Newspaper**
- (d) Sports News

27. What is the full form of ABC which is an organisation associated with newspapers?

- (a) **Audit Bureau of Circulation**
- (b) Accounts Bureau of Calcutta
- (c) Assam Bengal Corporations
- (d) Asian Broadcasting Company

28. Minimum numbers of persons needed to be in a group communication are----

- (a) Four
- (b) Two
- (c) **Three**
- (d) One

29. When was the Press Council of India set up?

- (a) 1818
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1974
- (d) **1964**

30. Lead is the name of:

- A. Main Feature
- B. **Opening Editorial**
- C. Leading story on the front page
- D. None of these

31. Plagiarism is unauthorized use of another person's copyright material without acknowledgment:

- A. Correct
- B. **Incorrect**

32. Slug Line are the words to identify news copy/story:

- A. **Correct**
- B. Incorrect

33. Acta diurna was the

- A. **Daily Public Records**

- B. Hand written bulletin
- C. A sort of daily gazette
- D. **All of the above**

34. Which among these is not a print journalism professional?

- A. Columnist
- B. Reporter
- C. **Producer**
- D. Editor

35. The newspapers are heavily dependent on the advertisements for

- A. Journalism
- B. Press
- C. **Revenue**
- D. All of these

36. Which was the first newspaper published in india?

- A. **Bengal Gazette**
- B. Samachar Darpan
- C. Mumbai Samachar
- D. The Times of India

37. Mass communication model developed by _____

- A. Shannon Weaver
- B. Wilburn Schramm
- C. McQuail
- D. **Harold Laswell**

38. Television Broadcast in India has started as an experimental basis on:

- A. **15th September 1959**
- B. 2nd November 1936
- C. 31st August 1870
- D. 6th may 1907

39. What should the lead paragraph of a news story contain?

- A. At least 2 of the 5 Ws and 1 H
- B. A human interest hook
- C. **All of the 5 Ws and 1 H (or at least as many as possible)**
- D. Least important details

40. What is soft news?

- A. News that's based on opinions, not facts
- B. **News that's entertaining or interesting**
- C. News that's circulated on the Internet, not on paper
- D. Advice columns

41. To improve the standard of news agencies and newspapers _____ was reconstituted.

- A. **Press Council**
- B. Wage Boards
- C. Press Forums
- D. None of these

42. The newspapers are heavily dependent on the advertisements for

- A. Journalism
- B. Press
- C. **Revenue**
- D. All of these

43. Reporters work is to gather

- A. Websites
- B. **Information**
- C. Visit the events
- D. None of these

44. The press and registration of books act enacted in the year

- A. 1857
- B. **1867**

C. 1877

D. 1897

45. The press council of India was initiated in

A. 1966

B. **1952**

C. 1982

D. 1984

46. The audience for whom the message is specifically designed are called

A. **The target audience**

B. The actual audience

C. The available audience

D. None of these

47. The way in which the message travels to the receiver is called:

A. Encoding

B. Decoding

C. **Channel**

D. Source

48. The reading of the script to check the errors is called:

A. Composing

B. **Proof-reading**

C. Editing

D. None of these

49. Acknowledgment of the source of a picture or a story is called?

A. **Credit line**

B. Byline

C. Courtesy

D. Reference

50. What is 'scoop'?

- A. Common
- B. Beat news
- C. **Exclusive story**
- D. None of these

51. The cultural and creative media products of a country are referred to as-

- (a) Virtual power
- (b) Economic power
- (c) Horse power
- (d) **Soft power**

52. Normative media theory explains how a media system should operate to realize_____

- (a) Economic goals
- (b) Political strategies
- (c) **Ideal social values**
- (d) Legal frameworks

53. Development journalism is related to_____

- (a) Investigative stories
- (b) Sports stories
- (c) **Societal priorities**
- (d) Crime stories

54. Name the first female photo-journalist of India?

- (a) PT Usha
- (b) **Homai Vyarawalla**
- (c) Kalpana Lajmi
- (d) None

55. A House Journal is a tool of -----

- (a) **Public Relations**
- (b) Advertising

- (c) Cinema
- (d) Radio

56. The press release is a term used often in _____

- (a) Magazine
- (b) Documentary
- (c) **Script Writing**
- (d) Newspapers

57. Identify the person who defined development communication for the first time in 1970s.

- (a) Christina Ogan
- (b) Rosemary Righter
- (c) **Nora C. Quebral**
- (d) William Hachten

58. Identify which among the following does not constitute a major department at most newspaper offices?

- a) Editorial
- b) Advertising
- c) **House- keeping**
- d) Circulation

59. In the age of television journalism visual reporter is synonymous with

- (a) **Camera person**
- (b) Non- liner editor
- (c) TV producer
- (d) output editor

60. Advertising reflects the ideology of _____

- (a) Consumers
- (b) Regulators
- (c) Publicists
- (d) **market- place**

61. Who is the person who holds a key position in the newspaper organization; he is responsible for the activities of income generation role of the newspaper?

- a) Editor
- b) Publisher
- c) **Advertising Manager**
- d) Circulation Manager

62. Headlines that appear directly opposite to each other are known as.....

- a) **Bumping Heads**
- b) Straight Heads
- c) Vertical Heads
- d) None of these

63. Name the popular cartoonist of yester-years who became famous for his popular cartoons “*Just Like It*”.

- a) Kushwant Singh
- b) KuldipNayar
- c) Shoba De
- d) **R.K.Lakshman**

64. A news story appearing with the name of the author in a newspaper is called?

- a) Credit Line
- b) **By Line**
- c) Print Line
- d) None of these

65. Who was the publisher of the newspaper- Mirat-ul- Akhbar?

- a) Maulana Azad'
- b) **Raja Ram Mohan Roy**
- c) MA Jinnah
- d) MA Gandhi

66. The head quarter of BBC- British Broad Casting Corporation is situated in:

- a) New York
- b) Washington
- c) **England**
- d) None of these

67. The famous communication theory–Spiral Of Silence was devised by:

- a) Rogers
- b) Lasswell
- c) Osgood
- d) **Elisabeth Noelle- Nuemann**

68. Who is credited as the originator of the phrase “press is the fourth estate”?

- a) **Edmund Burke**
- b) Lord Macaulay
- c) North Cliff
- d) Rudyard Kipling

69. In a fully automated modern newspaper establishment, sub-editors often uses VDT on which they can call up both agency reports and stories by local reporters”. What does VDT stand for?

- a) **Video Display Terminal**
- b) Video Delay Terminal
- c) Voice Display Terminal
- d) None of these

70. Computer software commonly used in a modern newspaper house for editing the copies is known as ----

- a) Adobe Premier
- b) MS Word
- c) MS Excel
- d) **Quark Xpress**

71. Supposing you are a journalist, is it ethical to use a tape record your Interview process without the consent of the person concerned?

- a) Yes
- b) **No**
- c) Do not know
- d) None of these

72. Press Conference is a source of collecting authentic news reporting from the field. It is usually associated with---

- a) Magazines
- b) **Newspapers**
- c) Advertising
- d) Public Relations

73. Newspapers carry reports announcing deaths. What are these news items known as?

- a) Advertorials
- b) Editorial
- c) **Obituary**
- d) News Feature

74. Name the term that presently had eroded the credibility of journalism practice in our country?

- a) **Paid News**
- b) Business Journalism
- c) Sports Journalism
- d) Investigative Journalism

75. Lithography is associated with Newspaper production, what is it related to?

- a) **Printing Method**
- b) Advertising
- c) News Collection
- d) Circulation

76. Young India was the name of a Newspaper started by a famous personality of India's independence movement. Who was he?

- a) Maulana Azad
- b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- c) MA Jinnah
- d) **MA Gandhi**

77. Which is the largest circulated newspaper in the state of Tripura?

- a) Syandan Patrika
- b) Daily Desher Katha
- c) Tripura Times
- d) **Dainik Sambad**

78. What does a “Nose for News” stand for?

- a) Space for News
- b) **Sensing ability to find material for News**
- c) Publishing crime reports
- d) None of the above

79. What does “scoop” mean in terms of print journalism?

- a) Reporting for News
- b) **Sensing the News story for the first before anybody**
- c) Publishing parliamentary reports
- d) none of the above

80. Who founded the newspaper- National Herald?

- a) Motilal Nehru
- b) Hiral Lal Nehru
- c) Arun Nehru
- d) **Jawaharlal Nehru**

81. On March 11, 1702, the first daily newspaper appeared in London. What was it called?

- a) Manchester Times
- b) London Times
- c) **Daily Courant**
- d) British Times

82. Who is called the “Liberator of Indian Press”?

- a) Lord Mountbatten
- b) Lord Curzon
- c) Lord Lytton
- d) **Lord Charles Metcalfe**

83. Name the popular columnist of yester-years who became famous for his popular column “Between the Lines”.

- a) Kushwant Singh
- b) **Kuldip Nayar**
- c) Shoba De
- d) Chetan Bhagat

84. Advertising provides 75-80 percent of the total revenue of the Newspaper organization. What is the other source of revenue of newspaper?

- a) **Circulation**
- b) Printing
- c) Editorial
- d) None

85. Which is the most important department in a newspaper organization?

- a) **Advertising**
- b) Circulation
- c) Editorial
- d) Printing

86. Which type of advertising often carry an illustration of the product/service in the newspaper?

- a) Classified Advertising
- b) Local Advertising
- c) **Display Advertising**
- d) None

87. What is the full form of RNI?

- a) Regional Newspaper of India
- b) Regional Newsprint of India
- c) Regional News and views of India
- d) **Registrar of Newspaper of India**

88. ABC is term commonly used in newspaper organizations. What is the full form of ABC?

- a) **Audit Bureau of Circulation**
- b) Audit and Sales Certificate
- c) Assam Bengal Corporation
- d) Auditor Bureau of Calcutta

89. The news story is written in the inverted pyramid style. *Inverted pyramid style* implies-

- a) **Writing the most significant facts at the top**
- b) Writing the most significant facts at the bottom
- c) Writing the most significant facts at the middle
- d) None

90. The lead should try to answer the six basic questions commonly known as 5 Ws and One H. Of these the 5w's are -what? Where? Who? When? Why? And what does H signify?

- a) However
- b) **How**
- c) Howsoever
- d) None

91. What is the name of a headline which very large composed of one or more lines and usually extending across a page or almost the full width of a page?

- a) **Banner Headline**
- b) Drop Headline
- c) Label Headline
- d) Blanket Headline

92. Who was the founder of yellow journalism?

- a) **William Hurst**
- b) William John
- c) William Hickey
- d) None of these

93. Which among the below is not a Hindi newspaper?

- a) Sanmarg
- b) Jansatta
- c) Jagaran
- d) **Eenaadu**

94. "It is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements/ gestures / eye contact, etc." which type of communication is this?

- a) Oral communication
- b) Written communication
- c) **Non -verbal communication**
- d) None

95. A story appearing with the name of the writer is called?

- a) Credit Line
- b) **By Line**
- c) Print Line
- d) d) None of these

96. The cultivation theory was put forward by

- a) Denis McQuail
- b) Joseph
- c) **George Gerbner**
- d) None of these

97. The head quarter of CNN is situated in:

- a) New York

- b) Washington
- c) **Atlanta**
- d) None of these

98. The concept of “Global Village” was first introduced by :

- a) **Marshal McLuhan**
- b) Wilbur Schramm
- c) Charles Wright
- d) Joseph Klapper

99. The news of important public events appearing in the front sections of a newspaper, are called:

- a) **Hard news**
- b) Soft News
- c) Investigative News
- d) Feature News

100. The famous communication Model SMCRE was devised by:

- a) Rogers
- b) Lasswell
- c) Osgood
- d) **Schramm**

101. Newspaper is a:

- a) Cool medium
- b) **Hot medium**
- c) Both “a” and “b”
- d) None of these

102. The author of well- known communication book “Process and Effects of Mass Communication” is:

- a) David Berlo
- b) Marshal McLuhan
- c) **Wilbur Schramm**

d) Herbert Brucver

103. The founding fathers of the mathematical or electronic theory of communication are:

- a) Roger and Berlo
- b) **Shannon and Weaver**
- c) McQuail and Windahl
- d) Blumer and Katz

104. What is embargo?

- a) A ship, which often comes late
- b) **A ban on publication before a specific date**
- c) A story, which has no end
- d) None of these

105. What is editorial?

- a) Piece of interview
- b) **A point of view of the newspaper**
- c) One-Sided approach of the Govt
- d) None of these

106. What is *Dummy* in terms of print journalism?

- a) A dead body of an animal
- b) **Make up of newspaper**
- c) Front page of the newspaper
- d) None of these

107. What is lithography?

- a) **A method of printing**
- b) A system of local bodies
- c) Circulation of newspapers
- d) None of these

108. What is a “by line” in print journalism?

- a) A matter written with lines
- b) A track of train
- c) **Reporter's name given with printed story**
- d) None of these

109. Intra Personal Communication is:

- a) Communication between two persons
- b) **Inner monologues-communications within self**
- c) Communication with more people
- d) Communication with masses

110. Who is attributed as the originator of the phrase “press is the fourth estate”?

- a) **Edmund Burke**
- b) Lord Macaulay
- c) North Cliff
- d) Rudyard Kipling

111. The Magic Bullet theory of mass communication was evolved by:

- a) Ball Rokeach
- b) Klapper
- c) George Gerber
- d) **None of these**

112. To be considered a daily, a newspaper has to appear at least:

- a) Four times a week
- b) Five times a week
- c) Six times a week
- d) **Seven times a week**

113. The term yellow journalism was started from

- a) Pakistan
- b) India
- c) Germany
- d) **USA**

- 114. The inventor of the printing press was:**
- a) Marshal McLuhan
 - b) George Garbner
 - c) **Johannes Gutenberg**
 - d) None of these
- 115. The reading of the script to check the errors is called:**
- a) Composing
 - b) **Proof-reading**
 - c) Editing
 - d) None of these
- 116. A brief introduction of a photograph is called:**
- a) Embargo
 - b) Credit line
 - c) **Caption**
 - d) None of these
- 117. Research has established that while beginning to read a newspaper, a human eye enters the newspaper from:**
- a) **Top Left Corner**
 - b) Top Right Corner
 - c) Bottom Left Corner
 - d) Bottom Right Corner
- 118. Design is not just the pattern or the style of a newspaper. It is the *architecture* on the basis of which the whole structure is built. What does the word *architecture* mean?**
- a) White space
 - b) Important
 - c) **Structural design**
 - d) None of these

119. DTP was introduced in the year?

- a) 1980
- b) **1984**
- c) 1990
- d) 1994

120.is known as the art of arranging various visual elements to form newspaper page.

- a) Printing
- b) Editing
- c) Proof Reading
- d) **Layout**

121. Headlines that appear directly opposite to each other are known as:

- a) **Bumping Heads**
- b) Straight Heads
- c) Vertical Heads
- d) None of these

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123. When a story is too long for a front page, it may be continued to inside pages.

This process is called as:

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- d) Mitgate

124. In a fully automated modern newspaper establishment, sub-editors often uses VDT on which they can call up both agency reports and stories by local reporters". What does VDT stand for?
- a) **Video Display Terminal**
 - b) Video Delay Terminal
 - c) Voice Display Terminal
 - d) None of these
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- a) Adobe Premier
 - b) MS Word
 - c) MS Excel
 - d) **Quark Xpress**
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 - b) Developing a black and white reel
 - c) **Cutting out unwanted background**
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 - b) Electric Montage
 - c) Rhythmic Montage
 - d) None of these
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- a) Yes
 - b) **No**
 - c) Do not know
 - d) None of these

- 129. An accepted means of issuing information to the press is called as:**
- a) Vox Pop
 - b) Interview
 - c) **Press Conference**
 - d) None of these
- 130. News reports announcing deaths are known as:**
- a) Advertorials
 - b) Editorial
 - c) **Obituary**
 - d) News Feature
- 131.is the term which simply means the reporting of information that helps people cope with their daily lives and it is the bread and butter of magazines.**
- a) **Service Journalism**
 - b) Yellow Journalism
 - c) Sports Journalism
 - d) Chequebook Journalism
- 132. The most glamorous form of journalism is known as:**
- a) Court Reporting
 - b) Police Reporting
 - c) Forest Reporting
 - d) **Investigative Reporting**
- 133. Which is the largest circulated newspaper in the state of Tripura?**
- a) SyandanPatrika
 - b) Daily Desher Katha
 - c) Tripura Times
 - d) **DainikSambad**
- 134. Which of the following was edited by Raja Rammohan Roy?**

- a) Miratul Akhbar
- b) Sambad Kaumudi
- c) Bangadootta
- d) **All of the above**

135. What does a “Nose for News” mean?

- a) Space for News
- b) **Senses material for News**
- c) Publishing crime reports
- d) None of the above

136. Who has given the famous statement- Medium is the message?

- a) Wilbur Schramm
- b) Weaver
- c) **Marshal McLuhan**
- d) R.K. Narayanan

137. India’s largest news agency is?

- a) FBI
- b) UTI
- c) UNI
- d) **PTI**

138. The headquarters of Press Trust of India is located at?

- a) Mumbai
- b) Chennai
- c) **New Delhi**
- d) Kolkata

139. The Bennett and Coleman Company publishes which of the following newspapers in India?

- a) Hindu
- b) **Times of India**
- c) Indian Express

d) None of the above

140. Who is the present editor of The Hindu?

- a) **Mukund Padmanabhan**
- b) Sadhu Jain
- c) SP Goenka
- d) Paromita Livingstone

141. Yellow Journalism is all about.....?

- a) Exaggerations of news incidents
- b) Scandal Mongering
- c) Sensationalism of news stories
- d) **all of these**

142. Which among the following is not included in the qualities a journalist?

- a) **Irrational Thoughts**
- b) High Quality Communication
- c) Obligation and promptness
- d) Professionalism

143. The essence of the journalism profession lies in.....

- a) Incidents and happenings
- b) Exploring the truth
- c) Both "a" and "b"
- d) None of the above

144. Who is a columnist?

- a) One who writes detailed stories on news
- b) One who writes daily reports on current happenings?
- c) **One who writes for a particular section pertaining to a specific theme or topic**
- d) None of above

145. From the following examples which one is considered as a news?

- a) **A man bites a dog**

- b) A dog bites a man
- c) Both “a” and “b”
- d) None of the these

146. Which is first English daily newspaper of Tripura?

- a) Tripura Observer
- b) Jagaran
- c) **Tripura Times**
- d) Dainik Sambad

147. When Mahatma Gandhi was in South Africa, which newspaper was started by him?

- a) Young India
- b) Hindustan
- c) Reformer
- d) **Indian Opinion**

148. PCI stands for?

- a) Press Committee for India’
- b) **Press Council of India**
- c) Press Corporation of India
- d) Press Court of India

149. The abbreviation RNI stand for?

- a) Reports and News for India
- b) Reports and Non-reports for India
- c) **Registrar of Newspapers for India**
- d) None of these.

