

Ba/His-402

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

HISTORY

(Honours)

Paper No. : HIS-402

(History of the United States of America)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Give a brief account of the English explorations in the American continent. 14

Or

Bring out the British economic policies towards the American colonies leading to the American Revolution.

2. Discuss the main features of Hamiltonian system. 14

Or

What are the causes of the War of 1812?

(2)

3. Despite all the losses in men and money the Civil War was one of the significant events in the history of United States.

Examine the significance of the Civil War in the light of the above statement. 14

Or

What do you understand by reconstruction?

Examine the process of reconstruction with special reference to Congressional reconstruction. 4+10=14

4. What factors were responsible for the economic transformation of the United States in the post-Civil War period? What was its impact on the society? 7+7=14

Or

What were the factors that gave rise to the 'Big Business' in the United States after 1860? 14

5. Examine the significance of 'Open Door' policy. 14

Or

Examine the circumstances leading to the United States' participation in World War II.

Ba/Pol-402

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper No. : Pol-402

(International Politics)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Define International Politics. Explain the scope of international politics. 4+10=14

Or

Explain how the multiplication of States and the technological development have changed the nature of international politics. 14

2. Critically explain the idealist theory of international politics. 14

Or

What is meant by political realism? Explain the six principles of Morgenthau's realism. 4+10=14

(2)

3. Explain the meaning of balance of power.
Discuss the main techniques of balance of power. 4+10=14

Or

What is the Pacific Settlement of Disputes?
Explain various methods adopted for Pacific Settlement of International Disputes.

4+10=14

4. Briefly explain the meaning of diplomacy.
Describe various types of diplomacy. 7+7=14

Or

Define foreign policy. Explain the factors that determine foreign policy of a State.

4+10=14

5. Discuss the objectives and functions of World Bank in international politics. 14

Or

Discuss the organizational structure and activities of the World Trade Organization (WTO).

5+9=14

Ba/Soc-402

2015

(4th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper No. : SOC-402

(Social Conflicts and Movements)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Explain the meaning of social conflict. What are its features? 4+10=14

Or

Explain the nature of religio-political conflict in India. 14

2. Critically examine the Marxist theory of conflict. 14

Or

Explain social conflict from the functionalist point of view.

(2)

3. Explain the theories leading to the emergence of social movements. 14

Or

How can you explain social movement?
Discuss the types of social movement. 4+10=14

4. Examine the factors responsible for the emergence of Naxalite Peasant Movement and highlight its consequences. 14

Or

Write an essay on Telengana Peasant Movement.

5. Elaborate on Bodo Movement. 14

Or

"Naga Movement is political in nature."
Discuss.

2015

(4th Semester)

ELECTIVE ENGLISH

Paper No. : El. Eng-402

(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*

Answer **all** questions

1. Account for the importance of the novel as a literary form. 10
2. (a) Discuss *Robinson Crusoe* as an illustration of homoeconomics. 10

Or

- (b) Discuss *Robinson Crusoe* as a realistic novel.

3. (a) Critically comment on the relationship of Emma and Mr. Knightly. 10

Or

- (b) Emma represents a reversal of the chivalric tradition. Comment.

4. (a) Discuss the role of Mr. Lockwood in *Wuthering Heights*. 10

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate the Catherine-Heathcliff relationship in Bronte's *Wuthering Heights*.

5. Answer the following questions : 2×8=16

- (a) What made Heathcliff bent on having his revenge?
- (b) Why does Emma have such a hard time persuading her father to give his consent to her marriage?
- (c) How does Crusoe land upon the island?
- (d) What do you mean by theme?
- (e) What is Mr. Knightly's connection to the Woodhouses?
- (f) Why does Crusoe resolve to settle in England?

- (g) Briefly explain the significance of characterization in a novel.

- (h) What does Catherine find so impressive in Heathcliff?

6. Answer the following questions : 7+7=14

- (a) Write a letter to the Editor of a local daily on creating awareness among the masses about global warming.
- (b) Write a letter to the Commercial Manager, Northern Railways, complaining for your parcel damaged in transit and claiming the value of the parcel.

