

2016

(4th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-401

(**Philosophical 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. "Education is the dynamic side of philosophy." Discuss the statement and bring out the relationship between Philosophy and Education. 3+6=9

Or

Explain the vocational aim of education. How can you say that individual and social aim are complementary to each other? 3+6=9

(2)

2. Explain the role of education in human resource development. Explain how we can make the educational system meaningful for the development of the manpower resources. 3+6=9

Or

Define international understanding. Suggest some steps and programmes that you would adopt to develop a sense of world understanding. 3+6=9

3. What is idealism? Explain how a teacher should be influenced by the philosophy of idealism with reference to teacher-pupil relationship and classroom instruction. 3+6=9

Or

Define pragmatism. Give a comparative view of idealism, naturalism and pragmatism in the areas of curriculum and methods of teaching. 3+6=9

4. What do you mean by the term 'value'? Values are not inherited but they are acquired. Explain. 3+6=9

Or

Classify the different types of values. How can you inculcate these values through extracurricular activities in schools and colleges? 3+6=9

(3)

5. What do you understand by the word discipline? Discuss the importance of discipline in social life. 3+6=9

Or

Explain the concept of freedom and discipline. Bring out the relation between freedom and discipline. 3+6=9

Ba/Edn-401

2 0 1 6

(4th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-401

(Philosophical Foundation 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 : 1×5=5

1. Everything is good as it comes from the hands of the author of nature, but everything degenerates in the hands of man, is the view-point of

(a) Froebel

(b) Rousseau

(c) Dewey

(d) Herbert Spencer

(2)

2. Freedom is closely related to the concept of

- (a) punishment
- (b) compulsion
- (c) democracy
- (d) repression

3. The curriculum of pragmatism stresses on

- (a) knowledge development
- (b) subject-centred education
- (c) activity-oriented education
- (d) value-based education

4. Who among the following believes in free discipline?

- (a) Impressionist
- (b) Emancipationist
- (c) Repressionist
- (d) None of the above

(3)

5. Exaltation of human personality is the basic aim of

- (a) idealist
- (b) pragmatist
- (c) naturalist
- (d) None of the above

II. Match the items of Column—A with the items of Column—B and place the codes of Column—B in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| (a) External discipline | () | (i) Autonomy |
| (b) Liberty | () | (ii) Self-control |
| (c) Discipline | () | (iii) Democracy |
| (d) Freedom | () | (iv) Reward and punishment |
| (e) Internal discipline | () | (v) Latin word |

(4)

SECTION—II
(Marks : 15)

III. Write on the following :

3×5=15

1. Self-actualization

(5)

2. Naturalism

(6)

3. Aesthetic values

(7)

4. Types of discipline

(8)

5. National integration

Ba/Eco-401

2016

(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. How far is the cash balance approach superior to the cash transaction approach to the value of money? What are its shortcomings? 6+3=9

Or

Explain Keynes' theory of money and prices. How far is it an improvement on the traditional quantity theory of money? 5+4=9

(2)

2. Define central bank. What are the principal functions of the central bank? 1+8=9

Or

Explain the process of creation of credit by commercial banks. What are the limitations on the credit creating power of the banks?

6+3=9

3. What is meant by 'high-powered money'? How does it influence the volume of money supply? 3+6=9

Or

Explain the term 'money supply'. Describe the various components of money supply. 3+6=9

4. What are the causes of inflation? What measure would you suggest to control it? 4+5=9

Or

What is Phillips curve? What kind of trade-off between unemployment rate and inflation rate does it imply? 2+7=9

5. What is business cycle? Describe the various phases of a business cycle. 2+7=9

Or

Explain Hawtrey's monetary theory of business cycle. 9

Ba/Eco-401

2 0 1 6

(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 volume of K in Cambridge equation depends on

(a) money supply ()

(b) real national income ()

(c) velocity of circulation ()

(d) interest rate ()

(2)

2. In the equation

$$P = \frac{MV + M'V'}{T}$$

which element is not assumed to be constant?

