Ba/Edn–503

2 0 1 5

(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

(Honours)

Paper No. : EDN–503

(**Educational Thoughts and Practices**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Discuss Acharya Vinoba Bhave's contribu-
tions towards the field of education.   14

Or

Discuss the aims and ideals of Gandhiji's
philosophy of education.

2. Examine Rabindranath Tagore's philosophy
of education and its influence on Indian
education.   14

Or

Discuss the educational thought of
Dr. Radhakrishnan to the field of higher
education.

3. Discuss Bertrand Russell's philosophy of education. 14

Or

Discuss John Dewey's ideas on aims of education and educational methods.

4. Discuss Rousseau's contributions to naturalism and explain his concept of negative education. 7+7=14

Or

Bring out the contributions of Paulo Friere to the field of education of the oppressed. 14

5. What is the aim of education according to Plato? Explain the curriculum of education for human perfection. 4+10=14

Or

Give an account of the views and ideas of Socrates on education. 14

★ ★ ★

2015

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

(Honours)

Paper No. : HIS-502

(History of Christianity in Nagaland)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

1. Explain the religious practices of the early Nagas before the advent of Christianity.

Or

Discuss the evangelist contribution of Godhula Rufus Brown to the Naga Hills.

2. Briefly discuss the growth of Christianity in the Sema/Sumi area.

Or

Assess the achievements of the early American Baptist Missionaries in evangelizing the Angami tribe.

(Turn Over)

3. Describe the growth of the Catholic Mission in the Lotha area.

Or

Who were the pioneers in ushering the Catholic Mission to the Zeliangrong areas? How far did they succeed?

4. Assess the contributions of the Naga Missionaries in Christianizing the Chang tribe.

Or

Discuss the works of the early Naga Missionaries among the Rengma tribe.

5. What were the impacts of Christianity towards humanitarian services in Nagaland?

Or

Describe the educational impact of Christianity in Nagaland.

★★★

2 0 1 5

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

(Honours)

Paper No. : HIS–503

(Social and Economic History of Modern India)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

1. Describe the pre-Colonial society of India.

Or

Discuss the process of introduction of modern education and its impact on India.

2. Discuss the provisions of the Charter Act of 1813 and its importance.

Or

Discuss the impact of British rule on India's trade.

3. Examine the factors that led to the growth of rural indebtedness in India.

Or

Discuss the process of commercialization of agriculture and its impact on Indian economy.

4. Write an essay on the Swadeshi Movement.

Or

Discuss the impact of World War II on Indian economy.

5. Describe Gandhi as a social reformer.

Or

Discuss the role of women in the National Movement.

★★★

Ba/Pol–504

2 0 1 5

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper No. : POL (H)–504

(Human Rights)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. *(a)* Examine the evolution of the concept of human rights in International relations. 14

Or

   (b) What are Human Rights? Discuss the dimensions of Human Rights in International relations. 3+11=14

2. *(a)* Elaborate on the role and functions of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. 14

Or

   (b) Explain the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

(Turn Over)

3. *(a)* Make an analysis of the various Constitutional provisions that embodies Human Rights in India.   14

Or

(b) Discuss the main features of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

4. *(a)* What are the strategies used to ensure women's equality? Discuss the provision made in order to combat gender discrimination.   7+7=14

Or

(b) Describe the national and global initiatives taken for the protection of children's rights.   14

5. *(a)* What is Human Rights Education? Trace the history of Human Rights Education and the role of UN in promoting it.   4+10=14

Or

(b) Write an essay on the importance of Human Rights awareness.   14

★ ★ ★

2 0 1 5

(5th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper No. : SOC–505 (Op)

(Gender and Society)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Write an essay on the concept of Sex and Gender. 14

       Or

   What do you mean by Gender inequality? How is Gender inequality symbolized and reproduced in everyday life? 7+7=14

2. Explain Functionalist view of Gender inequality. 14

(2)

Or

Discuss the ideology of Gandhi on Gender inequality.