2015

(4th Semester)

ENGLISH

(Honours)

Paper No. : ENG (H)-403

(Drama and Composition)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. What is dramatic art? Define and discuss in detail the various types of drama. 10
2. (a) Examine the play, *Pygmalion* as a Shawian reworking of the myth of Pygmalion and Galatea. 10

Or

- (b) Comment on the nature and significance of relationships shared by the characters in Shaw's play, *Pygmalion*.

(2)

3. (a) Discuss T. S. Eliot's play, *Murder in the Cathedral* as a play about the spiritual struggle of a man of belief. 10

Or

- (b) Analyse T. S. Eliot's play, *Murder in the Cathedral* as a play that enforces the themes of the permanence of common humanity and the impermanence of political systems.

4. (a) Examine Sheridan's play, *The School for Scandal* as a Comedy of Manners. 10

Or

- (b) Examine the plot of Sheridan's play, *The School for Scandal*.

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

- (a) (i) Differentiate between Soliloquy and Aside.

Or

- (ii) What are the distinguishing features of tragicomedy?

- (b) (i) What is Higgins' opinion of women?

Or

- (ii) Briefly examine the theme of class distinction as represented in Shaw's play, *Pygmalion*.

(3)

- (c) (i) Why does the chorus initially say they were only 'living and partly living'?

Or

- (ii) Why does Becket decide to choose the path of martyrdom?

- (d) (i) Compare and contrast the character of Joseph Surface and Charles Surface.

Or

- (ii) Comment on the 'screen scene' in Sheridan's play, *The School for Scandal*.

6. Compose a dialogue based on a meeting between a countryman and a townsman, bringing out the comparative advantages and disadvantages of town and country life. 14

Ba/Eco-401

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : Eco-401

(Macroeconomics—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. Define money. Discuss, in detail, the primary and secondary functions of money. 1+8=9

Or

Explain Fisher's equation of exchange. Why were its assumptions considered unrealistic by Keynes? 6+3=9

2. What is a commercial bank? Discuss in detail the functions of a commercial bank. 1+8=9

(2)

Or

How is credit directed and controlled by the Central Bank? Discuss the limitations of bank rate policy. 3+6=9

3. Discuss the factors determining the money supply in an economy. 9

Or

Explain the derivation of the size of the money multiplier.

4. Distinguish between demand-pull and cost-push inflation. What are the main causes of inflation in developing countries? Explain. 4+5=9

Or

Define inflation. Explain its effect on different groups of people in the economy. 1+8=9

5. What according to Hicks determines business cycle? Explain with the help of a diagram. 9

Or

Critically examine Keynes view on trade cycles.

Ba/Eco-401

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : Eco-401

(**Macroeconomics—II**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

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

1. The cash balance approach considers the demand for money as a

- (a) medium of exchange ()
- (b) store of value ()
- (c) unit of account ()
- (d) standard of deferred payment ()

(2)

2. Keynes in his theory of money and prices establishes

(a) a direct and proportional relationship between quantity of money and prices ()

(b) an indirect and proportional relationship between quantity of money and prices ()

(c) an indirect and non-proportional relationship between quantity of money and prices ()

(d) a direct and non-proportional relationship between quantity of money and prices ()

3. Which of the following is not a function of the Central Bank?

(a) Accepting deposits from the public ()

(b) Managing exchange rates ()

(c) Controlling credit ()

(d) Issuing currency notes ()

(3)

4. The magnitude of expansion of deposits by the banking system depends on the
- (a) SLR ()
 - (b) CRR ()
 - (c) interest rates ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
5. High-powered money refers to the
- (a) commercial bank reserves ()
 - (b) currency with the public ()
 - (c) excess reserves ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
6. Phillips curve shows the trade-off between unemployment and inflation and it states that
- (a) unemployment is preceded by inflation ()
 - (b) there is an inverse relationship between inflation and unemployment ()
 - (c) the wage rate is independent of the rate of unemployment ()
 - (d) None of the above ()

(4)

7. During deflation, the debtors are
- (a) gainers ()
 - (b) losers ()
 - (c) not affected ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
8. Money multiplier is the degree to which money supply is expanded as a result of
- (a) increase in interest rate ()
 - (b) increase in high-powered money ()
 - (c) increase in bank rate ()
 - (d) increase in investment ()
9. The phrase 'business cycle' refers to the pattern of fluctuations in
- (a) the stock market ()
 - (b) employment ()
 - (c) real output, employment and price level ()
 - (d) unemployment ()

(5)

10. According to Hawtrey, trade cycle is caused by

- (a) expansion and contraction of investment ()
- (b) expansion and contraction of money ()
- (c) increase and decrease in the rate of interest ()
- (d) only (a) and (b) ()

B. Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by a Tick (✓) mark :

1×5=5

1. According to the cash transaction approach, any change in the quantity of money produces an exactly proportionate change in the price level.

