

2013

(2nd Semester)

ELECTIVE ENGLISH

Paper No. : El Eng-202

(Poetry and Applied Language Skills)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 54)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : 10×4=40

- (a) (i) In *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock*, T. S. Eliot presents 'the nervous tension and suppressed, cultured well-to-do people' in a style that at once catches the reader. Do you agree with the above statement? Substantiate your answer with references from the poem.

Or

- (ii) Examine the major themes of W. B. Yeats' poem, *Sailing to Byzantium*.

(2)

- (b) (i) Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem, *September 1, 1939*, composed by W. H. Auden.

Or

- (ii) Discuss how far Dylan Thomas is successful in exploring his childhood memories from an adult perspective in the poem, *Fern Hill*.

- (c) (i) In *An Introduction* Kamala Das is concerned with the issue of a woman's identity. Elaborate.

Or

- (ii) Give a critical appreciation of Ramanujan's *Still Another View of Grace*.

- (d) (i) Critically analyze Walt Whitman's use of images and symbols in the poem, *In Paths Untrodden*.

Or

- (ii) How does Frost contrast the human situation with that of nature in *Spring Pools*?

(3)

2. Read the following passage and paraphrase it in your own words :

14

Tired of being bogged down by problems like the non-availability of dates, high rentals and depressingly low audience turnout at most auditoriums, a growing group of theatre performers is moving away from the confines of regular halls. Private bungalows and apartments, dilapidated godowns, boutiques and art galleries are not beyond the creative grasp of these actors. It is ingenuity born more of compulsion than choice in a big city where the premium on space is high. Theatre is certainly going places. There is criticism that the unconventional venues have taken away the ambience and form of true theatre. But the new group is dismissive. To them, the moot question is that of building an audience base, adding to creativity and thrills.

Ba/El Eng-202

2 0 1 3

(2nd Semester)

ELECTIVE ENGLISH

Paper No. : El Eng-202

(Poetry and Applied Language Skills)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 16)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer the following questions :

2×8=16

1. Mention some of the images used by W. B. Yeats in *Sailing to Byzantium*. What do the images stand for?

(2)

2. "No! I am not Prince Hamlet, nor was meant to be;"
Who is the speaker here? Bring out the significance of the above statement.

(3)

3. What does Auden indicate by 'a psychopathic god' in the poem, *September 1, 1939*?

(4)

4. How does Dylan Thomas depict the 'night' in the farm?

5. What does Kamala Das say about the language she speaks?

(5)

6. How are the lustful thoughts of the speaker in the poem, *Still Another View of Grace* personified?

7. How does Walt Whitman project the theme of companionship in the poem, *In Paths Untrodden*?

(6)

8. "These flowery waters and these watery flowers."
Explain.

2013
(2nd Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : Eco-201

(**Microeconomics—II**)

Full Marks : 70 *Pass Marks : 45%*

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 45*)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. What are the various features of perfectly competitive market? How is price of a commodity determined under it? 3+6=9

Or

What is discriminating monopoly? Explain how discriminating monopolist reaches equilibrium. 2+7=9

2. Explain price and output equilibrium under monopolistic competition. 9

Or

Critically examine Chamberlin's theory of group equilibrium.

3. Discuss the theory of kinked demand curve under oligopolistic condition. 9

Or

Describe Cournot's model of oligopoly.

4. Define wage. Explain the collective bargaining theory of wage. 3+6=9

Or

Critically examine the Ricardian theory of rent. 9

5. Distinguish between Gross and Net interest. Briefly discuss the loanable fund theory of interest. 3+6=9

Or

What is profit? Examine the theory of profit as propounded by Prof. Knight. 2+7=9

Ba/Eco-201

2 0 1 3

(2nd Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : Eco-201

(**Microeconomics—II**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

A. Tick the correct answer in the box provided :

1×10=10

1. Which of the following is correct under perfect competition?

(a) AR is concave to the origin

(b) AR is convex to the origin

(c) AR is a straight line and parallel to OX axis

(d) AR is a straight line and parallel to OY axis

(2)

