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JNUEE 2022 Question Paper · Ph.D Informal Sector and Labour Studies

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE
JNUEE	2022	Question Paper

SUBJECT

Ph.D Informal Sector and Labour Studies

राष्ट्रीय परीक्षा एजेंसी
National Testing Agency
Excellence in Assessment

Test Date : 10 Dec 2022 **Test Slot : Slot 2**

Subject : ISLH-Informal Sector & Labour Studies

Sl. No.1
QBID:8842001

The urban ecology approach to the study of city does not include one of the following options:

1. 'Influence of natural sciences arguing that there is a similarity between the organic and social worlds, i.e. the idea that natural laws can be adapted to society
2. "Web of life" – all organisms are interrelated, there exists an interdependence of species sharing the same environment that seems to be the product of a Darwinian struggle for existence'
3. Discarded the belief that 'the city to be a social organism with distinct parts bound together by internal processes, not chaos and disorder'
4. Studies the relations of mankind with each other and their surroundings including cities and urban landscapes

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19841]
2[Option ID=19842]
3[Option ID=19843]
4[Option ID=19844]

Sl. No.2
QBID:8842002

Louis Wirth's definition of urbanism propagates one of the following ideas-

1. Urbanism results from population density, size and heterogeneity
2. Cities grow and develop outwardly in concentric circles
3. City develops not in concentric circles, but in sectors
4. City develops not in sectors

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19845]
2[Option ID=19846]
3[Option ID=19847]
4[Option ID=19848]

Sl. No.3
QBID:8842003

One of the following approaches holds that urban activity is attributed to the dynamism of political and economic forces.

1. Political economy
2. Urban ecology
3. World systems
4. The free market economy

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19849]
2[Option ID=19850]
3[Option ID=19851]
4[Option ID=19852]

Sl. No.4
QBID:8842004

Who among the following said, "The sociologist has to engage in a process of understanding (*Verstehen*) because action to which actors attach a subjective meaning is the subject matter of sociology"

1. Max Weber
2. Karl Marx
3. Emile Durkheim
4. George Simmel

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19853]
2[Option ID=19854]
3[Option ID=19855]
4[Option ID=19856]

Sl. No.5
QBID:8842005

In the German Ideology, Marx and Engels criticized one of the following philosophers:

1. Ludwig Feuerbach
2. Hegel
3. Adam Smith
4. David Ricardo

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19857]
2[Option ID=19858]
3[Option ID=19859]
4[Option ID=19860]

Sl. No.6
QBID:8842006

Who of the following wrote, "The Condition of the Working class in England"?

1. Frederick Engels
2. Karl Marx and Frederick Engels
3. Adam Smith
4. Anthony Giddens

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19861]
2[Option ID=19862]
3[Option ID=19863]
4[Option ID=19864]

Sl. No.7
QBID:8842007

Who of the following wrote the book, "Negative Dialectics".

1. Karl Marx
2. Theodor Adorno
3. Hegel
4. Max Weber

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19865]
2[Option ID=19866]
3[Option ID=19867]
4[Option ID=19868]

Sl. No.8
QBID:8842008

Caste is:

1. Endogamous
2. Exogamous
3. Non-hierarchical
4. Majority over minority

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19869]
2[Option ID=19870]
3[Option ID=19871]
4[Option ID=19872]

Sl. No.9
QBID:8842009

Secularism in the Indian context means is:

1. The state enforces a particular religion in the country
2. The state must maintain a principled distance from religion
3. The state gives patronage to the majority religion over minority religion
4. The state gives patronage to the minority religion over majority religion

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19873]
2[Option ID=19874]
3[Option ID=19875]
4[Option ID=19876]

Sl. No.10
QBID:8842010

Paul Willis's book, "Learning to Labour" is about:

1. How working class kids get working class jobs
2. How working class kids go to school from work
3. How working class kids grow up in the working class city
4. How working class kids bunk working class jobs

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19877]
2[Option ID=19878]
3[Option ID=19879]
4[Option ID=19880]

Sl. No.11
QBID:8842011

One of the social thinkers cited below said, "With almost lightning speed everything that stands in the way of capitalistic culture is being crushed"

1. Max Weber
2. Karl Marx
3. David Harvey
4. Vladimir Lenin

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19881]
2[Option ID=19882]
3[Option ID=19883]
4[Option ID=19884]

Sl. No.12
QBID:8842012

Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I		List II	
A.	Class, Caste and Power	I.	B.R. Ambedkar
B.	Homo Hierarchicus	II.	Max Weber
C.	The Annihilation of Caste	III.	Andre Beteille
D.	Sociology of Religion	IV.	Louis Dumont

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
2. A-III, B-IV, C-I,D-II
3. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19885]
2[Option ID=19886]
3[Option ID=19887]
4[Option ID=19888]

Sl. No.13
QBID:8842013

The book "Slavery" written by Jotiba Phule is about?

1. Race relations in the US
2. Race relations in Europe
3. Race relations in Colonial India
4. Enslavement of the lower-castes by the doctrine of Brahmanism

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19889]
2[Option ID=19890]
3[Option ID=19891]
4[Option ID=19892]

Sl. No.14
QBID:8842014

Institutionally imposed authority of men over women and their children in the family is known as

1. Patriarchalism
2. Feudalism
3. Brahmanism
4. Capitalism

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19893]
2[Option ID=19894]
3[Option ID=19895]
4[Option ID=19896]

Sl. No.15
QBID:8842015

Capitalist societies are characterized by one of the following options:

1. Uneven development overtime and space
2. Lack of economic and social inequality
3. Even development overtime and space
4. Lack of class antagonism

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19897]
2[Option ID=19898]
3[Option ID=19899]
4[Option ID=19900]

Sl. No.16
QBID:8842016

The Household is characterized by:

1. Social reproduction
2. Lack of marriage
3. Class relations
4. Caste relations

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19901]
2[Option ID=19902]

3[Option ID=19903]
4[Option ID=19904]

Sl. No.17
QBID:8842017

The reproduction of social structures and systems is attributed to one of the following territorial units:

1. Political party
2. The household
3. Nationalism
4. Class

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19905]
2[Option ID=19906]
3[Option ID=19907]
4[Option ID=19908]

Sl. No.18
QBID:8842018

Neoliberalism believes in the efficacy of:

1. The free market
2. Regulated labour
3. Social welfare
4. Maximum government regulation

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19909]
2[Option ID=19910]
3[Option ID=19911]
4[Option ID=19912]

Sl. No.19
QBID:8842019

By conferring the right to vote, the Constitution of India establishes:

1. Social democracy
2. Political democracy
3. Direct democracy
4. Economic Democracy

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19913]
2[Option ID=19914]
3[Option ID=19915]
4[Option ID=19916]

Sl. No.20
QBID:8842020

What is democracy?