150. Which among the following is/are a type of lead?

- a) Summary
- b) Descriptive
- c) Question
- d) **all of the above**

151. Who publishes the magazine- Sananda?

- a) Living Media
- b) Benett and Coleman
- c) The Hindu
- d) **ABP Group**

152. Which of the following magazine is published by the Hindu?

- a) **Front Line**
- b) Film Fare
- c) India Today
- d) The Business Today

153. THE PRESS AND REGISTRATION OF BOOKS ACT ENACTED IN THE YEAR

- a) 1857
- b) **1867**
- c) 1877
- d) 1897

154. THE PRESS COUNCIL OF INDIA WAS INITIATED IN

- a) **1966**
- b) 1952
- c) 1982
- d) 1984

155. NEWSPAPERS PRIMARILY SERVED WHICH FUNCTIONS?

- a) Surveillance
- b) Correlation
- c) Entertainment
- d) **All of these**

156. YELLOW JOURNALISM

- a) Does not spoil the society

- b) Mutated division of Journalism that goes against the key principles of reporting
- c) Exploits, distorts, or exaggerates the news to create sensations and attract readers
- d) **Both B and C**

157. PRINTING PRESS WAS INVENTED BY?

- a) Charles Babbage
- b) **Johann Guttenberg**
- c) Edgar Thorpe
- d) Paul Swizz

158. IS THE MODERN ASPECT OF JOURNALISM

- a) **Web**
- b) Print
- c) Electronic
- d) All of these

159. THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT WAS PASSED IN THE YEAR

- a) 2003
- b) **2005**
- c) 2004
- d) 2002

160. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE CREDIBILITY OF THE PRESS?

- a) **Sensationalism**
- b) Impartiality
- c) Accuracy
- d) Believability

161. THE WORD COMMUNICATION IS DERIVED FROM A..... WORD.

- a) **Latin**
- b) Greek
- c) English
- d) French

162. COMMUNIS MEANS TO.....

- a) Inform
- b) Community
- c) **Share**
- d) None of these

163. THE PROCESS OF COMMUNICATION NEEDS A SENDER, A RECIPIENT AND A....

- a) Caprice
- b) Medium
- c) **Channel**
- d) None of these

164. WHICH AMONG THESE IS NOT A MASS MEDIA TOOL

- a) Radio
- b) Newspapers
- c) **Telephone**
- d) Internet

165. LEAD IN A NEWS STORY IS

- a) **The opening paragraph that sums up the story**
- b) The words that people use to euphemize
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of the above.

166. WHAT IS THE GOLDEN RULE FOR WRITING HEADLINES

- a) **Keep it short and bright**
- b) Be as clever as possible
- c) Never let the facts get in the way of news story
- d) Use Abbreviations

167. WHEN THE HEADLINE JUST INDICATE THE TYPE OF THE EVENT THAT IS CALLED....

- a) **Label headline**
- b) Banner Headline
- c) Active Headline
- d) None of the above

168. INTERVIEW BASED REPORTS ARE WRITTEN IN....FORMAT

- a) Narrative format
- b) Question and answer format
- c) **Both A and B**
- d) News format

169. SPECIFIC AREAS COVERED REGULARLY BY A SPECIFIC REPORTER IS CALLED AS...

- a) **Beats**
- b) Leads
- c) Interview
- d) Editing

170. INTRA-PERSONAL COMMUNICATION INVOLVES

- a) An individual talking to a group
- b) An individual communicating to a large number of people
- c) **An individual thinking or talking to himself**
- d) An individual talking to another individual

171. A STORY WHICH TAKES AN IN DEPTH LOOK AT THE SUBJECT IS CALLED.....

- a) Editorial
- b) Article
- c) **Feature**
- d) News

172. AN JOURNALIST WORK IS TO DISCOVER THE TRUTH AND TO IDENTIFY LAPSES FROM it in whatever media may be available.

- a) Interpretative
- b) Investigative**
- c) Both A and B
- d) War

173. THE INFORMATION IS BROADCASTED BY ELECTRONIC MEANS IN THE

- a) Media
- b) Electronic Media**
- c) Mass media
- d) None of these

174. IS THE FOURTH PILLAR OF DEMOCRACY

- a) Media**
- b) People
- c) Executive
- d) Judiciary

175. WHAT IS THE OTHER NAME OF BROADCAST MEDIA

- a) Electronic Media**
- b) Wireless media
- c) Online Media
- d) Print Media

176. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS THAT MAKES NEWS?

- a) Proximity
- b) Prominence
- c) Timeliness
- d) All of these**

177. SLANDER IS

- a) Written Defamation
- b) Verbal Defamation**
- c) Both A and B

d) None of these

178. FOLLOW UP IN NEWS WRITING MEANS:

- a) **A story giving later development of a story one printed earlier. It is a second day story also a subsidiary story following a big lead or similar subject**
- b) A paragraph without indentation
- c) An addition to news item sent for publication
- d) None of these

179. OBITUARY'S NEWS RELATES TO:

- a. **Deaths**
- b. Birth
- c. Weather
- d. None of these

180. AUDIT BUREAU CIRCULATION

- a. **Certifies and audits the circulations of major publications**
- b. Disseminates information to the print, electronic and new media
- c. Help newspapers to maintain their independence
- d. Build up a code of conduct for newspapers and journalists in accordance with high professional standards

181. COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1957 PROVIDES

- a. **Intangible right of property, if it is original work**
- b. Authentic information to the public
- c. Safeguard to one's reputation
- d. None of the above

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 - b) M.K.Gandhi
 - c) M.J.Akbar
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- b) Weaver
- c) **Marshal McLuhan**
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MODEL QUESTION BANK-2018
SIXTH (6th) SEMESTER SOFT STUDY MCQ QUESTIONS
INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND PLANNING
Answer keys are given in Bold letters

1. **Which one of the following Fundamental rights has been the subject of maximum litigation and controversy?**
 - a) **Right to property**
 - b) Right to equality
 - c) Right to freedom
 - d) Right to freedom of religion

2. **The six freedoms of the Indian citizens have been enshrined in –**
 - a) Art-14-18
 - b) Art-14-35
 - c) **Art-19**
 - d) Art-21-26

3. **The Fundamental Duties were added to the constitution –**
 - a) 24th amendment
 - b) **42nd amendment**
 - c) 44th amendment
 - d) Constituent amendment

4. **Which one of the following rights was describe by Dr. B R Ambedkar as the heart and soul of the constitution –**
 - a) Right to property
 - b) Right to equality
 - c) Right to freedom
 - d) **Right to constitutional remedies**

5. **The fundamental Duties of Indian Citizens are contained in –**
 - a) Part -i
 - b) Part-ii
 - c) Part- iii
 - d) **Part-iv of the constitution**

6. **The constitution of which one of the following Countries specifically recognises that the state has a moral responsibility to –**
 - a) UK
 - b) USA
 - c) **USSR**
 - d) None of them

7. **Right to private property which hampered the securing of socio-economic justice was abolished-**
a) 24th amendment
b) 42nd amendment
c) **44th amendment**
d) None of them
8. **Which one of the following word added to the Preamble through an amendment in the constitution carried out during emergency in 1976**
a) **Socialist and Secular**
b) Secular & Democratic
c) Socialist & Republic
d) None of them
9. **Which article of the constitution prohibits the employment of children bellow 14 years of age in any factory ,mine or other hazardous job-**
a) Art-14
b) Art-19
c) **Art-24**
d) Art-29
10. **Which amendment accorded statutory status to the commission for Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes-**
a) 64th amendment
b) **65th amendment**
c) 68th amendment
d) None of them
11. **The President of India is –**
a) Elected by the Parliament
b) Elected by the Chief-minister of States
c) **By an electoral College**
d) None of them
12. **Under the Indian Constitution no person can hold office of the President for more than**
a) **There is no such can under the constitution-**
b) One term
c) Two terms
d) Three terms
13. **Which one of the following has been wrongly listed as a feature of the basic structure of the constitution-**
a) Sovereignty of the people
b) Supremacy of the constitution
c) Republican polity

d) None of them

14. The first session of Indian National Congress was held at

- a) Bombay**
- b) Delhi
- c) Kolkata
- d) Nagpur

15. Elected by the members of the two houses of parliament at a joint sitting by

- a) The President
- b) The Vice-President**
- c) The Prime Minister
- d) Speaker

16. Attorney General of India appoints by

- a) The President**
- b) The Vice-President
- c) Chief Justice of India
- d) Speaker

17. The Bharat-Ratna & Padmasree award have been constituted by the Govt. under

- a) Art-17
- b) Art-18**
- c) Art-19
- d) Art-29

18. The minimum age for a person to be elected as member of Rajya-Sabha is

- a) 25
- b) 30
- c) 35**
- d) No age fixed

19. Who appoints the judges of the Supreme Court

- a) The President**
- b) The Vice-President
- c) Chief Justice of India
- d) UPSC Officer

20. The Financial affairs of the local self Govt. looks by

- a) Finance Commission**
- b) State Govt.
- c) Central Govt.
- d) None of them

21. The 73rd amendment act established a

- a) Two –tier system

- b) **Three tier system**
 - c) Uni-tier System
 - d) None of them
22. **TTAADC was constituted under the**
- a) **6th schedule**
 - b) 7th Schedule
 - c) 8th Schedule
 - d) None of them
23. **The President in consultation with Chief Justice of India and Governor of the State is appoints by**
- a) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
 - b) **Chief Justice of High Court**
 - c) Justice of High Court
 - d) Justice of Supreme Court
24. **Which Article mentioned that the Supreme Court of india is the highest Judicial authority of the Nation**
- a) Art-121
 - b) Art-122
 - c) Art-123
 - d) **Art-124**
25. **The Twelfth FYP start in –**
- a) 1st April-2011
 - b) **1st April-2012**
 - c) 1st April-2013
 - d) 1st April-2014
26. **The Chairman of the National Development Council is-**
- a) The President
 - b) The Vice-President
 - c) **The Prime Minister**
 - d) Speaker
27. **Fifth FYP gave emphasis on**
- a) Agriculture
 - b) Education
 - c) **Public health**
 - d) none of them
28. **Which amendment provides for the benefit of reservation in promotions in Govt. Jobs to the members of SC and ST-**
- a) 75th amendment
 - b) **85th amendment**

- c) 86th amendment
- d) None of them

29. Panchayat Samity exists at

- a) Village level
- b) Block level**
- c) District level
- d) none of them

30. Ninth FYP gave emphasis on

- a) Social welfare
- b) Social Justice**
- c) Education
- d) Irrigation.

31. NITI Aayog formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on –

- a) 1st January-2014
- b) a) 1st January-2015**
- c) 1st January-2016
- d) none of them

32. The term of a Rajya Sabha member is

- a) 4 years
- b) 5 years
- c) 6 years**
- d) 8 years

33. Which of the following are areas identified by NITI Aayog to engage to –

- a) Land leasing
- b) land tithing
- c) Right to Education act
- d) all of the above**

34. The definition of Money bill is provided in which article of the Indian Constitution-

- a) Article 10
- b) Article -19
- c) Article 110**
- d) Article-111

35. The Father of the Indian Planning is –

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Mahatma Gandhi
- c) BR Ambedkar
- d) M Vishneshwariah**

36. The Nationalization of Banks took place during –

- a) 2nd FYP
- b) 3rd FYP
- c) 4th FYP**
- d) 5th FYP

37. The Election of Lok Sabha first took place in

- a) 1950
- b) 1951
- c) 1952**
- d) 1954

38. The difference between the Planning Commission and NITI Aayog is-

- a) North East India is given to priority
- b) All the Chief Ministers of the states are included**
- c) Inclusion of Foreign members
- d) None of these

39. India is following which type of planning-

- a) Five year plan**
- b) Sixth year plan
- c) Seven year plan
- d) Ten year plan

40. Short-term problems involve in development planning process is

- a) Lack of proper planning
- b) Food crisis
- c) Refugee Rehabilitation
- d) Both (b) and (c)**

41. Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian Constitution?

- (A) British Constitution
- (B) U.S. Constitution
- (C) Irish Constitution
- (D) The Government of India Act, 1935**

42. In which article of the Constitution of India has the Joint Sitting of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha been provided?

- (A) Article 101
- (B) Article 108**
- (C) Article 133
- (D) Article 102

43. Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive has been provided in which of the following parts of the Indian Constitution?

- (A) The Preamble
- (B) The Fundamental Rights
- (C) The Directive Principles of State Policy**
- (D) The Seventh Schedule

44. A Money Bill passed by the Lok Sabha is deemed to have been passed by the Rajya Sabha also when no action is taken by the Upper House within—

- (A) 10 days
- (B) 14 days**
- (C) 20 days
- (D) 30 days

45. Name the committee for formulating the framework of restructuring railways—

- (A) Jain Committee
- (B) Venkatachelliah
- (C) Rakesh Mohan Committee**
- (D) Dinesh Goswami Committee

46. Who is legally competent under the Indian Constitution to declare war or conclude peace?

- (A) The President**
- (B) The Prime Minister
- (C) The Council of Ministers
- (D) The Parliament

47. Who among the following is/are not appointed by the President of India?

- (A) Governors of the States
- (B) Chief Justice and Judges of the High Courts
- (C) Vice-President**
- (D) Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court

48. What was the exact constitutional position of the Indian Republic when the Constitution was brought into force with effect from January 26, 1950?

- (A) A Democratic Republic
- (B) A Sovereign Democratic Republic**
- (C) A Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic
- (D) A Sovereign Secular Socialist Democratic Republic

49. A federal structure of India was first put forward by the—

- (A) Act of 1909
- (B) Act of 1919**
- (C) Act of 1935
- (D) Act of 1947

50. Which writ is issued by a High Court or the Supreme Court to compel an authority to perform a function that it was not performing?

- (A) Writ of Certiorari
- (B) Writ of Habeas Corpus
- (C) Writ of Mandamus**
- (D) Writ of Quo Warranto

51. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from his office—

- (A) By the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- (B) By the President
- (C) On the basis of a resolution of the Cabinet
- (D) On the basis of proved misbehaviour by 2/3rd majority of both Houses of Parliament**

52. Which schedule of the Constitution deals with the disqualification of elected members on the ground of defection?

- (A) 8th
- (B) 9th
- (C) 10th**
- (D) 11th

53. In an election, electioneering has to be stopped in a Constituency—

- (A) 24 hours before the poll commences
- (B) 24 hours before the closing hour of polling
- (C) 48 hours before the hour of commencement of polling
- (D) 48 hours before the closing hour of polling**

54. If the Speaker of the Lok Sabha intends to vacate his office before the expiry of his term, he sends his resignation to the—

- (A) Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
- (B) Leader of the House (Lok Sabha)
- (C) Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha**
- (D) President of India

55. Parliament enjoys the exclusive right to legislate on the subjects contained in—

- (A) The Union List**
- (B) The Concurrent List
- (C) The State List
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

56. Which one of the following was described by Dr. Ambedkar as the 'Heart and Soul' of the Constitution?

- (A) Right to equality
- (B) Right against exploitation
- (C) Right to constitutional remedies**
- (D) Right to freedom of religion

57. In which case did the Supreme Court of India determine that the Parliament has power to make amendment in fundamental rights, but it cannot make any change in the basic structure of the Constitution?
- (A) Golak Nath case
 - (B) Keshavanand Bharati case**
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
58. The first woman judge to be appointed to Supreme Court was—
- (A) Rani Jethmalani
 - (B) Anna George Malhotra
 - (C) M. Fathima Beevi**
 - (D) Leila Seth
59. Article 20 of the Fundamental Rights represents which subject—
- (A) Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
 - (B) Protection in respect of Conviction of Offence**
 - (C) Protection of life and personal liberty
 - (D) None of the above
60. Article 21 of the Fundamental Rights deals with which subject—
- (A) Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech,
 - (B) Protection in respect of conviction of offence
 - (C) Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases
 - (D) Protection of life and personal liberty**
61. Who declares the financial emergency—
- (A) President**
 - (B) Prime Minister
 - (C) Finance Minister
 - (D) None of the above
62. After declaration of financial emergency by the President, what is the period of operation without approval by the Parliament—
- (A) Three Months
 - (B) Four Months
 - (C) Two Months**
 - (D) One Month
63. What is the meaning of Indian State in the Constitution—
- (A) Any territory recognized by President of India
 - (B) Any territory before commencement of Indian Constitution by the British ruler
 - (C) Any territory which government of the Dominion of India recognised
 - (D) B & C**
64. Administrative Tribunal is meant for whom—

- (A) Union
- (B) Each State
- (C) Two or more States
- (D) All the above**

65. Who appoints Chief Election Commissioner—

- (A) President**
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) Parliament
- (D) None of the above

66. The Planning commission of India is?

- (A) A constitutional body
- (B) An independent and autonomous body
- (C) A statutory body
- (D) A non-statutory body**

67. Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive is enjoined by

- (A) VII Schedule to the Constitution
- (B) Judicial decision
- (C) Directive Principles**
- (D) Preamble

68. Which plan gave emphasis on removal of poverty for the first time?

- (A) Fourth
- (B) Fifth**
- (C) Sixth
- (D) Seventh

69. The Planning Commission of India was constituted in the year?

- (A) 1942
- (B) 1947
- (C) 1950**
- (D) 1955

70. A rolling plan refer to a plan which?

- (A) Does not change its target every year
- (B) Changes its allocation every year
- (C) Changes its allocations and target every year**
- (D) Changes only its target every year

71. In India the concept of ‘minimum needs’ and ‘directed anti poverty programmes’ were the innovation of?

- (A) Fourth five year plan
- (B) Fifth five year plan**
- (C) Sixth five year plan

(D) Seventh five year plan

72. When was the planning commission established?

(A) 10th March 1950

(B) 15th March 1950

(C) 20th March 1950

(D) 16th March 1951

73. Economic planning is in?

(A) Union list

(B) State list

(C) Concurrent list

(D) Not any specified list

74. National Development Council was constituted in?

(A) August 16, 1950

(B) August 6, 1952

(C) August 1, 1951

(D) August 16, 1952

75. 'Twenty Point Programme' was launched in the year?

(A) 1969

(B) 1975

(C) 1977

(D) 1980

76. Who presides over the National Development Council of India?

(A) Chairman of the Planning Commission of India.

(B) Prime Minister of India.

(C) Finance Minister of India.

(D) Vice-President of India.

