

Match the following theoretical concepts with their most applicable modern societal issues:

1. Concept Societal Issue

- I. Ulrich Beck's Risk Society A. Global spread of fast food chains impacting traditional diets
- II. GM crops, biosafety, and food sovereignty B. Challenges in managing nuclear power safety
- III. Processed foods, nutrition transition, and obesity C. Debate over genetically modified organisms in agriculture
- IV. Globalization and cultural identity D. Increasing cases of obesity linked to diet changes

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

? Ulrich Beck's Risk Society: Focuses on how modern societies are increasingly preoccupied with the future, leading them to manage risks from technologies like nuclear power.

? GM crops, biosafety, and food sovereignty: Central to discussions are the ethical and safety concerns surrounding the use of GMOs in agriculture.

? Processed foods, nutrition transition, and obesity: Directly correlates with the rise in obesity rates due to shifts towards higher consumption of processed foods.

? Globalization and cultural identity: Not directly relevant here but typically involves concerns over how global influences can affect local cultures and diets.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.

Match the following academic theories with their implications in contemporary health and environmental policy:

1. Theory Implication

- I. Ulrich Beck's Risk Society A. Policies to combat diet-related health issues
- II. Processed foods, nutrition transition, and obesity B. Regulations on food processing and labeling
- III. GM crops, biosafety, and food sovereignty C. Controls on the usage and importation of GMO products
- IV. Consumer culture and sustainability D. Engagement with consumer behavior towards sustainable practices

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Answer Key: 3

Solution:

? Ulrich Beck's Risk Society: The theory impacts how policies are formed around potential health and environmental risks, influencing regulations like those on GMOs.

? Processed foods, nutrition transition, and obesity: This area significantly informs policies focused on public health issues related to nutrition and obesity, necessitating regulations on food processing.

? GM crops, biosafety, and food sovereignty: Concerns here drive policy decisions on the control and management of genetically modified crops.

? Consumer culture and sustainability: While not directly addressed here, typically involves how consumer choices impact environmental sustainability.

Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.

Match the following social theories with their appropriate real-world applications:

1. Theory Real-world Application

- I. Ulrich Beck's Risk Society A. Regulations on international GMO trade
- II. GM crops, biosafety, and food sovereignty B. Debates on the safety of nuclear energy

- III. Processed foods, nutrition transition, and obesity
- C. Increasing global obesity rates due to dietary changes
- IV. Technological determinism
- D. How technology influences societal structure

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

? Ulrich Beck's Risk Society: The concept applies well to understanding societal responses to complex technologies like nuclear energy.

? GM crops, biosafety, and food sovereignty: Relevant to how nations and communities manage and regulate GMOs to protect local agriculture and food sovereignty.

? Processed foods, nutrition transition, and obesity: Directly linked to how changes in global food systems contribute to rising obesity rates.

? Technological determinism: Not directly addressed here, but generally discusses how technology impacts societal changes.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.

1. Consider the following statements concerning George Ritzer's concept of the McDonaldization of food systems:

- I. The predictability offered by McDonaldized systems necessarily enhances the quality and nutritional value of food.
- II. Irreversibility is a core feature of McDonaldization, meaning once such systems are established, de-McDonaldization cannot occur.
- III. McDonaldization leads to increased efficiency through the quantification and calculation of every aspect of food service.

Which of the following is correct?

- (1) I and II only
- (2) I and III only
- (3) II and III only
- (4) All of the above

Answer Key: 3

Solution:

? Statement II(Incorrect): McDonaldization does suggest a trend towards homogeneity and predictability, but Ritzer also discusses ways in which consumers seek 'something different,' potentially leading to de-McDonaldization or counter movements.

? Statement III(Correct): One of the fundamental principles of McDonaldization is efficiency. This is achieved by streamlining processes, emphasizing quantification, and minimizing personal interactions, which speed up service and reduce costs.

? Statement I(Incorrect): While McDonaldization does ensure predictability in service and product, it does not inherently enhance the quality or nutritional value of food. The focus is on uniformity and predictability, not necessarily on improving quality.

Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.