1. of the people, by the people, for the people
2. A state or society governed by one person with absolute power
3. A state of society governed by the wealthy
4. Dictatorship rule by one person with supreme authority

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19917]
2[Option ID=19918]
3[Option ID=19919]
4[Option ID=19920]

Sl. No.21
QBID:8842021

The term dalit was radically used by-

1. B.R. Ambedkar
2. M.K. Gandhi
3. The Dalit Panthers
4. Amartya Sen

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19921]
2[Option ID=19922]
3[Option ID=19923]
4[Option ID=19924]

Sl. No.22
QBID:8842022

Amartya Sen's capability approach was based on the criticism of which of the following?

1. Communism
2. Utilitarianism
3. Functionalism
4. Instrumentalism

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19925]
2[Option ID=19926]
3[Option ID=19927]
4[Option ID=19928]

Sl. No.23
QBID:8842023

In 2006, the Arjun Sengupta Commission was formed by the Government of India to study?

1. The Employment of Informal Sector
2. The impact of Special Economic Zones on the Informal Sector
3. The impact of India's Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) on the formal sector
4. The impact of export processing zones

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19929]
2[Option ID=19930]
3[Option ID=19931]
4[Option ID=19932]

Sl. No.24
QBID:8842024

Who among the following argued, "Capitalism triumphs in the West and fails everywhere"?

1. Max Weber
2. Hernando de Soto
3. Karl Marx
4. Milton Friedman

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19933]
2[Option ID=19934]
3[Option ID=19935]
4[Option ID=19936]

Sl. No.25
QBID:8842025

Which statistical measure is not affected by scale?

1. Coefficient of variation
2. Mean
3. Range
4. Standard deviation

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19937]
2[Option ID=19938]
3[Option ID=19939]
4[Option ID=19940]

Sl. No.26
QBID:8842026

Famine according to Amartya Sen often occurs due to

1. loss of entitlements
2. lack of rainfall
3. flood
4. pest attacks leading to crop failure

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19941]
2[Option ID=19942]
3[Option ID=19943]
4[Option ID=19944]

Sl. No.27
QBID:8842027

When Central Bank sterilizes foreign exchange intervention, then

1. money supply remains the same
2. money supply falls
3. money supply rises
4. money supply may rise or falls

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19945]
2[Option ID=19946]
3[Option ID=19947]
4[Option ID=19948]

Sl. No.28
QBID:8842028

If nominal interest rate is 5% and inflation rate is 6%, then real interest rate is

1. – 1%
2. 11%
3. 1%
4. 5/6%

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19949]
2[Option ID=19950]
3[Option ID=19951]
4[Option ID=19952]

Sl. No.29
QBID:8842029

Second stage of Demographic Transition Theory is characterized by

1. high birth rate and declining death rate
2. declining birth rate and high death rate
3. low birth rate and low death rate
4. high birth rate and high death rate

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19953]
2[Option ID=19954]
3[Option ID=19955]
4[Option ID=19956]

Sl. No.30
QBID:8842030

Which of the following statement is not true?

1. in Betrand oligopoly model at equilibrium, P = MC
2. in case of first degree price discriminating monopsonist consumer surplus is zero
3. for price discriminating monopolist, price elasticity of demand in two markets must be different
4. In perfectly competitive market, there are barriers to entry or exit

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19957]
2[Option ID=19958]
3[Option ID=19959]
4[Option ID=19960]

Sl. No.31
QBID:8842031

Which of the following statement is *true*?

A. a country adopts free capital flow, fixed exchange rate has to abandon independent monetary policy

B. a country adopts free capital flow, pursues independent monetary policy has to abandon fixed exchange rate

C. a country adopts fixed exchange rate, pursues independent monetary policy has to abandon free capital flow

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19961]
2[Option ID=19962]
3[Option ID=19963]
4[Option ID=19964]

Sl. No.32
QBID:8842032

Assume that the consumption basket of a utility maximizing consumer consists of only two goods: q_1 and q_2. Assume further that she spends a half of her income on good q_1 and the income elasticity of demand for good q_1 is 0.5. What is the income elasticity of demand for good q_2?

1. 1.5
2. 1.4
3. 1.55
4. 1.45

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19965]
2[Option ID=19966]
3[Option ID=19967]
4[Option ID=19968]

Sl. No.33
QBID:8842033

Which of the following is not a component of Human Development Index?

1. Maternal Mortality rate
2. Life expectancy at birth
3. Per capita income
4. Years of schooling

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19969]
2[Option ID=19970]
3[Option ID=19971]
4[Option ID=19972]

Sl. No.34
QBID:8842034

In statistical hypothesis testing, Type II error refers to

1. accepting the null hypothesis when it is false
2. rejecting the null hypothesis when it is false
3. accepting the null hypothesis when it is true
4. rejecting the null hypothesis when it is true

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19973]
2[Option ID=19974]
3[Option ID=19975]
4[Option ID=19976]

Sl. No.35
QBID:8842035

What is the meaning of the demographic dividend?

1. arise in the population of a country
2. arise in the youth population of the country
3. a falling share of dependent population and rising share of working age population
4. a fall in the youth population of the country

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19977]
2[Option ID=19978]
3[Option ID=19979]
4[Option ID=19980]

Sl. No.36
QBID:8842036

Who founded the Amrita Bazar Patrika?