77. Who among the following was the first Chairman of the Planning Commission?

(A) Dr Rajendra Prasad

(B) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru

(C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(D) J.B. Kripalani

78. Who is Ex-officio Chairman of Planning Commission and National Development Council of India?

(A) Prime Minister

(B) President

(C) Finance Minister

(D) Vice-President

79. Absolute Poverty means :

- (A) Poverty in terms of absolute number of people
- (B) Poverty in terms of the basic minimum calorie requirements**
- (C) Poverty in terms of the prevailing price level
- (D) Poverty in terms of the absolute level of unemployment

80. Which of the following appointments is not made by the President of India?

- (A) Chief of the Army
- (B) Speaker of the Lok Sabha**
- (C) Chief Justice of India
- (D) Chief of the Air Force

81. Who was the Vice-President of the Constituent Assembly?

- (i) Nehru
- (ii) B.R. Ambedkar
- (iii) H.C. Mukherjee**
- (iv) None of the above

82. A state is known by the system of rights it maintain was said by –

- (i) Jennings
- (ii) H. Laski**
- (iii) J.S. Mill
- (iv) None of the above

83. National Anthem of India was adopted in –

- (i) 23 January, 1950
- (ii) 24 January, 1950**
- (iii) 25 January, 1950
- (iv) 26 January, 1950

84. How many members can the President nominate to the Lok Sabha?

- (i) 2
- (ii) 3
- (iii) 4
- (iv) 5

85. Which one of the following Veto Powers cannot be enjoyed by the President of India?

- (i) Absolute Veto
- (ii) Qualified Veto**
- (iii) Suspensive Veto
- (iv) Pocket Veto

86. Contingency Fund of India vested in the hand of –

- (i) Governor
- (ii) The Prime Minister**
- (iii) The President

- (iv) Attorney General

87. By which Amendment Act was the 'Right to Property' deleted from the List of Fundamental Rights?

- (i) 44th
(ii) 45th
(iii) 46th
(iv) 47th

88. The 14th Numbers of President is –

- (i) Pranab Mukherjee
(ii) PratibhaPatil
(iii) **RamnathKobindh**
(iv) Jail Singh

89. The word 'socialist' was enacted in the Constitution of India-

- (i) 1975
(ii) **1976**
(iii) 1985
(iv) 1986

90. Fundamental duties was adopted from –

- (i) USA Constitution
(ii) Chinese Constitution
(iii) **Russian Constitution**
(iv) France Constitution

91. Last session of the constituent assembly was held by -

- (i) 20 January, 1947
(ii) 14 July, 1947
(iii) **24 January, 1950**
(iv) 26 January, 1950

92. By which amendment act was the rights to property deleted from the list of fundamental rights?

- (i) **42nd**
(ii) 44th
(iii) 45th
(iv) 46th

93. The fundamental duties of the Indian citizens was taken from the article of -

- (i) **Part IV (A)**
(ii) Part IV (B)
(iii) Part V (A)
(iv) Part V (B)

- 94. The child labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Bill passed in –**
- (i) 1985
 - (ii) **1986**
 - (iii) 1987
 - (iv) 1988
- 95. The word Habeas Corpus is a -**
- (i) Greek word
 - (ii) English word
 - (iii) Latin word
 - (iv) None of the above
- 96. Who was known as “a bird in a Golden Cage”? –**
- (i) Chief Minister
 - (ii) Governor
 - (iii) Prime Minister
 - (iv) President
- 97. Who presided over the Lok Sabha?**
- (i) Prime Minister
 - (ii) President
 - (iii) **Speaker**
 - (iv) Finance Minister
- 98. Who administers the oath to the judges of the Supreme Court?**
- (i) **The President**
 - (ii) The Speaker
 - (iii) The Prime Minister
 - (iv) None of the above
- 99. In which article of the Indian constitution explained the Money Bill?**
- (i) **Article 109**
 - (ii) Article 110
 - (iii) Article 111
 - (iv) None of the above
- 100. The constitution of India strikes a good balance was said by –**
- (i) I. Jennings
 - (ii) **K.C. Wheare**
 - (iii) Radhakrishnan
 - (iv) Pt. Nehru
- 101. The aim of planning is-**
- (i) Rising price level
 - (ii) Unemployment

- (iii) **Rapid economic growth**
 - (iv) Democratic election
- 102. When was NITI Aayog founded?**
- (i) **January 1, 2015**
 - (ii) February 1, 2015
 - (iii) April 1, 2015
 - (iv) March 31, 2015
- 103. The first state to start Panchayat Raj Institution is –**
- (i) Tripura
 - (ii) Assam
 - (iii) Karnataka
 - (iv) **Rajasthan**
- 104. Tripura State Planning Board was set up in**
- (i) 1972
 - (ii) 1971
 - (iii) **1978**
 - (iv) 1985
- 105. Who is called the father of Indian Planning?**
- (i) **M. Vishneshwariah**
 - (ii) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (iii) Gandhi
 - (iv) B.R.Ambedkar
- 106. What is known as the “Little India”?**
- (i) Lity
 - (ii) Town
 - (iii) **Village**
 - (iv) State
- 107. Who prepares the Five Year Plan?**
- (i) Finance Commission
 - (ii) **Planning Commission**
 - (iii) Government of India
 - (iv) None of the above
- 108. First Five year plan put emphasis on**
- (i) Education
 - (ii) Industry
 - (iii) **Agriculture**
 - (iv) Health
- 109. Who prepared the second five year plan?**

- (i) **P.C. Mahalanobis**
 - (ii) J.L. Nehru
 - (iii) Sardar Patel
 - (iv) None of the above
- 110. Twelfth five year plan gave emphasis on**
- (i) **Sustainable and Inclusive Growth**
 - (ii) Inclusive Growth
 - (iii) Liberalization
 - (iv) None of the above
- 111. Which one of the following is the task of the Planning commission?**
- (i) **Preparation of the plan**
 - (ii) Implementation of the plan
 - (iii) Financing of the plan
 - (iv) None of the above
- 112. Who is the chairman of NITI Aayog -**
- (i) President
 - (ii) Vice President
 - (iii) **Prime Minister**
 - (iv) Finance Minister
- 113. Which of the followingg planning is executed at the grass root level?**
- (i) Centralised Planning
 - (ii) **Decentralised Planning**
 - (iii) Fixed Planning
 - (iv) Imperative Planning
- 114. Which of the following period is known as plan holiday?**
- (i) 1969 to 1974
 - (ii) **1966 to 1969**
 - (iii) 1965 to 1968
 - (iv) 1961 to 1966
- 115. Which of the following plan is also known as rolling Plan?**
- (i) First Five Year Plan
 - (ii) Second Five Year Plan
 - (iii) **Sixth Five Year Plan**
 - (iv) Tenth Five Year Plan
- 116. A rolling plan ia a plan for –**
- (i) **One Year**
 - (ii) Two Years

- (iii) Three Years
 - (iv) Five Years
117. **Planning in India derives its objectives from –**
- (i) Preamble
 - (ii) Fundamental duties
 - (iii) Fundamental rights
 - (iv) **Directives principles of state policy**
118. **Economic planning is a subject defined in which of the following lists –**
- (i) In the state list
 - (ii) In the Union list
 - (iii) **In the concurrent list**
 - (iv) Unspecified in any special list
119. **National Development Council (NDC) was set up in –**
- (i) **1952**
 - (ii) 1950
 - (iii) 1949
 - (iv) 1948
120. **Planning commission was established as –**
- (i) **Non-constitutional body, 15th March 1950**
 - (ii) Constitutional body, 15th March 1950
 - (iii) Non statutory body, 15th March 1951
 - (iv) Statutory body, 15th March 1951
121. **Constitution of India was adopted by Constituent Assembly on?**
- (a) 25 October, 1948
 - (b) 25 October, 1949
 - (c) 26 November, 1948
 - (d) **26 November, 1949**
122. **Which of the following word have not been written in the [preamble](#) of the Indian Constitution?**
- (a) Sovereign
 - (b) Socialist
 - (c) Democratic
 - (d) **Indians**
123. **How many articles were there originally in Constitution of India?**
- (a) **395**
 - (b) 397
 - (c) 403
 - (d) 410

124. **What is the true meaning of "Secular"?**
(a) **All religions are equal in the eyes of the government**
(b) Special importance to a religion related to minorities
(c) One religion is promoted by the government
(d) None of the following
125. **Which Article is related to Equality before law?**
(a) Art. 13
(b) **Art. 14**
(c) Art. 15
(d) Art. 16
126. **Which of the following is correct with respect to "Right against exploitation"?**
(a) **Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour**
(b) Freedom as to payment of taxes for the promotion of any particular religion
(c) Protection of interests of minorities
(d) Equality before law
127. **In which part of the Indian Constitution, the Fundamental rights are provided?**
(a) **Part II**
(b) Part III
(c) Part V
(d) Part IV
128. **Which of the following Articles contain Directive Principles of State Policy?**
(a) 30 to 49
(b) **36 to 51**
(c) 42 to 56
(d) 28 to 48
129. **From which country India borrowed the concept of Fundamental Duties?**
(a) Canada
(b) **USSR**
(c) Japan
(d) America
130. **The executive actions of the government are carried out under whose name?**
(a) Cabinet
(b) Prime Minister
(c) **President**
(d) Both (b) and (c)
131. **The Lok Sabha is also known as –**
(a) Council of States

- (b) The Upper House
- (c) The House of the People**
- (d) Parliament

- 132. What is NOT true about the tenure of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha?**
- (a) He is no longer a Speaker if he ceases to be a member of the Lok Sabha due to any reason
 - (b) When the Lok Sabha dissolves, the Speaker vacates his position simultaneously**
 - (c) The Speaker is the head of the Lok Sabha and also its representative
 - (d) When there's a deadlock in vote, the Speaker can cast his casting vote to break the deadlock
- 133. Who can be said to be the leader of the Lok Sabha?**
- (a) President
 - (b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - (c) Prime Minister**
 - (d) None of the above
- 134. Which is the highest judicial authority in India whose decisions are binding on all courts?**
- (a) Supreme Court**
 - (b) Parliament
 - (c) Law Minister
 - (d) Lok Sabha
- 135. How many judges are there in the Supreme Court?**
- (a) 26 judges including the Chief Justice of India
 - (b) 30 judges including the Chief Justice of India
 - (c) 31 judges including the Chief Justice of India**
 - (d) 49 judges including the Chief Justice of India
- 136. How many High Courts are there in the country as of January, 2018?**
- (a) 54
 - (b) 104
 - (c) 24**
 - (d) 64
- 137. Who decides the number of Judges in a High Court?**
- (a) Governor of the State
 - (b) Parliament**
 - (c) President
 - (d) State Government
- 138. Which article of Indian constitution deals with Constitutional Amendments?**
- (a) Article 332

- (b) Article 386
(c) Article 368
(d) None of the above
- 139. Which constitutional amendment reduced the voting rights from 21 years to 18 years?**
(a) 54th
(b) 36th
(c) 62nd
(d) 61st
- 140. Election to constitute a Panchayat should be completed before –**
(a) Expiration of 6 months from date of its dissolution
(b) Expiration of 3 months from date of its dissolution
(c) Expiration of 1 year from date of its dissolution
(d) Expiration of 2 months from date of its dissolution
- 141. In which year Planning Commission came into existence?**
(a) 1950
(b) 1951
(c) 1991
(d) 1947
- 142. NITI Aayog was set up in the year of?**
(a) 31st December, 2015
(b) 30th March, 2015
(c) 1st April, 2015
(d) 1st January, 2015
- 143. The term Rolling Plan was first used by**
(a) Dr. Manmohan Singh
(b) Gunnar Myrdal
(c) Amartya Sen
(d) None of the above
- 144. The concept of Hindu Growth Rate was given by**
(a) Mahalanobis
(b) Debraj Ray
(c) Raj Krishna
(d) None of the above
- 145. What was the objective of First Five Year Plan?**
(a) Industrial development
(b) Agriculture development
(c) Service sector development
(d) Trade & Business development

146. **Industrial development was the priority of which Plan?**
(a) Fifth Five Year Plan
(b) Second Five Year Plan
(c) Third Five Year Plan
(d) First Five Year Plan
147. **Second Five Year Plan was based on which economic model?**
(a) Harrod-Domar Model
(b) Mahalanobis Model
(c) Big Push Theory
(d) Gandhian Model
148. **Under NITI Aayog State Governments are expected to**
(a) More significant role
(b) Limited to National Development Council
(c) Accept any decision taken by NITI Aayog
(d) None of the above
149. **Empowers people as planning operates from bottom to top is a**
(a) Imperative Planning
(b) Planning Inducement
(c) Structural Planning
(d) Decentralised Planning
150. **The highest economic growth rate was recorded under which Five Year Plan?**
(a) Tenth Five Year Plan
(b) Ninth Five Year Plan
(c) Eleventh Five Year Plan
(d) Eight Five Year Plan
151. **One of the problems of development planning in developing country is**
(a) Increase of literacy rate
(b) Low rate of economic growth
(c) Incompetent in foreign trade
(d) High imports
152. **To be a self-reliant economy the government need to undertakes are**
(a) Rapid Economic Growth
(b) Increase employment
(c) Improve technology
(d) Above all
153. **The term participatory development was first used by**
(a) Mahatma Gandhi

- (b) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) Murlidhar Devidas Amte
- 154. In which year Panchayati Raj was first introduced in Tripura?**
- (a) 1972
 - (b) 1959**
 - (c) 1982
 - (d) 1985
- 155. Where is the Headquarter of TTAADC located?**
- (a) Gurkhabasti
 - (b) Jampuijala
 - (c) Khumulwng**
 - (d) Mandai
- 156. Who is the Chairman of the State Planning Board?**
- (a) Manik Sarkar**
 - (b) Biplab Deb
 - (c) Manik Dey
 - (d) N.C. Debbarma
- 157. Participatory development is important because**
- (a) It brings us closer to administration
 - (b) Implementation of plan by the people, for the people, and of the people
 - (c) Both (A) & (B) are true**
 - (d) Only (B) is true
- 158. Under whose Chairmanship Tripura State Planning Board was constituted?**
- (a) Nripen Chakroborty**
 - (b) Dasarath deb
 - (c) Sachindra Lal Singh
 - (d) Sukhamoy Sen Gupta
- 159. In which year Gramoday was launched in Tripura?**
- (a) 1st May, 2000
 - (b) 7th February, 2000**
 - (c) 30th March, 2001
 - (d) 2nd April, 2002
- 160. Indian Constitution 73rd Amendment was related to**
- (a) Assembly Election
 - (b) Women Empowerment
 - (c) Untouchability
 - (d) Panchayati Raj Institution**

161. **The Constitution of India was adopted / and came into force on:**
a. January 26,1949/January 26,1950
b. August15,1947/January 30,1950
c. November26,1949/January26,1950
d. January26,1949/November26,1950
162. **The member of the Constituent Assembly were:**
a. Nominated by Governor-General.
b. Directly elected by people
c. Elected by provincial assemblies
d. Nominated by Indian National Congress.
163. **The first meeting of the constituent Assembly of India was held on:**
a. November 26, 1949
b. August15, 1947
c. December 9,1946
d. January26, 1948
164. **The parliamentary system of Government in India is based on the pattern of parliamentary government:**
a. Canada
b. Germany
c. Britain
d. France
165. **According to the Preamble of the constitution, India is a:**
a. Socialist, democratic republic
b. Sovereign, democratic republic
c. Sovereign, socialist, democratic republic
d. Sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic
166. **Who was the President of the constituent assembly?**
a. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
b. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
c. Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha
d. Gandhiji
167. **Who has the power to proclaim Emergency in India?**
a. Prime Minister
b. Chief minister
c. The President
d. Vice-President
168. **How many members are nominated in the Rajya Sabha?**
a.20

- b.18
- c.15
- d.12**

- 169. One-third of members of Rajya Sabha retire after every-**
a.6yrs
b.4yrs
c.3yrs
d.2yrs
- 170. The retirement age of the judges of the Supreme Court in India is-**
a.60yrs
b.68yrs
c.70yrs
d.65yrs
- 171. How many fundamental rights are there in the Part –III of the Indian Constitution, at present?**
a.6
b.7
c.8
d.9
- 172. When was the Agartala Municipal Council elevated to Agartala Municipal Corporation?**
a. 22nd Dec 1991
b. 21st Jan 1992
c. 22nd Dec 1993
d. 21st Jan 2014
- 173. How many Fundamental duties does the Constitution of India provide for the citizen of India at present?**
a.10
b.11
c.12
d.13
- 174. If the office of the President of India is lying vacant, who would act as a President?**
a. Chief Justice of India
b. Prime Minister
c. Vice-President
d. Governor
- 175. At what level does Panchayat Samiti exist in India?**
a. District level

- b. Block level**
 - c. State level
 - d. None of them

- 176. **Which Article of the Indian Constitution empowers a High Court to issue writs?**
 - a. Art342
 - b. Art366
 - c. Art226**
 - d. Art358

- 177. **The Panchayati Raj was introduced for the first time in India in**
 - a. Rajasthan**
 - b. West Bengal
 - c. Bihar
 - d. Delhi

- 178. **Which part of the Indian constitution deals with the Directive Principles of State Policy?**
 - a. Part-III
 - b. Part-IV**
 - c. Part-V
 - d. None of them

- 179. **The Union Legislature in India is named as:**
 - a. Rajya Sabha
 - b. Lok Sabha
 - c. Parliament**
 - d. None of them

- 180. **The 'Ombudsman' in India is called as:**
 - a. Public accounts Committee
 - b. Estimates Committee
 - c. Election Committee
 - d. Lokpal/Lokayukta**

- 181. **Which one of the following is a feature of Indian Planning?**
 - a. Indicative Planning
 - b. Democratic Planning
 - c. De-centralised Planning
 - d. All of these**

- 182. **Structural Planning means:**
 - a. Changing existing institutions and creating new ones**
 - b. Fixing flexible targets
 - c. Centralised Planning

- d. All of these
- 183. Which country is called the founder of economic planning?**
a. The USA
b. Soviet Russia
c. The UK
d. France
- 184. Who is the architect of Indian Planning?**
a. Gandhiji
b. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. S.C. Bose
d. None
- 185. Mixed economy is characterised by-**
a. Private sector
b. Public sector
c. Co-existence of private and public sector
d. None of these
- 186. When was the Reserve Bank of India nationalised?**
a. January 1, 1949
b. January 1, 1950
c. January 1, 1951
d. January 1, 1952
- 187. The Planning Commission was replaced by**
a. NDC
b. NITI Aayog
c. Minority Commission
d. None of these
- 188. Who is the present Vice-Chairman of NITI Aayog?**
a. Dr. Rajiv Kumar
b. Narendra Modi
c. Amitabh Kant
d. None of them
- 189. What is the full name of the 'NITI' Aayog?**
a. National Institution to Transforming India
b. National Institute for Transforming India
c. National Institution for Transforming India
d. National Institute to Transform India
- 190. Who serves as the Ex-Officio chairman of NITI Aayog?**
a. The Prime Minister

- b. The President
 - c. The Vice-President
 - d. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- 191. Which of the following plans is called ‘Reform Plan’?**
- a. 7th Plan
 - b. 8th Plan
 - c. 9th Plan
 - d. 10th Plan**
- 192. The term of the 11th Five Year Plan was:**
- a. 2007-2012**
 - b. 2005-2010
 - c. 2008-2012
 - d. 2006-2011
- 193. Which Five Year Plan (FYP) had adopted ‘Removal of Poverty’ as its foremost objective?**
- a. Second
 - b. Third
 - c. Fourth
 - d. Sixth**
- 194. The economic liberalisation was introduced in**
- a. 1991**
 - b. 1990
 - c. 1985
 - d. 1988
- 195. Decentralised Planning found expression for the first time in**
- a. 1st FYP**
 - b. 8th FYP
 - c. 11th FYP
 - d. 12th FYP
- 196. District Development Councils were set up during the**
- a. 1st FYP
 - b. 2nd FYP**
 - c. 11th FYP
 - d. None of the above
- 197. What is the full name of “DDP”?**
- a. Departmental District Plan
 - b. District Department Plan
 - c. District Development Plan**
 - d. None of these