(a) P ()

(b) V ()

(c) M ()

(d) T ()

3. Which of the following functions is not performed by the central bank?

(a) Issue of notes ()

(b) Accepting deposits from public ()

(c) Government's banker ()

(d) Lender of last resort ()

(3)

4. Which of the following methods of credit control is more flexible?

- (a) Bank rate policy ()
- (b) Open market operation ()
- (c) Variable cash reserve ratio ()
- (d) Selective credit control ()

5. Money supply means

- (a) currency ()
- (b) cash balances held by the Government and the banks ()
- (c) total stock of money in circulation at any moment ()
- (d) currency notes in circulation ()

6. The money supply will be high with the higher

- (a) supply of high-powered money ()
- (b) currency ratio ()
- (c) required reserve ratio ()
- (d) excess reserve ratio ()

(4)

7. Inflation is beneficial to which of the following sections of the economy?

- (a) Creditors ()
- (b) Investors in bonds as securities ()
- (c) Debtors ()
- (d) Consumers ()

8. Inflation is unjust because it

- (a) helps the producers ()
- (b) increases unemployment ()
- (c) increases economic inequalities ()
- (d) goes on gathering momentum ()

9. Which of the following is not an essential characteristic of business cycle?

- (a) Recurrent in nature ()
- (b) Cumulative in effect ()
- (c) Regular ()
- (d) All pervading in their impact ()

(5)

10. Which of the following theories of business cycle has been given by Hawtrey?

(a) Purely monetary ()

(b) Monetary overinvestment ()

(c) Real overinvestment ()

(d) Underconsumption ()

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

1×5=5

1. At a very low rate of interest, the speculative demand for money is perfectly elastic.

(T / F)

(6)

2. The interest rate charged by banks on loans is the bank rate.

(T / F)

3. Deposit multiplier depends upon currency-deposit ratio.

(T / F)

4. Excess demand can arise even when there is no change in money supply.

(T / F)

5. According to Hicks, changes in consumption and investment influence the equilibrium of the whole economy.

(T / F)

(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

C. Answer briefly any *five* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Write the importance of money in our modern society.

(8)

2. Who is a banker's bank? Explain its functions.

(9)

3. Explain the velocity of circulation of money.

(10)

4. What are the factors responsible for demand-pull inflation?

(11)

5. Distinguish between major and minor business cycles.

(12)

6. What is money multiplier?

(13)

7. Write on selective credit control.

Ba/Pol-401

2016

(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. Discuss the legislative relations between the Union and the States. In what way the Union enjoys a superior position over the State in respect of legislative relations? 6+3=9

Or

Explain the major tension areas in Union-State relations. 9

(2)

2. Discuss the method of Amendment of the Constitution of India. 9

Or

Discuss the various limitations of the Amendment method of the Constitution of India. 9

3. Examine the various defects of the Indian election system. Suggest measures for the electoral reforms in India. 5+4=9

Or

Discuss the composition, powers and functions of the Election Commission of India. State any two measures for ensuring its independence. 7+2=9

4. Explain the main provisions of the Anti-Defection Act, 1985. Suggest some measures to strengthen the Anti-Defection Law. 6+3=9

Or

Write an essay on political stability. 9

5. What are the causes of communalism in India? Suggest measures for meeting the menace of communalism. 5+4=9

Or

Discuss the role of caste in Indian politics. 9

Ba/Pol-401

2 0 1 6

(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

SECTION—A

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

1. Which one of the following is not a federal feature of the Constitution of India?
 - (a) Single citizenship ()
 - (b) Integrated judiciary ()
 - (c) Division of powers ()
 - (d) Flexible constitution ()

2. Which Part of the Constitution of India provides for the Union-State financial relations?

(a) Part IX ()

(b) Part XI ()

(c) Part III ()

(d) Part XII ()

3. The concept of 'Basic Structure of the Constitution' gained currency following Supreme Court's judgement in

(a) Golak Nath Case ()