1. Sisir Kumar Ghosh
2. Girish Chandra Ghosh
3. Harischandra Mukherji
4. S.N. Banerji

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19981]
2[Option ID=19982]
3[Option ID=19983]
4[Option ID=19984]

Sl. No.37
QBID:8842037

When was the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FCCI) founded?

1. 1905
2. 1907
3. 1917
4. 1927

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19985]
2[Option ID=19986]
3[Option ID=19987]
4[Option ID=19988]

Sl. No.38
QBID:8842038

According to the monetarists, in the long-run, the Phillips Curve is:

1. vertical
2. downward-sloping
3. horizontal
4. upward-sloping

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19989]
2[Option ID=19990]
3[Option ID=19991]
4[Option ID=19992]

Sl. No.39
QBID:8842039

Read the table and answer the questions that follows:

Production Units by Type	Jobs by status in employment						
	Own account Workers		Employers		Contributing family workers	Employees	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Informal	Formal
Formal Sector enterprise	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Informal Sector enterprise*	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Households **	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

(*) as defined by the 15th ICLS

(**) households producing goods exclusively for their own use as well as households employing paid domestic workers.

Which of the Cells from the above table constitute informal employment in India?

a. 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12
b. 13, 15 and 20
c. 1, 3, 9, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19
d. only 5, 6, and 8

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. c only
2. b and d
3. a and b
4. d only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19993]
2[Option ID=19994]
3[Option ID=19995]
4[Option ID=19996]

Sl. No.40
QBID:8842040

Read the table and answer the questions that follows:

Production Units by Type	Jobs by status in employment						
	Own account Workers		Employers		Contributing family workers	Employees	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Informal	Formal
Formal Sector enterprise	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Informal Sector enterprise*	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Households **	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

(*) as defined by the 15th ICLS

(**) households producing goods exclusively for their own use as well as households employing paid domestic workers.

Which of the cells in the above table are referred as formal jobs in India?

a. 2, 4, 7,
b. 14, 21
c. only 4 and 7
d. 4, 11, and 18

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a and b
2. b and c
3. c only
4. b and d

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=19997]
2[Option ID=19998]
3[Option ID=19999]
4[Option ID=20000]

Sl. No.41
QBID:8842041

Read the table and answer the questions that follows:

Production Units by Type	Jobs by status in employment						
	Own account Workers		Employers		Contributing family workers	Employees	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Informal	Formal
Formal Sector enterprise	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Informal Sector enterprise*	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Households **	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

(*) as defined by the 15th ICLS

(**) households producing goods exclusively for their own use as well as households employing paid domestic workers.

Which of the cells in the above table refer to jobs that, by definition, do not exist in the type of production unit in question?

a. 3, 10, 17

b. 1, 3, 9, 11

c. 16, 17, 18, 19

d. 7, 14, 21

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a and b
2. b and c
3. a and c
4. only d

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20001]
2[Option ID=20002]
3[Option ID=20003]
4[Option ID=20004]

Sl. No.42
QBID:8842042

Read the table and answer the questions that follows:

Production Units by Type	Jobs by status in employment						
	Own account Workers		Employers		Contributing family workers	Employees	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Informal	Formal
Formal Sector enterprise	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Informal Sector enterprise*	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Households **	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

(*) as defined by the 15th ICLS

(**) households producing goods exclusively for their own use as well as households employing paid domestic workers.

Which of the cells in the above table also include the possibility of unpaid work?

a. 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15 and 20

b. 2, 4, 7,

c. 1, 3, 9, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19

d. only 6, 13, and 20

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. c and d

2. a and b

3. a only

4. d only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20005]
2[Option ID=20006]
3[Option ID=20007]
4[Option ID=20008]

Sl. No.43
QBID:8842043

As per 2011 Census, which state of India occupies third position in terms of both population and area?

1. Maharashtra
2. West Bengal
3. Bihar
4. Rajasthan

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20009]
2[Option ID=20010]
3[Option ID=20011]
4[Option ID=20012]

Sl. No.44
QBID:8842044

As per the National Sample Survey (NSS), the term 'economic activity' includes which of the following categories?

a. all the market activities performed for pay or profit which result in production of goods and services for exchange.

b. all the activities relating to the primary sector which result in production (including free collection of uncultivated crops, forestry, firewood, hunting, fishing, mining, quarrying, etc.) of primary goods for own consumption

c. activities relating to the own-account production of fixed assets, which include production of fixed assets including construction of own houses, roads, wells, etc., and of machinery, tools, etc., for household enterprise and also construction of any private or community facilities free of charge.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. only a
2. b and c
3. a, b, and c
4. a and b

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20013]
2[Option ID=20014]
3[Option ID=20015]
4[Option ID=20016]

Sl. No.45
QBID:8842045

What change did the UN System of National Accounts (UN SNA) bring in the standard definition of the boundaries of production in 1993?

a. the production of all individual or collective goods or services that are supplied to units other than their producers, or intended to be so supplied, including the production of goods or services used up in the process of producing such goods or services;

b. the own-account production of all goods that are retained by their producers for their own final consumption;

c. the own-account production of housing services by owner-occupiers and of domestic and personal services produced by employing paid domestic staff

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. only a
2. only b
3. only c
4. c, b, and a

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20017]
2[Option ID=20018]
3[Option ID=20019]
4[Option ID=20020]

Sl. No.46
QBID:8842046

As per the UN SNA classification of economic activities which of the following are part of the extended SNA?

a. household maintenance

b. care of children and other family members

c. self maintenance and development

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. only a
2. a and b
3. only b
4. b and c

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20021]
2[Option ID=20022]
3[Option ID=20023]
4[Option ID=20024]

Sl. No.47
QBID:8842047

Among the information collected on specified activities in the NSS Survey for those who are usually engaged in domestic duties in the principal status, which of them are neither counted in the UNSNA nor in the ISNA within production boundary?

a. Processing of primary products- Own Produce
b. Processing of primary products- Acquired
c. Maintenance of kitchen garden
d. Free collection of fire wood, cow dung, cattle feed
e. Bringing water from outside village

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a, b, and c
2. b and d
3. b and c
4. b and e

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20025]
2[Option ID=20026]
3[Option ID=20027]
4[Option ID=20028]

Sl. No.48
QBID:8842048

Which of the following Social Security schemes were construction sector workers eligible for in principle?

a. Employees State Insurance Act (ESIC) 1948
b. Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions (EPF) Act, 1952
c. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
d. Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act 1970;
e. Building and Other Constructions Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, (BOCWA) 1996.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a, b, and e
2. only e
3. a, b, c, d, and e
4. b and e

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20029]
2[Option ID=20030]
3[Option ID=20031]
4[Option ID=20032]

Sl. No.49
QBID:8842049

While SDGs are not legally binding, governments are expected to take ownership and establish national frameworks for the achievement of the 17 Goals by the end of which year?