(T / F)

2. The difference in lending and borrowing rates of interest enables banks to make profit.

(T / F)

(6)

3. M4 is the most liquid form of money.

(T / F)

4. Increasing tax rates is an effective measure for controlling inflation.

(T / F)

5. The accelerator describes the relation between an increase in income and the resulting increase in investment.

(T / F)

(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

C. Write short notes on any *five* of the following :

2×5=10

1. Cambridge Cash Balance approach to demand for money

(8)

2. Lender of the last resort

(9)

3. Monetary measures to control inflation

(10)

4. RBI's measures of money supply

(11)

5. Causes of trade cycles

(12)

6. Fiscal policy

(13)

7. Open market operations

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Paper No. : ALTE (BA)–401

(Prose, Poetry, Play and 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. (a) Describe the argument on religion that
took place at the bachelor party. 10

Or

- (b) Describe what Sitwell experienced
during his school years. Why did he say
that after turning 26, his life proved to
be one of the most agreeable?

2. (a) Why does the author say that of all the pagodas he visited, 'The Ananda' is still a place of pilgrimage? Explain. 10

Or

- (b) Give an account of the friendly cricket match between the villagers of Fordenden and some gentlemen from London.

3. (a) *Refund* is a witty and humorous play. Explain. 10

Or

- (b) Explain how the teachers frustrate Wasserkopf's attempts to get back his tuition fees.

4. (a) Attempt a critical appreciation of Sarojini Naidu's poem, *Indian Weavers*. 10

Or

- (b) Give an analytical summary of Nissim Ezekiel's *Night of the Scorpion*.

5. Write a précis of the given passage and give a suitable title to it : 14

Speech is a great blessing, but it can also be a great curse, for while it helps us to make our intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also, if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue, the use of an unusual word or of an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated man may strike an uneducated listener as showing pride. Unwittingly we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it does to men of our own class. Thus, speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling. Only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions of men.

Ba/ALTE (BA)–401

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Paper No. : ALTE (BA)–401

(**Prose, Poetry, Play and Language Skills**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 16)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer the following questions in not more than 40 words
each :

2×8=16

1. What does Sitwell say about the year of agony?

(2)

2. What subjects were the primary problems for Sitwell when he was in school?

(3)

3. According to Shaw, what argument was the most difficult for people to get over?

(4)

4. What reply did the Czecho-Slovak give to the author when the author asked him what he was going to do with all the informations he had acquired?

(5)

5. What does the poet mean by 'Flash of diabolic tail'?

(6)

6. What does the bright 'blue' colour indicate in Naidu's poem, *Indian Weavers*?

(7)

7. What do the members of the teaching staff decide in *Refund*?

(8)

8. Who is Mr. Harcourt?

Ba/Soc-401

2015

(4th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC-401

(Modern Sociological Theories)

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. Discuss Radcliffe-Brown's concept of social structure with examples. 9

Or

Distinguish between science and society according to Radcliffe-Brown.

2. Critically examine Malinowski's theory of needs. 9

(2)

Or

What are the different types of magic?
Explain the role of magic in society. 4+5=9

3. Explain the 'pattern variables' according to Talcott Parsons. 9

Or

Discuss Parsons AGIL paradigm.

4. What is function? Differentiate between manifest and latent functions with examples. 2+7=9

Or

Discuss reference group in the light of R. K. Merton.

5. How can we apply the concept of the sociological imagination to any behaviour? Discuss. 9

Or

Explain the theory of power elite.

★ ★ ★

Ba/Soc-401

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC-401

(Modern Sociological Theories)

(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 said that the concept of structure refers to an arrangement of parts or components related to one another in some sort of larger unity?