(b) Keshavananda Case ()

(c) Minerva Case ()

(d) None of the above ()

4. Which of the following Amendments is regarded as 'mini revision' of the Constitution?

(a) 42nd Amendment ()

(b) 44th Amendment ()

(c) 52nd Amendment ()

(d) 73rd Amendment ()

5. Which is incorrect about the fundamental principles of a General Election in India?
- (a) There is one general electoral roll for every constituency ()
 - (b) Voting rights has been given to every citizen of India above 21 years of age ()
 - (c) The Election Commission has the power to waive disqualification of a person for reasons to be recorded by it in writing ()
 - (d) No person can be registered as a voter in more than one constituency ()
6. Both the Communist Parties in India are founded on the ideology of
- (a) Liberalism ()
 - (b) Marxism ()
 - (c) Fabianism ()
 - (d) Marxism-Leninism ()
7. The final authority to decide whether a person has incurred disqualification on ground of defection lies with the
- (a) President ()
 - (b) Prime Minister ()
 - (c) Chairman/Speaker of the House ()
 - (d) Chief Justice of India ()

8. Which of the following is not a type of Coalition Government?

- (a) Single party majority government ()
- (b) Minority coalition ()
- (c) Oversized coalition ()
- (d) Two-party majority government ()

9. "The power and activity of caste has increased in proportion as political power passed increasingly to the people from the rulers." Who said this?

- (a) Prof. Srinivas ()
- (b) Morris Jones ()
- (c) Prof. Harrison ()
- (d) Rajni Kothari ()

10. Election campaign should come to an end before — of the actual polling.

- (a) 12 hours ()
- (b) 24 hours ()
- (c) 48 hours ()
- (d) None of the above ()

(5)

SECTION—B

Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

1. Difference between bye-election and mid-term election

Or

Financial relations between Union and State

(6)

2. Causes of regionalism in India

Or

Any two features of Indian party system

(7)

SECTION—C

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

1. India is a pure Federal State.

(T / F)

2. The States are bound to carry out faithfully all directions issued by the Centre.

(T / F)

3. The basic structure of the Indian Constitution can be amended by the Parliament by a special majority.

(T / F)

4. One of the main causes of political defection is due to the strong ideological foundation of political parties.

(T / F)

5. The creation of linguistic States has emerged as a formidable basis of regionalism.

(T / F)

Ba/Soc-401

2 0 1 6

(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. Critically evaluate A. R. Radcliffe-Brown's
concept of function. 9

Or

Discuss the concept of science and society. 9

2. Evaluate Malinowski's theory of needs. 9

Or

Explain the functional analysis of magic,
religion and science. 9

(2)

3. Discuss Talcott Parsons' concept of pattern variables. 9

Or

What is social system? Explain the functional pre-requisites of social system.

2+7=9

4. Explain the manifest and latent function as given by R. K. Merton. 9

Or

Examine the concept of Merton's reference group. Discuss its characteristics.

9

5. Explain C. Wright Mills' theory of sociological imagination. 9

Or

Explain power elite theory of Mills with suitable examples.

9

Ba/Soc-401

2016

(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 is regarded as the father of structural-functionalism?

(a) Talcott Parsons ()

(b) A. R. Radcliffe-Brown ()

(c) Auguste Comte ()

(d) R. K. Merton ()

(2)

2. The 'law of contact' is also known as

- (a) mimetic magic ()
- (b) contagious magic ()
- (c) primitive magic ()
- (d) mythological magic ()

3. Radcliffe-Brown viewed social structure as

- (a) social realities ()
- (b) concrete realities ()
- (c) economic realities ()
- (d) political realities ()

4. Who wrote the book, *The Golden Bough*?

- (a) Malinowski ()
- (b) Emile Durkheim ()
- (c) James Frazer ()
- (d) R. K. Merton ()

(3)

5. Which functional pre-requisite ensures continuity, coordination and solidarity within the system?

- (a) Integration ()
- (b) Adaptation ()
- (c) Pattern maintenance ()
- (d) Goal attainment ()

