

2016

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION

(Honours)

Paper No. : EDN-102

(Pedagogy)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. What is Pedagogy? Give some definitions of teaching and write its characteristics. 4+10=14

Or

Explain the relationship between teaching and learning. 14

2. Discuss the general principles of teaching. 14

Or

Bring out the characteristics of a good teacher. 14

3. What is interaction analysis? Explain in brief
Flanders' interaction analysis. 4+10=14

Or

What is macro-teaching? Bring out the
difference between traditional and
micro-teaching. 4+10=14

4. What is problem solving method of teaching?
Explain any two teaching methods. 4+5+5=14

Or

What is stimulus variation? Explain
reinforcement and probing questions as good
teaching skills. 4+5+5=14

5. Explain the role of teacher as a counsellor
and researcher. 14

Or

Explain the role of teacher as a planner and
facilitator. 14

2016

(1st Semester)

HISTORY

(Honours)

Paper No. : HIS-102

[History of North-East India (1822-1972)]

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Give an account of the early British policy towards North-East India. 14

Or

Narrate the circumstances leading to the annexation of Assam. 14

2. Discuss the process leading to the consolidation of British rule in the Garo Hills. 14

Or

Assess the nature of the Anglo-Manipuri relations. 14

3. Give an account of the development of plantation industry in Assam. What were its impacts? 10+4=14

Or

Trace the history of the development of trade and communication under the British rule. 14

4. Examine the role played by the people of North-East in the Non-Cooperation Movement. 14

Or

Describe the role of North-East in the Quit India Movement. 14

5. Write a brief history on the integration of Tripura into the Indian Union. 14

Or

Discuss the features under the Sixth Schedule. 14

2016

(1st Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper No. : SOC-102

(Social Research Methods—I)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. What is social research? Explain the scope of
a good social research. 4+10

Or

Elaborate the significance of social research. 14

2. What are the important steps to be followed
in scientific research? 14

Or

Explain the various ethical issues in a social
research.

3. What is hypothesis? Explain the different types of hypothesis. 4+10

Or

How is hypothesis formulated in social research? 14

4. Discuss the steps for the formulation of a good research design. 14

Or

What is sampling technique? Explain the different types of sampling technique in social research. 4+10

5. What are primary and secondary sources of data? Explain the primary sources of data in social research. 4+10

Or

Explain the different types of observation method in social research. 14

2016

(1st Semester)

ECONOMICS

(Honours)

Paper No. : ECO-102

[Quantitative Techniques—I (Mathematics)]

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

Answer **five** questions, taking **one**
from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. (a) Given

$$U = \{ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \}$$

$$A = \{ 1, 3, 5, 7 \}$$

$$B = \{ 2, 3, 4, 5 \}$$

Draw Venn diagram to represent the
following relationships : $3+3+3=9$

(i) $B - A$

(ii) B'

(iii) $(A \cup B)'$

- (b) Define set. State the two methods of describing a set. 2+3=5
2. (a) Define function and equation. 2+2=4
- (b) Solve : $7(x-2)(x-3) - (x-21)(x-14) = 24$ 5
- (c) A textbook publication finds that the production cost directly attributed to each book is ₹ 40 and the fixed cost is ₹ 20,000. If each book can be sold at ₹ 80, determine the cost function, revenue function and break-even point. 5

UNIT—II

3. (a) Define real number and complex number. 4
- (b) Find x, y if $\frac{x-4}{4+i} + \frac{y}{4-i} = i$. 6
- (c) If $(-3, 4)$ is the centroid of the triangle whose vertices are $(6, 2)$, $(x, 3)$ and $(0, y)$, find x and y . 4
4. (a) Define parabola and hyperbola. 4
- (b) Write the real and imaginary parts of the given complex number after putting it in the form of $a+ib$: $(3+4i)^2$ 6
- (c) Find the radii and centres of the circle $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 4x + 6y + 3 = 0$. 4

UNIT—III

5. (a) Differentiate $y = x^3 e^x \log x$. 4

(b) If a short-run total cost function is given as

$$C = f(Q) = Q^3 - 3Q^2 + 15Q + 27$$

then obtain AC and MC functions. 3+3=6

(c) If $y = 3x^4 + 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2$, find $\frac{d^5 y}{dx^5}$. 4