(a) Radcliffe-Brown ()

(b) Malinowski ()

(c) Herbert Spencer ()

(d) Emile Durkheim ()

(2)

2. Who wrote the book, *A Natural Science of Society*?

(a) Radcliffe-Brown ()

(b) Malinowski ()

(c) C. W. Mills ()

(d) Talcott Parsons ()

3. 'Permanent vital sequence' refers to the satisfaction of

(a) society ()

(b) an individual ()

(c) culture ()

(d) values ()

4. According to Malinowski, the domain of profane means

(a) magic ()

(b) religion ()

(c) science ()

(d) knowledge ()

(3)

5. The problem of establishing priorities among system goals and mobilizing system resources for the attainment is

- (a) adaptation ()
- (b) goal attainment ()
- (c) integration ()
- (d) latency ()

6. To which category of pattern variables, the relationship between a teacher and a student belongs?

- (a) Affective ()
- (b) Affective neutrality ()
- (c) Diffuseness ()
- (d) Specificity ()

7. Those functions which are unrecognised and unintended according to R. K. Merton is known as

- (a) function ()
- (b) dysfunction ()
- (c) manifest function ()
- (d) latent function ()

(4)

8. R. K. Merton was a student of

- (a) Talcott Parsons ()
- (b) Radcliffe-Brown ()
- (c) Auguste Comte ()
- (d) C. W. Mills ()

9. Sociological imagination is the application of imaginative thought and answering of

- (a) societal questions ()
- (b) political questions ()
- (c) cultural questions ()
- (d) sociological questions ()

10. In the power elite theory, the powerless subject refers to

- (a) military ()
- (b) political ()
- (c) economic ()
- (d) ordinary citizen ()

(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. Radcliffe-Brown speaks about the function in terms of the 'necessary condition for existence'.

(T / F)

2. Malinowski wrote the famous book, *The Family Among the Aborigines*.

(T / F)

3. R. K. Merton is a British sociologist.

(T / F)

4. Relationship based on inherent qualities of the individual can be considered as achievement variable.

(T / F)

5. The term sociological imagination was coined by Talcott Parsons.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Write short answers (any *five*) : 2×5=10

1. What are eunomia and dysnomia according to Radcliffe-Brown?

(7)

2. Explain the concept of function according to Radcliffe-Brown.

(8)

3. State two differences between magic and science.

(9)

4. Explain the meaning of basic needs.

(10)

5. What is functional prerequisites of social system according to Talcott Parsons?

(11)

6. Explain diffuseness and specificity according to Talcott Parsons.

(12)

7. Explain the meaning of sociological imagination.

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-401

(**Indian Government and Politics**)

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 is quasi-federal? On what grounds do you say that there are quasi-federal features in the Indian Constitution? 2+7=9

Or

State the federal features as enumerated in the Indian Constitution. 9

(2)

2. Write a detailed note on the 'basic structure' doctrine of the Indian Constitution. 9

Or

Elucidate the amendment procedure of the Indian Constitution.

3. "The working of any system of representative government is in large measure determined by the nature of political parties which operates." Discuss the nature of party system in India. 9

Or

Critically examine the role of election in democracy and evaluate the role of Election Commission of India in conducting free and fair elections. 4+5=9

4. "Defections have become more or less a regular feature of State politics." Evaluate the implications of defection on Indian politics. 4+5=9

Or

Examine the emergence of and recent trends in coalition politics in Indian politics. Suggest the measures to deal with coalition politics. 4+5=9

(3)

5. What is communal politics? State the growth of communalism in contemporary India. 2+7=9

Or

Analyse the impact of regionalism on the Indian polity. Is regionalism a threat to the unity and integrity of India? 7+2=9

Ba/Pol-401

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-401

(**Indian Government and Politics**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1. An Inter-State Council under Article 263 of the
Constitution was set up by the

(a) Government ()

(b) Parliament ()

(c) Planning Commission ()

(d) President ()

(2)

2. The most important feature of a federation is
- (a) judicial review ()
 - (b) separation of powers ()
 - (c) division of powers ()
 - (d) bicameral legislature ()
3. The conditions of service and tenure of office of the Election Commissioners and the Regional Commissioners shall be determined by the
- (a) Parliament ()
 - (b) President ()
 - (c) Supreme Court ()
 - (d) Government ()
4. Coalition government in India started by the year
- (a) 1963 ()
 - (b) 1965 ()
 - (c) 1967 ()
 - (d) 1969 ()

