

Ba/Edn-201

2016

(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. What are educational sociology and sociology of education? Explain the scope of educational sociology. 2+2+5=9

Or

Elucidate the sociological determinants of education. 9

2. What is meant by social change? Explain political and technological roles as factors affecting social change. 3+3+3=9

Or

Discuss education as an instrument of social change. 9

(2)

3. What are primary and secondary groups? Bring out the differences between primary and secondary groups. 2+2+5=9

Or

What is meant by social interaction? What are various types of social interaction? Discuss the role of education in social stratification. 2+3+4=9

4. What is culture? Discuss on the components of culture. 3+6=9

Or

Discuss about the impact of education on culture. 9

5. What do you understand by equalization of educational opportunities? Discuss the role of education to promote equal educational opportunities. 3+6=9

Or

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

Ba/Edn-201

2 0 1 6

(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 : 1×10=10

(a) Who coined the term 'sociology'?

(i) Ottaway ()

(ii) Brown ()

(iii) Auguste Comte ()

(iv) George Payne ()

(2)

(b) The most powerful instrument of social change is

- (i) radio ()
- (ii) television ()
- (iii) education ()
- (iv) technology ()

(c) Social interaction takes place through

- (i) discussion ()
- (ii) competition ()
- (iii) awareness ()
- (iv) None of the above ()

(d) Which of the following is a primary group?

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

(3)

(e) Which type of culture belongs attitude, religious beliefs, moral beliefs and etiquettes?

(i) Non-material culture ()

(ii) Material culture ()

(iii) Industrial culture ()

(iv) Intellectual culture ()

(f) Culture is

(i) the manner of class distinction ()

(ii) the mannerism and accepted discipline ()

(iii) the system to keep the deprived under the domination ()

(iv) None of the above ()

(g) Free and compulsory education is provided in

(i) Article 29 ()

(ii) Article 30 ()

(iii) Article 45 ()

(iv) None of the above ()

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

(i) 2001 ()

(ii) 2002 ()

(iii) 2003 ()

(iv) 2004 ()

(i) The aim of culture is

(i) improving discipline ()

(ii) improving society ()

(iii) improving education ()

(iv) improving standard of living ()

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

(i) Cultural ()

(ii) Sociological ()

(iii) Technological ()

(iv) Livelihood ()

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 15)

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

(a) Discuss the relationship between Sociology and Education.

(6)

(b) Role of teachers in bringing about social change

(7)

(c) What is cultural lag?

(8)

(d) Role of education in preservation and transmission of culture

(9)

(e) Concept of communitization of elementary education

Ba/Eco-201

2 0 1 6

(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 two conditions for equilibrium of a firm? Show with diagram. Explain the long-run equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition. 3+6=9

Or

Explain some of the measures of monopoly power. 9

(2)

2. What are the characteristics of monopolistic competition? Explain the shape of the AR curve under monopolistic competition. 6+3=9

Or

Explain how group equilibrium is achieved under monopolistic competition with entry of new firms into the industry. 9

3. What is meant by stable equilibrium? Does Cournot's duopoly model provide stable equilibrium? Explain. 3+6=9

Or

Explain Edgeworth oligopoly model of product pricing. 9

4. Explain the modern theory of rent. 9

Or

Explain the marginal productivity theory of wages. 9

5. Explain the classical theory of interest. 9

Or

Explain Schumpeter's theory of profit. What are the criticisms against the theory? 5+4=9

Ba/Eco-201

2 0 1 6

(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

(Marks : 15)

A. Tick the correct answer in the box provided :

1×10=10

1. Which of the following market forms is not included under imperfect markets?

(a) Perfect competition

(b) Monopoly

(c) Monopolistic competition

(d) Both (a) and (b)

(2)

2. In the long run, a firm under perfect competition earns
- (a) abnormal profits
 - (b) normal profits
 - (c) abnormal loses
 - (d) None of the above
3. Under monopoly, the AR curve is
- (a) horizontal
 - (b) vertical
 - (c) downward sloping from left to right
 - (d) upward sloping from left to right
4. Under which form of market, selling cost plays an important role?
- (a) Perfect competition
 - (b) Monopoly
 - (c) Monopolistic competition
 - (d) None of the above

(3)

5. Price discrimination is possible, if the demand elasticities in two markets are
- (a) greater than 1
 - (b) same
 - (c) different
 - (d) less than 1
6. Nonprice competition is found under
- (a) perfect competition
 - (b) monopoly
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
7. Which of the following is not an assumption of Ricardian theory of rent?
- (a) Land differs in quality
 - (b) Land is fixed in supply
 - (c) Land can be put to alternative uses
 - (d) Perfectly competitive land market

(4)