3. What are the various forms of violence against women? Explain with reference to your own society. 7+7=14

Or

Do you agree that rights and privileges are denied to women? Explain the discrimination faced by women. 14

4. What do you understand by women empowerment? Explain the role of legislation in empowering women. 5+9=14

Or

How far has women contributed to the progress of economy? Substantiate your answer with examples. 4+10=14

5. "Women still earn less than men in nearly every occupation." Explain the challenges faced by women in their workplace. 14

Or

How effective is Indian women in decision-making process? State some problems faced by the women regarding decision-making. 7+7=14

★ ★ ★

2 0 1 5

(5th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper No. : SOC–502

(Rural Sociology)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Examine the different stages in the development of rural sociology.　14

Or

What is rural sociology? Discuss its scope.

4+10=14

2. How is community approach essential to the understanding of rural sociology?　14

Or

Elaborate on the study of rural society using the regional approach.

　　　　　(Turn

3. Explain the distinctive features of rural society.   14

Or

Discuss the rural social structure in India based on occupation.

4. Discuss the Panchayati Raj System as a form of local governance in rural India.   14

Or

Write briefly on the local governance system found in Nagaland.

5. Is the role of women in rural India changing? Justify.   14

Or

Explain how science and technology has brought about socio-economic changes in the villages.

★ ★ ★

Bs/Eng (H)–503

2015

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

(Honours)

Paper No. : ENG (H)–503

(Literary Criticism)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) "Literary criticism is the act of interpreting and studying literature." Discuss.

Or

(b) Show your acquaintance with different approaches and types of literary criticism.

2. (a) Highlight the major aspects of modern criticism.

Or

(b) Give an account of the development of modern criticism from the early decades to the post-War period.

3. (a) "Criticism must always profess an end view which, roughly speaking, appears to be the elucidation of art to promote literary criticism." Comment on the statement.

Or

(b) Write an essay on Eliot's conception of a critic.

4. (a) "The method of art can, I believe, never be direct—is always indirect." Comment emphasizing on Cleanth Brooks' views on the use of the language of paradox in poetry.

Or

(b) Critically examine *The Language of Paradox* by Cleanth Brooks.

5. (a) Write an essay on Keats' aestheticism as expressed by Leavis with reference to *Ode to a Nightingale* and *Ode on a Grecian Urn.*

Or

(b) On what grounds does Leavis establish Keats as a potential poet? Give a detailed explanation.

★ ★ ★

Ba/Bc/Bs/EVS-501

2015

(5th Semester)

