Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022 EN3HS01 History of Science & Technology

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: All

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. From the following, identify the statement that is true about science.
 - (a) When a theory has been supported by a great deal of scientific evidence, it becomes law.
 - (b) In time, science will be able to solve most of society's problems.
 - (c) Scientists rely heavily on imagination to carry out their work.
 - (d) All scientific ideas are discovered and tested by controlled experiments.
 - ii. The values of science for nature is-
- (d) Uncertainty
- (a) Possibility (b) Reality (c) Intoii. What is Women Scientists Scheme?
 - ity (c) Interim (d) Unce
- (a) It aims to provide Women scientists for pursuing research in engineering only.
 - (b) It aims to provide Women Scientists for pursuing research in applied sciences only.
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these
- iv. Who established the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) of India 1 in 1984?
 - (a) P.K. Iyengar
- (b) M.R. Srinivasan
- (c) Vikram Sarabhai
- (d) Homi Bhabah

P.T.O.

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	v.	The Planning Commission was established in the year-						
		(a) 1947 (b) 1948 ((c) 1950	(d) 1965				
	vi.	Planning Commission was scra	apped on-		-			
		(a) 2012 (b) 2014 ((c) 2015	(d) 2017				
	vii.	The angle between the observe	er's meridian	and declination circle	-			
		of the heavenly body is referred	d to as:					
		(a) Azimuth ((b) Declination	n				
		` '	d) Hour angle					
	viii.	Which kind of therapy was gi	ven in 1990	to a four year old girl	1			
		with Adenosine Deaminase (A	DA) deficiend	cy?				
		(a) Chemotherapy ((b) Gene thera	ру				
		(c) Immunotherapy (d) Radiation t	therapy				
	ix.	Which of the following is not t	rue for foreca	sting?	-			
		(a) Forecasts are rarely perfect						
		(b) The underlying casual system will remain same in the future						
		(c) Forecast for group of items is accurate than individual item						
		(d) Short range forecasts are less accurate than long range						
			forecasts					
	х.	Innovation can help to provide	a temporary	competitive advantage	-			
		when:						
		(a) Barriers to entry are high.						
		(b) Barriers to imitation are low and intellectual property rights are difficult to enforce.						
		(c) There are few other compe	etitors.					
		(d) Barriers to entry are low.						
Q.2 i.		Explain the law of nature. Also	discuss its ty	pes in brief.	1			
ii.	ii.	What is the aim of 'National 'Training?	Council of Ed	ducation Research and	•			
	iii.	What do scientists mean when	they use the	word 'Theory' in their	4			
	111.	books and papers?	they use the	word Theory in their	•			
OR	iv.	How faith and science are rela	ated to each o	ther? Also explain the				
		role of faith in science with dia	agram.					
Q.3	i.	Explain how you have used res	search method	ls in prior roles.	<i>'</i>			
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ii.	•	8
iii.	Explain in detail what are the essential clauses for any cooperation MoU/ Agreement.	8
i.	What is the difference between science and technology?	3
ii.	What were the main features of the Indian economy around the time of Independence?	7
iii.	What are the special programmes of Government to fight poverty and unemployment in India?	7
i.	What is biotechnology? Explain its applications in human health and agriculture.	4
ii.	Discuss the state of agriculture and Industry in Indian economy on the eve of independence.	6
iii.	Describe the new agriculture strategy with their types. Evaluate technological and institutional Reforms for agriculture in India.	6
i	Attempt any two: Explain green revolution	5
ii.		5
iii.	Explain the types of communications in detail.	5
	iii.i.iii.ii.iii.iii.	 i. What is the difference between science and technology? ii. What were the main features of the Indian economy around the time of Independence? iii. What are the special programmes of Government to fight poverty and unemployment in India? i. What is biotechnology? Explain its applications in human health and agriculture. ii. Discuss the state of agriculture and Industry in Indian economy on the eve of independence. iii. Describe the new agriculture strategy with their types. Evaluate technological and institutional Reforms for agriculture in India. Attempt any two: i. Explain green revolution. ii. What is the role of technology forecasting in innovation?

Marking Scheme

EN3HS01 History of Science & Technology

Q.1	i.	From the following, identify the statement that science.	is true about	1
		(c) Scientists rely heavily on imagination to cawork.	arry out their	
	ii.	The values of science for nature is-		1
		(b) Reality		
	iii.	What is Women Scientists Scheme-		1
		(c) Both (a) and (b)		
	iv.	Who established the Atomic Energy Commission	(AEC) of India	1
		in 1984?		
		(d) Homi Bhabah		
	v.	The Planning Commission was established in the y	ear-	1
		(c) 1950		
	vi.	Planning Commission was scrapped on-		1
		(b) 2014		
	vii.	The angle between the observer's meridian and de	eclination circle	1
		of the heavenly body is referred to as:		
		(d) Hour angle		
	viii.	Which kind of therapy was given in 1990 to a fo	ur year old girl	1
		with Adenosine Deaminase (ADA) deficiency?	, ,	
		(b) Gene therapy		
	ix.	Which of the following is not true for forecasting?		1
		(d) Short range forecasts are less accurate that forecasts	n long range	_
	х.	Innovation can help to provide a temporary compet	titive advantage	1
		when:		
		(b) Barriers to imitation are low and intellectual p are difficult to enforce.	roperty rights	
Q.2	i.	Law of nature	1 mark	2
		Its types	1 mark	
	ii.	Aim of 'National Council of Education Research as	nd Training	3
	iii.	Meaning of Theory' in their books	2.5 marks	5
		Meaning of Theory' in their papers	2.5 marks	
OR	iv.	Relation of Faith and science	2.5 marks	5

		Example	2.5 mark	
Q.3	i.	Any two research methods in prior roles		2
	ii.	Research connection with development	4 marks	8
		Classification the research and development	4 marks	
OR	iii.	MoU definition	2 marks	8
		Agreement definition	2 marks	
		Essential clauses	4 marks	
Q.4	i.	Three differences between science and technological	gy	3
		1 mark for each point	(1 mark * 3)	
	ii.	Any five-point related to Indian economy As per the explanation		7
OR	iii.	Any five programmes of Government to funemployment in India As per the explanation	ight poverty and	7
Q.5	i.	Definition of biotechnology	2 marks	4
		Applications in human health	1 mark	
		Applications in agriculture	1 mark	
	ii.	Condition of agriculture	3 marks	6
		Condition of Industry	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Agriculture strategy with their types	3 marks	6
		Technological and institutional Reforms	3 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Explanation green revolution		5
	ii.	Five points for role of technology forecasting in	innovation	5
		1 mark for each point	(1 mark * 5)	
	iii.	Types of communications		5
		As per the explanation		