5. Who decides the disqualification of members of Parliament and State legislature under the 52nd Amendment Act of 1985?
- (a) President ()
 - (b) Presiding officer ()
 - (c) Governor ()
 - (d) Parliament ()
6. The model code of conduct for political parties and candidates to be followed during election is
- (a) a voluntary agreement among recognised political parties ()
 - (b) enjoined by the Supreme Court ()
 - (c) specified in the representation of the People Act, 1951 ()
 - (d) laid down in the Constitution of India ()
7. The 42nd amendment to the Indian Constitution is notable because it gives
- (a) special treatment to Nagaland ()
 - (b) primacy to Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights ()
 - (c) special treatment to Jammu and Kashmir ()
 - (d) primacy to Fundamental Rights over Directive Principles ()

(4)

8. Bahujan Samaj Party was founded by
- (a) V. P. Singh ()
 - (b) Kanshi Ram ()
 - (c) C. N. Annadurai ()
 - (d) Lalu Prasad Yadav ()
9. By which amendment elementary education was made a fundamental right?
- (a) 87th amendment ()
 - (b) 92nd amendment ()
 - (c) 86th amendment ()
 - (d) 90th amendment ()
10. Which of the following factors have contributed to the growth of regional parties in India?
- (a) Social factors ()
 - (b) Ethnic factors ()
 - (c) Cultural and geographical factors ()
 - (d) All of the above ()

(5)

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

1. (a) Caste politics in India

Or

(b) Legislative relations between Centre and State

(6)

2. (a) Delimitation of election constituencies

Or

(b) Political instability due to coalition politics

(7)

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

1. A Federal Structure of India was first put forwarded by the Act of 1909.

(T / F)

2. Disputes regarding sharing water, primacy or language of majority have also given rise to feelings of regionalism.

(T / F)

3. Parliament decides allotment of symbols to political parties.

(T / F)

4. An amendment of the Constitution can only be initiated in Lok Sabha.

(T / F)

5. Disqualification under 10th Schedule does not apply if a split takes place when 2/3rd of the members form a new party.

(T / F)

Ba/His-401

2015

(4th Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-401

(Indian Nationalism)

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. Discuss the causes and the nature of the Indigo Revolt.

9

Or

Discuss the main causes of the Revolt of 1857.

2. What were the main contributions of moderate nationalists towards freedom struggle?

9

(2)

Or

What led to the rise of the extremists in the national movement? What was its achievement? 6+3=9

3. Describe the main features of the Government of India Act of 1909. 9

Or

Describe the important provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935.

4. Discuss the contributions of Mahatma Gandhi in making the national movement a man-based movement. 9

Or

Give an account of the Quit India Movement.

5. Discuss the factors responsible for the rise and growth of communal politics in India. 9

Or

Describe the process leading to the integration of the Indian States.

Ba/His-401

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-401

(**Indian Nationalism**)

(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. Santhal Rebellion

Or

Rani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi

(2)

(3)

2. Foundation of the Indian National Congress
Or
Swadeshi Movement

(4)

3. Government of India Act, 1919

Or

Swaraj Party

(5)

4. Non-Cooperation Movement

Or

Dandi March

(6)

5. Mountbatten Plan

Or

Indian Independence Act of 1947

(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

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

1. The Revolt of 1857 started at

(a) Delhi ()

(b) Meerut ()

(c) Barrackpore ()

2. The strength of the Revolt of 1857 lay in

(a) the support of the educated
Indians ()

(b) participation of Indian rulers ()

(c) Hindu-Muslim unity ()

(8)

3. The President of the Indian National Congress in its Second Session of Calcutta in 1886 was

(a) Dadabhai Naoroji ()

(b) Surendranath Banerjee ()

(c) B. G. Tilak ()

4. The Partition of Bengal took place in

(a) 1885 ()

(b) 1905 ()

(c) 1906 ()

5. The Indian Council Act, which is also known as Morley-Minto Reforms, was passed in

(a) 1906 ()

(b) 1907 ()

(c) 1909 ()

(9)

6. The system of Dyarchy in the provincial governments was introduced by the

- (a) Indian Council Act ()
- (b) Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms ()
- (c) Government of India Act of 1935 ()

7. The two major components of Gandhiji's Satyagraha were

- (a) truth and non-violence ()
- (b) peace and tolerance ()
- (c) love and peace ()