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Paper No. : EVS–501

Full Marks : 70   Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

Put a Tick ☑ mark against the correct answer in the box provided :   1×15=15

1. Environment can be better protected and preserved by

    (a) closing down industries   ☐

    (b) banning of farming   ☐

    (c) creating public awareness   ☐

    (d) stopping all developmental activities   ☐

2. Water covers

   (a) 50% of the earth's surface ☐

   (b) 60% of the earth's surface ☐

   (c) 70% of the earth's surface ☐

   (d) 80% of the earth's surface ☐

3. The ecosystem consists of

   (a) living organisms ☐

   (b) both living and nonliving things ☐

   (c) plants and animals ☐

   (d) human beings only ☐

4. Biodiversity means

   (a) species of plants ☐

   (b) variety and richness of all plants and animal species ☐

   (c) various species of animals ☐

   (d) variety of insects in the environment ☐

5. 'Project Tiger' was launched by the Government of India in the year

(a) 1973 ☐

(b) 1983 ☐

(c) 1993 ☐

(d) 2003 ☐

6. Which among the following is the single largest preventable cause of cancer in the world?

(a) Tobacco consumption ☐

(b) Chewing betel nut ☐

(c) Taking opium ☐

(d) Alcoholism ☐

7. Deep ecology is a new concept on environmental concern that recognizes

(a) the values of both human and non-human lives on earth ☐

(b) the rich ecosystem of the forest ☐

(c) marine life in the deep sea ☐

(d) dependency of men and animals ☐

8. The Air Pollution Control Act was passed in the year

(a) 1970 ☐

(b) 1976 ☐

(c) 1981 ☐

(d) 2002 ☐

9. Conservation of natural resources refers to

(a) judicious use of natural resources ☐

(b) use of renewable resources ☐

(c) stop using most of the resources ☐

(d) None of the above ☐

10. HIV infection can be identified by

(a) blood test ☐

(b) ELISA test ☐

(c) deep test ☐

(d) sugar test ☐

11. Which of the following is renewable resource of energy?

(a) Coal ☐

(b) Petroleum ☐

(c) Wind ☐

(d) Nuclear ☐

12. The World Environment Day is celebrated on

    (a) 5th June   ☐

    (b) 5th July   ☐

    (c) 21st March   ☐

    (d) 19th October   ☐

13. The World Population Day is observed on

    (a) March 21   ☐

    (b) June 11   ☐

    (c) April 22   ☐

    (d) September 16   ☐

14. In the ecosystem, 'producers' are

    (a) forests   ☐

    (b) plants   ☐

    (c) bacteria   ☐

    (d) organisms   ☐

15. The first 'anti-pollution' law was passed in the year

    (a) 1273   ☐

    (b) 1300   ☐

    (c) 1952   ☐

    (d) 1984   ☐

(A) Answer the following questions not exceeding *100* words each : 2×5=10

1. What are environmental values?

2. Mention the biotic components of an ecosystem.

3. State the scope of environmental studies.

4. What is the importance of value education in achieving a new and sustainable way of life?

5. What are the environmental factors which are closely linked to the welfare of women and children?

(B) Answer the following questions not exceeding *250* words each (any *three*) :   5×3=15

1. Explain the causes of water pollution.   5

2. What do you understand by renewable energy? Discuss the problems associated with it. 2+3=5

3. Discuss the family welfare programmes adopted by the Government of India to control population explosion. 5

4. What is ecosystem diversity? Discuss the biogeographical classification of India.   2+3=5

5. What is value education? How is value education important in relation to our environment? Explain. 2+3=5

(C) Answer any *three* of the following :   10×3=30

1. What are the major causes of environmental destruction in the North-East India? What role would you play to conserve the environment?

5+5=10

2. Discuss the interrelationship between environment and human life. Give example to substantiate your answer. 8+2=10

3. What do you understand by environmental ethics? Suggest some strategies to disseminate awareness education to the people on environmental protections. 3+7=10

.

4. What are the ill effects of population explosion? What are the measures adopted to control population explosion? 5+5=10

5. What are natural resources? What role can you
    play in conservation of natural resources?   5+5=10

* * *

Ba/His-501

2015

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-501

(History of Europe)

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 role of Philip II of Spain in the
   consolidation of Habsburg dynasty in
   Europe.   9

                    Or

   How did Louis XIV put the theory of
   absolutism into practice in France?

2. Write an account of the geographical
   explorations during the 15th and 16th
   centuries.   9

(2)

Or

Describe various achievements of Renaissance in the fields of art, literature and science.

3. What is colonialism? Bring out the main features of colonialism. 2+7=9

Or

Critically examine the nature of English mercantilism under the powerful Tudors. 9

4. Explain the causes that led to the colonies of America to rise in rebellion against their mother country. What were its consequences? 6+3=9

Or

Examine the social and economic impact of the Industrial Revolution. 9

5. Discuss the causes and consequences of the French Revolution, 1789. 9

Or

Give an estimation of Napoleon Bonaparte as the First Consul.

