

**OSS-101**

**Bachelor's Preparatory Programme  
(BPP)**

**ASSIGNMENT  
2015  
(January and July admission cycles)**

**Preparatory Course in Social Sciences  
(OSS 101)**



**School of Social Sciences  
Indira Gandhi National Open University  
Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068**

**Programme Code: BPP**  
**Course Code: OSS-101**  
**Assignment Code: OSS-101/ASST/TMA/2015**  
**Maximum Marks: 100**

### **ASSIGNMENT**

Dear Learner,

You will have to complete one assignment for the Preparatory Course in Social Sciences (OSS-101). The assignment is of 100 marks. It comprises of two sections. Section 1 (of 50 marks) comprises of questions that should be answered in about 200 words each. It is important that you write answers to all questions in your own words. Section 2 (of 50 marks) comprises of multiple choice questions.

Before attempting the questions in the assignment, please read the OSS-101 course material carefully.

#### **Submission**

The completed assignments should be submitted as per the following schedule.

#### **Schedule**

<b>Admission Cycle</b>	<b>Date of Submission</b>	<b>Whom to send</b>
For students admitted in January 2015	<b>31 March, 2015</b>	To The Coordinator of the Study Centre allotted to you (Do not send your assignment response to any other person)
For students admitted in July 2015	<b>30 September, 2015</b>	

## SECTION 1

Maximum Marks: 50

**Answer all the questions in about 200 words each. Each question carries 10 marks.**

1. Explain primary and secondary sources of data collection. 10
2. Discuss the fundamental rights of 'right to equality' and 'right to freedom'. 10
3. Describe various forms of diversity. 10
4. Explain the concept of discrimination and discuss social discrimination. 2 + 8
5. Explain the basic concepts in demography. 10

## SECTION 2

Maximum Marks: 50

Note:

i) This section has 25 questions. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries two marks.

ii) Every question has four alternative answers, of these only one is correct. Select the correct answer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a systematic study of an object or phenomenon.
  - a) Science
  - b) Social Science
  - c) Management
  - d) Law
  
2. Which discipline is concerned with studying and interpreting past events?
  - a) Sociology
  - b) Political Science
  - c) History
  - d) Public Administration
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ includes people who are identified as one's relations either through blood relationships or through marriage .
  - a) Fellowship
  - b) Friendship
  - c) Society
  - d) Kinship
  
4. United Nations brought out the report entitled 'Understanding Knowledge Societies' in which year?
  - a) 2004
  - b) 2005
  - c) 2006
  - d) 2007
  
5. What is Neolithic Revolution?
  - a) Transition from hunting –gathering man to the agricultural man
  - b) Transition from hunting- gathering man to beginnings of industrial order
  - c) Transition from agricultural man to hunting- gathering man
  - d) Transition from agriculture man to beginnings of industrial order
  
6. A system in which various resources are utilized together for increased output is\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Agricultural system
  - b) Social system
  - c) Political system

d) Factory System

7. Who discovered steam engine?

- a) James Watson
- b) James Watt
- c) James Wilson
- d) James Wood

8. In which year did Russia go through a socialist revolution?

- a) 1916
- b) 1917
- c) 1918
- d) 1919

9. Early Vedic society was largely \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Pastoral
- b) Hunters
- c) Industrial
- d) Technical

10. Who was the founder of Gupta dynasty?

- a) Kushanas
- b) Kautilya
- c) Chandragupta I
- d) Harshvardhan

11. Assembly of elders in non-Brahmin villages was called \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Mahzar
- b) Ur
- c) Jajmani
- d) Bard

12. In which year did Sepoy Mutiny take place?

- a) 1856
- b) 1857
- c) 1858
- d) 1859

13. The Indian National Congress was formed at a convention held in Bombay in December 1885 under the Presidentship of \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- c) Mahatma Gandhi
- d) W. C. Bonnerji

14. Which were the two mass movements organized by the Indian National Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi?

- a) Non cooperation and civil disobedience
- b) Nationalism and civil disobedience
- c) Non cooperation and Bolshevik revolution
- d) Bolshevik revolution and civil disobedience

15. Which article prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth?

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 15
- c) Article 16
- d) Article 17

16. Fundamental duties were introduced in the Constitution in 1976 by the \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment.

- a) 40<sup>th</sup>
- b) 41<sup>st</sup>
- c) 42<sup>nd</sup>
- d) 43<sup>rd</sup>

17. What is Loksabha composed of?

- a) Representatives of people chosen by direct elections on the basis of adult suffrage.
- b) Representatives of Ministers
- c) Representatives of States elected by elected members of legislative assemblies of states.
- d) Nominees of the President of India

18. What is Judiciary?

- a) Body that has power to make laws
- b) Body that has power to administer justice
- c) Body that has power to make policies
- d) Body that has power to nominate members to Loksabha

19. Who is the Supreme commander of Defense forces?

- a) Chief Minister
- b) Prime Minister
- c) President
- d) Vice President

20. A stratum of people occupying similar social positions based on the criteria of wealth, income, education, occupation and so on is called\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Class
- b) Caste
- c) Religion
- d) Society

21. Who composed the National Anthem?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Subhash Chandra Bose
- d) Rabindranath Tagore

22. \_\_\_\_\_ reflects the minimum income required for a person to be able to meet his/ her food need

- a) Poverty line
- b) Savings
- c) Gross Domestic Product
- d) Life expectancy

23. The presence of \_\_\_\_\_ in the atmosphere blocks entrance of ultraviolet rays from the sunshine.

- a) Alpha
- b) Beta
- c) Ozone
- d) Carbon monoxide

24. Expected number of years a person is likely to survive is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Life expectancy
- b) Poverty line
- c) Savings
- d) Gross Domestic Product

25. What is Infant Mortality Rate?

- a) Number of years, on an average, a new born child can hope to live.
- b) Number of children dying before reaching five years of age per 1000 population during a year
- c) Number of persons living per sq.km of area.
- d) Number of births per 1000 population during a year