198. **The Planning Commission issued guidelines for district planning in:**
a. 1969
b. 1970
c. 1971
d. 1972
199. **A Vision Document is for:**
a. 3 to 5 years
b. 5 to 7 years
c. 7 to 9 years
d. 10 to 15 years
200. **A Rolling Plan is a plan for**
a. One year
b. Two years
c. Three years
d. Five years
201. **Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian Constitution?**
(A) British Constitution
(B) U.S. Constitution
(C) Irish Constitution
(D) **The Government of India Act, 1935**
202. **In which article of the Constitution of India has the Joint Sitting of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha been provided?**
(A) Article 101
(B) **Article 108**
(C) Article 133
(D) Article 102
203. **Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive has been provided in which of the following parts of the Indian Constitution?**
(A) The Preamble
(B) The Fundamental Rights
(C) **The Directive Principles of State Policy**
(D) The Seventh Schedule
204. **A Money Bill passed by the Lok Sabha is deemed to have been passed by the Rajya Sabha also when no action is taken by the Upper House within—**
(A) 10 days
(B) **14 days**
(C) 20 days
(D) 30 days

205. **Name the committee for formulating the framework of restructuring railways—**
(A) Jain Committee
(B) Venkatachelliah
(C) **Rakesh Mohan Committee**
(D) Dinesh Goswami Committee
206. **Who is legally competent under the Indian Constitution to declare war or conclude peace?**
(A) **The President**
(B) The Prime Minister
(C) The Council of Ministers
(D) The Parliament
207. **Who among the following is/are not appointed by the President of India?**
(A) Governors of the States
(B) Chief Justice and Judges of the High Courts
(C) **Vice-President**
(D) Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court
208. **What was the exact constitutional position of the Indian Republic when the Constitution was brought into force with effect from January 26, 1950?**
(A) A Democratic Republic
(B) **A Sovereign Democratic Republic**
(C) A Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic
(D) A Sovereign Secular Socialist Democratic Republic
209. **A federal structure of India was first put forward by the—**
(A) Act of 1909
(B) **Act of 1919**
(C) Act of 1935
(D) Act of 1947
210. **Which writ is issued by a High Court or the Supreme Court to compel an authority to perform a function that it was not performing?**
(A) Writ of Certiorari
(B) Writ of Habeas Corpus
(C) **Writ of Mandamus**
(D) Writ of Quo Warranto
211. **The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from his office—**
(A) By the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
(B) By the President

- (C) On the basis of a resolution of the Cabinet
(D) On the basis of proved misbehaviour by 2/3rd majority of both Houses of
212. **Which schedule of the Constitution deals with the disqualification of elected members on the ground of defection?**
(A) 8th
(B) 9th
(C) **10th**
(D) 11th
213. **In an election, electioneering has to be stopped in a Constituency—**
(A) 24 hours before the poll commences
(B) 24 hours before the closing hour of polling
(C) 48 hours before the hour of commencement of polling
(D) **48 hours before the closing hour of polling**
214. **If the Speaker of the Lok Sabha intends to vacate his office before the expiry of his term, he sends his resignation to the—**
(A) Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
(B) Leader of the House (Lok Sabha)
(C) **Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha**
(D) President of India
215. Parliament enjoys the exclusive right to legislate on the subjects contained in—
(A) **The Union List**
(B) The Concurrent List
(C) The State List
(D) Both (A) and (B)
216. **Which one of the following was described by Dr. Ambedkar as the ‘Heart and Soul’ of the Constitution?**
(A) Right to equality
(B) Right against exploitation
(C) **Right to constitutional remedies**
(D) Right to freedom of religion
217. **In which case did the Supreme Court of India determine that the Parliament has power to make amendment in fundamental rights, but it cannot make any change in the basic structure of the Constitution?**
(A) Golak Nath case
(B) **Keshavanand Bharati case**
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
218. **The first woman judge to be appointed to Supreme Court was—**

- (A) Rani Jethmalani
 - (B) Anna George Malhotra
 - (C) M. Fathima Beevi**
 - (D) Leila Seth
219. **Article 20 of the Fundamental Rights represents which subject—**
- (A) Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
 - (B) Protection in respect of Conviction of Offence**
 - (C) Protection of life and personal liberty
 - (D) None of the above
220. **Article 21 of the Fundamental Rights deals with which subject—**
- (A) Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech,
 - (B) Protection in respect of conviction of offence
 - (C) Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases
 - (D) Protection of life and personal liberty**
221. **Who declares the financial emergency—**
- (A) President**
 - (B) Prime Minister
 - (C) Finance Minister
 - (D) None of the above
222. **After declaration of financial emergency by the President, what is the period of operation without approval by the Parliament—**
- (A) Three Months
 - (B) Four Months
 - (C) Two Months**
 - (D) One Month
223. **What is the meaning of Indian State in the Constitution—**
- (A) Any territory recognized by President of India
 - (B) Any territory before commencement of Indian Constitution by the British ruler
 - (C) Any territory which government of the Dominion of India recognised
 - (D) B & C**
224. **Administrative Tribunal is meant for whom—**
- (A) Union
 - (B) Each State
 - (C) Two or more States
 - (D) All the above**
225. **Who appoints Chief Election Commissioner—**
- (A) President**
 - (B) Prime Minister

- (C) Parliament
- (D) None of the above

- 226. The Planning commission of India is?**
(A) A constitutional body
(B) An independent and autonomous body
(C) **A statutory body**
(D) A non-statutory body
- 227. Separation of the Judiciary from the Executive is enjoined by**
(A) VII Schedule to the Constitution
(B) Judicial decision
(C) **Directive Principles**
(D) Preamble
- 228. Which plan gave emphasis on removal of poverty for the first time?**
(A) Fourth
(B) **Fifth**
(C) Sixth
(D) Seventh
- 229. The Planning Commission of India was constituted in the year?**
(A) 1942
(B) 1947
(C) **1950**
(D) 1955
- 230. A rolling plan refer to a plan which?**
(A) Does not change its target every year
(B) Changes its allocation every year
(C) **Changes its allocations and target every year**
(D) Changes only its target every year
- 231. In India the concept of 'minimum needs' and 'directed anti poverty programmes' were the innovation of?**
(A) Fourth five year plan
(B) **Fifth five year plan**
(C) Sixth five year plan
(D) Seventh five year plan
- 232. When was the planning commission established?**
(A) 10th March 1950
(B) **15th March 1950**
(C) 20th March 1950
(D) 16th March 1951

233. **Economic planning is in?**
(A) Union list
(B) State list
(C) **Concurrent list**
(D) Not any specified list
234. **Who presides over the National Development Council of India?**
(A) Chairman of the Planning Commission of India.
(B) **Prime Minister of India.**
(C) Finance Minister of India.
(D) Vice-President of India.
235. **Who among the following was the first Chairman of the Planning Commission?**
(A) Dr Rajendra Prasad
(B) **Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru**
(C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(D) J.B. Kripalani
236. **Which of the following appointments is not made by the President of India?**
(A) Chief of the Army
(B) **Speaker of the Lok Sabha**
(C) Chief Justice of India
(D) Chief of the Air Force
237. **Who is the author of the book “Planned economy for India”?**
a. Dadabhai Naoroji
b. **M. Visvervaraya**
c. Gunnar Myrdal
d. Joan Robbins
238. **In which year was the National Planning Committee formed?**
a. **1938**
b. 1939
c. 1940
d. 1942
239. **In which year was the planning process initiated?**
a. **April, 1951**
b. April, 1950

- c. April, 1948
- d. April, 1947

240. How many annual plans have been there since the beginning of planning in India?

- a. one
- b. three
- c. four
- d. **five**

241. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Indian planning?

- a. developmental planning
- b. indicative planning
- c. democratic planning
- d. **centralized planning**

242. Who has launched the ‘Grand Innovation Challenge’?

- a. **NITI Aayog**
- b. Planning Commission
- c. National Planning Committee
- d. Finance Commission

243. NITI Aayog came into effect from:

- a. 1st January, 2014
- b. **1st January, 2015**
- c. 1st January, 2010
- d. 1st January, 2016

244. What was the time period of the 6th plan?

- a. 1978-1980
- b. **1980-1985**
- c. 1975-1980
- d. 1951-1956

245. What was the main theme of the 12th five year plan?

- a. **Faster, more inclusive and sustainable growth**
- b. Inclusive growth
- c. Social justice
- d. Employment

246. **Which one of the following is an objective of planning in India?**
- a. Economic growth
 - b. Full employment
 - c. Self reliance
 - d. **All the above**
247. **The cause for failure of Third Plan was:**
- a. Poor monsoons
 - b. War
 - c. Lack of coordination between Centre and State governments
 - d. **All the above**
248. **Which five year plan preceded the rolling plan?**
- a. second
 - b. third
 - c. **fifth**
 - d. sixth
249. **During which plan were economic reforms ushered in?**
- a. seventh
 - b. **eighth**
 - c. tenth
 - d. eleventh
250. **Economic planning is a subject of:**
- a. union list
 - b. state list
 - c. **concurrent list**
 - d. unspecified in any list
251. **The concept of five year plans in India was introduced by:**
- a. **Jawaharlal Nehru**
 - b. Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - c. Sir Winston Churchill
 - d. Lord Mountbatten
252. **Which of the following bodies finalizes the draft five year plans?**
- a. **National Development Council**
 - b. Planning Commission
 - c. Finance Commission

d. Ministry of planning and programme implementation

253. When is National Panchayati Raj day celebrated?

- a. 10th April
- b. 24th April**
- c. 31st March
- d. 1st May

254. Which Prime minister of India inaugurated the first Panchayati Raj Day?

- a. P.V. Narsimha Rao
- b. Dr. Manmohan Singh**
- c. Morarji Desai
- d. V.P. Singh

255. On whose birth anniversary was the 'Gram Uday se Bharat Uday Abhiyan launched?

- a. M.K. Gandhi
- b. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- c. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar**
- d. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

256. The Constitution (Seventy-Fourth Amendment) Act, 1993 deals with

- a. Panchayat institutions
- b. Municipalities**
- c. Law and order
- d. General administration

257. The Constitution (Seventy-Third Amendment) Act, 1993 deals with

- a. Panchayat Institutions**
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- d. General administration

258. Which of the following comes under 12th schedule of the constitution?

- a. urban planning
- b. slum improvement and up gradation
- c. urban forestry
- d. all the above**

259. When was the Community Development programme started?

- a. 1951
 - b. 1952**
 - c. 1956
 - d. 1966
- 260. When was the Ashok Mehta Committee appointed?**
- a. 1970
 - b. 1975
 - c. 1977**
 - d. 1979
- 261. Under whose chairmanship was the working group on district planning set up?**
- a. C.H.Hanumantha Rao**
 - b. Amartya Sen
 - c. C. Rangarajan
 - d. Bimal Jalan
- 262. Which statutory body decides the principles of division of resources from the States to the local bodies?**
- a. Finance Commission
 - b. State Finance Commission**
 - c. Planning Commission
 - d. Competition Commission
- 263. What is the other name for “administrative decentralization”?**
- a. Deconcentration**
 - b. Suburbanization
 - c. Localization
 - d. Dissolution
- 264. Who are the members of the Gram Sabha?**
- a. All persons in the village registered in the electoral rolls.**
 - b. Elected representatives of the village
 - c. Elected members of the state legislature
 - d. Village pradhans
- 265. During which plan was the Central Conservation Board set up?**
- a. First five year plan**
 - b. Second five year plan

- c. Seventh five year plan
- d. Ninth five year plan

266. During which plan was the Project Tiger scheme started?

- a. Fifth five year plan
- b. Eighth five year plan
- c. Fourth five year plan**
- d. Tenth five year plan

267. During which plan was the Joint Forest Management programme introduced?

- a. Second five year plan
- b. Sixth five year plan
- c. Seventh five year plan**
- d. Twelfth five year plan

268. When was the National Afforestation Programme initiated?

- a. 1990
- b. 1997
- c. 2002**
- d. 2007

269. During which plan was the development of women first considered as a separate issue?

- a. Fourth five year plan
- b. sixth five year plan**
- c. eleventh five year plan
- d. first five year plan

270. What was the fund allocation for the implementation of the 'Protection from Domestic Violence Act' in the Eleventh plan?

- a. Rs. 100 crore
- b. Rs. 300 crore
- c. Rs. 500 crore**
- d. Rs. 1000 crore

271. Who can establish a new state in India ?

- a) The Cabinet
- b) The Prime Minister
- c) The President

d) **The Parliament**

272. “swaraj is birth right and I shall prove it”- who said this?
- a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - b) Madan Mohan Malaviya
 - c) **Bal Gangadhar Tilak**
 - d) Surendranath Benerjee
273. Indian Independence Act was passed on
- a) 1943
 - b) **1947 1**
 - c) 951
 - d) none of the above
274. The demand for a Cabinet Assembly was officially made by INC in
- a) 1903
 - b) 1934
 - c) **1935**
 - d) 1946
275. Who is regarded as the “Father of the constitution of India”?
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) Rajendra Prasad
 - c) Sachinanda Sinha
 - d) **None of the above**
276. Which of the following terms is not incorporated in the Preamble to the Indian constitution?
- a) Secular
 - b) **Federal**
 - c) Democratic
 - d) Socialist
277. Part III of the Indian constitution deals with
- a) Federal system
 - b) Duties of the citizen
 - c) **Fundamental Rights**
 - d) None of the above
278. Article 300 A of the Indian constitution deals with

- a) **Right to property**
 - b) Right to education
 - c) Right to culture
 - d) All of the above
279. The term 'secular' was incorporated in the preamble by the
- a) 32 Amendment
 - b) **42nd Amendment**
 - c) 44th Amendment
 - d) None of the above
280. Indian constitution provides protection to the life and liberty of citizens as well as non citizens by
- a) Art. 20
 - b) **Art. 21**
 - c) Art. 22
 - d) Art. 19
281. The Indian constitution borrowed the idea of Directive principles of state policy from the
- a) **Irish Constitution**
 - b) British Constitution
 - c) US Constitution
 - d) None of the above
282. The President of India is elected by the member of
- a) **Electoral College**
 - b) Parliament
 - c) Legislative assembly of the state
 - d) None of the above
283. Ordinance can pro emulated by
- a) Parliament
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) **President of India**
 - d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
284. Rajya Sabha is
- a) **Permanent body**
 - b) Dissolved in 3 years

- c) Dissolved once in 5 years
 - d) Dissolved once in 6 years
285. Who officiates in the absence of President of India/
- a) Prime Minister
 - b) **Vice-President**
 - c) Chief Justice
 - d) None of the above
286. Parliament of India is composed of
- a) Lok Sabha only
 - b) Rajya Sabha only
 - c) Lok sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - d) **Lok sabha, Rajya Sabha and the President**
287. Which of the following is also called the “House of Elders”?
- a) **Rajya Sabha**
 - b) Lok Sabha
 - c) Gram sabha
 - d) Vidhan sabha
288. Which of the following states assemblies has a six years term?
- a) Punjab
 - b) West Bengal
 - c) Karnataka
 - d) **Jammu and Kashmir**
289. A money bill can be introduce in
- a) **Lok Sabha**
 - b) Rajya Sabha
 - c) Parliament
 - d) None of the above
290. The Chairman of the Agartal Municipal Corporation is called
- a) **Mayor**
 - b) Sabhadhipati
 - c) Chairperson
 - d) None of the above
291. Who appoint the judges of a High court?

- a) Chief Justice of India
 - b) Governor
 - c) **President**
 - d) Chief Minister
292. The TTAADC consist of
- a) 27 members
 - b) 28 members
 - c) **30 members**
 - d) 32 members
293. The headquarter of TTAADC is located at
- a) Agartala
 - b) **Radhapur**
 - c) Belbari
 - d) None of the above
294. Which institution is regarded as the guadia of fundamental Rights in India/
- a) Supreme Court
 - b) High Court
 - c) **Supreme Court and High Court**
 - d) None of the above
295. The High Court is the highest court at the
- a) **State level**
 - b) District level
 - c) National level
 - d) None of the above
296. Judicial review in India is governed by the principle
- a) Due process of Law
 - b) **Procedure established by Law**
 - c) By Law
 - d) None of the above
297. The chairman of the Planning Commission is
- a) President of India
 - b) Minister of Planning
 - c) **Prime Minister**
 - d) None of the above

298. Who prepares the five years plan?
- a) Finance Commission
 - b) Planning Commission**
 - c) Government Of India
 - d) None of the above
299. First five year plan put emphasis on
- a) Education
 - b) Industry
 - c) Agriculture**
 - d) Health
300. Who prepared the second five year plan?
- a) P. C. Mahalanobis**
 - b) J. L Nehru
 - c) Sardar patel
 - d) None of the above

MODEL QUESTION BANK-2018
SIXTH (6th) SEMESTER SOFT STUDY MCQ QUESTIONS
Human Rights & Gender Studies
Answer keys are given in bold letters

1. The first International Conference on Human Rights held in 1968 is also known as
 - (a) Geneva Conference
 - (b) Vienna Conference
 - (c) Tehran Conference**
 - (d) Beijing Conference

2. The Right to Property in India is a
 - (a) Fundamental Right
 - (b) Legal Right**
 - (c) Political Right
 - (d) Civil Right

3. Right to Information Act 2005 was the result of the sustained efforts of
 - (a) Aruna Roy**
 - (b) Anna Hazare
 - (c) Vandana Shiva
 - (d) MedhaPatekar

4. The three documents - UDHR, ICCPR and ICESCR along with two optional protocols to the ICCPR constitutes -
 - (a) International Humanitarian Law
 - (b) The Commission of Human Rights
 - (c) The International Bill of Human Rights**
 - (d) Developmental Rights

5. The idea of three generations of Human Rights was first given by
 - (a) KarelVasak**
 - (b) Louis B. Sohn
 - (c) Jeremy Bentham
 - (d) John Finnis

6. The secondgeneration of Human rights corresponds to
 - (a) Civil and Political Rights
 - (b) Economic, Social and Cultural rights**
 - (c) Environmental Rights
 - (d) Development Rights

7. Who authored the book 'The Future of Human Rights'
 - (a) John Rawls
 - (b) AmartyaSen
 - (c) J.S. Mill
 - (d) UpendraBaxi**

8. _____ refers to Just conduct of war or the principle of fighting a war justly
 - (a) Jus ad bellum
 - (b) Jus in bello**

- (c) Jus contra bellum
 - (d) Jus ad bello
9. Who was the founder of International Committee of Red Cross
- (a) Rousseau
 - (b) F. Lieber
 - (c) Henry Dunant**
 - (d) E. Roosevelt
10. Which among the following **is not** a principle of International Humanitarian Law ?
- (a) Principle of Distinction between – civilians and combatants
 - (b) Principle of Distinction between – citizens and aliens**
 - (c) Principle of Proportionality
 - (d) Principle of Humane Treatment
11. The document adopted by the UN also known as ‘International Bill of Rights for Women’ in 1979 is
- (a) CSW (Commission on the Status of Women)
 - (b) UDHR (Universal Declaration of Human Rights)
 - (c) ICERD (International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination)
 - (d) CEDAW (Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women)**
12. The Convention on the Rights of Child, 1989, classified child rights into four categories –
- (a) Life, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity
 - (b) Civil, Political, Economic and Cultural Rights
 - (c) Survival, Development, Protection and Participation Rights**
 - (d) None of these
13. The UN decade for Human Rights Education is
- (a) 1995 - 2004**
 - (b) 1985 - 1994
 - (c) 2001 - 2010
 - (d) 1983 - 1992
14. Who amongst the following can be the chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?
- (a) A serving judge of Supreme Court
 - (b) A serving judge of High Court
 - (c) A retired Chief Justice of Supreme Court**
 - (d) A retired Chief Justice of High Court
15. In which year Human Rights Council replaced the UN Commission on Human Rights
- (a) 2001
 - (b) 2006**
 - (c) 1993
 - (d) 1989
16. The constitution of India provides basic Human Rights to its people through the –
- (a) Preamble
 - (b) Fundamental Rights
 - (c) Directive principles of State Policy
 - (d) All of the above**