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2 0 1 5

(5th Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS–501

(History of Europe)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(*Marks* : 10)

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

  1. Feudalism

      Or

   Rise of New Monarchies

2. Martin Luther

Or

Counter-Reformation

3. Mercantilism

    Or

    Two Features of Absolutist States

4. Revolution of 1688

Or

James II of England

5. Congress of Vienna

Or

Concert of Europe

(6)

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 10)

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

1. The sack of Rome occurred in

   (a) 1526   (   )

   (b) 1527   (   )

   (c) 1528   (   )

2. The commercial treaty 'Intercursus Magnus' concluded in

   (a) 1496   (   )

   (b) 1497   (   )

   (c) 1498   (   )

3. Who wrote the pamphlet, *Of the Liberty of a Christian Man*?

   (a) Calvin   (   )

   (b) Martin Luther   (   )

   (c) Zwingli   (   )

4. Who is known as the prince among the Humanists?

   (a) Erasmus   (   )

   (b) Michelangelo   (   )

   (c) Raphael   (   )

5. One of the basic tenets of Mercantilism was

   (a) bullionism   (   )

   (b) trade and commerce   (   )

   (c) development of industry   (   )

6. Absolutist States

   (a) decentralized political power   (   )

   (b) centralized political power   (   )

   (c) neutralized political power   (   )

7. Glorious Revolution restored monarchy in

   (a) France   (   )

   (b) Spain   (   )

   (c) England   ·(   )

8. Which of the following was not a representative of the Congress of Vienna?

   (a) Austria ( )

   (b) Russia ( )

   (c) USA ( )

9. Who invented the spinning machine?

   (a) James Watt ( )

   (b) William Arkwright ( )

   (c) Issac Newton ( )

10. Viscount Robert Castlereagh was

   (a) British Prime Minister ( )

   (b) Russian Prime Minister ( )

   (c) Austrian Prime Minister ( )

(**9**)

SECTION—III

(*Marks* : 5)

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

1. Court of Star Chamber was established by Henry VII of England.

(*True* / *False*)

2. Francesco Petrarch was a great sculptor.

(*True* / *False*)

3. Africa was one of the victims of colonialism.

(*True* / *False*)

4. England was the centre of Industrial Revolution.

(*True* / *False*)

5. Metternich did not play any role in the Congress of Vienna.

(*True* / *False*)

★★★

Ba/Pol–501

2 0 1 5

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL–501

(Comparative Government and Politics)

Full Marks : 70   *Pass Marks* : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 45)

The questions are of equal value

1. *(a)* Discuss the nature and scope of comparative politics as a field of study.

Or

   (b) Make a comparison between comparative government and comparative politics.

2. *(a)* Evaluate the features of the traditional politics to the study of comparative politics.

Or

   (b) Examine the modern approach to the study of comparative politics.

3. *(a)* Discuss the salient features of the United States' Constitution.

Or

(b) Discuss various sources of the British Constitution.

4. *(a)* Explain the powers and functions of the Prime Minister of England.

Or

(b) Discuss the powers and functions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

5. *(a)* Examine the features of the non-Western political system.

Or

(b) Discuss the composition and functions of the National Peoples' Congress in China.

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2015

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL–501

(Comparative Government and Politics)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **all** questions

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

    (a) The study of comparative politics became highly significant in

        (i)   1940   (   )

        (ii) 1945   (   )

        (iii) 1950   (   )

        (iv) 1955   (   )

(b) The traditional comparative politics was confined to the study of

    (i) Eastern European Government   ( )

    (ii) Western European Government   ( )

    (iii) European Government   ( )

    (iv) All of the above   ( )

(c) The national politics in non-Western countries is based on

    (i) principle   ( )

    (ii) policies   ( )

    (iii) personality   ( )

    (iv) All of the above   ( )

(d) Non-Western societies lack proper

    (i) education   ( )

    (ii) communication   ( )

    (iii) tradition   ( )

    (iv) Both *(i)* and *(ii)*   ( )

(e) Theoretical approach is one of the characteristics of

   (i) traditional approach ( )

   (ii) modern approach ( )

   (iii) Either (i) or (ii) ( )

   (iv) None of the above ( )

(f) The contribution of the USA has been amended

   (i) 24 times ( )

   (ii) 25 times ( )

   (iii) 26 times ( )

   (iv) 27 times ( )

(g) The most important pressure group technique in the USA is

   (i) propaganda ( )

   (ii) meeting ( )

   (iii) lobbying ( )

   (iv) public organization ( )

(4)

(h) Who said, 'the Constitution of England does not exist'?