8. Which theory of interest is also known as the real theory of interest?

(a) The classical theory

(b) The neo-classical theory

(c) The loanable funds theory

(d) None of the above

9. According to whom, profit is reward for bearing risk?

(a) Schumpeter

(b) Knight

(c) Both of them

(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

10. Which factor income is known as residual income?

(a) Rent

(b) Wage

(c) Interest

(d) Profit

(5)

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

1. Under imperfect competition markets, the AR line is downward sloping.

(T / F)

2. For a firm to be in equilibrium, the marginal cost should be equal to average cost.

(T / F)

3. It is possible for a monopolist to earn abnormal profits in the long run.

(T / F)

4. Differential rent arises due to heterogeneity of land.

(T / F)

5. Reaction curve approach is used in Cournot's oligopoly model.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Wage differential

(7)

2. Chamberlin's assumptions for monopolistic group equilibrium

(8)

3. Kinked demand curve

(9)

4. Reaction curves

(10)

5. Quasi-rent

(11)

6. Liquidity trap

(12)

7. Price discrimination

Ba/Soc-201

2 0 1 6

(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. What do you understand by the term 'social stratification'? Discuss its characteristics.

2+7=9

Or

Define social differentiation and describe the causes of social differentiation.

2+7=9

(2)

2. Analyze critically the functionalist approach to social stratification. 9

Or

Discuss Karl Marx's views about the conflict theory of social stratification. 9

3. What is estate system? Discuss the characteristics of estate system as mentioned by T. B. Bottomore. 2+7=9

Or

Define caste. What are the important features of the caste system? 2+7=9

4. Define social mobility. Discuss the horizontal and vertical mobilities. 2+7=9

Or

Critically elaborate on the functions of social mobility in India. 9

5. Define modernization and discuss the problems of modernization. 2+7=9

Or

Write a note on the emerging trends of caste mobility in India. 9

Ba/Soc-201

2 0 1 6

(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

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Who has defined social stratification as “the process by which individuals and groups are ranked in a more or less enduring hierarchy of status”?

(a) Ogburn and Nimkoff ()

(b) Talcott Parsons ()

(c) Karl Marx ()

(d) Kingsley Davis ()

(2)

2. Stratification implies

- (a) division of society into 'higher' and 'lower' social units ()
- (b) equality of status for all the groups in society ()
- (c) a system of integrated social relationships ()
- (d) equal distribution of duties and privileges ()

3. According to the functionalist theories

- (a) social stratification is evil ()
- (b) social stratification is necessary ()
- (c) social stratification is mobility ()
- (d) social stratification decreases motivation ()

4. Who among the following sociologists is associated with the conflict theory of social stratification?

- (a) Talcott Parsons ()
- (b) Davis and Moore ()
- (c) Karl Marx ()
- (d) Auguste Comte ()

5. The estate system divided population into
- (a) slaves, serfs and labourers ()
 - (b) landlords, tenants and labourers ()
 - (c) clergy, nobles and commoners ()
 - (d) nobles, soldiers and commoners ()
6. The most rigid and clearly graded type of social stratification is the
- (a) class system ()
 - (b) caste system ()
 - (c) guilds system ()
 - (d) estate system ()
7. A system of stratification in which mobility is almost impossible is called
- (a) open system ()
 - (b) closed system ()
 - (c) neutral system ()
 - (d) no system ()

8. Social mobility is called horizontal when the movement of an individual group or a category of individual is
- (a) totally prohibited ()
 - (b) from one layer to another layer above ()
 - (c) from one layer to another layer below ()
 - (d) from one class in the same layer to another class in the same layer ()
9. "Modernization is the current term for an old process of social change whereby less developed societies acquired the characteristics common to more developed societies." Who said this?
- (a) Smelser ()
 - (b) Daniel Lerner ()
 - (c) Eisenstadt ()
 - (d) Alatas ()
10. There are three pillars of the Indian social system. What are they?
- (a) Joint family, caste and village ()
 - (b) Marriage, tradition and Hinduism ()
 - (c) Caste, family and status ()
 - (d) Village, Jajmani system and Panchayat ()

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

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

1. Social differentiation divides society into different strata.

(T / F)

2. In class system, status is ascribed.

(T / F)

3. Social mobility is the movement of people from one social status to another status.

(T / F)

4. Caste system is a 'closed-rank status group'.

(T / F)

5. As secularization increases, religion loses hold.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Answer any *five* of the following :

2×5=10

1. Bring out the difference between social stratification and social differentiation.

(7)

2. Define class.

(8)

3. Mention two differences between caste and class.

(9)

4. What is slavery?

(10)

5. Explain intragenerational mobility.

(11)

6. What are the causes of modernization?

(12)