1. 2020
2. 2030
3. 2035
4. 2040

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20033]
2[Option ID=20034]
3[Option ID=20035]
4[Option ID=20036]

Sl. No.50
QBID:8842050

Which country did not witness the indentured labour movement from India in the 19th century?

1. Guyana
2. Fiji
3. Suriname
4. United States

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20037]
2[Option ID=20038]
3[Option ID=20039]
4[Option ID=20040]

Sl. No.51
QBID:8842051

What is Political Economy?

a. A study of social laws governing the production and distribution of the material means of satisfying human needs.

b. A study of relationships continually recurring between the elements of the economic process.

c. A study of aspects of the economic process which manifest themselves in economic laws.

d. A study restricted to explain contemporary economic processes.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a, b, and c
2. only a
3. a, b, c, and d
4. only d

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20041]
2[Option ID=20042]
3[Option ID=20043]
4[Option ID=20044]

Sl. No.52
QBID:8842052

Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below

List I	List II
A. Eva Balfour	**I.** Circuit of Capital
B. David Harvey	**II.** Tributary mode of Production
C. A G Frank	**III.** Environmental theory
D. Samir Amin	**IV.** Development of underdevelopment

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
3. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
4. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20045]

2[Option ID=20046]
3[Option ID=20047]
4[Option ID=20048]

Sl. No.53
QBID:8842053

Which of the following statement/s is/are true with respect to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme?

a. Rural people can get employment at a specified wage rate for two hundred days a year.
b. Machines are used whenever required.
c. Rural people are given vocational training so that they can get employed.
d. One third of employment is reserved for women

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a, b, and c
2. only a
3. b, c, and d
4. only d

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20049]
2[Option ID=20050]
3[Option ID=20051]
4[Option ID=20052]

Sl. No.54
QBID:8842054

Which of the following is the oldest Trade Union Organization in India?

1. Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC)
2. Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU)
3. All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC)
4. Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh (BMS)

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20053]
2[Option ID=20054]
3[Option ID=20055]
4[Option ID=20056]

Sl. No.55
QBID:8842055

Who among the following said, "The parallelism between economic laissez-faire and Darwinianism, already briefly noted, is now seen, as Herbert Spencer was foremost to recognise, to be very close indeed."

1. Karl Marx
2. Karl Polanyi
3. John Maynard Keynes
4. Karl Popper

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20057]
2[Option ID=20058]
3[Option ID=20059]
4[Option ID=20060]

Sl. No.56
QBID:8842056

Keith Hart's study in 1973 which was one of the first to use the terms 'formal' and 'informal' with respect to employment in Ghana was:

a. a study of the economic activities of the low-income section of the labour force in an urban site.

b. a study of an increasing degree of informality in the income-generating activities of the sub-proletariat

c. an ethnographic study which also used the terms 'organized' and 'unorganized' sectors to refer to the kinds of enterprises in which formal and informal job holders were employed.

d. a study which characterized wage employment in the unorganized sector as 'formal' employment.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a, b, and c
2. only a
3. a, b, c, and d
4. only b

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20061]
2[Option ID=20062]
3[Option ID=20063]
4[Option ID=20064]

Sl. No.57
QBID:8842057

Which of the following states had passed notifications to increase maximum weekly work hours from 48 hours to 72 hours and daily work hours from 9 hours to 12 hours during the COVID-19 pandemic?

a. Gujarat

b. Madhya Pradesh

c. Rajasthan

d. Uttar Pradesh

e. Kerala

f. Tamil Nadu

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a, b, and d

2. only e

3. a, b, c, and d

4. a, b, c, d, and f

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20065]
2[Option ID=20066]
3[Option ID=20067]
4[Option ID=20068]

Sl. No.58
QBID:8842058

Which of the following Labour Codes were passed by the Indian Parliament during the COVID-19 pandemic?

a. Industrial Relations Code

b. Code on Wages

c. Code on Social Security,

d. Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a, c, and d

2. only b

3. a, b, c, and d

4. b, c, and d

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20069]
2[Option ID=20070]
3[Option ID=20071]
4[Option ID=20072]

Sl. No.59
QBID:8842059

Which of the following are part of the findings of ILO's 2021 World Employment and Social Outlook report?

a. The global distributions of investment in digital labour platforms and platform revenues are geographically evenly spread.

b. On location-based platforms, most workers in the taxi and delivery sectors work with high intensity and for long hours, on average 65 hours per week in the taxi sector and 59 hours per week in the delivery sector.

c. The majority of workers on digital labour platforms do not have social security coverage.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a, b, and c
2. b and c
3. a and c
4. only a

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20073]
2[Option ID=20074]
3[Option ID=20075]
4[Option ID=20076]

Sl. No.60
QBID:8842060

Which of the following conclusion/s is/are not true about the Report on Conditions of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in the Unorganised Sector submitted by the National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector?

a. Self-employed economic units have a dual character, of enterprises and workers.

b. It classifies all self-employed workers as disguised wage workers.

c. It restricted the meaning of disguised wage workers only in relation to homeworkers.

d. It appears to be recommending supporting a transition from disguised wage labour (DWL) to petty commodity production (PCP) and from PCP to petty capital.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a, b, and c
2. b and c
3. only b
4. only c

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20077]
2[Option ID=20078]
3[Option ID=20079]
4[Option ID=20080]

Sl. No.61
QBID:8842061

Which of the following philosopher/s maintain that true constitutionalism must be organic to the historical situatedness and culture of the particular society being constituted?