   (i) Monroe   ( )

   (ii) de Tocqueville   ( )

   (iii) Acton   ( )

   (iv) Laski   ( )

(i) The real executive power in England lies in the hands of the

   (i) King   ( )

   (ii) Queen   ( )

   (iii) Speaker   ( )

   (iv) Prime Minister   ( )

(j) Who is called 'primus inter pares'?

   (i) King of England   ( )

   (ii) Queen of England   ( )

   (iii) Prime Minister of England   ( )

   (iv) Lord Chancellor of England   ( )

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

(a) Bureaucracy

(b) Veto Power of the US President

(c) Bill of Rights, 1698

.

.

(d) Rule of Law

(e) Politbureau

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Ba/Soc-501

2 0 1 5

(5th Semester)

·SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC–501

(**Marriage, Family and Kinship**)

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) Elucidate the 'alternatives to marriage'
that are posing as a threat to the
institution of marriage today.   9

Or

(b) Critically analyze the practice of
pride-price as a marriage transaction.

2. (a) Write a note on the developmental cycle
of family.   9

Or

(b) Discuss the structure and changing trend of family.

3. (a) Discuss the conflict perspective on family.　　　　　9

Or

(b) Discuss the functionalist perspective on family.

4. (a) What is genealogy? Illustrate the method of tracing genealogy in kinship studies.　　　　　2+7=9

Or

(b) Explain any two classifications of kinship terminologies given by social anthropologist.　　　　4½+4½=9

5. (a) Write an essay on North-East matrilineal society with suitable examples.　　　　　9

Or

(b) Discuss the patrilineal system with reference to North-East.

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2 0 1 5

(5th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC–501

(Marriage, Family and Kinship)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(*Marks* : 10)

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

1. The legal dissolution of marriage is called

   (a) Divorce   (   )

   (b) Remarriage   (   )

   (c) Cohabitation   (   )

   (d) Monogamy   (   )

2. The book, *Kinship and Marriage, An Anthropological Perspective* has been authored by

   (a) Robin Fox ( )

   (b) Jack Goode ( )

   (c) Edvard Westermarck ( )

   (d) A. M. Shah ( )

3. What marital pattern is most common throughout the world?

   (a) Pologamy ( )

   (b) Polyandry ( )

   (c) Cohabitation ( )

   (d) Monogamy ( )

4. Structural-functionalist analyst suggests that the family performs the following functions, except

   (a) social placement ( )

   (b) increasing social inequality for the society as a whole ( )

   (c) socialization ( )

   (d) regulation of sexual activity ( )

5. Gotra exogamy prohibits marriage between people

    (a) who are of the same village   ( )

    (b) who are from the same clan   ( )

    (c) who utter the name of a common saint   ( )

    (d) None of the above   ( )

6. Establishment phase of Duvall's developmental cycle of family begins

    (a) from the time the couple become aware of the pregnancy until the baby is born   ( )

    (b) from marriage and continues till the couple become aware of the wife's pregnancy   ( )

    (c) when the oldest child enters school   ( )

    (d) when all the children leave their parents' home   ( )

7. The genealogical method was developed by

    (a) George Murdock   ( )

    (b) Kingsley Davis   ( )

    (c) Lewis Morgan   ( )

    (d) W. H. Rivers   ( )

8. The Garo word for Clan is

   (a) Ling ( )

   (b) Chowari ( )

   (c) A'kim ( )

   (d) Machong ( )

9. Which of the following is not a factor responsible for bringing change in the family?

   (a) Education ( )

   (b) Conservatism ( )

   (c) Industrialization ( )

   (d) Legislation ( )

10. Which of the following tribes in Nagaland practices the bride price system?

   (a) Lotha ( )

   (b) Sangtam ( )

   (c) Renguna ( )

   (d) Sumi ( )

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 5)

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

1. The family into which one is born and raised is called the family of procreation.

(T / F)

2. A marriage in which the ritual status of the woman is higher than that of her husband is called Anuloma.

(T / F)

3. The conflict theory examines how the family contributes in maintaining order and stability in the society.

(T / F)

4. Traditionally dowry in India was regarded as an honour for the bride.

(T / F)

5. In matrilineal society the uncle is often the most important male member of the family.

(T / F)

SECTION—III

(*Marks* : 10)

Write short answers on any *five* of the following :   2×5=10

1. What is Marriage?

.