6. The dilemma of an actor based on whether or not to define the object of his or her role in terms of quality or performance is

- (a) ascription vs. achievement ()
- (b) specificity vs. diffuseness ()
- (c) self-orientation vs. collective orientation ()
- (d) universalism vs. particularism ()

7. Who coined the term 'reference group'?

- (a) H. M. Johnson ()
- (b) Herbert Hyman ()
- (c) Parsons ()
- (d) C. Wright Mills ()

8. Those objective consequences which contribute to the adaptation of the system which are intended and recognised in society is known as
- (a) latent ()
 - (b) dysfunction ()
 - (c) eufunction ()
 - (d) manifest ()
9. Mills defined sociological imagination as the vivid awareness of the relationship between experience and the
- (a) cluster society ()
 - (b) wider society ()
 - (c) inhabited society ()
 - (d) primitive society ()
10. According to Mills, of the three institutional powers, _____ is the most powerful.
- (a) Government ()
 - (b) Military ()
 - (c) Corporate ()
 - (d) State ()

(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. A. R. Radcliffe-Brown came into prominence through his analysis of kinship and social organization among the Andaman Islanders (1922).

(T / F)

2. A key concept in Malinowski's theory of needs is that of sacred and profane.

(T / F)

3. There are five distinctive sets of Parsons' pattern variables.

(T / F)

4. A reference group is a concept referring to a group to which an individual or another group is compared.

(T / F)

5. The book, *The Power Elite* was written by Charles Wright Mills in 1946.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Write short answers (any *five*) :

2×5=10

1. Write a short note on Radcliffe-Brown's social structure.

(8)

3. Distinguish between Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft.

(9)

4. What is Dysfunction?

(10)

5. Explain affectivity and affective neutrality according to Talcott Parsons.

(11)

6. Explain the meaning of Power Elite.

(12)

7. Write a short note on magic.

Ba/His-401

2 0 1 6

(4th Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-401

(Indian Nationalism)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

The questions are of equal value

1. Write an essay on the Santhal Rebellion.

Or

Describe the nature and results of the Revolt of 1857.

2. Discuss the factors responsible for the emergence of Nationalism.

Or

Give an account of the Swadeshi Movement.

(2)

3. What were the main features of the Government of India Act, 1919?

Or

Write a note on the Government of India Act of 1935.

4. Discuss in detail about the Non-Cooperation Movement (1920-1922).

Or

Give an account of the Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-34).

5. Discuss in detail about the final partition of the country into India and Pakistan.

Or

Describe the drafting of the new Constitution of India by the Constituent Assembly.

Ba/His-401

2 0 1 6

(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. Indigo Rebellion

Or

Two causes for the failure of the Revolt of 1857

(3)

2. Aims of Moderates
Or
Home Rule League

(4)

3. Government of India Act, 1909

Or

Satyagraha

(5)

4. Quit India Movement

Or

Indian National Army (INA)

(6)

5. Communalism

Or

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

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

1. The first martyr of the Revolt of 1857 was

(a) Mangal Pandey ()

(b) Rani Laxmi Bai ()

(c) Kunwar Singh ()

2. The rule of the English East India Company
ended in

(a) 1853 ()

(b) 1858 ()

(c) 1861 ()

3. The first President of the INC was
- (a) G. K. Gokhale ()
 - (b) W. C. Bonnerjee ()
 - (c) A. O. Hume ()
4. The period between 1885 and 1905 came to be known as
- (a) extremist phase ()
 - (b) moderate phase ()
 - (c) revolutionary phase ()
5. The Government of India Act, 1919 clearly defined
- (a) separation of power between the judiciary and the legislature ()
 - (b) jurisdiction of the Viceroy and the Governors of provinces ()
 - (c) jurisdiction of the central and provincial governments ()

6. Which of the following was not a feature of the Government of India Act of 1935?

(a) Provincial autonomy ()