a. Thomas Hobbes
b. J J Rousseau
c. Jeremy Bentham
d. F.W. Hegel
e. John Locke

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a, b, and e
2. b and d
3. only d
4. only e

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20081]

2[Option ID=20082]
3[Option ID=20083]
4[Option ID=20084]

Sl. No.62
QBID:8842062

Two recent Indian Supreme Court decisions pertaining to the de-criminalisation of same sex relations (Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India) and for the right of menstruating women to enter the Sabarimala Temple in Kerala (Indian Young Lawyers Association v. Union of India) deals with the genealogy of legal reasoning. While Johar dealt with constitutionality of a statute (section 377 of the Indian Penal Code of 1860, inherited from colonial era) which criminalised 'carnal intercourse against the order of nature' and consistently interpreted to refer to sexual intercourse between persons of the same sex; Sabarimala dealt with the constitutionality of a statutory instrument (rule 3(b) of the Kerala Hindu Places of Public Worship (Authorisation of Entry) rules of 1965) which itself refers to a centuries old custom prohibiting the entry to the Sabarimala Temple to women between ten and fifty years old, thus adding a religious dimension to the case. Which of the following statement/s is/are true with respect to the two cases?

a. Johar resulted in a unanimous verdict ruling against the constitutionality of section 377

b. Sabarimala while ruling against rule 3(b) gave rise to a dissenting opinion.

c. Both the cases were decided by the same bench of Justice Dhananjaya Y. Chandrachud and Justice Indu Malhotra.

d. Irrespective of their radically different subject matter, ruled upon the same constitutional grounds: namely the fundamental rights to equality (article 14), against discrimination (article 15) and to life (article 21).

e. The dissenting opinion on the Sabarimala came from Justice Indu Malhotra.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. a, b, c, and d
2. b, c, d, and e
3. a, b, c, d, and e
4. only c

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20085]
2[Option ID=20086]
3[Option ID=20087]
4[Option ID=20088]

Sl. No.63
QBID:8842063

What is the chronological order of the following revenue systems in British India?

(i) *Ryotwari* System
(ii) Permanent Settlement
(iii) *Mahalwari* System
(iv) Auctioning System

Choose the answer from the Codes below

1. iv, ii, i, and iii
2. ii, iii, i, and iv
3. iv, i, ii, and iii
4. i, iv, ii, and iii

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20089]
2[Option ID=20090]
3[Option ID=20091]
4[Option ID=20092]

Sl. No.64
QBID:8842064

Which of the following was not a plantation industry in British India?

1. Indigo
2. Tea
3. Coffee
4. Saltpetre

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20093]
2[Option ID=20094]
3[Option ID=20095]
4[Option ID=20096]

Sl. No.65
QBID:8842065

Which one of the following is *not* a result of the destruction of the Indian handicraft industries by the British?

1. De-population and ruins of towns and cities
2. Rise of self- sufficient village economies
3. Increase in Unemployment
4. Overcrowding of agriculture

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20097]
2[Option ID=20098]
3[Option ID=20099]
4[Option ID=20100]

Sl. No.66
QBID:8842066

When and by whom was the book *Ghulamgiri* written?

1. 1925- B. R Ambedkar
2. 1872-Jyotiba Phule
3. 1900- Gopal Hari Deshmukh
4. 1895- M.G. Ranade

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20101]
2[Option ID=20102]
3[Option ID=20103]
4[Option ID=20104]

Sl. No.67
QBID:8842067

Which of the following were main causes for tribal revolts against the British?

(i) Resentment of the tribal's against extension of British rule to their areas.

(ii) Resentment against penetration of their areas by outsiders from plains and against the protection given to these outsiders by the British.

(iii) Resentment against the tightening British control over forest zone

(iv) Resentment against British efforts to recruit unpaid tribal labour for manual work.

Choose the answer from codes below:

1. i, ii, and iii
2. ii, iii and iv
3. i, iii, and iv
4. iv, iii, i and ii

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20105]
2[Option ID=20106]

3[Option ID=20107]
4[Option ID=20108]

Sl. No.68
QBID:8842068

Which Act provided for the election of labour representatives through labour constituencies for the first time?

1. Indian Councils Act of 1909
2. Government of India Act of 1919
3. Government of India Act of 1935
4. Industrial Disputes Act of 1947

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20109]
2[Option ID=20110]
3[Option ID=20111]
4[Option ID=20112]

Sl. No.69
QBID:8842069

When were the Payment of Wages Act and Minimum Wages Act passed respectively?

1. 1920 and 1926
2. 1926 and 1936
3. 1936 and 1948
4. 1925 and 1935

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20113]
2[Option ID=20114]
3[Option ID=20115]
4[Option ID=20116]

Sl. No.70
QBID:8842070

Which codes gives the pairing of the following list?

Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. *Indian sociologist*	**I.** Virendranath Chattopadyay
B. *BandeMataram*	**II.** Taraknath Das
C. *Talvar*	**III.** Shyamji Krishna Varma
D. *Free Hindustan*	**IV.** Madam cama
E. *Ghadar*	**V.** Sohan Singh Bhakna

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1.A-II, B-I, C-V, D-III, E-IV

2.A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II, E-V

3.A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II, E-V

4.A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III, E-V

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20117]
2[Option ID=20118]
3[Option ID=20119]
4[Option ID=20120]

Sl. No.71
QBID:8842071

What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?

1. Research hypothesis
2. Synopsis of Research
3. Research paradigm
4. Research design

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20121]
2[Option ID=20122]
3[Option ID=20123]
4[Option ID=20124]

Sl. No.72
QBID:8842072

A research intends to explore the result of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study?

1. Descriptive survey method
2. Historical method
3. Quasi Experimental method
4. Experimental method

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20125]
2[Option ID=20126]
3[Option ID=20127]
4[Option ID=20128]

Sl. No.73
QBID:8842073

Which one among the following statement is true in the context of the testing of hypotheses?