2. What are the challenges to marriage?

3. What is a nuclear family?

4. Write the interactionist view on the family.

5. Differentiate between Consanguineous and Affinal kin.

6. List out four advantages of exogamy.

7. What is matrilineal descent?

* * *

Ba/Edn-501

2015

(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-501

(Education in Modern India)

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 major recommendations highlighted by the University Education Commission of 1948–49.   9

Or

Explain briefly the recommendations of Kothari Commission, 1964–66.

2. Explain the recommendations of NPE 1986 on equalization of educational opportunities.   9

Or

Discuss briefly on the NPE 1986 and the programme of action 1992.   4½+4½=9

3. Discuss the provisions of education for disabled children with special reference to the integrated education for disabled children in your State.   9

Or

What do you mean by Right to Education (RTE)? Discuss briefly the Right to Education Act, 2009.   3+6=9

4. Why was the National Knowledge Commission constituted? Discuss some of its issues on higher education.   3+6=9

Or

Explain the Yash Pal Committee Report.   9

5. Explain the role and activities of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).   9

Or

Discuss some relevant issues on the problems of primary education in your State.

★★★

2 0 1 5

(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-501

(Education in Modern India)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

A. Tick (✓) the appropriate response from the choices given below in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council was established by

   (a) National Education Commission ( )

   (b) University Grants Commission ( )

   (c) Ministry of Human Resources and Development ( )

   (d) Central Advisory Board of Education ( )

2. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Secondary Education Commission?

    (a) Dr. D. S. Kothari   (   )

    (b) Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar   (   )

    (c) Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan   (   )

    (d) Dr. Zakir Hussain   (   )

3. Article 30 of the Indian Constitution deals with

    (a) language safeguard   (   )

    (b) education of minorities   (   )

    (c) religious instruction   (   )

    (d) education of weaker section   (   )

4. Yash Pal Committee was appointed by

    (a) Central Advisory Board of Education   (   )

    (b) Ministry of Human Resources and development   (   )

    (c) National Education Commission   (   )

    (d) National Council of Education   (   )

5. NCERT is responsible for

    (a) special education   ( )

    (b) school education   ( )

    (c) college education   ( )

    (d) secondary education   ( )

6. The Secondary Education Commission was appointed on

    (a) September 23, 1952   ( )

    (b) September 23, 1953   ( )

    (c) August 29, 1952   ( )

    (d) August 28, 1953   ( )

7. The main vision of NAAC is to make quality consciousness at

   (a) secondary education   ( )

   (b) higher education   ( )

   (c) teacher education   ( )

   (d) elementary education   ( )

8. Nagaland University was established in

   (a) 1996   ( )

   (b) 1994   ( )

   (c) 1992   ( )

   (d) 1995   ( )

9. The National Knowledge Commission was constituted by the Prime Minister of India

   (a) Rajiv Gandhi   ( )

   (b) Indira Gandhi   ( )

   (c) Manmohan Singh   ( )

   (d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee   ( )

(5)

10. The University Grants Commission was recommended by

   (a) Mudaliar Commission   (   )

   (b) Radhakrishnan Commission   (   )

   (c) Kothari Commission   (   )

   (d) National Education Commission   (   )

B. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : 3×5=15

1. Functions of NCERT

2. Objectives of NAAC

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3. Free and Compulsory Education

4. Problems of Higher Education in North-East India

5. Objectives of Right to Education

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6. Vacationalization of Secondary Education

7. Measures for improvement of Secondary Education in Nagaland

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The raw afternoon is rawest and the dense fog is densest, and the muddy streets are muddiest near that leaden-headed old obstruction, appropriate ornament for the threshold of a leaden-headed old corporation, Temple Bar. And hard by Temple Bar, in Lincoln's Inn Hall, at the very heart of the fog, sits the Lord High Chancellor in his High Court of Chancery.