2. Examine the following statements about assisted reproductive technologies, surrogacy, and reconfigured kinship:

- I. Surrogacy arrangements can challenge traditional notions of kinship by introducing multiple potential parents (biological, gestational, and social).
- II. Legal systems universally recognize the rights of all parties involved in surrogacy contracts, ensuring no disputes post-birth.
- III. Assisted reproductive technologies (ART) redefine familial bonds by allowing non-traditional contributors to partake in the process of child-rearing.

Which of the following is correct?

- (1) I and II only
- (2) I and III only
- (3) II and III only
- (4) All of the above

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

? Statement I(Correct): Surrogacy indeed complicates traditional kinship roles by involving multiple parents (the donor, the surrogate, and the intended parents), each with potentially different legal, biological, and emotional claims.

? Statement III(Correct): ART, such as IVF, surrogacy, and sperm/egg donation, expand the concept of kinship beyond the conventional biological and nuclear family models, incorporating a variety of roles and relationships.

? Statement II(Incorrect): Legal recognition of surrogacy agreements varies widely across different jurisdictions, often leading to complex legal disputes about parentage and custody rights.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.

3. Analyze the following statements concerning digital intimacy, smartphones, and family cohesion:

- I. Smartphone use invariably leads to diminished face-to-face interactions among family members, weakening familial bonds.
- II. Digital intimacy can foster deeper relationships through consistent connectivity and sharing of experiences despite physical distances.
- III. The use of smartphones enhances family cohesion by enabling more frequent communication and coordination of family activities.

Which of the following is correct?

- (1) I and II only
- (2) I and III only
- (3) II and III only
- (4) All of the above

Answer Key: 4

Solution:

? Statement I(Incorrect): While excessive smartphone use can potentially reduce face-to-face interaction, it does not invariably weaken familial bonds; it could also augment communication when used judiciously.

? Statement II(Correct): Digital intimacy, facilitated by smartphones and other communication technologies, allows family members to maintain emotional closeness and share moments in real-time, thereby enhancing relationships despite geographical separation.

? Statement III(Correct): Smartphones contribute to family cohesion by making it easier to coordinate schedules, share updates, and stay connected, which supports the logistics and emotional life of a family.

Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.

1. Consider the following statements about the impact of food delivery platforms on changing consumption patterns:

- I. The convenience of food delivery platforms leads to an increase in the frequency of eating restaurant-prepared meals.
- II. Food delivery platforms primarily contribute to healthier eating habits by providing more dietary options.
- III. The proliferation of these platforms has reduced the overall economic viability of traditional dine-in restaurants.
- IV. Food delivery platforms enhance user experience by integrating advanced analytics to personalize dietary recommendations.
- V. The environmental impact of these platforms is mitigated by the adoption of sustainable packaging and logistics practices.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I, II, and III only

- (2) I, III, IV, and V only
- (3) I, II, IV, and V only
- (4) II, III, IV, and V only

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

? Statement I (Correct): The ease of access to a variety of restaurant-prepared meals through delivery platforms undoubtedly increases the frequency of consumers opting for such meals over home-cooked options.

? Statement III (Correct): While delivery platforms increase access to restaurants, they can also divert traffic from traditional dine-in experiences, potentially affecting their economic models and viability.

? Statement IV (Correct): Many food delivery platforms use data analytics to understand consumer preferences and dietary needs, allowing them to offer personalized recommendations, thus enhancing user experience.

? Statement V (Correct): Some platforms are moving towards sustainable practices; however, the overall environmental impact is still significant due to factors like increased transportation and packaging waste, making this statement partially correct but contextually fitting for the answer option.

? Statement II (Incorrect): While food delivery platforms offer diverse food options, they do not inherently lead to healthier eating habits as the availability of healthy options depends on consumer choice and restaurant offerings.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.

2. Consider the following statements about the platformization of domestic labor and care work:

I. Platformization has led to a significant increase in the formalization of domestic labor and care work, improving job security for workers.

II. Digital platforms for domestic labor facilitate better match-making between service providers and consumers, enhancing service efficiency.

III. The reliance on digital platforms for domestic labor and care work disproportionately benefits consumers over service providers.

IV. Platformization contributes to the professionalization of domestic workers by providing access to training and certification programs.