1. It is only the alternative hypotheses that can be tested.
2. It is only the null hypotheses that can be tested.
3. Both the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested.
4. Both the alternative and the null hypotheses can not be tested.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20129]
2[Option ID=20130]
3[Option ID=20131]
4[Option ID=20132]

Sl. No.74
QBID:8842074

Who is the author of *Homo Hierarchicus*?

1. G.S. Ghurye
2. Louis Dumont
3. A.R. Radcliffe-Brown
4. Bronislaw Malinowski

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20133]
2[Option ID=20134]
3[Option ID=20135]
4[Option ID=20136]

Sl. No.75
QBID:8842075

Max Weber distinguished power from authority in terms of

1. Hierarchy
2. Rationality
3. Legitimacy
4. Non-hierarchical

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20137]
2[Option ID=20138]
3[Option ID=20139]
4[Option ID=20140]

Sl. No.76
QBID:8842076

The conclusions/findings of which type of research cannot be generalized to other situations?

1. Casual Comparative Research
2. Historical Research
3. Descriptive Research
4. Experimental Research

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20141]
2[Option ID=20142]
3[Option ID=20143]
4[Option ID=20144]

Sl. No.77
QBID:8842077

Which one is called non-probability sampling?

1. Quota sampling
2. Cluster sampling
3. Systematic sampling
4. Stratified random sampling

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20145]
2[Option ID=20146]
3[Option ID=20147]
4[Option ID=20148]

Sl. No.78
QBID:8842078

Which of the following is *not* a 'research purpose'?

1. Triangulation
2. Explanation
3. Description
4. Exploration

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20149]
2[Option ID=20150]
3[Option ID=20151]
4[Option ID=20152]

Sl. No.79
QBID:8842079

Postmodernist writers have argued that

1. We live in a world of superficial, fragmented images
2. No theory is better than any other: 'anything goes'
3. Society has changed and we need new kinds of theory
4. Society has not changed and we need new kinds of theory

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20153]
2[Option ID=20154]
3[Option ID=20155]
4[Option ID=20156]

Sl. No.80
QBID:8842080

What does Berger (1963) describe as a metaphor for social reality?

1. A fairground ride
2. A circus
3. A puppet theatre
4. A ballet

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20157]
2[Option ID=20158]
3[Option ID=20159]
4[Option ID=20160]

Sl. No.81
QBID:8842081

A value of 1 in Gini index represents

1. Perfect equality
2. Moderate inequality
3. Perfect inequality
4. High inequality

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20161]
2[Option ID=20162]
3[Option ID=20163]
4[Option ID=20164]

Sl. No.82
QBID:8842082

Which five-year plan in India had 'poverty alleviation' as one of its objectives?

1. Second five-year plan
2. Third five-year plan
3. Fifth five-year plan
4. Eleventh five-year plan

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20165]
2[Option ID=20166]
3[Option ID=20167]
4[Option ID=20168]

Sl. No.83
QBID:8842083

India is regarded as a country with "Demographic Dividend". This is due to

1. Its high population in the age group below 15 years
2. Its high population in the age group of 15-64 years
3. Its high population in the age group above 65 years
4. Its high total population

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20169]
2[Option ID=20170]
3[Option ID=20171]
4[Option ID=20172]

Sl. No.84
QBID:8842084

Arrange the following Acts enacted in chronological order from the earliest to latest

(A) Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act
(B) National Food Security Act
(C) Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act
(D) Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
1. (B), (A), (C), and (D)
2. (B), (A), (D), and (C)
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
4. (A), (B), (D) and (C)

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20173]
2[Option ID=20174]
3[Option ID=20175]
4[Option ID=20176]

Sl. No.85
QBID:8842085

The F-test:

1. Is essentially a two-tailed test.
2. Is essentially a one-tailed test.
3. Can be one-tailed as well as two-tailed depending on the hypotheses.
4. Can never be one tailed test.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20177]
2[Option ID=20178]
3[Option ID=20179]
4[Option ID=20180]

Sl. No.86
QBID:8842086

How can we enhance the research objective?

A. By making it more valid
B. By making it more reliable
C. By making it more impartial

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20181]
2[Option ID=20182]
3[Option ID=20183]
4[Option ID=20184]

Sl. No.87
QBID:8842087

Match the following:
Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. First oil crisis	I. 2016
B. The Financial crisis	II. 2017
C. Implementation of GST	III. 2008
D. Demonetization	IV. 1973

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
2. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
3. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20185]
2[Option ID=20186]
3[Option ID=20187]
4[Option ID=20188]

Sl. No.88
QBID:8842088

What is the name of the process by which we acquire a sense of identity and become members of society?

1. Rationalization
2. Colonization
3. McDonaldization
4. Socialization

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20189]
2[Option ID=20190]
3[Option ID=20191]
4[Option ID=20192]

Sl. No.89
QBID:8842089

When sociologists study the structure of layers in society and people's movement between them, they call this

1. Social stratification
2. Social control
3. Social conflict
4. Social solidarity

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20193]
2[Option ID=20194]
3[Option ID=20195]
4[Option ID=20196]

Sl. No.90
QBID:8842090

Who made the 'Deepavali Declaration' and when?

1. Lord Irwin in 1929
2. Lord Linlithgow in 1940
3. Gandhi in 1930
4. Subhas Bose in 1941

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20197]
2[Option ID=20198]
3[Option ID=20199]
4[Option ID=20200]

Sl. No.91
QBID:8842091

Consider the following statements about the 'Charter Act of 1813':

(i) It ended the trade monopoly of the East India Company in India except for trade in Tea and trade with China

(ii) It asserted the sovereignty of the British Crown over the Indian territories held by company.

(iii) The revenues of India were now controlled by the British Parliament

Which of the statements given above are correct?

1. (i) and (ii) only
2. (ii) and (iii) only
3. (i) and (iii) only
4. (i), (ii) and (iii)

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20201]
2[Option ID=20202]
3[Option ID=20203]
4[Option ID=20204]

Sl. No.92
QBID:8842092

What are the conditions in which Type-I error occurs?