2. For a firm to be in equilibrium

(a) $MC = MR$

(b) $MC > MR$

(c) $MC < MR$

(d) $AC = MC$

3. According to Ricardo, the land which earn no rent is called

(a) intramarginal land

(b) marginal land

(c) scarce land

(d) differential land

4. Selling cost was introduced by

(a) Cournot

(b) Marshall

(c) Sweezy

(d) Chamberlin

(3)

5. Wage differentials are not affected by
- (a) existence of non-competing groups
 - (b) market imperfections
 - (c) geographical differences
 - (d) demand for and supply of labour
6. Monopolistic competition constitutes
- (a) single firm producing close substitutes
 - (b) many firms producing close substitutes
 - (c) many firms producing differentiated products
 - (d) None of the above
7. Kinked demand curve is related to
- (a) pure monopoly
 - (b) pure competition
 - (c) oligopoly
 - (d) All of the above

(4)

8. The innovation theory of profit was developed by

(a) J. B. Clark

(b) Knight

(c) Hawley

(d) Schumpeter

9. Oligopoly is an important form of

(a) perfect competition

(b) imperfect competition

(c) monopoly

(d) monopolistic competition

10. According to Keynes, interest is the reward for parting with

(a) resources

(b) cash balances

(c) credit

(d) liquidity

(5)

B. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The demand curve faced by a firm under monopolistic competition is perfectly elastic.

(T / F)

2. A firm in perfectly competitive market will leave the industry when price is more than average variable cost.

(T / F)

3. The demand curve facing an oligopolist is indeterminate.

(T / F)

4. According to Schumpeter, uncertainty results in profit.

(T / F)

5. Classical theory of interest points out that investment is interest-elastic.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

C. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Money wage and real wage

(7)

2. Monopoly power

(8)

3. Characteristics of oligopoly

(9)

4. Forms of innovation

(10)

5. Differential rent

(11)

6. Equilibrium of a firm

(12)

7. Selling cost

(13)

8. Market in economics

2 0 1 3

(2nd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : Pol-201

(**Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 45*)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Trace the origin of liberalism. 9

Or

(b) Examine the main tenets or features of
Marxism.

2. (a) Define power. Discuss its sources. 3+6=9

Or

(b) Define authority. Discuss Max Weber's
classification of authority. 3+6=9

3. (a) What is political obligation? Discuss the grounds of resistance. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) What do you mean by revolution? Explain the functionalist view on revolution. 3+6=9

4. (a) Define nation. Examine the constituent elements of a nation. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Examine the relationship between nationalism and imperialism. 9

5. (a) Critically analyze the concept of globalization. 9

Or

- (b) Examine the impact of globalization.

Ba/Pol-201

2 0 1 3

(2nd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : Pol-201

(Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) According to Marx, history is the product of

(i) material forces ()

(ii) religious forces ()

(iii) political forces ()

(iv) None of the above ()

(b) Who said, "Socialism is like a hat that has lost its shape because everybody wears it"?

(i) H. J. Laski ()

(ii) G. D. H. Cole ()

(iii) T. H. Green ()

(iv) C. E. M. Joad ()

(c) According to Weber, which of the following types of authority is the best?

(i) Traditional authority ()

(ii) Charismatic authority ()

(iii) Legal rational authority ()

(iv) All of the above ()

(d) When a person assumes all the power and exercises directly in his name, it is called

(i) latent power ()

(ii) direct power ()

(iii) centralized power ()

(iv) national power ()

(3)

(e) Who among the following relates the subject of political obligation with the factor of 'moral adequacy'?

(i) Green ()

(ii) Laski ()

(iii) Locke ()

(iv) Hobbes ()

(f) The term 'revolution' is interchangeably used with other activities like

(i) outburst and upheaval ()

(ii) unrest and agitation ()

(iii) revolt and rebellion ()

(iv) All of the above ()

(g) Which of the following greatly contributes to the evolution of nationalism in Central Europe?

(i) Glorious Revolution ()

(ii) French Revolution ()

(iii) Bolshevik Revolution ()

(iv) Industrial Revolution ()

(4)

(h) Which of the following is a cause of imperialism?