This is the Court of Chancery; which has its decaying houses and its blighted lands in every shire; which has its worn-out lunatic in every madhouse and its dead in every Churchyard, which has its ruined suitor with his slipshod heels and threadbare dress, borrowing and begging through the round of every man's acquaintance, which gives to monied might the means abundantly of wearying out the right, which so exhausts finances, patience, courage, hope, so overthrows the brain and breaks the heart that there is not an honourable man among its practitioners who would not give—who does not often give—the warning, 'Suffer any wrong that can be done you rather than come here!'

★★★

2 0 1 5

(5th Semester)

ELECTIVE ENGLISH

Paper No. : ELENG–501

(Literary Criticism)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following questions briefly : 2×6=12

   (a) What are the six constituent parts in tragedy according to Aristotle?

   (b) What is Horace's opinion on the subject matter of poetry?

   (c) How does Sidney differ from Aristotle in his conception of poetry?

   (d) Briefly describe the two forms of imagination as perceived by Coleridge.

   (e) What is the function of criticism according to T. S. Eliot?

   (f) According to I. A. Richards, what are the two uses of language?

2. Answer the following questions : 10×3=30

(a) (i) Give a detailed account of Quintilian's theory of style.

. *Or*

(ii) Discuss F. R. Leavis' 'conception of the business of criticism'.

(b) Discuss Wordsworth's *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads* as an expression of the Romantic Movement's departure from the traditional view of poetry and search for new trends in poetry.

(c) What is the function of criticism according to Matthew Arnold? What are the duties and qualifications expected of a critic for impartial judgement?

3. Attempt a critical appreciation of the following poem commenting on the theme and style : 14

Soldiers are citizens of death's grey land,
Drawing no dividend from time's to-morrows.
In the great hour of destiny they stand
Each with his feuds, and jealousies, and sorrows.

Soldiers are sworn to action; they must win
Some flaming, fatal climax with their lives.
Soldiers are dreamers, when the guns begin
They think of firelit homes, clean beds and wives.

I see them in foul dug-outs, gnawed by rats,
And in the ruined trenches, lashed with rain,
Dreaming of things they did with balls and bats,
And mocked by hopeless longing to regain
Bank-holidays, and picture shows, and spats.
And going to the office in the train.

4. Attempt a critical appreciation of the following passage commenting on its theme and style : 14

Fog everywhere. Fog up the river, where it flows among green aits and meadows; fog down the river, where it rolls defiled among the tiers of shipping and the waterside pollutions of a great city. Fog on the Essex marshes, fog on the Kentish heights. Fog creeping into the cabooses of collier-brigs, fog lying out in the yards and hovering in the rigging of great ships; fog drooping on the gunwales of barges and small boats. Fog in the eyes and throats of ancient Greenwich pensioners, wheezing by the firesides of their wards; fog in the stem and bowl of the afternoon pipe of the wrathful skipper, down in his close cabin; fog cruelly pinching the toes and fingers of his shivering little, prentice boy on deck. Chance people on the bridges peeping over the parapets into a nether sky of fog, with fog all round them, as if they were up in a balloon and hanging in the misty clouds.

Gas looming through the fog in divers places in the streets, much as the sun may, from the spongey fields, be seen to loom by husbandman and ploughboy. Most of the shops lighted two hours before their time—as the gas seems to know, for it has a haggard and unwilling look.

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(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

(Honours)

Paper No. : ENG (H)–502

(Fiction and Applied Language Skills)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Comment on the importance of symbolism as **an** important aspect of the novel.   10

2. *(a)* Discuss the social purpose behind the novel, *Hard Times.*   10

          Or

    (b) Write a note on the character of Mr. Gradgrind.