7. Briefly explain any one characteristic of secularization.

Ba/Pol-201

2016

(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) Critically evaluate the main tenets of
Marxism. 9

Or

(b) State and discuss the elements of
Classical Liberalism. 9

(2)

2. (a) What is power? Explain the elite theory of power. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Explain the term 'legitimacy' with reference to the terms 'power' and 'authority'. 9

3. (a) What is political obligation? Discuss the various kinds of political obligation. 9

Or

- (b) Define resistance. Discuss the grounds of resistance. 1+8=9

4. (a) Define nation. Discuss the elements of nationality. 1+8=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the methods of imperialism. 9

5. (a) Define globalization. Discuss the various characteristics of globalization. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) State and discuss the effects of globalization. 9

Ba/Pol-201

2 0 1 6

(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) religious forces ()

(ii) political forces ()

(iii) material forces ()

(iv) None of the above ()

(2)

(b) Democratic socialism differs from Marxian socialism on the basis of its emphasis on

- (i) social equality ()
- (ii) political equality ()
- (iii) economic equality ()
- (iv) freedom of the individual ()

(c) Who was the first thinker to develop the concept of power?

- (i) Aristotle ()
- (ii) Machiavelli ()
- (iii) David Easton ()
- (iv) Thomas Hobbes ()

(d) Max Weber proposed

- (i) three sources of legitimate authority ()
- (ii) two sources of legitimate authority ()
- (iii) four sources of legitimate authority ()
- (iv) one source of legitimate authority ()

(e) Who wrote the book, *Legitimation Crisis*?

(i) Max Weber ()

(ii) Karl Marx ()

(iii) Habermas ()

(iv) Lenin ()

(f) Who is the expounder of the term 'survival of the fittest'?

(i) Laski ()

(ii) Marx ()

(iii) Herbert Spencer ()

(iv) Adam Smith ()

(g) Who advocated the term 'permanent revolution'?

(i) Karl Marx ()

(ii) Stalin ()

(iii) Trotsky ()

(iv) Mao Tse-tung ()

(h) Harold Laski connects obligation and resistance in the realm of

(i) individualism ()

(ii) rationality ()

(iii) morality ()

(iv) conservatism ()

(i) Who says globalization is 'thin and extensive' and 'thick and intensive'?

(i) David Held ()

(ii) Jan Aart Scholte ()

(iii) Anthony Giddens ()

(iv) Keohane and Nye ()

(j) 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 ()

(5)

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

(a) Theory of surplus value

(6)

(b) Weber's theory of legitimate authority

(7)

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

(a) Socialism as an ideology and tendency stands for
an egalitarian society.

(T / F)

(b) Authority is legitimate whereas power is both
legitimate and illegitimate.

(T / F)

(c) Revolution has very limited scope in a genuine
democracy.

(T / F)

(d) Imperialism is the policy of extending the power of
a State beyond its boundaries.

(T / F)

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

(T / F)

Ba/His-201

2016

(2nd Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : 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*

1. (a) Describe the contributions of the Satavahanas to the history of South India. 9
- Or*
- (b) Discuss the significance of the rule of Kanishka in Indian history. 9
2. (a) Discuss in detail the administrative organization of the Gupta empire. 9

(2)

Or

(b) Write a note on the developments in art and architecture during the Gupta period. 9

3. (a) Give an account of the Sangam literature. 9

Or

(b) Discuss the contributions of the Pallavas to Indian culture. 9

4. (a) What does Bhakti mean? Describe the salient features of the Bhakti Movement. 2+7=9

Or

(b) Examine the influence of Sufism on the social, religious and cultural life of India. 9

5. (a) What were some of the reforms introduced by Muhammad bin Tughluq? 9

Or

(b) Discuss the causes responsible for the decline of the Delhi Sultanate. 9

Ba/His-201

2 0 1 6

(2nd Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : 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)

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

1. Harshavardhana belonged to the dynasty of

(a) Kushans ()

(b) Chedi ()

(c) Pushyabhuti ()

(2)

2. Kushans belong to the tribe of

(a) Yue-Chi ()

(b) Jnatrika ()

(c) Terai ()

3. Fa-Hien the Chinese pilgrim visited India during the time of

(a) Chandra Gupta I ()

(b) Chandra Gupta II ()

(c) Samudra Gupta ()

4. What was the official language of the Cholas?

(a) Telegu ()

(b) Tamil ()

(c) Kannada ()

(3)

5. The court poet of Samudra Gupta was

(a) Harisena ()

(b) Mahasena ()

(c) Veerasena ()

6. What was the capital of Pallavas?

(a) Tanjore ()

(b) Kanchi ()

(c) Ellora ()

7. Kabir was the disciple of

(a) Ramananda ()

(b) Chaitanya ()