(i) Industrial Revolution ()

(ii) Capitalism ()

(iii) Nationalism ()

(iv) All of the above ()

(i) The most important factor responsible for globalization taking place is

(i) trade liberalization ()

(ii) economic liberalization ()

(iii) political liberalization ()

(iv) technological change brought about by relentless economic competition ()

(j) The speed and intensification of economic, social and cultural relation across international borders is known as

(i) economic development ()

(ii) world economy ()

(iii) globalization ()

(iv) All of the above ()

(5)

2. Write short notes on the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) Guild Socialism

(6)

(b) Traditional Authority: *diff. no. <5>*

(7)

3. Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓)
mark : 1×5=5

(a) Negative Liberalism is also called laissez-faire liberalism.

(T / F)

(b) According to Lasswell and Kaplan, power is never relational.

(T / F)

(c) Liberal theory finds the source of political obligation in the element of the 'Consent of the People'.

(T / F)

(d) The word 'nation' is derived from French word.

(T / F)

(e) Globalization is a process of breaking physical and other barriers among sovereign nation-states.

(T / F)

EDUCATION

Paper No : Edn-201

(Sociological Foundation of Education)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Define educational sociology. Discuss the relationship between sociology and education.

2+7=9

Or

Elucidate the sociological determinants of education.

9

DA/Edn-201

2013

(2nd Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No : Edn-201

(**Sociological Foundation of Education**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 45*)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Define educational sociology. Discuss the relationship between sociology and education.

2+7=9

Or

Elucidate the sociological determinants of education.

9

2. What is social change? Discuss any two factors affecting social change. 2+7=9

Or

Education is regarded as an instrument of social change. Explain. 9

3. Bring out the difference between primary and secondary groups. 9

Or

Discuss the concept and forms of social stratification. 2+7=9

4. What is culture? Explain the cultural heritage of India with special reference to Nagaland. 2+7=9

Or

Discuss the role of education in preservation and transmission of culture. 9

5. What do you mean by equalization of educational opportunity? What steps can be taken to promote equal educational opportunities? 2+7=9

Or

Discuss the role of community in solving social problems in the field of education. 9

Ba/Edn-201

2 0 1 3

(2nd Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : Edn-201

(Sociological Foundation of Education)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

1. Choose the most appropriate answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Who is called the father of Educational Sociology?

(i) Ottoway ()

(ii) George Payne ()

(iii) Brown ()

(iv) Carter ()

(2)

(b) Application of principles of sociology to education is known as

(i) sociology of education ()

(ii) educational sociology ()

(iii) social foundation of education ()

(iv) social science of education ()

(c) The nature of social change is primarily

(i) political ()

(ii) economic ()

(iii) social ()

(iv) psychological ()

(d) What is the most effective factor of social change in a democratic country?

(i) Family ()

(ii) Community ()

(iii) Education ()

(iv) Religion ()

(3)

(e) Of the following, which is a primary group?

- (i) Family ()
- (ii) School ()
- (iii) Factory ()
- (iv) Political party ()

(f) Characteristic of secondary group is

- (i) inclusive relationship ()
- (ii) personal relationship ()
- (iii) spontaneity of relationship ()
- (iv) emphasis on the interest and relationship ()

(g) Culture is

- (i) the mannerism and accepted discipline ()
- (ii) the manner of class distinction ()
- (iii) the system to keep the deprived under the domination ()
- (iv) None of the above ()

(4)

(h) Which aim of education is most useful for the community?

(i) Cultural ()

(ii) Sociological ()

(iii) Technological ()

(iv) Livelihood ()

(i) Actual implementation of communitization of elementary education in Nagaland was in the year

(i) 2001 ()

(ii) 2002 ()

(iii) 2003 ()

(iv) 2004 ()

(j) Culture change is

(i) restricted to primitive societies ()

(ii) restricted to developed societies ()

(iii) a universal phenomenon ()

(iv) None of the above ()

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 15)

2. Answer/Write short notes on the following : 3×5=15

(a) What do you mean by sociology?

(6)

(b) Role of teacher in bringing about social change

(7)

(c) What is social interaction?

(8)

(d) Material and non-material culture

(9)

- (e) Point out any two aims of communitization of elementary education in Nagaland.

Ba/His-201

2013

(2nd Semester)

HISTORY

Paper : His-201

[**History of India (Post-Mauryan to
Delhi Sultanate)]**

Full Marks : 70 Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 45*)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **all** questions.

1. Discuss the significance of the Kushans rule in India. 9

Or

Describe the contribution of the Satavahanas to the history of South India.