3. (a) Discuss the theme of the novel, *Jude the Obscure*. 10

Or

(b) Comment on Hardy's statement that *Jude the Obscure* points to the "tragedy of unfulfilled aims".

4. (a) *Mrs Dalloway* is a search, at one level, for meaning and coherence amidst futility, chaos and despair. Discuss. 10

Or

(b) Discuss the character of Mrs Clarissa Dalloway.

5. Answer briefly the following questions : 4×4=16

(a) Mention the importance of plot in the novel.

(b) To what extent is *Hard Times* a novel on the industrial revolution?

(c) Discuss briefly the relationship between Jude and Arabella.

(d) Discuss the role of Peter Walsh in *Mrs Dalloway*.

6. Write a comprehensive book review of the latest novel that you have read. 14

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(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper No. : POL (H)–502

(Issues in World Politics)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. *(a)* Define terrorism. What are the causes of
terrorism? 4+10=14

Or

   (b) Examine the characteristics of
terrorism. What legal measures have
been taken to control terrorism? 7+7=14

2. *(a)* Elucidate the role of the United Nations
in promoting the cause of Human
Rights. 14

Or

(b) Make a discussion on the 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights'. Mention its significance. 7+7=14

3. (a) What is global warming? Discuss the different types of pollution that enhance global warming. 4+10=14

Or

(b) World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987 defined sustainable development as 'the development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their needs'. In the light of the statement, suggest remedies to combat climate change. 14

4. (a) "Neo-colonialism is the worst form of imperialism, because it operates on twin principles of 'power without responsibility' and 'exploitation without redress'." (Kwame Nkrumah) Based on Nkrumah's statement, explain how far neo-colonialism is better than colonialism. 14

Or

(b) Elucidate the various sources of neo-colonialism and critically illustrate its impact on the third world countries. 7+7=14

5. (a) What is multipolar world order? Describe its salient features. 4+10=14

Or

(b) Write short notes on the following : 7×2=14

(i) Bipolar world order

(ii) Increasing dependency relations in a unipolar world

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Or

Compute the product moment (r) of correlation coefficient from the two sets of scores : 14

Subjects	Test—X	Test—Y
A	41	63
B	46	61
C	40	56
D	49	52
E	39	50
F	37	60
G	42	62
H	43	58
I	45	59
J	36	52

5. What is a variable? Distinguish between continuous and discrete variables with suitable examples. 4+(5+5)=14

Or

(a) What do you understand by graphical representation of data?

(b) In a class 5% students failed, 7% got compartment, 17% obtained third division, 42% obtained second division and 29% obtained first division. Draw a pie diagram to show this result. 4+10=14

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2015

(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

(Honours)

Paper No. : EDN–502

(Statistics in Education)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What do you mean by educational statistics? State the importance of statistics in education. 4+10=14

Or

Discuss the sources of educational data. Briefly explain the use of statistics in interpretation of educational data. 10+4=14

2. Compute mean, median and mode for the following frequency distribution : 5+5+4=14

Scores	Frequencies
27–30	1
24–27	3
21–24	6
18–21	11
15–18	30
12–15	26
9–12	12
6–9	8
3–6	3
0–3	2
	$N = 102$

Or

(a) What are the different measures of variability? State them.

(b) Calculate standard deviation (SD) from the following grouped data : 4+10=14

Class-Interval	f
60–64	2
55–59	3
50–54	2
45–49	6
40–44	8
35–39	8
30–34	7
25–29	5
20–24	9
	$N = 50$

3. What is a normal curve? Discuss the uses of normal probability curve in interpretation of test scores. 2+12=14

Or

Define the terms skewness and kurtosis. Describe the characteristic properties of a normal probability curve. 4+10=14

4. (a) What do you mean by linear correlation?

(b) Calculate the coefficient of correlation by rank difference method between the marks secured in two subjects by 10 students : 4+10=14

Students	English	Maths
A	39	68
B	45	80
C	62	51
D	75	43
E	70	43
F	80	35
G	67	42
H	62	46
I	49	71
J	32	83