17. Which among the following International Organization deals with Refugee?
- (a) UNESCO
 - (b) UNICEF
 - (c) UNHCR**
 - (d) UNCTAD
18. The case, State of Arunachal Pradesh Vs. KhudiramChakma, is concerned with
- (a) Minorities
 - (b) SC & ST
 - (c) Refugee**
 - (d) Religion
19. The Convention on the Rights of Child, 1989, defines a child as
- (a) Every human being below the age of 14 years
 - (b) Every human being below the age of 18 years**
 - (c) Every student below the age of 18 years
 - (d) Every student below the age of 14 years
20. Imposing different characteristics as typical for male and female is considered as
- (a) Gender discrimination
 - (b) Gender stereotype**
 - (c) Gender equality
 - (d) Gender study
21. Discrimination in wages is sometimes made by
- (a) Assigning less tasks for women
 - (b) Assigning low-waged tasks to women**
 - (c) Accusing women to be inefficient
 - (d) Delaying in payment
22. The notion of formal/ political leadership is stereotypically linked to
- (a) Masculinity**
 - (b) Femininity
 - (c) Financial ability
 - (d) Educational qualification
23. The feminist movement of modern time could be said to have started with
- (a) 'A Vindication of the Rights of Women' by Mary Wollstonecraft**
 - (b) 'The Second Sex' by Simone de Beauvoir
 - (c) 'Gender, the basics' by Hilary M. Lips
 - (d) 'Gender, Key Concepts in Philosophy' by Tina Chanter
24. If a male is not stout and dominating, socially he is treated as
- (a) Superior
 - (b) Inferior**
 - (c) Great
 - (d) Perfect
25. The In general, the goal of Feminism is
- (a) Equality of male and female as a member of society**
 - (b) Superiority of female

- (c) Superiority of male
(d) Female governance
26. The book 'The Second Sex' is written by
(a) Judith Butler
(b) Simone de Beauvoir
(c) **Kamala Bhasin**
(d) Radhika Chopra
27. The Equal Remuneration Act (in India) was passed in
(a) 1970
(b) 1972
(c) 1974
(d) **1976**
28. Sexual division of labour is not
(a) **Psychological and Social**
(b) Natural and Biological
(c) Social and Biological
(d) Natural and Biological
29. In India the survey on unpaid work of women was included for the first time in
(a) 1981 census
(b) **1991 census**
(c) 2001 census
(d) 2011 census
30. Research shows that the violation of the gender stereotype role by a women is not supported generally by
(a) **Males**
(b) Females
(c) Both males and female
(d) The Government
31. The book 'Patriarchy' is written by
(a) **Gerda Lerner**
(b) Nivedita Menon
(c) Kamal Bhasin
(d) Tina Chanter
32. The first female Managing Director of International Monetary Fund is
(a) Sara Richard
(b) **Christine Lagarde**
(c) Ginny Rometty
(d) Nina Goel
33. A feminist writer who explains sex as not an analytical category is
[A] **Judith Butler**
[B] Simone de Beauvoir

[C] Allen Willis
[D] None of the above
34. Women are subordinate to men in the society

- [A] in Matriarchal system
[B] in Matrilineal system
[C] **in Patriarchal system**
[D] all of the above.
35. “One is not born a woman, but becomes a woman” is said by
[A] Judith Butler
[B] **Simone de Beauvoir**
[C] Allen Willis
[D] None of the above
36. “Sex, Gender and society” is a book written by
[A] Judith Butler
[B] Simone de Beauvoir
[C] Allen Willis
[D] **Ann Oakley**
37. Male authority and power in a family/society is
[A] **Patriarchy**
[B] Matriarchy
[C] Patriarchal
[D] Matriarchal
38. Example of Patriarchal control is
[A] Women’s mobility
[B] Control over women’s sexuality
[C] Women’s reproduction
[D] all of the above.
39. Social and political order are gendered spheres is according to
[A] Judith Butler
[B] Simone de Beauvoir
[C] Allen Willis
[D] Karol Pateman
40. The movement which as a proponent of social reform and women’s emancipation is
[A] The young Andra Movement
[B] **The Young Bengal Movement**
[C] The young Tripuri Movement
[D] The Young Mizo Movement
41. “Marriage of Hindu Widows” was written by
[A] **Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar**
[B] Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
[C] Mahatma Gandhi
[D] Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
42. A prominent fighter against child marriage is
[A] Raja Ram Mohan Roy
[B] Swami Vivekananda
[C] Indira Gandhi
[D] **Dayanand Saraswati**
43. Polygamy and child marriage was strongly opposed by
[A] Rabindranath Tagore

- [B] **Potirao Phule**
[C] Raja Ram Mohan Roy
[D] Amartya Sen
44. A book- story written by Rabindranath Tagore to create awareness about the status of women as to get outside traditional custom is called
[A] **'Devi'**
[B] 'Rani'
[C] 'Sabala'
[D] None of the above
45. Joint Women's Committee in 1975 is organized by the following political party to take their issues
[A] Indian National Congress
[B] **CPIM**
[C] BJP
[D] Janata Dal
46. The 'Chipko Movement' was launched in Himalayan regions by
[A] Baba Amte
[B] **Sunderlal Bahuguna**
[C] Medha Patkarti
[D] Arundhati Roy
47. UN Declaration of elimination of violence against women in the book called
[A] **Women in third world**
[B] Women in 21st Century
[C] Women in Development
[D] None of the above
48. Example of gendered work(s)
[A] Cooking for women
[B] Carpentry for men
[C] Construction for men
[D] **all of the above**
49. SHW means
[A] Sex at Home and at Work
[B] **Sexual Harassment at Work**
[C] Sexual Harassment at Wee-hour
[D] None of the above
50. Which is not misconception about SHW?
[A] Women enjoy eve-teasing
[B] Women who say 'no' actually say 'yes'
[C] **Women are physically weaker**
[D] Women keep quiet means they like it
51. PRI stands for
[A] Primary Remedial Institute
[B] Panchayati Rural Incorporate
[C] **Panchayati Raj Institute**
[D] Panel for Rural Intolerance
52. In Article 15 Constitution guarantees
[A] No discrimination between leaders

- [B] **No discrimination between citizens**
[C] No discrimination between men and women
[D] None of the above
53. In Article 39 Constitution guarantees
[A] Equal rights for men and women
[B] **Equal pay for equal work for men and women**
[C] Equal property rights
[D] None of the above
54. Dowry Prohibition (amendment) Act in
[A] **1984**
[B] 1964
[C] 1974
[D] 1982
55. PNDT Full form
[A] **Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technique**
[B] Person Not Developed Term
[C] Post National Democratic Tenure
[D] None of the above
56. IPC section 498 is about
[A] Abortion
[B] Women harassment
[C] **Domestic violence**
[D] All of the above
57. IPC section 304B is about
[A] Dowry deaths
[B] **Domestic Violence**
[C] Women Assault
58. Feminist Movement works to
[A] **Deconstruct gender stereotypes**
[B] Reconstruct gender stereotypes
[C] Re-structure gender stereotypes
[D] None of the above
59. World Bank launched 'Gender mainstreaming strategy' in
[A] 2000
[B] 2010
[C] **2001**
[D] 2002
60. Perception of 'good with money' is related to
[A] Men
[B] **Women**
[C] Both [A] and [B]
[D] None
61. FLFP stands for
[A] **Female Labour Force Participation**
[B] Female Love Force Parameter
[C] Female Labour Force Programme

- [D] None of the above
62. Gender gap is highest in
[A] Rural employment
[B] Urban employment
[C] **Self-employment**
[D] All of the above
63. Who I am is what and how I know is
[A] **A feminist phrase**
[B] A gentleman's phrase
[C] A politician phrase
[D] None of the above
64. Which of the following is least likely to be affected by trends in globalization
[A] Women labour force
[B] Self-employment
[C] **Prostitution**
[D] None of the above
65. Travestism requires change of
[A] Sexual orientation
[B] Gender identity
[C] Anatomy
[D] Clothes
66. The 'double standard' normally refers to the difference in social attitude towards
[A] Homosexual and heterosexual sex activity
[B] Child and Adult sexual activity
[C] **Male and female sexual activity**
[D] Working class and middle class sexual activity
67. Which form of feminism is most committed to challenging the essential nature of the category 'women'?
[A] Liberal
[B] Socialist
[C] Radical
[D] **Postmodern**
68. Which form of feminism draws on Marxist theory?
[A] Liberal
[B] **Socialist**
[C] Radical
[D] Postmodern
69. Which form of feminism is most closely associated with intersectional?
[A] Postmodern
[B] **Black**
[C] Radical
[D] Socialist
70. Which feminist perspective has patriarchy as its fundamental concept in the explanation of gender inequality?
[A] Liberal
[B] **Radical**
[C] Socialist

[D] Marxist

71. According to text, the terms masculinity and femininity are most closely linked to
- [A] Patriarchy
 - [B] Sex
 - [C] **Gender**
 - [D] Sexism
72. Gender roles refer to
- [A] **Rights, responsibilities and relationship of women and men**
 - [B] The subordination of women based on the assumption of superiority of men
 - [C] Chromosome and hormonal difference
 - [D] None of the above
73. Men currently outnumber women in _____program
- [A] Allied health field
 - [B] Psychology
 - [C] **Doctoral**
 - [D] Education
74. Which of the following terms refers to individual's beliefs and action that are rooted in anti-female prejudice and stereotypic beliefs?
- [A] **Individual Sexism**
 - [B] Institutionalized sexism
 - [C] Gender Socialization
 - [D] Gender Segregation
75. Which one of the following social reformers fought against caste inequalities?
- [A] **Periza Ramaswami Naike**
 - [B] Swami Dayanand Saraswati
 - [C] Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - [D] Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar
76. Which one of the following was the view of Mahatma Gandhi about religion?
- [A] He was in favour of Hinduism
 - [B] He was an ardent supporter of Muslim Religion
 - [C] **By religion, Gandhi meant for moral values**
 - [D] He said that India should adopt Christianity
77. Feminist theorists would see which of the following as developments as progress?
- [A] The establishment of UN Gender Development Index
 - [B] The Election of Indian Speaker
 - [C] The incorporation of gender mainstreaming into policy discourses
 - [D] **All of the above**
78. What is the impact of globalization?
- [A] It has led to new challenges for women
 - [B] It has not changed the fundamental inequality of gender relationship in the world enough
 - [C] It has created new areas of women's development
 - [D] **All of the above**
79. What is the 'double burden'?
- [A] It refers to the disproportionate share of housework done by women
 - [B] It dates back to 17th Century
 - [C] It is rooted in gendered conception of the distinction between public and private life

[D] **All of the above**

80. What is the myth of protection?

[A] It characterizes men as protective and women as protected

[B] It is used to justify and shape material security policies

[C] It has been challenged by changing gender role in contemporary warfare

[D] **All of the above**

81. Which of the options is not a type of feminist material?

[A] Liberal

[B] Postmodern

[C] **Environmental**

[D] Constructivist

82. Which one of the following considered as the first Human Rights declaration in history?

a) The Edicts of Ashoka

b) The Cyrus Cylinder

c) The institute of Gaius

d) The Charter of Medina

83. The king Cyrus was belonging to

a) Persian Empire

b) Chinese Empire

c) Greek Empire

d) British Empire

84. How many pillars were carved to inscribe the edicts of Askoka?

a) 41

b) 55

c) **33**

d) 11

85. What is the nature of Human Rights?

a) Legal

b) Political

c) Constitutional

d) Universal

86. When did the Magna Carta agreed?

a) 1628

b) 1776

c) **1215**

d) 1789

87. Which of the following made the king subject to law?

a) The Petition of Rights

b) Magna Carta

c) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

d) The First Geneva Convention

88. When did the Petition of Rights created?
- a) 1864
 - b) 1789
 - c) **1628**
 - d) 1215
89. Which of the following set out the right and liberties of the people as opposed to British Crown?
- a) The Magna Carta
 - b) The First Geneva Convention
 - c) **The Petition of Rights**
 - d) The United States Declaration of Independence
90. When did the United States Declaration of Independence proclaimed?
- a) **1776**
 - b) 1215
 - c) 1628
 - d) 1864
91. Which of the following proclaims the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?
- a) The Magna Carta
 - b) The First Geneva Convention
 - c) The Petition of Rights
 - d) **The United States Declaration of Independence**
92. Which of the following set the standards of International Law?
- a) The Magna Carta
 - b) **The First Geneva Convention**
 - c) The Petition of Rights
 - d) The United States Declaration of Independence
93. When did the English Bill of Rights passed in the British Parliament?
- a) **1689**
 - b) 1786
 - c) 1779
 - d) 1813
94. Which of the following limits the powers of King and queen, enhance democratic election and guarantee freedom of speech?
- a) **The English Bill of Rights**
 - b) The First Geneva Convention
 - c) The Petition of Rights
 - d) d) The United States Declaration of Independence
95. Which one of the following laid the foundation of the modern human rights movement?
- a) The Magna Carta
 - b) The First Geneva Convention
 - c) The Petition of Rights
 - d) **The Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

96. Who is the principal architect of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- a) **Eleanor Roosevelt**
 - b) John Kennedy
 - c) Woodrow Wilson
 - d) Abraham Lincoln
97. Who among the following conceptualized the evolution of human rights into various generations?
- a) Cess Flinterman
 - b) Peter Baehr
 - c) Karek Vasak
 - d) **All of them**
98. Which of the following system evolved the very idea of human rights?
- a) **Liberal Democracy**
 - b) Socialism
 - c) Marxism
 - d) None of them
99. Which one of the following rights was included in the first generation of human rights?
- a) Economic Rights
 - b) Social Rights
 - c) **Civil and Political Rights**
 - d) All of them
100. Which one of the following rights belongs to first generation of human rights?
- a) Right to Life and Liberty
 - b) Prohibition of Slavery
 - c) c) Guarantees of Civil and Political Rights
 - d) **All of them**
101. Which one of the following political system will be most appropriate to achieve the first generation of human rights for both individuals and the state?
- a) **Doctrine of Laissez-faire**
 - b) Socialism
 - c) Capitalism
 - d) All of them
102. The very idea of first generation of human rights that emerged in
- a) Underdeveloped Countries
 - b) **Western Countries**
 - c) Islamic Countries
 - d) Afro-Asian Countries
103. Which one of the following rights is included in the second generation of human rights?
- a) **Socio-Economic and Cultural Rights**
 - b) Social Rights
 - c) Civil and Political Rights

- d) All of them
104. Which of the following countries raised their voices belong to second generation of human rights?
- a) European Countries
 - b) Islamic Countries
 - c) **Afro-Asian Countries**
 - d) None of them
105. The second generations of human rights are rooted in the thinking of.....
- a) Capitalist Countries
 - b) **Socialist Countries**
 - c) Communist Countries
 - d) None of them
106. Which of the following generation says that socio-economic and cultural rights are pre-requisite for the enjoyment of the civil and political rights?
- a) First Generation
 - b) **Second Generation**
 - c) Third Generation
 - d) All of them
107. Which countries of the following say that the western idea of civil and political rights are nothing but hollow promises to give the false consciousness to the people that they are living an empowered and dignified life?
- a) Capitalist Countries
 - b) **Socialist Countries**
 - c) Communist Countries
 - d) None of them
108. Which one of the following generation says that human rights are collective rights of a nation?
- a) **Socialist and Third World Countries**
 - b) Communist Countries
 - c) Capitalist Countries
 - d) None of them
109. Which one of the following rights is included in the third generation of human rights?
- a) Right to Development
 - b) Right to Peace
 - c) Right to own natural resources and cultural heritage
 - d) All of these
110. Which one of the following process accentuates the cause of third generation of human rights?
- a) Liberalization
 - b) Privatization
 - c) Globalization
 - d) **All of these**
111. Which of the generation emphasized on “group rights”?

- a) **Third Generation**
b) Second generation
c) First Generation
d) None of these
112. Which generation raises voices against economic imperialism of the multinational corporations having their roots in the developed countries?
a) **Third Generation**
b) Second generation
c) First Generation
d) None of these
113. Which generation argues for special provisions for the protection and the promotion of the interests of the vulnerable groups in the society?
a) **Third Generation**
b) Second generation
c) First Generation
d) None of these
114. Who are the advocates of liberal view of Human Rights?
(a) John Locke
(b) Jeremy Bentham
(c) John Rawls
(d) **All of them**
115. Which book is written by John Locke?
(a) A letter Concerning Toleration
(b) Two Treatises on Government
(c) An Essay Concerning Human Understanding
(d) **All of these**
116. Who contest the argument of the natural rights theorists?
(a) **Utilitarian**
(b) Gandhian
(c) Marxian
(d) None of these
117. Who says that human decisions are motivated by the calculation of pleasure and pain?
(a) John Locke
(b) Karl Marx
(c) **Jeremy Bentham**
(d) None of these
118. Which theory promotes the greatest happiness of the greatest number?
(a) Liberalism
(b) Socialism
(c) Marxism
(d) **Utilitarianism**

119. Which book is written by Jeremy Bentham?
- (a) A Fragment on Government
 - (b) A Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislations
 - (c) Defense of Usury
 - (d) All of these**
120. Who advocates human rights in the framework of justice?
- (a) John Rawls**
 - (b) Robert Nozik
 - (c) M.K. Gandhi
 - (d) None of these
121. Who says that each person has a right to as much freedom as is compatible with freedom of others?
- (a) John Rawls**
 - (b) Robert Nozik
 - (c) Thomas Hobbes
 - (d) John Locke
122. Who says that social and economic inequalities are to be arranged in such a way that they are to be greatest advantage of the least advantaged?
- (a) Robert Nozik
 - (b) Karl Marx
 - (c) John Locke
 - (d) John Rawls**
123. Who advocates that the role of justice is essential for the proper understanding of Human Rights?
- (a) John Rawls**
 - (b) Karl Marx
 - (c) John Locke
 - (d) None of them
124. The book “A Theory of Justice” is written by
- (a) Robert Nozik
 - (b) John Rawls**
 - (c) John Locke
 - (d) None of them
125. Which theory advocates of ‘distributive justice’
- (a) Amartya Sen Idea of Justice
 - (b) Plato Theory of Justice
 - (c) Rawls Theory of Justice**
 - (d) None of these
126. Who says ‘justice as fairness’?
- (a) Robert Nozik
 - (b) John Rawls**
 - (c) John Locke

- (d) None of them
127. The basic objective of the liberal perspective on Human Rights is to protect the.....
- (a) **Individual rights**
 - (b) Social rights
 - (c) Community rights
 - (d) All of these
128. Which one is the main critique of the liberal perspective on Human Rights?
- (a) Communitarian
 - (b) Socialist
 - (c) **Marxian**
 - (d) None of these
129. Which theory criticizes the 'natural rights theory' and regards it as idealistic and ahistorical?
- (a) Communitarian
 - (b) Socialist
 - (c) **Marxian**
 - (d) None of these
130. Which theory views that in liberal societies, where capitalist monopolize over the means of production?
- (a) **Marxian**
 - (b) Gandhian
 - (c) Communitarian
 - (d) None of these
131. Who views that the notion of individual human rights is nothing but a bourgeois illusion?
- (a) **Marxian**
 - (b) Gandhian
 - (c) Communitarian
 - (d) None of these
132. Which theory discards the liberal notions of human rights and views that it alienates the whole personality of people in the garb of individual rights?
- (a) Idealistic Theory
 - (b) **Marxian Theory**
 - (c) Social Contract Theory
 - (d) None of these
133. Who is the main profounder of Marxian theory?
- (a) Lenin
 - (b) (c) Mao-Tse-Tung
 - (c) Stalin
 - (d) **Karl Marx**
134. Which theory views that human rights are essentially revolves around the idea of social rights in contrast to the liberal idea of individual rights?