6. (a) A company has examined the cost structure and has determined that total cost (C), total revenue (R) and the number of units produced (x) are related to $C = 100 + 0.015x^2$ and $R = 3x$. Find out the production rate x that will maximize profits of the company. Find out the profit. 6

(b) State (i) Euler's theorem, and (ii) adding up theorem. 2+2=4

(c) Integrate $\int \frac{(ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d)}{x} dx$ 4

UNIT—IV

7. (a) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

show that $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 0$. 6

(b) Solve the following by Cramer's rule : 8

$$x - 2y + 3z = 1$$

$$3x - y + 4z = 3$$

$$2x + y - 2z = -1$$

8. (a) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 7 & 9 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

verify that $(AB)^t = B^t A^t$. 3+3=6

(b) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1} \text{ and } B = [1, 2, 6, 3, 5]$$

find AB . 4

(c) Write the properties of a determinant. 4

UNIT—V

9. (a) What do you mean by linear programming? Explain the solutions of linear programming through graphs.

2+4=6

- (b) A small-scale manufacturer has production facilities for producing two different products. Each of the products required three different operations, i.e., grinding, assembling and testing. Product A requires 15, 20 and 10 minutes for grinding, assembling and testing respectively, whereas product B requires 7.5, 40 and 45 minutes for grinding, assembling and testing. The production process requires at least 7.5 hours for grinding, at least 20 hours for assembling and at least 15 hours for testing. If product A costs ₹ 60 and product B costs ₹ 90 to manufacture, determine the number of each product the firm should produce in order to minimize the cost of production.

8

10. (a) Write the meaning and importance of input-output analysis and its limitations.

6

- (b) The inputs of coefficient of matrix of three sectors P, Q and R in an economy are given as

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

and final demands are given as

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 60 \\ 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find out the gross output of all the sectors.

8

2016

(1st Semester)

ENGLISH

(Honours)

Paper No. : ENG (H)-103

(History of English Literature)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) Briefly discuss the influence of
Renaissance on English literature. 10

Or

- (b) Trace the history of Elizabethan sonnets
and sonneteers.

2. (a) Discuss the characteristic features of
the 'Restoration' comedy of manners. 10

Or

- (b) Write an essay on the literary
characteristics of the Age of Pope.

L7/3

(Turn Over)

3. (a) Analyze William Wordsworth as a poet of Nature. 10

Or

- (b) Define romanticism and give a detailed account of its chief features.

4. (a) Write an essay on the general characteristics of the Victorian Age. 10

Or

- (b) Analyze the contributions of Victorian woman novelists to English fiction.

5. (a) Explain why Modern Age is called an Age of Interrogation and Anxiety. 10

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the development of 20th century novels.

6. Write short notes on any five of the following : 4×5=20

- (a) The University Wits
- (b) Features of Shakespearean Comedy
- (c) The Cavalier Poets
- (d) 18th Century Sentimental Comedy

L7/3

(Continued)

L7-3000/3

Ba/Eng (H)-103

- (e) Metaphysical Poetry
- (f) Poetry of World War-I
- (g) 18th Century Fiction
- (h) Problem Plays
- (i) 'Stream of Consciousness' Technique
- (j) Dramatic Monologue

2016

(1st Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC-101

(Introduction to Sociology)

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) Explain, in detail, about the origin of Sociology as an independent discipline. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the nature of Sociology as a science. 9

2. (a) Explain the relationship of Sociology with History and Economics. $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

(2)

Or

- (b) Explain the differences between Sociology and Political Science. 9

3. (a) Define culture. Explain the features of culture. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss, in detail, about the differences between community and association. 9

4. (a) Define marriage. What are different forms of marriage? 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Explain, in detail, different forms of family. 9

5. (a) Critically examine the evolutionary theory of social change. 9

Or

- (b) Explain various factors of social change. 9

2016

(1st Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC-101

(**Introduction to Sociology**)

(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. "Sociology is a general science of society." Who said
this?

(a) Max Weber ()

(b) Marshall Jones ()

(c) Karl Marx ()

(d) Kingsley Davis ()

2. The book, *Sociology Themes and Perspectives* is written by

- (a) Haralambos ()
- (b) Auguste Comte ()
- (c) Marx ()
- (d) Emile Durkheim ()

3. "The best history is in fact sociology : the sociology of the past." Who said this?