(2)

2. Write a note on the important developments during the Gupta period. 9

Or

Give an account of Harsha's reign.

3. Discuss the administration of the Cholas with special reference to local self-government. 9

Or

Give an account of the Tripartite Struggle. Why did the Struggle take place? 7+2=9

4. Explain the origin and doctrines of Bhakti Movement. What was its impact on Indian society? 6+3=9

Or

Define Sufism. Bring out its main teachings. 2+7=9

5. Discuss the economic reforms of Ala-ud-din Khalji. 9

Or

What were the experiments carried out by Muhammad bin Tughluq? How far were they successful? 6+3=9

Ba/His-201

2013

(2nd Semester)

HISTORY

Paper : His-201

[History of India (Post-Mauryan to Delhi Sultanate)]

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

1. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10

(a) Gandhara School of Art

Or

Gautamiputra Satakarni

(2)

(b) Samudragupta
Or
Hiuen Tsang

(3)

(c) Sangam Literature
Or
The Pallavas

(d) Sangam Literature
Or
The Pallavas

(4)

(d) Guru Nanak

Or

Chistis sect of Sufism

(5)

(e) Firuz Shah

Or

Two reasons for decline of Delhi Sultanate

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

2. Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) The greatest Satavahana ruler was

(i) Simuka ()

(ii) Satakarni—I ()

(iii) Gautamiputra Satakarni ()

(b) The Saka Era AD 78 was introduced by

(i) Kujala Kadphises ()

(ii) Wema Kadphises ()

(iii) Kanishka ()

(c) The language which the Gupta rulers patronised was

(i) Tamil ()

(ii) Sanskrit ()

(iii) Prakrit ()

(7)

(d) The title 'Vikramaditya' was adopted by

(i) Chandragupta—I ()

(ii) Samudragupta ()

(iii) Chandragupta—II ()

(e) Tolkappujam is

(i) the Tamil grammar ()

(ii) the ten poems ()

(iii) the eight anthologies ()

(f) The word 'Bhakti' means

(i) knowledge ()

(ii) love and devotion to God ()

(iii) to believe in God ()

- (g) Moinuddin Chisti was a/an
- (i) Bhakti saint ()
 - (ii) Sufi saint ()
 - (iii) Ajivika saint ()
- (h) The founder of the Khalji dynasty was
- (i) Jalal-ud-din Khalji ()
 - (ii) Ala-ud-din Khalji ()
 - (iii) Nizam-ud-din Khalji ()
- (i) The issue of Token Currency is associated with
- (i) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq ()
 - (ii) Md. bin Tughluq ()
 - (iii) Firuz Shah Tughluq ()
- (j) The last dynasty under the Delhi Sultanate was
- (i) the Khaljis ()
 - (ii) the Sayyids ()
 - (iii) the Lodis ()

(9)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 5)

3. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) The fourth Buddhist Council was held under Ashoka.

(T / F)

(b) Aryabhata was a famous Mathematician.

(T / F)

(c) The author of *Buddhacharita* was Kalidasa.

(T / F)

(d) The Delhi Sultanate was founded in AD 1206.

(T / F)

(e) The Second Battle of Panipat ended Delhi Sultanate rule in India.

(T / F)

(2nd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : Soc-201

(**Social Stratification and Social Mobility**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 45*)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Explain the characteristics of social stratification. 9

Or

What is social differentiation? Explain the causes of social differentiation. 3+6=9

2. Discuss the functionalist theory of social stratification. 9

Critically examine
social stratification.

3. Explain different forms of social stratification. 9

Or

Distinguish between caste and class as forms of social stratification.

4. What is social mobility? Explain different types of social mobility. 3+6=9

Or

Discuss briefly the emerging trends of caste mobility in India. 9

5. What is secularisation? What are the causes of secularisation in India? Discuss. 3+6=9

Or

Define Sanskritization as a process of social mobility in India. 9

Ba/Soc-201

2 0 1 3

(2nd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : Soc-201

(Social Stratification and Social Mobility)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Social stratification means

- (a) organisation of society into groups ()
- (b) division of society into castes or classes ()
- (c) existence of social institutions ()
- (d) conflict and problems in society ()

2. Who defines, "social stratification refers to an arrangement of any social group or society into a hierarchy of positions that are unequal with regard to power, property or prestige"?