- (a) **Marxian**
 - (b) Gandhian
 - (c) Communitarian
 - (d) None of these
135. Which theory view that the liberal idea of individual rights is the product of a distorted vision of human nature and social life of the individuals?
- (a) **Marxian**
 - (b) Gandhian
 - (c) Communitarian
 - (d) None of these
136. Which book is written by Karl Marx?
- (a) Das Capital
 - (b) A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy
 - (c) The Communist Manifesto
 - (d) **All of these**
137. Who conceptualized that right as natural and inalienable?
- (a) **John Locke**
 - (b) Rousseau
 - (c) Karl Marx
 - (d) None of them
138. Who believed that right to life, liberty and property is natural rights?
- (a) Aristotle
 - (b) Rousseau
 - (c) Karl Marx
 - (d) **John Locke**
139. Who said that all individuals are equal and they are born with certain "inalienable" natural rights?
- a. Thomas Hobbes
 - b. Rousseau
 - c. **John Locke**
 - d. None of them
140. Who said that rights are God-given and can never be taken or even given away?
- (a) **John Locke**
 - (b) Rousseau
 - (c) Karl Marx
 - (d) None of them
141. The Declaration of Independence of the United States lists life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness as.....
- (a) Legal Rights
 - (b) Fundamental Rights
 - (c) **Natural Rights**
 - (d) None of these

142. Who defended the claim that men are by nature free and equal against claims that God had made all people naturally subject to a monarch?
- (a) Thomas Hobbes
 - (b) Rousseau
 - (c) **John Locke**
 - (d) None of them
143. American Revolutions was deeply influenced by the ideas of.....
- (a) **John Locke**
 - (b) Rousseau
 - (c) Karl Marx
 - (d) Woodrow Wilson
144. French Enlightenment was deeply influenced by the idea of.....
- (a) Rousseau
 - (b) **John Locke**
 - (c) Thomas Hobbes
 - (d) Jeremy Bentham
145. Who has written the book “Second Treaties of Government”?
- (a) J.S. Mill
 - (b) Karl Marx
 - (c) Jeremy Bentham
 - (d) **John Locke**
146. Who elaborated the concept natural rights in his book “Rights of Man”?
- (a) **Thomas Paine**
 - (b) Thomas Hobbes
 - (c) Rousseau
 - (d) None of them
147. Who has written the book “Theorizing Patriarchy”?
- (a) **Sylva Walby**
 - (b) J.S. Mill
 - (c) Kamla Bhasin
 - (d) Zillah Eisenstein
148. What does Patriarchy Means?
- (a) Rule by Mother
 - (b) **Rule by Father**
 - (c) Rule by Grand Father
 - (d) None of them
149. What does Feminist Advocates For?
- (a) Child Rights
 - (b) **Women Rights**
 - (c) Human Rights

- (d) All of These
150. Who is not known as Liberal Feminist?
- (a) Mary Wollstonecraft
 - (b) Rousseau**
 - (c) J.S. Mill
 - (d) None of them
151. Who has written the book “The Vindication of the Rights of Women”?
- (a) Sarojini Naidu
 - (b) Kamla Bhasin
 - (c) Mary Wollstonecraft**
 - (d) None of them
152. Which view says that “Women’s subordination began with the development of private property”?
- (a) Liberal View
 - (b) Traditional View
 - (c) Marxist View**
 - (d) Socialist Feminist View
153. Who has written the book “Origins of the Family, Private Property and the State”?
- (a) Karl Marx
 - (b) John Locke
 - (c) Lenin
 - (d) Friedrich Engels**
154. Which view says that the origin of patriarchy do not locate in legal, political rights or economic determinism but rather in the very roots of masculine psychology, language and thought?
- (a) Marxist View
 - (b) Socialist Feminist View**
 - (c) Radical View
 - (d) Traditional View
155. Who among the following is known as Socialist Feminist?
- (a) Zillah Eisenstein
 - (b) Gerda Lerner
 - (c) Heidi Hartman
 - (d) All of them**
156. Which view advocates that patriarchy is rooted in biology rather than in economics or history?
- (a) Radical Feminist View**
 - (b) Liberal View
 - (c) Marxian View
 - (d) None of these
157. Who among the following is Radical Feminist?
- (a) Simone de Beauvoir
 - (b) Andrea Dworkin

- (c) Shulamith Firestone
(d) **All of them**
158. Who has written the book “The Dialectic of Sex”?
(a) Simone de Beauvoir
(b) Susan Brawnmler
(c) Mary O’ Brien
(d) **Shulamith Firestone**
159. Who says that the system of patriarchy came into existence because of the caste and gender hierarchy?
(a) Kamla Bhasin
(b) Gail Omvedt
(c) **Uma Chakraborty**
(d) Kumkum Sanghari
160. Who has written the book “What is Patriarchy”?
(a) Suma Chitnis
(b) **Kamla Bhasin**
(c) Andrea Dworkin
(d) Zillah Eisenstein
161. Which of the following text is clearly patriarchal?
(a) Manusmriti
(b) Kamasutra
(c) Ramayana
(d) **All of these**
162. Who abolished the ‘Sati system’ of India?
(a) Vivekananda
(b) M.K. Gandhi
(c) **Raja Ram Mohan Roy**
(d) Aurobindo Ghosh
163. When did the Widow Remarriage Act pass in India?
(a) **1856**
(b) 1930
(c) 1829
(d) None of these
164. Who vigorously campaigned for the Widow Remarriage Act 1856?
(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(b) **Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar**
(c) Vivekananda
(d) None of the
165. Who among the following is associated with Chipko Movement?
(a) Sunderlal Bahuguna
(b) Baba Amte

- (c) Anna Hazare
(d) Arvind Kejriwal
166. Who is associated with Narmada Bachao Andolan?
(a) Aruna Roy
(b) **Medha Patkar**
(c) Arundhati Roy
(d) None of these
167. When the All India Women's Conference (AIWC) was founded?
(a) **1927**
(b) 1950
(c) 1930
(d) 1951
168. When the Centre for Women's Development Studies (CWDS) was established?
(a) **1980**
(b) 1971
(c) 1990
(d) 1951
169. When the National Commission for Women was founded?
(a) 1991
(b) 1971
(c) **1992**
(d) 1981
170. Chipko Movement was against -
(a) Scarcity of Water
(b) Pollution Issue
(c) **Cutting of Trees**
(d) None of these
171. International Women's Day was on -
(a) **8th March**
(b) 15th August
(c) 25th December
(d) 26th January
172. The Earth Summit was held in -
(a) **Rio-de Janeiro**
(b) Johannesburg
(c) Stockholm
(d) New York
173. Which day is observed as Human Rights Day?
(a) **14th November**
(b) 10th December
(c) 24th October
(d) 1st January

174. Which international fund provides assistance to children?
(a) UNESCO
(b) UNICEF
(c) WHO
(d) FAO
175. Liberty, Equality and Fraternity are slogans of –
(a) American Revolution
(b) Russian Revolution
(c) French Revolution
(d) Glorious Revolution
176. Which day is celebrated as UN Day?
(a) 24th October
(b) 10th December
(c) 24th September
(d) None of these
177. In which year Sati was abolished
a) 4th December 1829
b) 4th December 1929
c) 4th November 1829
d) 4th November 1929
178. Who authored the book “The Origin of Family, Private Property and the state?”
a) Karl Marx
b) Frederick Engels
c) Kamala Basin
d) Sharmila Rege
179. Which of the social reformer is associated with Brahma Samaj?
a) **Raja Ram Mohan Roy**
b) Swami Vivekananda
c) Annie Besante
d) Sarojini Naidu
180. The legislation of *Hindu Widow’s Remarriage Act XV of 1856* which legalised marriage of widows was by
a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
b) swami Vivekananda
c) Annie Besante
d) Sarojini Naidu
181. Prohibition of child marriage came in
a) 1872.
b) 1972
c) 1772
d) 1961
182. Female infanticide is the practice of killing female infants immediately
a) **after the birth**
b) before birth
c) before marriage
d) after marriage

183. *'Despatched on Education'* (1854) laid great stress on the need for female education is founded by
- Charles wood's**
 - Raja ram mohan roy
 - Swami Vivekananda
 - Annie besante
184. The Dowry prohibition Act-was passed in
- 1961**
 - 1930
 - 1929
 - 1829
185. Swami Dayanand the founder of Arya Samaj also advocated widow remarriage and high status for women in the society founded in the year
- 1875**
 - 1775
 - 1975
 - 1675
186. *The Sarda Act* pushed up the age of marriage to 18 and 14 for boys and girls respectively was legalised in
- 1830**
 - 1930
 - 1929
 - 1829
187. The first Indian *Women's University* in 1916 was set up by
- Prof. D.K. Karve**
 - Iravati Karve
 - Indira Gandhi
 - Sarojini Naidu
188. Who started *Widow Remarriage Association*(1861)
- Prof. D.K. Karve
 - Iravati Karve**
 - Indira Gandhi
 - sarojini naidu
189. Biological characteristics distinguishing male from female is called---
- Heterosexuality
 - b) Gender
 - Sex**
 - Homosexuality
190. -----is striving for equal treatment of women and men and for abolishing inequality.
- Feminism**
 - Gender studies
 - Political science
 - Law
191. Gerontology is the study of -----
- Human beings
 - Special groups
 - Aged and aging**
 - All of these

192. Which feminist perspective has patriarchy as its fundamental concepts in the explanation of Gender inequality
- Liberal feminism
 - Radical feminism**
 - Socialist feminism
 - Marxist feminism
193. Economic Rights is-
- Everyone has right to own property.
 - Everyone is to be assured right to work.
 - Everyone is to get equal pay for equal work.
 - All of the above.**
194. Social rights define-
- Men and women are equal rights of marriage.
 - Everyone has right to education.
 - The Family is the natural and fundamental units of society.
 - All of the above.**
195. How Many Kinds of Legal rights?
- Two.
 - Three.**
 - Four.
 - Five.
196. Main features of Rights:
- Rights exist only in society.
 - Rights are equally available to all the people.
 - Rights are inseparably related with duties.
 - All of these.**
197. The Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 describes 'Human Rights' as relating to
- Liberty.
 - Equality.
 - Dignity.
 - All of these.**
198. When the people of France brought about the abolishment of the absolute kingdom and set the stage for the establishment of the first French Republic?
- 1789.**
 - 1748.
 - 1733.
 - 1889.
199. Principles of human rights:
- Universality.
 - Non-discriminatory.
 - Equality.
 - All of these.**
200. Characteristics of human rights:
- Human Rights are associated with human dignity:
 - Human Rights are Universal, Human Rights are never absolute.
 - Human Rights are Dynamic.

- d. **All of these.**
201. The Supreme Court of India recognizes Fundamental Right as
- Natural right
 - Political right.**
 - Social right.
 - All of these.
202. The Protection of Civil Rights Act
- 1951.
 - 1955.**
 - 1947.
 - 1950.
203. Article 17 abolishes the practice of
- Brahmin system.
 - Owner system.
 - Untouchability.**
 - None of these.
204. ICESCR stands for-
- Internal Covenant on Economic, Social and Political.
 - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.**
 - Both A & B.
 - None of these.
205. The United Nations General Assembly declared water and sanitation as human rights on
- July 28, 2010.**
 - July 10, 2011.
 - August 8, 2016.
 - Sept 2, 2014.
206. ICPD stands for-
- International Conference on Population and Development**
 - Indian Council of Philosophy Day.
 - Indian court and political Development.
 - None of these.
207. FGC and MGM Stands for-
- Foundation of Gender court and modern gender.
 - Federation of gender council and modern group of men.
 - Female Genital Cutting and Male Genital Mutilation .**
 - All of these.
208. Short form of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights is
- ICPR.
 - ICCPR.**
 - Both A & B.
 - None of these.
209. ICC Stands for-
- International Law court.
 - International civil court.
 - International Criminal Court.**
 - None of these.

210. When did Tripura to set up human rights commission?
- October 27, 2015.**
 - October 27, 2014.
 - October 27, 2011.
 - October 27, 2010.
211. The Tripura Commission for Women ACT
- 1993**
 - 1999
 - 2000
 - 2001
212. In India the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act.
- 2001
 - 2005**
 - 2010
 - 2000
213. When was the UDHR adopted by General Assembly?
- 10th December 1948**
 - 15th August
 - 25th April 1950
 - 28th July 1951
214. The third generation rights refer to
- Civil and Political rights
 - Economic, Social and Cultural rights
 - Solidarity, development, environment rights**
 - Habitation rights
215. The General Assembly proclaimed UDHR as
- A Common Justice to all people in the world
 - A Common Standard life of all people
 - A Common Standard of achievement for all people and all nations**
 - All of the above.
216. How many articles does the Universal Declaration of Human Rights contain?
- 30**
 - 40
 - 50
 - 35
217. In which year UN General Assembly adopted the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees
- 1951**
 - 1948
 - 1993
 - 1986
218. International humanitarian law which is known as

- a. **The law of Armed Conflict**
 - b. The law of Protection to Environment
 - c. The law of IDPs
 - d. The law of providing humanitarian assistances to people affected by natural disaster
219. When did the Indian Parliament pass the protection of Human Rights Act ?
- a. **In 1993**
 - b. In 1950
 - c. In 2000
 - d. In 2001
220. How many SHRC in India ?
- a. 20
 - b. **24**
 - c. 25
 - d. 26
221. The National Human Rights Commission is a
- a. Constitutional body
 - b. **Statutory body**
 - c. Executive body
 - d. NG
222. Name the Human Rights activist in India who is on hunger strike since 2nd November 2000 against Armed Force Special Power act. (AFSPA).
- a. Medha Pathkar
 - b. Shabnam Hashmi
 - c. Teesta setalvad
 - d. **Irom Chanu Sharmila**
223. Human Rights entitles mankind to
- a. Comfort
 - b. Convenience
 - c. **Decent, civilized and dignified life**
 - d. Guarantee of existence
224. The right to life, liberty and security of person under the ICCPR is contained in
- a. Article 1
 - b. Article 2
 - c. **Article 3**
 - d. Article 4
225. When the Convention of the Rights of Child was adopted by the UN General Assembly?
- a. On 18th March 1992
 - b. On 24th January 1982
 - c. **On 20th November 1989**
 - d. On 10th December 1999

226. Which of the following was the first international treaty having significant portents for International Human Rights law?
- Congress of Vienna
 - Geneva Convention
 - League of Nations
 - Treaty of Westphalia**
227. Bentham was supporter of the theory of
- Natural rights
 - Historical rights
 - Moral rights
 - Legal rights**
228. The International Criminal Court is located at
- Paris
 - Geneva
 - Hague**
 - Brussels
229. How does the NHRC ACT.
- Under the Supreme Court of India
 - Under the High Court of state in India
 - Like as Chief Justice of India**
 - Under the President of India
230. The monitoring body of CEDAW 1979
- Torture Committee
 - Committee on Migrant workers
 - Women's Committee**
 - Committee on General Public
231. The domestic standards evolved to deal with the issue of IDPs are
- The Disaster Management Act. 2005
 - Land Acquisition Amendment Bill
 - National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP)
 - All of above**
232. How many countries are members of the Commission on Human Rights?
- 53**
 - 55
 - 50
 - 52
233. The murder of young brides by the husband and in-laws due to the demand of dowry is called _____.
- Dowry death**
 - Murder.
 - Suicide.
 - None of the above.

234. Domestic violence involves
- Physical violence only
 - Mental violence only
 - Violence inside the house
 - All of the above**
235. Different strategies have been used in the women's movement to
- Spread awareness
 - Seek justice
 - Fight discrimination
 - All of the above**
236. Select an example of pressure from the family and society
- Unfair teasing
 - appreciation
 - demands from adults
 - both a and b**
237. India has a census every ___ years
- 5
 - 10**
 - 18
 - 20
238. The notion that domestic violence is rooted in the society's laws and customs that reinforce male dominance is known as the
- Political model of domestic violence.**
 - Medical model of domestic violence.
 - "Rule of thumb."
 - Battered wife syndrome.
239. Which type of domestic violence is as likely to be perpetrated by women and men toward their partners?
- Control.
 - Serious violence such as beating.
 - Situational violence.**
 - Intimate terrorism
240. Treating batterers with counseling and therapy would be using which model of domestic violence?
- Political.
 - Medical.**
 - "Rule of thumb".
 - Public family.
241. Which social class has the highest rates of domestic violence?
- The very wealthy.
 - The middle class.
 - The working class.
 - The lower class.**
242. Which is true about the incidence of child abuse?
- The rates in Colonial times were relatively low.
 - It is more likely to occur today in two-parent homes rather than in single-parent homes.

- c. **Most cases reported today involve neglect rather than abuse.**
d. Using physical force was less common 100 years ago than it is today.
243. The perspective that explains individual domestic violence as a result of direct observation of behavior and viewing of incidents in the media is the
a. **Social learning perspective.**
b. Frustration-aggression theory.
c. Social exchange perspective.
d. Political theory.
244. A hierarchical system in which cultural, political, and economic structures are dominated by males is a _____.
a. Elite model.
b. **Patriarchy.**
c. Pluralist model.
d. Gendered division of labour.
245. Gender studies refer to the academic study of the phenomena of
a. **Gender.**
b. Sex.
c. Patriarchy.
d. None of these.
246. What is meant by 'sex'?
a. Fact of being either male or female,
b. Biological and physiological characteristics that define men and women.
c. Anatomical and physiological characteristics that signify the biological maleness and femaleness of an individual.
d. **All of the above.**
247. Skirts, saris, salwar-kurtas are seen as
a. **Feminine clothing.**
b. Masculine clothing.
c. Transgender clothing.
d. None of the above.
248. Trousers, shirts, sherwanis, are seen as
a. **Masculine.**
b. Feminine.
c. Transgender.
d. None of the above.
249. From feminist perspective even Clothing is
a. **Gendered.**
b. Not gendered.
c. Generalized.
d. All of the above.