(c) Shankaracharya ()

(4)

8. Sufi sect developed in the religion of

(a) Hinduism ()

(b) Jainism ()

(c) Islam ()

9. The policy of price determination was introduced by

(a) Ala-ud-din Khilji ()

(b) Firuz Shah Tughluq ()

(c) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq ()

10. The woman Sultan of Delhi Sultanate was

(a) Raziya Sultana ()

(b) Nur Jahan ()

(c) Begum Sultana ()

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

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

1. Harshavardhana was the last Hindu king of North India.

(T / F)

2. Gupta era started in 320 AD.

(T / F)

3. The founder of the Chola dynasty was Rajendra I.

(T / F)

4. Kabir propagated 'Ram and Rahim is one'.

(T / F)

5. Balban built the city of Agra.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Gandhara school of art

Or

Gautamiputra Satakarni

(7)

2. Samudra Gupta

Or

Fa-Hien

(8)

3. Rajendra I of Chola empire
Or
Tripartite struggle

(9)

4. Chaitanya

Or

Meaning of Sufism

(10)

5. Ala-ud-din Khilji
Or
Ibrahim Lodi

Ba/Eng (G)-201

2016

(2nd Semester)

GENERAL ENGLISH

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) Describe Albert Schweitzer from childhood to adulthood to establish him as a humane person who contributed for the welfare of the poor and needy.

(2)

- (b) What are the differences Braithwaite finds between Britain and USA regarding racial discrimination?
- (c) Elucidate the reasons why George Orwell shot the elephant.
- (d) Discuss the aftermath consequences of the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

SECTION—II

(Drama)

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

- (a) Analyze the character of Viola in the play, *Twelfth Night*.
- (b) Discuss Shakespeare's play, *Twelfth Night* as a love story.
- (c) Dwell on the themes and motifs of the play, *Twelfth Night*.

SECTION—III

(Creative Writing)

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

- (a) Write a story on the theme of 'Love' in about 500 words.

two-thirds the size of Europe, excluding Russia. The scenery of India is as splendid as it is varied, from the highest mountains in the world, the Himalayas, to the Ganges plain, extending from the Deccan plateau to the lower mountains of the South. In the North-East is the wettest region of the world with its tea plantations; in the West are the marshes of Kutch, the haunt of waterbirds, wild asses and smugglers. Along India's are some of the finest beaches in the world, vast expanses of sand trod only by the fishermen passing from their villages to their boats. Only in recent years are some of these being developed, particularly in Goa, Kerala and Orissa. For those interested in wildlife there are game preserves in most regions hiding the elusive and vanishing tiger, lions—the only ones left in India are carefully preserved in the Gir Forests—bear, elephant and rhinoceros. Flowering trees in their seasons transform towns and roads into places of astonishing beauty. Colourful birds fly everywhere.

Questions :

- (a) What is the size of India vis-à-vis the size of Europe? 2
- (b) Suggest a suitable title for the passage. 2
- (c) How is the scenery of India varied? 3

(3)

- (b) Compose a poem on rampant social issues of your society in about 150-180 words.

SECTION—IV

(Language Skills)

4. Write an essay in about 450-500 words on any *one* of the topics given below : 14

- (a) A successful person in life
(b) Man is the biggest factor in destruction of ecological system on earth
(c) Corruptions in my State

5. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Curiosity is certainly the best incentive for travel, and especially for trip to India. Whether you class yourself as a tourist or a traveller, anyone visiting India should approach his tour by borrowing a little from Indian philosophy, although perhaps patience is better word. India is a special place, its people have a special conception of life that is totally different from anything anywhere else in the world. It is this country, a curiosity to try and understand what is this subcontinent, to explore a count that is

(5)

(d) What unique characteristic qualities of India draw tourists/travellers to visit the country? 3

(e) Explain the meaning of the following : 1×4=4

(i) Explore

(ii) Haunt

(iii) Wildlife

(iv) Game preserves

Ba/Eng (G)-201

2 0 1 6

(2nd Semester)

GENERAL ENGLISH

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 : 2×2=4

(a) "My search is over," he said to himself, "that is the work I shall do!" Explain the statement.

(2)

(b) Angered and disgusted after the interview, Braithwaite wanted to go to the only place in all of Britain where he could feel safe and wanted. Which is the place and who lived there?

(c) Who are referred to as the 'worst' class of people by George Orwell in his essay, *Shooting an Elephant*?

(3)

- (d) What was the opinion of General MacArthur about the war?

SECTION—II

(Drama)

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

- (a) Who convinced Malvolio to think that the Lady of the house loved him?

(4)

(b) What is the relationship between Sebastian and Antonio?

(c) Why is Lady Olivia not entertaining any proposal at the moment?