1. The null hypotheses get accepted even if it is false
2. The null hypotheses get rejected even if it is true
3. Both the null hypotheses as well as alternative hypotheses are rejected
4. Correctly rejecting the null hypothesis for the wrong reasons

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20205]
2[Option ID=20206]
3[Option ID=20207]
4[Option ID=20208]

Sl. No.93
QBID:8842093

Which one among the following is the most comprehensive source of population data?

1. Census
2. National Sample Surveys
3. Demographic Health Surveys
4. National Family Health Surveys

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20209]
2[Option ID=20210]
3[Option ID=20211]
4[Option ID=20212]

Sl. No.94
QBID:8842094

Action-research can be understood as:

1. A longitudinal research
2. An applied research
3. A kind of research being carried out to solve a specific problem
4. A Descriptive Research

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20213]
2[Option ID=20214]
3[Option ID=20215]
4[Option ID=20216]

Sl. No.95
QBID:8842095

A deductive theory is one that

1. allows theory to emerge out of the data
2. Involves testing an explicitly defined hypothesis
3. Allows for findings to feedback into the stock of knowledge
4. Uses qualitative methods whenever possible

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20217]
2[Option ID=20218]
3[Option ID=20219]
4[Option ID=20220]

Sl. No.96
QBID:8842096

Reserve Bank of India(RBI) uses monetary policy in order to tame inflation; in particular RBI

1. Increases repo rate
2. Decreases repo rate
3. Keeps repo rate unchanged
4. Sometimes increases and at other times decreases repo rate according to expert recommendation

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20221]
2[Option ID=20222]
3[Option ID=20223]
4[Option ID=20224]

Sl. No.97
QBID:8842097

Please read the passage and answer the question that follows:

Oskar Lange: General Problems: Political Economy (pp.77-78)

Spontaneity in operation of economic laws

Economic laws are objective phenomena; their existence and operation is independent of human will and consciousness. But economic laws may operate in a way which coincides with man's conscious aims and the activities intended to achieve those aims, or they may not. In the first case we say that economic laws operate in a way *intended* by man, and in the second case, that they operate *spontaneously*. The majority of economic laws in all the social formations preceding the emergence of the socialist formation have worked spontaneously.

It is true that even in pre-socialist formations certain economic laws may operate in a way intended by man, but they are not laws which determine the development of the social formation. In most cases they are laws of the economic influence of super structure, especially of the state, or certain technical and balance laws of production. The specific economic laws which result from the relations of production, in particular the basic economic law of a social formation, and those laws which express features common to the relations of production in more than one social formation, do not operate in conformity with man's aims. The spontaneity of their operation is partly due to the fact that economic stimuli and the ways of reacting to them—in ways that are unintended and in most cases unconscious—arise from the historic arrangement of the relations of production and the corresponding relations of distribution, partly because the various stimuli are at variance with each other, and partly because a complex of human actions gives a combined result which was not intended by any of the persons or human groups involved. We again quote Engels: "That which is willed happens but rarely; in the majority of instances the numerous desired ends cross and conflict with one another, or these ends themselves are from the outset incapable of realization, or the means of attaining them are insufficient". Thus, the mode of operation of the pre-socialist formation and the dialectical process of development— "the economic law of motion", as Marx called it, are spontaneous. The birth, development and decline of social formations is a spontaneous process.

Fetishization of economic laws

The spontaneity of this process accounts for the fact that it develops like a process of natural history even though it is the result of conscious and purposive human actions. As Engels goes on to say in the passage from which we have already quoted:"... the conflicts of innumerable individual wills and individual actions in the domain of history produce a state of affairs entirely analogous to that prevailing in the realm of unconscious nature". In the same sense Marx, writing about the development of capitalism, stated that "my standpoint" is one "from which *the evolution of the economic formation of society is viewed as a process of natural history*".

This "natural history" type of process is in fact the result of human actions. Each of these actions taken separately is conscious and purposive, but the conditions independent of human will in which these actions take place, as also the interplay of those actions, make their social outcome a spontaneous process.

According to Oskar Lange economic laws operate spontaneously because:

1. They are structural features for all social formations.
2. They operate independently of human will and actions.
3. Because they do not have any human interference.
4. They are social phenomenon

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20225]
2[Option ID=20226]
3[Option ID=20227]
4[Option ID=20228]

Sl. No.98
QBID:8842098

Please read the passage and answer the question that follows:

Oskar Lange: General Problems: Political Economy (pp.77-78)

Spontaneity in operation of economic laws

Economic laws are objective phenomena; their existence and operation is independent of human will and consciousness. But economic laws may operate in a way which coincides with man's conscious aims and the activities intended to achieve those aims, or they may not. In the first case we say that economic laws operate in a way *intended* by man, and in the second case, that they operate *spontaneously*. The majority of economic laws in all the social formations preceding the emergence of the socialist formation have worked spontaneously.

It is true that even in pre-socialist formations certain economic laws may operate in a way intended by man, but they are not laws which determine the development of the social formation. In most cases they are laws of the economic influence of super structure, especially of the state, or certain technical and balance laws of production. The specific economic laws which result from the relations of production, in particular the basic economic law of a social formation, and those laws which express features common to the relations of production in more than one social formation, do not operate in conformity with man's aims. The spontaneity of their operation is partly due to the fact that economic stimuli and the ways of reacting to them—in ways that are unintended and in most cases unconscious—arise from the historic arrangement of the relations of production and the corresponding relations of distribution, partly because the various stimuli are at variance with each other, and partly because a complex of human actions gives a combined result which was not intended by any of the persons or human groups involved. We again quote Engels: "That which is willed happens but rarely; in the majority of instances the numerous desired ends cross and conflict with one another, or these ends themselves are from the outset incapable of realization, or the means of attaining them are insufficient". Thus, the mode of operation of the pre-socialist formation and the dialectical process of development— "the economic law of motion", as Marx called it, are spontaneous. The birth, development and decline of social formations is a spontaneous process.

Fetishization of economic laws

The spontaneity of this process accounts for the fact that it develops like a process of natural history even though it is the result of conscious and purposive human actions. As Engels goes on to say in the passage from which we have already quoted:"... the conflicts of innumerable individual wills and individual actions in the domain of history produce a state of affairs entirely analogous to that prevailing in the realm of unconscious nature". In the same sense Marx, writing about the development of capitalism, stated that "my standpoint" is one "from which *the evolution of the economic formation of society is viewed as a process of natural history*".