V. The economic model of digital platforms inherently ensures equitable income distribution among service providers.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I, II, and IV only
- (2) II, III, and IV only
- (3) I, III, and V only
- (4) II, IV, and V only

Answer Key: 1

Solution:

? Statement I (Correct): Platformization can lead to the formalization of previously informal sectors by providing structured work arrangements, though this may not universally improve job security due to the gig nature of many platform jobs.

? Statement II (Correct): These platforms often use algorithms to match service providers with consumers effectively, increasing efficiency and reducing time wasted in job searches.

? Statement IV (Correct): Some platforms offer training and certification opportunities to workers, which helps in professionalizing the sector and potentially increasing workers' marketability and job stability.

? Statement III (Incorrect): While consumers often benefit from the convenience and competitive pricing, the benefits for service providers are mixed, with issues like low pay and lack of benefits remaining prevalent.

? Statement V (Incorrect): The economic model of most digital platforms tends to favor the platform itself, often at the expense of equitable income distribution among service providers.

Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.

3. Consider the following statements about the integration of Aadhaar with the Public Distribution System

(PDS) for food security governance:

- I. Aadhaar linkage has substantially reduced the duplication of beneficiaries in the PDS, enhancing system efficiency.
- II. The mandatory use of Aadhaar in PDS has led to the exclusion of legitimate beneficiaries who lack access to Aadhaar or face biometric failures.
- III. Integration of Aadhaar with PDS has universally improved the transparency and accountability of food distribution across all states.
- IV. The use of Aadhaar in PDS enables better tracking of food grain leakages and diversions, aiding in more accurate targeting of subsidies.
- V. The digitization and Aadhaar integration have made the PDS more accessible to remote and marginalized communities.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I, II, and III only
- (2) II, III, and IV only
- (3) I, III, and V only
- (4) I, II, IV, and V only

Answer Key: 4

Solution:

- ? Statement I (Correct): Aadhaar linkage helps in identifying and eliminating duplicate records within the PDS, thus improving the efficiency of resource allocation.
- ? Statement II (Correct): Despite its benefits, the compulsory linkage of Aadhaar has led to exclusion issues, particularly for those facing technical challenges like biometric authentication failures.
- ? Statement IV (Correct): By enabling precise tracking of transactions, Aadhaar integration helps in pinpointing leaks and diversions within the PDS, thereby enhancing the targeting accuracy of subsidies.
- ? Statement V (Correct): Digitization, complemented by Aadhaar, can potentially improve access to PDS services for remote and marginalized populations by simplifying and securing identification processes.
- ? Statement III (Incorrect): While Aadhaar has improved transparency and accountability in some regions, the extent of improvement varies significantly across different states due to varying administrative capacities and implementation challenges.

Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.

1. In the context of telemedicine and e-health, which of the following factors are considered barriers to access in remote areas?

- I. Limited internet connectivity
- II. High costs of technology
- III. Uniform healthcare policies
- IV. Lack of local healthcare providers

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I and II only
- (2) II and III only
- (3) I, II, and IV only
- (4) All of the above

Answer Key: 3

Solution:

Statement I (Correct): Limited internet connectivity is a significant barrier in remote areas.

Statement II (Correct): High costs of technology can prevent the adoption of telemedicine.

Statement III (Incorrect): Uniform healthcare policies do not necessarily account for regional disparities.

Statement IV (Correct): The absence of local healthcare providers makes e-health a crucial service.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (3).

2. Which of the following are examples of iatrogenesis as discussed in Ivan Illich's Medical Nemesis?

- I. Adverse reactions to prescribed drugs
- II. Increased healthcare costs

III. Surgical complications

IV. Health improvements

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I and II only
- (2) II and III only
- (3) I, II, and III only
- (4) All of the above

Answer Key: 3

Solution:

Statement I (Correct): Adverse reactions to drugs are a direct form of iatrogenesis.

Statement II (Correct): Increased healthcare costs can be an indirect form of iatrogenesis.

Statement III (Correct): Surgical complications are a direct form of iatrogenesis.

Statement IV (Incorrect): Health improvements are not considered iatrogenesis but are intended outcomes of medical intervention.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (3).

3. Considering the outcomes of the Green Revolution, which of the following are recognized impacts on agrarian societies?