250. The origin of gender studies lie in
- Feminism.
 - Patriarchy.
 - Women's studies.**
 - All of the above.
251. Gender emphasizes that masculinity and femininity are products of
- Social factor**
 - Cultural factor
 - Psychological factor.
 - All of the above.
252. Women give birth to babies, men do not. It is a matter of
- Sex.**
 - Gender.
 - Social.
 - All of the above.
253. Girls are gentle; boys are rough. It is a matter of
- Sex.
 - Biological.
 - Gender.**
 - None of the above.
254. Doctors are men; nurses are women. It is a matter of
- Sex.
 - Psychological.
 - Gender.**
 - All of the above.
255. Boys don't cry. It is a matter of
- Physiological.
 - Gender.**
 - Sex.
 - None of the above.
256. Boys are good at math and science and girls are good at language and history. It is a matter of
- Gender.**
 - Sex.
 - Biological.
 - None of the above.
257. When one thinks of an engineer, one hardly ever thinks of a woman.
- Biological.
 - Gender.**
 - Social.
 - All of the above.

258. Women work two-thirds of the world's working hours, produce half of the world's food and yet earn only 10% of the world's income and own less than 1% of the world's property. It is a matter of
- Economical.
 - Gender.**
 - Sociological.
 - All of the above.
259. A girl is expected to return home early while a boy can comfortably have a night-out with his friends. It is a matter of
- Culture.
 - Gender.**
 - Social.
 - All of the above.
260. Gender stereotypes are simplistic generalizations about the gender
- Attributes.**
 - Differences.
 - The roles of individuals and/or groups
 - All of the above.
261. "Woman is more compassionate than man and has a greater propensity to tears... But the male... is more disposed to give assistance in danger, and is more courageous than the female". It is said by
- Plato.
 - Aristotle.**
 - Immanuel Kant.
 - None of them.
262. "To call woman the weaker sex is a libel; it is man's injustice to woman...if nonviolence is the law of our being, the future is with woman. Who can make a more effective appeal to the heart than woman?" this statement is made by
- B.R. Ambedkar.
 - Karl Marx.
 - Mahatma Gandhi.**
 - None of the above.
263. _____ said, "A man will say what he knows, a woman says what will please."
- Machiavelli.
 - Jean Jacques Rousseau.**
 - Aristotle.
 - John Locke.
264. Once _____ said, "Man with the head and woman with the heart; Man to command and woman to obey; all else confusion."
- Alfred Lord Tennyson.**
 - Darwin.
 - Watson.
 - Russell.

265. The commonest female stereotypical role that is prevalent is of the
- Weaker Sex.
 - Homemaker.**
 - Compassionate.
 - None of the above.
266. Gender relations are the ways in which a culture or society defines
- Rights.**
 - Responsibilities.
 - Identities of men and women.
 - All of the above.
267. Gender roles are
- Societal**
 - Cultural.
 - Personal.
 - All of the above.
268. Patriarchy literally means the
- Rule of the father.**
 - Rule of the mother.
 - Rule of mother and father
 - None of the above.
269. Within gender studies, the term patriarchy refers to a social system wherein
- Men dominate over women.
 - Greater rights given to men.
 - Resources like land and other assets are controlled by men.
 - All of the above.**
270. In a patriarchal society a woman is seen more as
- Supplementing and supporting a man
 - Bearing children
 - Taking care of household chores.
 - All of the above.**
271. In matriarchal societies women are
- Key decision-makers.
 - Hold the privileged positions.
 - Community leaders.
 - All of the above.**
272. _____ identifies six structures of patriarchy such as household production, paid work, male violence, culture, state and sexuality.
- Freud.
 - Walby.**
 - William James.
 - Davidson.

273. International Women's Day is celebrated annually on
- The 8th of March.**
 - The 8th of May.
 - The 8th of April.
 - The 8th of July.
274. The German socialist and feminist, _____, was the first to propose that women from every country celebrate a day as Women's Day.
- Rachael Carson.
 - Clara Zetkin.**
 - Judith Thomas.
 - Elezabeth.
275. The first International Women's Day was celebrated in
- 1811.
 - 1711.
 - 1911.**
 - 1945.
276. _____ was the first woman teacher in India.
- SavitribaiPhule.**
 - Sarojini Naidu.
 - Anne Besant.
 - None of the above.
277. Feminism has also examined the gendered nature of different types of economic systems such as
- Capitalist.
 - Feudal.
 - Socialist.
 - All of the above.**
278. Discrimination faced by a person because of their gender can be termed as
- Gender Discrimination.**
 - Caste discrimination.
 - Social discrimination.
 - Economic Discrimination.
279. Discrimination based on gender may differ in different situations but the root lies in the
- Ideology.**
 - How people think.
 - Culture.
 - None of the above.
280. _____ are some examples of violent manifestations of discrimination that are found across the cultures.
- Pre-natal selection.
 - Female foeticide.

- c. Dowry and physical harassment.
d. **All of the above.**
281. Different degrees of power are sustained and perpetuated through social stratification like
a. Gender.
b. Class.
c. Caste.
d. **All of the above.**
282. The mid _____ saw the term empowerment becoming popular in the field of development especially in reference to women.
a. **1980s.**
b. 1990s.
c. 1900s.
d. 1950s.
283. Empowerment of woman, in its simplest form, means the redistribution of power that challenges
a. **Patriarchal ideology.**
b. Culture.
c. Economic system.
d. None of the above.
284. Gender equity is the process of being fair to
a. Women.
b. Men.
c. **Women and men.**
d. None of the above.
285. Gender equality does not mean that men and women become
a. **The same.**
b. Unequal.
c. Different.
d. All of the above.
286. The Constitution of India guarantees to all Indian women equality by
a. Article 21.
b. Article 9.
c. **Article 14.**
d. Article 8.
287. Which of the following categories of Fundamental rights incorporate 'Abolition of Untouchability'?
a) **Right to Equality**
b) Right to Freedom
c) Right to Religion
d) Right to Education
288. UNDP stands for:
a) United Nations Directive Plan

- b) **United Nations Development Programme**
 - c) United Nations Divisional Plan
 - d) None of these
289. In Indian Constitution fundamental rights are contained:
- a) **Article 12 to 35**
 - b) Article 40 to 52
 - c) Article 64 to 75
 - d) None of these
290. Protection and improvement of environment is ensured in:
- a) Article 29
 - b) Article 32
 - c) Article 45
 - d) **Article 48**
291. Amnesty International was founded in London in:
- a) July, 1951
 - b) **July, 1961**
 - c) July, 1971
 - d) 1981
292. When and where Slavery Abolition Act was established?
- a) 1742 China
 - b) 1807 Britain
 - c) **1833 United States**
 - d) None of these
293. Who launched the 'Chipko Movement' in the hills of Garhwal during 1980s?
- a) **Sundarlal Bahuguna**
 - b) Baba Amte
 - c) Medha Patkar
 - d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
294. The main thrust of 'Copenhagen Summit' was:
- a) Food Security
 - b) Air Pollution
 - c) Rehabilitation
 - d) **Climate Change**
295. The 'Rio Summit' was declared in:
- a) **1992**
 - b) 1994
 - c) 1997
 - d) 1998
296. Right to Development is a:
- a) **Individual right**

- b) **Collective right**
 - c) Political right
 - d) Social right
297. The Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted in:
- a) 1982
 - b) 1986
 - c) **1989**
 - d) 1990
298. Protection of life and liberty of Indian Citizen is secured by:
- a) Article 17
 - b) **Article 21**
 - c) Article 25
 - d) Article 29
299. Which article of Indian Constitution provides for prevention of bonded labour?
- a) Article 19
 - b) Article 21
 - c) **Article 23**
 - d) Article 25
300. When has India ratified the 'CEDAW'?
- a) **1993**
 - b) 1995
 - c) 1996
 - d) 1998

Soft Study MODEL QUESTIONS
E-marketing
Answer Key are given in Bold letter

- 1 . Website build to engage customers from different places to move them closer for marketing outcome is classified as
 - A. corporate website
 - B. marketing website**
 - C. branding website
 - D. viral website

2. Kind of e marketing domain which is initiated by consumers to target consumers is classified as
 - A. consumer to business domain
 - B. consumer to consumer domain**
 - C. business to consumer domain
 - D. business to business domain

3. Kind of e marketing domain which is initiated by business to target consumers is classified as
 - A. business to consumer domain**
 - B. business to business domain
 - C. consumer to business domain
 - D. consumer to consumer domain

4. Companies that buy and sell only on internet are classified as
 - A. premium companies
 - B. direct companies
 - C. click only companies**
 - D. click and mortar companies

5. Group of online social communities such as virtual worlds, social networking sites and blogs where people exchange opinions is classified as
 - A. inbound social networks
 - B. outbound social networks
 - C. offline social networks

D. online social networks

6. Efforts made by marketers to build long-term customer relationships and market products or services over internet are classified as

- A. event marketing
- B. sponsored marketing
- C. e marketing**
- D. off deal marketing

7. Website used to build customer goodwill, supplement sales channels and collect customer feedback is classified as

- A. corporate website**
- B. marketing website
- C. branding website
- D. viral website

8. Types of major e marketing domains includes

- A. business to consumer
- B. business to business
- C. consumer to business
- D. all of above**

9. Kind of e marketing domain which is initiated by business to target business is classified as

- A. consumer to business domain
- B. consumer to consumer domain
- C. business to consumer domain
- D. business to business domain**

10. Within e-markets, marketplaces have become:

- a. market regions.
- b. market zones.
- c. marketspaces.**
- d. market dynamos.

11. Achieving marketing objectives through the use of electronic communications technology is general definition of –

- a. the marketing concept
- b. marketing orientation
- c. e-marketing plan
- d. e-marketing**

12. E-marketing is best seen as :

- a. a sub-set of e-business**
- b. broader than e-business
- c. equivalent to e-business
- d. quite similar to e commerce

13. The e-marketing plan has:

- a. the same objectives as the marketing plan
- b. the same objectives as the e-business plan
- c. a plan to achieve the marketing objectives of the e-business strategy**
- d. the same objectives as the corporate plan

14. There are three main operational processes involved in e-marketing. Which is the ODD one out?

- a. Customer acquisition
- b. Customer retention and growth
- c. Customer conversion
- d. Customer satisfaction**

15. Pulizzi and Barrett (2010) recommended a content marketing roadmap underpinned by BEST principles. These include Behavioural, Strategic and Targetted with the missing principle being –

- a. Expected
- b. Evidenced
- c. Economic
- d. Essential**

16. Company marketing mix that target market segments very broadly is called

- A. mass marketing**
- B. segmented marketing
- C. niche marketing
- D. micromarketing

17. In positioning statement, first thing that must be stated is

- A. **target segment**
- B. market segmentation
- C. differentiation
- D. positioning

18. Variables such as market and product variability plays a role in designing of

- A. positioning strategy
- B. **targeting strategy**
- C. differentiation
- D. market segmentation

19. Which of the following are the benefits of E-marketing?

- i) Speed
- ii) Reach and Penetration
- iii) Ease and Efficiency
- iv) Low Cost
- v) Targeted audience

- A) i, ii, iii and iv only
- B) ii, iii, iv and v only
- C) i, iii, iv and v only
- D) **All i, ii, iii, iv and v**

20. is the process of recreating a design by analyzing a final product.

- A) Forward Engineering
- B) **Reverse Engineering**
- C) Backward Engineering
- D) None of the above

21. What is the full form of SWIFT?

- A) Society for Worldwide Internet Financial Telecommunications.
- B) Secret Wide Interbank Financial Telecommunications
- C) **Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications**
- D) None of the Above

22. When preparing a website, designers should ensure that the site makes effective use of the text, pictures and video. This design feature is known as _____.

- a . c o m m u n i c a t i o n
- b . c o n n e c t i o n
- c . c o n t e n t
- d . c o n t e x t

23. Which of the following would be the most appropriate example of a transaction site?

- a. Amazon.com
- b. Yahoo
- c. AOL
- d. eBay**

24. Which of the following would be the most appropriate example of a search engine/portal?

- a. Amazon.com
- b. Yahoo**
- c. AOL
- d. eBay

25. Types of major online marketing domains includes

- A. business to consumer
- B. business to business
- C. consumer to business
- D. all of above**

26. Which products are people most likely to be more uncomfortable buying on the Internet?

- A. Books
- B. Furniture**
- C. Movies
- D. All of the above

27. Encryption can be done

- A. only on textual data
- B. only on ASCII coded data
- C. on any bit string**
- D. only on mnemonic data

28. Set of independent Electronic Stores can be generally labeled as

- A. Electronic Shopping Mall**
- B. Electronic Wallet
- C. Electronic Stores
- D. Generalized Stores

29. The two main types of Internet based B2B commerce are.....

- A. Net marketplaces and private industrial networks
- B. EDI and collaborative commerce

C. Net marketplaces and collaborative commerce

D. **EDI and private industrial networks**

30. What encourages users of a product or service supplied by a B2C company to ask friends to join in as well?

A. Spam

B. **Viral marketing**

C. Affiliate programs

D. None of the above

31. Which of the following describes e-commerce?

a. **Doing business electronically**

b. Doing business

c. Sales of goods

d. All of the above

32. Which products are people most likely to be comfortable buying on the internet?

a. Books

b. PCs

c. CDs

d. **All of the above**

33. Which term represents a count of the number of people who visit one site, click on are taken to the advertiser?

a. Affiliate programs

b. Click-through

c. Spam

d. **Conversion rate**

34. What are plastic cards the size of a credit card that contains an embedded chip on which digital information can be stored?

a. Customer relationship management systems cards

b. E-government identity cards

c. FEDI cards

d. **Smart cards**

35. Paisa pay is facilitated in

a. **eBay.co.in**

b. amazon.com

c. flipcart.com

d. none of the above

36. Which of the following is a useful security mechanism when considering business strategy and IT?

a. Encryption

- b. Decryption
- c. firewall
- d. all the above**

37. Which form of e-marketplace brings together buyers and sellers from the same industry?

- a. horizontal**
- b. Vertical
- c. Integrated
- d. Inclined

38. Which type of ad appears on a top of a web page?

- a. pop-under ad
- b. pop-up ad**
- c. banner ad
- d. discount ad

39. One of the biggest changes to the marketing mix in e-place strategies is-

- a. online purchasing**
- b. retail purchasing
- c. wholesale purchasing
- d. cash purchasing

40. Forms of direct marketing includes-

- a. direct mail marketing
- b. catalog marketing
- c. personal selling
- d. all the above**

41. Website built to engage customers from different places to move them closer for marketing outcome is classified as-

- a. corporate website
- b. marketing website**
- c. branding website
- d. viral website

42. E-marketing using online mass customisation is best describes as-

- a. customer co-relationships
- b. customer co-production
- c. customer co-creating
- d. both (ii) & (iii)**

43. The best definition of e-marketing is-

- a. any type of marketing
- b. any type of direct mail or telephone contact for marketing
- c. any type of marketing that relies on technology for interactivity

d. any type of marketing that relies on face to face contact

44. Which of the following type of business relationships can be facilitated via e-marketing-

a. B2B

b. B2C

c. C2C

d. all the above

45. Which one is a graphic display on a webpage used for advertising?

a. portal

b. banner ad

c. icon

d. shopping cart

46. Cyberspace represents the combination of what two facets of the internet?

a. money and server space

b. infrastructure and environment

c. data and operators

d. consumers and market place

47. Which of the elements are not e-marketing?

a. marketing over IP

b. interactive marketing

c. mobile marketing

d. printing media marketing

48. is an example of business to business services offered by Google which gains advertising revenue through hosted videos;

a. Google AdWords pay per click sponsored link advertising

b. Google Apps Business Application Suite

c. You Tube brand Channel

d. Google search application providing online website services for website owners.

49. The best way to promote a business with social media is

a. to advertise your company, service and products

b. to collect as many contacts as possible

c. offer a lot of helpful and free information

d. invite potential clients to visit your website.

50. What is the best way to make money ‘while you sleep’?

a. by dreaming up good marketing ideas

b. by selling stuff on e-bay

c. having products on your website

d. having a spouse who works the night shift.

51. What is the new content management tool for SWEET?

- a. **Sitecore**
- b. CMS Lite
- c. Sharepoint
- d. Sweetyness

52. What does SEO stand for?

- a. Site engine Optimization
- b. **Search Engine Optimization**
- c. Site Efficiency Optimization
- d. none of the above

53. Which of the following marketing techniques are most likely to pay you?

- a. Pay per click advertising
- b. Using social media marketing strategies
- c. posting press release
- d. **article marketing**

54. . ----- is an online advertisement that pops up between changes on a website

- a. border
- b. **plunge**
- c. boarder
- d. interstitial

55. The type of website that is designed to build customer goodwill and to supplement other sales channels rather than sell the company's products directly is known as a ----- website

- a. customer service
- b. **click-and mortar**
- c. marketing
- d. corporate

56. What does the following definition refer to? "Achieving marketing objectives through the use of any electronic communications technology"

- a. e-business
- b. e-commerce
- c. **e-marketing**
- d. internet marketing

57 . Unwanted and unsolicited commercial e-mails that clog up e-mailboxes of users is classified as _____

- a. Invasion of privacy
- b. **Spam**
- c. Virus
- d. Deception

58. Website build to engage customers from different places to move them closer for marketing outcome is classified as _____

- a. corporate website

- b. marketing website**
- c. branding website
- d. viral website

59. Which of the following describes e-commerce?

- a. Doing business electronically**
- b. Doing business
- c. Sales of goods
- d. All of the above

60. Which products are people most likely to be comfortable buying on the internet?

- a. Books
- b. PCs
- c. CDs
- d. All of the above**

61. Which term represents a count of the number of people who visit one site, click on are taken to the advertiser?

- a. Affiliate programs
- b. Click-through
- c. Spam
- d. Conversion rate**

62. What are plastic cards the size of a credit card that contains an embedded chip on which digital information can be stored?

- a. Customer relationship management systems cards
- b. E-government identity cards
- c. FEDI cards
- d. Smart cards**

63. Paisa pay is facilitated in

- a. eBay.co.in**
- b. amazon.com
- c. flipcart.com
- d. none of the above

64. Which of the following is a useful security mechanism when considering business strategy and IT?

- a. Encryption
- b. Decryption
- c. firewall
- d. all the above**

65. Which form of e-marketplace brings together buyers and sellers from the same industry?

- a. horizontal**
- b. Vertical

- c. Integrated
- d. Inclined

66. Which type of ad appears on a top of a web page?

- a. pop-under ad
- b. pop-up ad**
- c. banner ad
- d. discount ad

67. Which of the following is an Internet-based company that makes it easy for one person to pay another over the Internet?

- a. electronic cheque
- b. electronic bill payment
- c. Conversion rates
- d. Financial cybermediary**

68. A combination of software and information designed to provide security and information for payment is called a what?

- a. digital wallet**
- b. Pop up ad
- c. Shopping cart
- d. Encryption

69. What is the name for direct computer-to-computer transfer of transaction information contained in standard business documents?