This "natural history" type of process is in fact the result of human actions. Each of these actions taken separately is conscious and purposive, but the conditions independent of human will in which these actions take place, as also the interplay of those actions, make their social outcome a spontaneous process.

Quoting Engels and Marx, the author believes that spontaneity in the 'economic laws of motions' results in rise and fall of all social formations because:

1. Of the progress of natural evolution.
2. Of overpopulation.
3. Because of the development of contradictions.
4. Because of the result of human actions

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20229]
2[Option ID=20230]
3[Option ID=20231]
4[Option ID=20232]

Sl. No.99
QBID:8842099

Please read the passage and answer the question that follows:

Oskar Lange: General Problems: Political Economy (pp.77-78)

Spontaneity in operation of economic laws

Economic laws are objective phenomena; their existence and operation is independent of human will and consciousness. But economic laws may operate in a way which coincides with man's conscious aims and the activities intended to achieve those aims, or they may not. In the first case we say that economic laws operate in a way *intended* by man, and in the second case, that they operate *spontaneously*. The majority of economic laws in all the social formations preceding the emergence of the socialist formation have worked spontaneously.

It is true that even in pre-socialist formations certain economic laws may operate in a way intended by man, but they are not laws which determine the development of the social formation. In most cases they are laws of the economic influence of super structure, especially of the state, or certain technical and balance laws of production. The specific economic laws which result from the relations of production, in particular the basic economic law of a social formation, and those laws which express features common to the relations of production in more than one social formation, do not operate in conformity with man's aims. The spontaneity of their operation is partly due to the fact that economic stimuli and the ways of reacting to them—in ways that are unintended and in most cases unconscious—arise from the historic arrangement of the relations of production and the corresponding relations of distribution, partly because the various stimuli are at variance with each other, and partly because a complex of human actions gives a combined result which was not intended by any of the persons or human groups involved. We again quote Engels: "That which is willed happens but rarely; in the majority of instances the numerous desired ends cross and conflict with one another, or these ends themselves are from the outset incapable of realization, or the means of attaining them are insufficient". Thus, the mode of operation of the pre-socialist formation and the dialectical process of development— "the economic law of motion", as Marx called it, are spontaneous. The birth, development and decline of social formations is a spontaneous process.

Fetishization of economic laws

The spontaneity of this process accounts for the fact that it develops like a process of natural history even though it is the result of conscious and purposive human actions. As Engels goes on to say in the passage from which we have already quoted:"... the conflicts of innumerable individual wills and individual actions in the domain of history produce a state of affairs entirely analogous to that prevailing in the realm of unconscious nature". In the same sense Marx, writing about the development of capitalism, stated that "my standpoint" is one "from which *the evolution of the economic formation of society is viewed as a process of natural history*".

This "natural history" type of process is in fact the result of human actions. Each of these actions taken separately is conscious and purposive, but the conditions independent of human will in which these actions take place, as also the interplay of those actions, make their social outcome a spontaneous process.

By 'fetishization' of Lange, refers to:

1. The appearance evolution of a social formation as natural.
2. Dialectical process of the development of spontaneity
3. The influence of human actions on spontaneity.
4. State of affairs in the realm of conscious nature

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20233]
2[Option ID=20234]
3[Option ID=20235]
4[Option ID=20236]

Sl. No.100
QBID:8842100

Please read the passage and answer the question that follows:

Oskar Lange: General Problems: Political Economy (pp.77-78)

Spontaneity in operation of economic laws

Economic laws are objective phenomena; their existence and operation is independent of human will and consciousness. But economic laws may operate in a way which coincides with man's conscious aims and the activities intended to achieve those aims, or they may not. In the first case we say that economic laws operate in a way *intended* by man, and in the second case, that they operate *spontaneously*. The majority of economic laws in all the social formations preceding the emergence of the socialist formation have worked spontaneously.

It is true that even in pre-socialist formations certain economic laws may operate in a way intended by man, but they are not laws which determine the development of the social formation. In most cases they are laws of the economic influence of super structure, especially of the state, or certain technical and balance laws of production. The specific economic laws which result from the relations of production, in particular the basic economic law of a social formation, and those laws which express features common to the relations of production in more than one social formation, do not operate in conformity with man's aims. The spontaneity of their operation is partly due to the fact that economic stimuli and the ways of reacting to them—in ways that are unintended and in most cases unconscious—arise from the historic arrangement of the relations of production and the corresponding relations of distribution, partly because the various stimuli are at variance with each other, and partly because a complex of human actions gives a combined result which was not intended by any of the persons or human groups involved. We again quote Engels: "That which is willed happens but rarely; in the majority of instances the numerous desired ends cross and conflict with one another, or these ends themselves are from the outset incapable of realization, or the means of attaining them are insufficient". Thus, the mode of operation of the pre-socialist formation and the dialectical process of development— "the economic law of motion", as Marx called it, are spontaneous. The birth, development and decline of social formations is a spontaneous process.

Fetishization of economic laws

The spontaneity of this process accounts for the fact that it develops like a process of natural history even though it is the result of conscious and purposive human actions. As Engels goes on to say in the passage from which we have already quoted:"... the conflicts of innumerable individual wills and individual actions in the domain of history produce a state of affairs entirely analogous to that prevailing in the realm of unconscious nature". In the same sense Marx, writing about the development of capitalism, stated that "my standpoint" is one "from which *the evolution of the economic formation of society is viewed as a process of natural history*".

This "natural history" type of process is in fact the result of human actions. Each of these actions taken separately is conscious and purposive, but the conditions independent of human will in which these actions take place, as also the interplay of those actions, make their social outcome a spontaneous process.

By objectivity Lange refers to:

1. The natural progression of evolution.
2. The natural development of relations of production.
3. The immanent tendencies of a system.
4. Decline of social formations

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=20237]
2[Option ID=20238]
3[Option ID=20239]
4[Option ID=20240]