8. The first All-India Mass Movement launched by Gandhiji was

- (a) Swadeshi Movement ()
- (b) Non-Cooperation Movement ()
- (c) Quit India Movement ()

(10)

9. The British Prime Minister, when India attained her independence, was

(a) Winston Churchill ()

(b) Ramsay MacDonald ()

(c) Clement Attlee ()

10. The first Governor-General of India after Independence was

(a) Raja Gopalachari ()

(b) Lord Mountbatten ()

(c) Rajendra Prasad ()

(11)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 5)

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

1. The immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857 was the economic exploitation.

(T / F)

2. The First Session of the Indian National Congress was held at Bombay.

(T / F)

3. The Government of India Act of 1919 established effective self-government in India.

(T / F)

4. The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place in 1919.

(T / F)

5. The Constitution of Free India came into force on 15th August, 1947.

(T / F)

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-401

(**Philosophical Foundations 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*

Answer **all** questions

1. What do you understand by educational philosophy? Discuss the relationship between philosophy and education. 3+6=9

Or

What do you understand by vocational aim of education? Discuss. 9

(2)

2. What do you understand by human resource development? Discuss the role of education in human resource development. 3+6=9

Or

Explain national integration. What role would you play in bringing about national integration? 3+6=9

3. Define naturalism. Discuss its contributions to present-day education. 3+6=9

Or

What do you mean by pragmatism? Discuss its aims and methods of teaching in education. 3+3+3=9

4. What are values? Discuss the role of education in developing moral and aesthetic values in students. 3+6=9

Or

What strategies would you make to inculcate values through cocurricular activities in your school? Discuss. 9

(3)

5. What do you understand by freedom? Discuss the relationship between freedom and discipline. 3+6=9

Or

Bring out different types of discipline. Explain the importance of discipline in social life. 2+7=9

Ba/Edn-401

2 0 1 5

(4th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-401

(Philosophical Foundations of Education)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

I. Put a Tick ☒ mark against the correct answer in the box provided : 1×10=10

1. Idealism emphasises mostly on

(a) project method of education ☐

(b) scientific method of education ☐

(c) direct experience ☐

(d) religious education ☐

(2)

2. Self-actualization means

- (a) character development ☐
- (b) physical development ☐
- (c) wholesome development ☐
- (d) spiritual development ☐

3. Naturalism is subordination of

- (a) spirit to matter ☐
- (b) matter to spirit ☐
- (c) knowledge to skill ☐
- (d) skill to knowledge ☐

4. Modern education aims at

- (a) individual development ☐
- (b) wholesome development ☐
- (c) social efficiency and dynamism ☐
- (d) All of the above ☐

(3)

5. "Values are inherent in the individual", is the viewpoint of the
- (a) pragmatists ☐
 - (b) realists ☐
 - (c) idealists ☐
 - (d) naturalists ☐
6. Which of the following is not a social aim of education?
- (a) Development of 'whole man' or 'total man' ☐
 - (b) Society exists for individual not the vice versa ☐
 - (c) Society originates in human nature itself ☐
 - (d) State as a means and individual as an end ☐
7. The focus of pragmatic methods of teaching is in
- (a) the book ☐
 - (b) the teacher ☐
 - (c) the subject ☐
 - (d) All of the above ☐

(4)

8. "God makes all things good; man meddles with and they become evil", is the viewpoint of the

(a) realists ☐

(b) idealists ☐

(c) pragmatists ☐

(d) naturalists ☐

9. Philosophy and education are two sides of the same coin in the sense that

(a) philosophy makes education more meaningful ☐

(b) effective teaching is not possible without a sound philosophy of life ☐

(c) philosophy provides the basis for the entire structure of education ☐

(d) philosophy makes the educator a better teacher ☐

(5)

10. "National Integration cannot be built by brick or mortar, it cannot be built by chisel or hammer the only process is the process of education", is stated by

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi ☐
- (b) Dr. Radhakrishnan ☐
- (c) Swami Vivekananda ☐
- (d) Sri Aurobindo Ghosh ☐

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 15)

II. Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Social aim of education

(7)

2. Aims of education according to idealism

(8)

3. International understanding

(9)

4. Development of social values through education

(10)

5. Role of discipline in life