- a. internet commerce
- b. e-commerce
- c. transaction information transfer
- d. electronic data interchange**

70. Which type of e-commerce focuses on consumers dealing with each other?

- a. B2B
- b. B2C
- c. C2Bs
- d. C2C**

71. Digital products are best suited for B2C e-commerce because they:

- a. Are commodity like product
- b. Can be mass-customized and personalized
- c. Can be delivered at the time of purchase
- d. All of the above**

72. Which is not a function of E-commerce

- a. marketing
- b. advertising
- c. warehousing**

d. none of the above

73. What are materials used in production in a manufacturing company or are placed on the shelf for sale in a retail environment?

a. Direct materials

b. Indirect materials

c. EDI

d. None of the above

74. Electronic-commerce consists of:

a. Selling and Buying

b. Exchanging Services

c. Trade conduction

d. All the three

75. EDI stands for:

a. Electronic Data Information

b. Electronic Data Interchange

c. Exchange Data Interchange

d. Electronic Device Information

76. Website build to engage customers from different places to move them closer for marketing outcome is classified as

a. corporate website

b. marketing website

c. branding website

d. viral website

77. Kind of e-marketing domain which is initiated by business to target consumers is classified as

a. business to consumer domain

b. business to business domain

c. consumer to business domain

d. consumer to consumer domain

78. Group of online social communities such as virtual worlds, social networking sites and blogs where people exchange opinions is classified as

a. inbound social networks

b. outbound social networks

c. offline social networks

d. online social networks

79. Website used to build customer goodwill, supplement sales channels and collect customer feedback is classified as

a. corporate website

b. marketing website

- c branding website
- d. viral website

80. Within e-markets, marketplaces have become:

- a. market regions
- b. market zones
- c market spaces
- d. market dynamos**

81. Company marketing mix that target market segments very broadly is called

- a. mass marketing**
- b. segmented marketing
- c niche marketing
- d. micromarketing

82. In positioning statement, first thing that must be stated is

- a. target segment
- b. market segmentation
- c differentiation**
- d. positioning

83. _____ is the process of recreating a design by analyzing a final product.

- a. Forward Engineering**
- b. Reverse Engineering
- c Backward Engineering
- d. None of the above.

84. Which of the following would be the most appropriate example of a transaction site?

- a. Amazon.com**
- b. Yahoo
- c AOL
- d. eBay

85. Types of major online marketing domains includes

- a. business to consumer
- b. business to business**
- c consumer to business
- d. all of above

86. Set of independent Electronic Stores can be generally labeled as

- a. Electronic Shopping Mail
- b. Electronic Wallet
- c Electronic Stores
- d. Generalized Stores**

87. Website built to engage customers from different places to move them closer for marketing outcome is classified as-

- a. corporate website
- b. marketing website
- c branding website
- d. viral website**

88. Which of the following type of business relationships can be facilitated via e-marketing

- a. B2B**
- b. B2C
- c C2C
- d. all the above

89. Which of the elements are not e-marketing?

- a. marketing over IP
- b. interactive marketing**
- c mobile marketing
- d. printing media marketing

90. A combination of software and information designed to provide security and information for payment is called -

- a. digital wallet
- b. pop up ad
- c shopping cart
- d. encryption**

91. What is a model of a proposed product, service, or system?

- a. Prototyping
- b. Prototype
- c Selling prototype
- d. None of the above**

92. Which factor represents a system's ability to change quickly?

- a. Flexibility**
- b. Performance
- c Capacity Planning
- d. Benchmark

93. Which is a function of ERP?

- a. Warehousing
- b. Sales**
- c Scheduling
- d. all of the above

94. What floods a website with so many requests for service that it slows down or crashes?

- a. Computer virus
- b. worm
- c. Denial-of-service attack
- d. None of the above**

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- b. B2C
- c. C2Bs
- d. C2C**

101. Which is not a function of E-commerce

- a. marketing

- b. advertising
- c. warehousing**
- d. none of the above

102. How the transactions occur in e-commerce?

- a. Using e-medias**
- b. Using computers only
- c. Using mobile phones only
- d. None of the above

103. A webpage displays a picture. What tag was used to display that picture?

- a. picture
- b. image
- c. img**
- d. src

104. Trademark can be used as domain name

- a. Yes**
- b. No
- c. Yes in some cases
- d. None of the above

105. What is the ingredient of product mix?

- a. Advertising
- b. Public relation
- c. Personal selling
- d. All of the above**

106. "Place" in 4Ps mean same as

- a. Promotion
- b. People
- c. Distribution
- d. Demand**

107. Which of the following factors is not considered when determining your quality score?

- a. Cost-Per-Click (CPC) Bid
- b. Click through Rate (CTR)
- c. Ad Text and Keywords
- d. Landing Page Relevance**

108. For a website selling books, which is not effective negative keyword?

- a. Free
- b. Phone
- c. Buy**
- d. Red

109. An online retail company is based in the United States but ships to customers all over the world. If this company wants to serve Spanish language ads to Spanish-speaking users, which targeting option should be refined?

a. Demographic targeting

b. Regional targeting

c. Language targeting

d. Ad scheduling

110. The maximum cost-per-click (CPC) bid is the

a. Most an advertiser is willing to pay for each click on an ad.

b. Amount an advertiser must pay to outbid competitors.

c. Amount an advertiser is required to pay to achieve top ad position.

d. Actual amount an advertiser pays for each click on an ad.

111. Which of the following is an example of a sales touch point

a. Production operations

b. Call centers

c. Supply chain alliances

d. Warehouses

112. The evolution of customer relationship marketing has progressed from

a. Mass, target, customer, to one-to-one marketing

b. One-to-one, mass, target, to customer marketing

c. Customer, mass, target, to one-to-one marketing

d. Mass, target, one-to-one, to customer marketing

e. Customer relationship marketing has always existed

113. _____ techniques can be used to learn more about current and potential customers.

a. Strategic partnerships

b. Customer loyalty

c. Data mining

d. Efficient customer response (ECR)

114. What is virtual mart?

a. Framework

b. Content Management System

c. Platform

d. Cloud server

115. Which of the step is not involved in E commerce?

a. Web development

b. Web Hosting

c. Obtaining a Digital Certificate

d. Finding a Provider of Online Transactions

116. Meaning of E-marketing refers to

- a) **The increase in sales of mobile phones induces marketers in seeing mobile communication as the future scenario for marketing activities.**
- b) Buying and selling on the spot.
- c) This is a marketing system occurring between two parties
- d) None of the Above.

117. Intranet means

- a) **A network within a single company**
- b) Between different groups
- c) Communication between customers and sellers
- d) Cannot say

118. IP is the full form of

- a) Internet Provider
- b) **Internet Protocol**
- c) Internet Password
- d) Do Not Know

119. The meaning of Extranet is

- a) Global information system
- b) Sharing devices update
- c) Windows for selling
- d) **A private network system to securely share part of business information with their clients.**

120. E-marketing strategies includes

- a) Search Engine Market
- b) Online Public Relation
- c) Email- marketing
- d) **All of the above.**

121. Example of online Public Relation is

- a) **Blogs**
- b) Website
- c) Opening Membership Account
- d) None of the above.

122. Banner advertisement is called as

- a) **Placement of advertise on website for a fee.**
- b) Tools of communication

- c) Platform of Competition
- d) None of the Above

123. Benefit of E-marketing is

- a) Extremely low risk
- b) Reduction in cost
- c) Faster response
- d) **All of the above**

124. Portal is a system of

- a) **A gateway to information or news about a range of services**
- b) Communication Medium
- c) Medium of exchange
- d) Online payment medium

125. Step to begin E-marketing include

- a) Building effecting website
- b) Designing Compelling messages
- c) Online advertising
- d) **All are corrects.**

126. E-commerce refers to

- a) **All electronically mediated information exchanges between organisation and stakeholders.**
- b) This is only web design
- c) Web application
- d) None of the above

127. Major internet economy contributor is/are

- a) Google
- b) Apple
- c) Facebook
- d) **Above all are included**

128. Which of the following is not included in 4Ps of e-marketing

- a) Product
- b) Price
- c) **Process**
- d) Place

129. Which of the following is not included in 3Ps of e-marketing

- a) **Promotion**
- b) People
- c) Process

d) Physical evidence or environment

130. Which of the following do not corresponds to 4Ps of e- marketing

- a) Cost
- b) Customer Value
- c) **Controlling**
- d) Communication

131. The Product Life Cycle has _____ stages or phases.

- a) 7 (Seven)
- b) 9 (Nine)
- c) **5 (Five)**
- d) 3 (Three)

132. In which stage or phase of Product Life Cycle, Sales Volume is at Peak Point

- a) Growth
- b) **Saturation**
- c) Maturity
- d) Decline

133. The technique of increasing sales of present or existing products in present or existing markets by selling more to present customers or gaining new customers is called

- a) Market Development
- b) Market Segmentation
- c) **Market Penetration**
- d) None of the above.

134. The pricing method in which the selling price of the product is fixed by adding a margins to the cost price is called

- a) "All the traffic will Bear pricing"
- b) Skimming Price
- c) Penetration pricing
- d) **Mark-Up pricing**

135. When a firm seeks to enter a new market with a completely new product then it is known as

- a) Product Development
- b) **Product Diversification**
- c) Product Division
- d) None of these

136. The strategy of offering a different product charging a different price and using different promotion and distribution process is called

- a) **Market segmentation**
- b) Market Penetration
- c) Market Development

d) None of these

137. The technique of charging high price and high profits at the initial stage of marketing the product is called

- a) **Skimming pricing**
- b) Penetration pricing
- c) Mark-up pricing
- d) “What the traffic can bear” pricing

138. The device which create significant opportunities for marketer to use and increase their awareness and build connection between them and customers is known as

- a) E-mail marketing
- b) Viral marketing
- c) **Mobile marketing**
- d) E-business

139. The use of email to transmit a promotional message to another potential customer is called as

- a) Blog marketing
- b) **Viral marketing**
- c) Logo
- d) None of these

140. The process of creating all the visual aspects of the elements such as buttons and links is

- a) **Web design**
- b) Digital development
- c) Visual medium
- d) Above all are true

141. Good interface of website design involves

- a) Navigation
- b) Layout
- c) Headers
- d) **Above all are true**

142. The most prominent way to reinforce company brand identity on the website is known as

- a) Designing
- b) **Logo**
- c) Domain views
- d) None of these

143. HTML is the full form of

- a) **Hyper Text Markup Language**
- b) Hyper Technology Marked Line

- c) Hyper Text Markup Link
- d) Cannot say

144. Domain names are part of
- a) **Universal Resource Locator**
 - b) Cascading Style Sheets
 - c) Extensible Markup language
 - d) Above all are included

145. The safeguarding brand include/s
- a) **Discover**
 - b) Identity
 - c) Monitor
 - d) Above all are included

146. The first step in the process of product promotion refer to
- a) Diversification
 - b) Identification
 - c) **Segmentation**
 - d) Advertising

147. The top level domain used by non-profit organisations is
- a) .com
 - b) .gov
 - c) .ac
 - d) **.org**

148. Frameworks for selecting target markets is/are follow as
- a) Demographic information
 - b) Product market
 - c) Marketing model drivers
 - d) **All are included**

149. What is the name of the card which can be used by the buyers during he time of purchase and in which the amount will be immediately debited from the buyers account?
- a. E-Distributor
 - b. Debit Card**
 - c. Credit Card
 - d. Power Card

150. Locating a brand in consumer's minds over and against competitors in terms of attributes and benefits is known as
- a) **Positioning**
 - b) Branding
 - c) Mapping

d) Infusion

151. Examples of social media are

- a) My Space
- b) Facebook
- c) YouTube
- d) **All are corrects**

152. Customer Relationship Management (CRM) model is an organised approach of developing, managing and maintaining a profitable relationship with customers.

- a) **True**
- b) False
- c) Cannot say
- d) None of these

153. Social Media Marketing means

- a) Activity of driving website traffic
- b) Up-to-the-minute way to spread the news of company
- c) Building a conversation between clients and consumers
- d) **Above all are included**

154. There are.....types of Customer Relationship management (CRM)

- a) **Four**
- b) Three
- c) Seven
- d) Five

155.is a type of online advertising where you only pay when somebody clicks on company ads.

- a) **Pay per click**
- b) Use per visit
- c) Give per login
- d) Payment per access

156. Under Web Content Management System duties are divided into

- a) Content editors
- b) Content administrators
- c) Content publishers
- d) **All are included**

157. Which of the following describe E-commerce?
- a) **Doing business electronically**
 - b) Doing business
 - c) Scale of goods
 - d) All of the above
158. Which is a function of E-commerce
- a) Marketing
 - b) Advertising
 - c) Warehousing
 - d) **All of the above**
159. Which term represents a count of the number of people who visit one site, click on an ad, and are taken to the site of the advertiser?
- a) Affiliate programs
 - b) **Click-through**
 - c) Spam
 - d) All of the above
160. What are plastic cards the size of a credit card that contains an embedded chip on which digital information can be stored?
- a) Customer relationship management system cards
 - b) E-government identity cards
 - c) FEDI cards
 - d) **Smart cards**
161. If the threat of substitute products or services is low it is a/an ;
- a) Disadvantages of the supplier
 - b) Advantages of the buyer
 - c) **Advantages of the supplier**
 - d) None of the above
162. If it is easy for competitors to enter the market, the threat of new entrants is considered:
- a) **High**
 - b) Low
 - c) More
 - d) Less

163. Which one is not an E-payment method used in India
- a) Debit card
 - b) Credit card
 - c) E-cheque
 - d) None of the above**
164. OPT stands for
- a) One Time Password**
 - b) On Time Processing
 - c) One Time Processor
 - d) None of the above
165. What is an arrangement made between marketing site that direct users from one site to the other?
- a) Spam
 - b) Viral marketing
 - c) Affiliate programs**
 - d) None of the above
166. One of five features of promotional mix is-
- a) Promotion
 - b) Sales promotion**
 - c) Place
 - d) Product
167. A thing that persuade what a customer demands is
- a) Product**
 - b) Price
 - c) Place
 - d) Promotion
168. Sales advertising targeted at customer are called-
- a) Consumer sales promotion**
 - b) Trade sales promotion
 - c) a & b
 - d) None of the above
169. Charge dissimilar prices in diverse markets for some product is
- a) Marketing mix**
 - b) Psychographic factors

- c) Price discrimination
 - d) Price skimming
170. A business cannot be all things to all people, instead, a business must
- a) Identify target customers
 - b) Identify the value of product/services as perceived by customers
 - c) All of the above**
 - d) None of the above
171. Which type of products is lesser purchased using E-commerce?
- a) Automobile**
 - b) Books
 - c) Software
 - d) None of the above
172. Which form of E-marketplace brings together buyers and sellers from the same industry?
- a) Horizontal
 - b) Vertical**
 - c) Integrated
 - d) Inclined
173. Which types of ad appears on a web page?
- a) Pop-under ad
 - b) Pop-up ad
 - c) Banner ad**
 - d) Discount ad
174. What is the name for direct computer to computer transfer of transaction information contained in business document?
- a) Internet commerce
 - b) E-commerce
 - c) Transaction information transfer
 - d) Electronic data interchange**
175. Which factor determines when your IT system will be available for knowledge worker to access?
- a) Availability**
 - b) Accessibility
 - c) Reliability

- d) None of the above
176. Which will not harm computer resources?
- a) Virus
 - b) Trojan horse
 - c) **Firewall**
 - d) None of the above
177. Which process is used to reinstall data from a copy when the original data has been lost?
- a) Backup
 - b) **Recovery**
 - c) Benchmarking
 - d) Data cleansing
178. Who protects system from external threat?
- a) EDI
 - b) ERP
 - c) **Firewall**
 - d) Script kiddies
179. ERP stands for
- a) Enterprise resolution planning
 - b) Enterprise reverses planning
 - c) **Enterprise resource planning**
 - d) None of the above
180. All of the following are considered biometrics, except
- a) Finger print
 - b) Retina
 - c) **Password**
 - d) Voice
181. Which of the following applies to the implementation of an idea?
- a) Copyright
 - b) Intellectual property
 - c) **Patent**
 - d) Denial of service attack
182. What type identity thieves do with your identity?
- a) Apply for and use credit cards

- b) Apply for loan
 - c) Change their identity
 - d) All of the above**
183. Unsolicited e-mail is called
- a) Junk mail
 - b) Spam**
 - c) Extra mail
 - d) None of the above
184. What is an electronic representation of cash?
- a) Digital cash
 - b) Electronic cash
 - c) E-cash
 - d) All of the above**
185. Smart card is better protected than other card using
- a) Encryption**
 - b) Firewall
 - c) Hub
 - d) All of the above
186. Which one is also known as plastic money?
- a) Credit card**
 - b) Debit card
 - c) Paper cash
 - d) All of the above
187. E-cheque are
- a) Prepaid**
 - b) Postpaid
 - c) Both prepaid & postpaid
 - d) Spot paid
188. Which is not a feature of e-commerce?
- a) SCM
 - b) EDI
 - c) WWW
 - d) BPR**

189. Which one is the third party payment providers who offer digital wallets for E-merchants?
- a) Oxi cash
 - b) Pay mat
 - c) Pay pass
 - d) All of the above**
190. Which one is a communication channel threat?
- a) Sniffer programs
 - b) Cyber vandalism
 - c) Integrity threats
 - d) All of the above**
191. E-banking is also known as
- a) ATMs
 - b) Net banking
 - c) Traditional banking
 - d) None of the above**
192. The basic elements of website is
- a) Home page
 - b) Web page
 - c) Links & banners
 - d) All of the above**
193. Which one is not an offline payment mode?
- a) Cash on delivery
 - b) Cash before delivery
 - c) Demand draft
 - d) E-cheque
194. Which one is not online payment mode?
- a) Cash on delivery
 - b) Debit card
 - c) Credit card
 - d) E-cheque**
195. Which of the following elements are not parts of e-marketing?
- a) Marketing over IP

- b) Interactive marketing
- c) Mobile marketing
- d) Print media marketing**

196. _____ is the subset of e-commerce focused on transaction.

- a) E-business
- b) E-marketing
- c) Digital technology
- d) Environment, strategy, performance(ESP)**

197. The _____ is a blueprint that links the firms e- business strategy with technology driven marketing strategies.

- a) E-marketing plan**
- b) Business model
- c) Situation analysis
- d) Strategic plan

198. The strategy of applying different price vleves for different customers or situation is known as _____.

- a) Dynamic pricing**
- b) Online bidding
- c) Direct marketing
- d) Agent e-business model

199. E-marketers working in emerging economics should know and understand _____.

- a) How many credit cards are in circulation
- b) Consumer attitude towards credit card purchase
- c) All of the above**
- d) None of the above

200. Considering non personal communication channels, social networking sites, email and company websites are considered as

- a) Broadcast media
- b) Display media
- c) Online media**
- d) Print media

- 201) When a company strives to appeal to multiple well defined market segments with a strategy tailored to each segment, it is applying
- a. undifferentiated marketing
 - b. differentiated marketing**
 - c. concentrated marketing
 - d. the majority fallacy

- 202) Which of the following is not a criterion for successful market segmentation?
- a. there must be difference among consumers**
 - b. each segment must be located within a geographical area
 - c. there must be consumer similarities within each segment identified
 - d. a segment must be large enough to cover costs

- 203) During which step of the marketing segmentation, targeting, and positioning process does the firm “develop a marketing mix for each segment?”
- a. market segmentation
 - b. market targeting**
 - c. market positioning
 - d. the firm does not go through the “development” during any of the above steps.

- 204) In terms of goods and services, the function of marketing is to _____ demand
- a. Plan
 - b. create**
 - c. price
 - d. promote

- 205) Branding is concerned with _____ component of four ‘P’
- a. Promotion
 - b. Place
 - c. Price
 - d. Product**