- I. Increased use of chemical fertilizers
- II. Reduction in crop diversity
- III. Decrease in smallholder viability
- IV. Enhanced traditional farming techniques

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) I and II only
- (2) II and III only
- (3) I, II, and III only
- (4) All of the above

Answer Key: 3

Solution:

Statement I (Correct): The Green Revolution led to an increased use of chemical fertilizers.

Statement II (Correct): There was a significant reduction in crop diversity due to high-yielding variety seeds.

Statement III (Correct): The viability of smallholders decreased as large-scale farming became more dominant.

Statement IV (Incorrect): Traditional farming techniques were often replaced, not enhanced.

Hence, the correct answer is Option (3).

1. Considering the impact of health sector privatization, which of the following best explains how this shift might exacerbate health inequalities?

- (1) Privatization often leads to increased resource allocation to areas with higher economic status, neglecting underprivileged regions.
- (2) Public health sectors typically provide more specialized care than private sectors, which focus on general health services.
- (3) Private health sectors usually invest more in technology and innovation, thus reducing overall health inequalities.
- (4) Privatization allows for more government funding in public sectors due to reduced financial strain.

Answer Key: 1

Solution:

? Option 1 (Correct): Privatization can lead to unequal access to healthcare services, as private entities often focus on profit-maximizing areas, usually urban and wealthier regions, leaving rural or poorer areas with fewer resources.

? Option 2 (Incorrect): Public sectors often have broader mandates to serve the general population, not necessarily more specialized care compared to private sectors.

? Option 3 (Incorrect): While investment in technology and innovation is typical of private sectors, it does not

necessarily reduce health inequalities, as these advancements may only be accessible to those who can afford them.

? Option 4 (Incorrect): Privatization does not necessarily lead to increased government funding in public sectors; it can lead to reduced overall funding for public health as resources are diverted to private entities. Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.

2. How might the pharmaceuticalization of everyday life alter individual health practices?

(1) By increasing reliance on medical solutions, individuals might underutilize traditional healing practices and preventive measures.

(2) Pharmaceutical interventions generally reduce the need for surgical interventions, thereby decreasing dependence on medical systems.

(3) Enhanced access to medications leads to a more informed public making better health decisions independently of medical advice.

(4) The stigma associated with taking medication decreases, encouraging more people to seek help for minor health issues.

Answer Key: 3

Solution:

? Option 1 (Incorrect): While increased reliance on medications could lead to underutilization of traditional practices, this does not directly address the alteration of health practices due to the normalization of medical solutions for daily issues.

? Option 2 (Incorrect): Pharmaceutical interventions may reduce some surgical needs, but this does not directly relate to the change in everyday health practices driven by pharmaceuticalization.

? Option 3 (Correct): With widespread availability and normalization of medications, individuals may feel more empowered to make decisions about their health, potentially without consulting healthcare professionals, reflecting a shift in health practice dynamics.

? Option 4 (Incorrect): Decreased stigma may indeed encourage medication use for minor issues, but this is more a consequence of changing societal attitudes rather than a direct effect of pharmaceuticalization on individual health practices.

Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.

3. What role does risk perception play in vaccine hesitancy?

(1) Risk perception, influenced by misinformation, often leads to an overestimation of vaccine risks relative to their benefits.

(2) Enhanced risk perception reduces vaccine hesitancy by clearly outlining the dangers of vaccine-preventable diseases.

(3) Vaccine hesitancy is unaffected by risk perception as decisions are primarily influenced by accessibility and cost factors.

(4) Lower risk perception regarding vaccine-preventable diseases leads to higher trust in vaccine efficacy and safety.

Answer Key: 1

Solution:

? Option 1 (Correct): Misinformation can distort public perceptions of risk, leading individuals to view vaccines as more dangerous than they are, thereby increasing hesitancy.

? Option 2 (Incorrect): While knowing the risks of diseases can reduce hesitancy, the question specifically relates to how risk perception impacts hesitancy, not disease awareness.

? Option 3 (Incorrect): Although accessibility and cost are factors, risk perception significantly influences decision-making regarding vaccination.

? Option 4 (Incorrect): Lower risk perception of diseases might decrease the perceived necessity for vaccination, thereby increasing hesitancy, not trust.

Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.