- (a) M. N. Srinivas ()
- (b) MacIver and Page ()
- (c) Ogburn and Nimkoff ()
- (d) Melvin Tumin ()

3. Prestige refers to

- (a) life style ()
- (b) wealth or riches ()
- (c) social recognition ()
- (d) simple life ()

4. Functional theory of stratification was propounded by

- (a) Davis and Marx ()
- (b) Davis and Moore ()
- (c) Parsons and Ross ()
- (d) Goode and Hatt ()

5. *Social Stratification and Change in India* is written by

- (a) M. N. Srinivas ()
- (b) Yogendra Singh ()
- (c) Kingsley Davis ()
- (d) Shankar Rao ()

6. Who said that society was divided into 'haves' and 'have nots'?

- (a) Parsons ()
- (b) Ogburn ()
- (c) Karl Marx ()
- (d) Max Weber ()

7. Which of the following is a basic characteristic of caste?

- (a) Polygamy ()
- (b) Endogamy ()
- (c) Exogamy ()
- (d) Monogamy ()

(4)

8. In an open society, social mobility depends upon
- (a) family status ()
 - (b) religious status ()
 - (c) caste background ()
 - (d) the personal achievement of the people ()
9. When the members of same generation change over to new occupation, it is called
- (a) occupational mobility ()
 - (b) intra-generational mobility ()
 - (c) inter-generational mobility ()
 - (d) educational mobility ()
10. Who introduced the term 'modernisation'?
- (a) Smelser ()
 - (b) Daniel Lerner ()
 - (c) M. N. Srinivas ()
 - (d) Alatas ()

(5)

SECTION—II

Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. Ancient Greek society was divided into patricians and plebeians.

(T / F)

2. The medieval European feudal society is a typical example of slavery.

(T / F)

3. Vertical mobility takes place in the field of 'class', 'occupation' and 'power' of an individual.

(T / F)

4. Social mobility is essential for the health of society.

(T / F)

5. Secularism is opposed to regionalism.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—III

Write short answers on any *five* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Briefly explain the distribution of differences in society.

(7)

2. Define social stratification.

(8)

3. What are the features of social classes?

(9)

4. Mention some important characteristics of modernisation.

(10)

5. Distinguish between ascribed status and achieved status.

(11)

6. What are the factors responsible for changes in caste system?

(12)

7. Differentiate between inter-generational occupation mobility and intra-generational occupation mobility.

Ba/Eng (G)-201

2 0 1 3

(2nd Semester)

ENGLISH

(General)

Paper No. : Eng (G)-201

(Prose, Drama and Language Skills)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 62*)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—I

(**Prose**)

1. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

- (a) "It was a difficult task, but Schweitzer's knowledge that his work brought relief to the suffering patients made him feel rewarded." Give an account of how Schweitzer devoted his life for the cause of suffering humanity.

(2)

- (b) "The supreme value of human life and human blood has been forgotten." Discuss, with reference to Junod's essay, *The First Atom Bomb*.
- (c) How is Braithwaite victimized by racial prejudice in Britain? What conclusion does he arrive at?

SECTION—II

(Drama)

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

- (a) Discuss different kinds of love presented in Shakespeare's play, *Twelfth Night*.
- (b) Compare and contrast the character of Viola and Olivia in Shakespeare's play, *Twelfth Night*.
- (c) Discuss Shakespeare's play *Twelfth Night* as a play that explores the difference between appearance and reality.

Ba/Eng (G)-201

2 0 1 3

(2nd Semester)

ENGLISH

(General)

Paper No. : Eng (G)-201

(Prose, Drama and Language Skills)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 8)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Prose)

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions : $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Why did Albert Schweitzer decide to become a doctor?

(2)

(b) Why was Braithwaite refused employment in spite of his impressive replies and excellent qualification?

(c) Why did Orwell not want to shoot the elephant?
Why did he shoot in spite of not wanting to?

(3)

- (d) What was the effect of the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima?

SECTION—II

(Drama)

2. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

- (a) Who is Orsino?

(4)

(b) Give a brief description of the character of Feste.

(c) How many marriages do take place in Shakespeare's play, *Twelfth Night*? Identify them.