(b) Federalism at the centre ()

(c) Dyarchy in the provinces ()

7. Gandhiji's first experiment of Satyagraha in India in 1917 was at

(a) Ahmedabad ()

(b) Champaran ()

(c) Chauri-Chaura ()

8. Which of the following three Round Table Conferences at London was attended by Gandhiji?

(a) First ()

(b) Second ()

(c) Third ()

(10)

9. The claim for Partition of India was based on the theory that

(a) Muslims were the rulers of India ()

(b) Muslims were in majority in India ()

(c) Hindus and Muslims were two separate nations ()

10. The Last Viceroy of British India was

(a) Rajagopalachari ()

(b) Lord Mountbatten ()

(c) Clement Attlee ()

(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 main leaders of Indigo Movement of Bengal were Digambar and Bishnu Bishwas.

(T / F)

2. The Muslims did not join the Swadeshi Movement.

(T / F)

3. The Government of India Act of 1935 introduced provincial autonomy.

(T / F)

4. The Sabarmati Ashram at Ahmedabad was founded by Gandhiji.

(T / F)

5. The Indian Independence Act was passed by the British Parliament on 2nd August, 1947.

(T / F)

job. Many employers have been asked over the years to list the most important skills and characteristics they look for when hiring new employees. Among the most common answers are good communication skills, positive attitude and the ability to be dependable, punctual and responsible.

2016

(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) How was religion viewed in Shaw's youth? Why is Shaw of the opinion that 'Life Force' will be acceptable to all religions and creed? 10

Or

- (b) Describe Osbert's experiences of life before he met the old friend who confided that 'seventy' is the best years of life. 10

2. (a) What is the condition of the pagodas at Pagan? Bring out the difference between Maugham and the Czecho-Slovak as travellers. 10
- Or
- (b) Bring out the humour in *A Village Cricket Match*. 10
3. (a) Show how the humour in the play, *Refund* depends on (i) situation, and (ii) characters. 10
- Or
- (b) Examine the character of Wasserkopf. 10
4. (a) Bring out different qualities of the poet's father and mother in Ezekiel's poem, *Night of the Scorpion*. 10
- Or
- (b) Elaborate the central idea of the poem, *Indian Weavers*. 10
5. Write a précis of the following passage and give a suitable title to it : 14
- Now as much as ever before it is important for workers to have a good work ethic. Without it, businesses and industries

struggle as productivity falls short of what is needed. Employers especially dislike hiring people who would choose to prop up their feet rather than find something to do.

The work ethic is a cultural norm that advocates being personally accountable and responsible for the work that one does and is based on a belief that work has intrinsic value.

Research has shown that many characteristics of work ethics can be summarized using three terms—interpersonal skills, initiative and being dependable. Interpersonal skills include the habits, attitudes, manners, appearance and behaviours we use around other people which affect how we get along with them. Initiative is another important characteristic. Direct supervision is often not a feature of the modern workplace. Without initiative, procrastination and missed opportunities can become a real problem as it ends in poor performance. Similarly dependability influences success in the work we do.

Work ethic is frequently mentioned as a characteristic of good players. Regardless of the context, work ethic is usually associated with people who work hard and do a good

Ba/ALTE (BA)–401

2 0 1 6

(4th Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Paper No. : ALTE (BA)–401

(Prose, Poetry, Play and Language Skills)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 16)

Each question carries 2 marks

1. What kind of advice did Sitwell receive just before going to school?

(2)

2. Why did Butler refute the theory of Darwin?

(3)

3. Why does Maugham call the Czecho-Slovak 'a mine of information'?

(4)

4. How does the author describe Southcott as he prepared to bat?

(5)

5. What was the mathematics teacher's difficult question?

(6)

6. Why does the mathematics master mark Wasserkopf's 'excellent' in conduct?

(7)

7. How did the villagers see something positive in the scorpion's attack?

(8)

8. "We weave a dead man's funeral shroud." Explain the significance of the line.
