--Question Starting--  
1. Consider the following two statements regarding the Pareto Principle:  
Statement I: The assertion that 80% of effects come from 20% of causes is universally applicable across all domains and disciplines without exception.  
Statement II: The Pareto Principle suggests that focusing on the most significant causes can often lead to substantial improvements in efficiency, particularly in economics and business management.  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 4   
Solution:  
• Statement I (Incorrect): While the Pareto Principle, or the 80/20 rule, is a common heuristic in economics and business, claiming universal application without exceptions overgeneralizes its utility. Various sectors and scenarios may not conform strictly to this ratio.  
• Statement II (Correct): The principle is effectively used in economics and management to identify and prioritize inputs that are most likely to optimize output and operational efficiencies, embodying a strategic focus on key contributors.  
Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
2. Consider the following statements related to Herbert Spencer's contributions to sociology:  
Statement I: Spencer's analogy of society as a biological organism implies that social structures function interdependently and evolve over time through gradual adaptation.  
Statement II: Spencer advocated for a prescriptive approach where sociologists should actively intervene in social evolution to accelerate societal progress.  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 2   
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Herbert Spencer did indeed liken society to a biological organism, suggesting that various segments of society work together similarly to organs, with societal evolution mirroring natural selection and adaptation.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Contrary to the prescriptive approach suggested in the statement, Spencer was a proponent of Social Darwinism, advocating that societies evolve naturally without deliberate intervention, emphasizing non-interference over active shaping.  
Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
3. Consider the following statements about Georg Simmel's theories on social interaction:  
Statement I: Simmel posited that the quantifiable size of a group directly influences the form and quality of interactions among its members, with larger groups tending towards formal structure.  
Statement II: Simmel argued that conflict within a group is an aberration and always detrimental to group cohesion and functionality.  
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct  
Answer Key: 1   
Solution:  
• Statement I (Correct): Simmel's examination of group size as a determinant of social dynamics indicates that as group size increases, interactions tend to become more formal and impersonal, supporting the idea of a quantitative influence on social form.  
• Statement II (Incorrect): Simmel actually considered conflict to be an integral part of social processes, often contributing to the evolution of society and not necessarily undermining cohesion. He viewed conflict as potentially constructive, not merely as a destructive force.  
Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.