- (a) Peter Worsley ()
- (b) G. E. Howard ()
- (c) T. B. Bottomore ()
- (d) G. von Bülow ()

4. Economics implications have

- (a) poverty ()
- (b) unemployment ()
- (c) overpopulation ()
- (d) All of the above ()

5. Associations are

- (a) concrete ()
- (b) abstract ()
- (c) without locations ()
- (d) without individuals ()

6. A community is relatively

- (a) partial ()
- (b) more stable ()
- (c) more unstable ()
- (d) without written laws ()

7. Amitate is a usage which gives special role to the father's

- (a) sisters ()
- (b) brothers ()
- (c) father ()
- (d) mother ()

8. Family is 'the biological social unit composed of husband, wife and children' is a definition given by

(a) Elliott and Merrill ()

(b) MacIver ()

(c) Burgess and Locke ()

(d) M. F. Nimkoff ()

9. The concept of 'sensate' and 'ideational' culture is emphasized by

(a) Oswald Spengler ()

(b) Toynbee ()

(c) Sorokin ()

(d) Karl Marx ()

10. Which theory of social change is related with 'challenge and response'?

(a) Evolutionary ()

(b) Cyclical ()

(c) Functionalist ()

(d) Conflict ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

Indicate *True* or *False* by putting a tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

1. Society is abstract in the sense that it is a process of social inter-relationship and interaction.

True () *False* ()

2. Sociology is not an analytical science.

True () *False* ()

3. Social system refers to human interaction.

True () *False* ()

4. The word 'family' is derived from the Latin word 'famulus'.

True () *False* ()

5. The term 'evolution' is derived from the Latin word 'evolvere'.

True () *False* ()

(6)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Answer any *five* of the following :

2×5=10

1. Explain briefly the significance of Sociology.

3. Explain, in brief, the two types of kinship.

2. Write two characteristics of society.

4. What is religion?

5. What are the elements of social structure?

6. What is social organization?

7. Write two essential functions of family.

2016

(1st Semester)

GENERAL ENGLISH

Paper No. : ENG (G)-101

(Poetry, Basic English Usages and Language Skills)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 40)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Give a critical appreciation of Donne's poem,
Sweetest Love, I do not Goe.

Or

- (b) "Patience is a virtue." Discuss Milton's poem,
On His Blindness in the light of this
statement.

L7/1a

(Turn Over)

2. (a) Bring out the central idea of the poem, *Youth and Age*.

Or

- (b) *To Autumn* is a poem rich with imagery. Describe how Keats creates beautiful imagery through the use of sights and sounds.

3. (a) What attitude of life is expressed by the mariners in Tennyson's *The Lotos-Eaters*?

Or

- (b) What is a dramatic monologue? Assess Browning's *My Last Duchess* as a dramatic monologue.

4. Write an application along with your CV for the post of a Computer Assistant in Nagaland University.

2016

(1st Semester)

GENERAL ENGLISH

Paper No. : ENG (G)-101

(Poetry, Basic English Usages and Language Skills)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 30)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Poetry)

1. Answer the following questions in not more than
40 words each : 2×6=12
 - (a) Describe the conceit used by Donne involving
himself and the sun in order to reassure his
beloved of his return.

- (b) (i) According to Pope, where is Man's place in the order of hierarchy or the vast Chain of Being?

Or

- (ii) "They also serve who only stand and wait."
What does Milton mean by this?

- (c) To what does Wordsworth compare the song of the Highland Lass?

- (d) (i) How is Autumn personified in the poem,
To Autumn?

Or

- (ii) Why does the poet call youth a 'masker
bold' in the poem, *Youth and Age*?

- (e) How does the speaker describe the strange land in *The Lotos-Eaters*?

- (f) (i) Why did the Duke disapproves of the behaviour of his Last Duchess?

Or

- (ii) Why does the poet use the metaphor 'sea of faith' in *Dover Beach*? What does it symbolize?

SECTION—II

(Grammar and Usage)

2. Correct the following sentences : 1+1=2

(a) Neither of the two men were strong.

(b) One of my best friend is leaving for Delhi.

3. Transform the following sentences as directed : 1×3=3

(a) His silence proves his guilt.

(Change into complex sentence)

(b) This portrait is very colourful.

(Change into exclamatory sentence)

(c) Give the order.

(Change into passive voice)

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$$

(a) Distribute these sweets the children.

(b) My vacation begins
December.

(c) I am afraid
snakes.

(d) Do not cry split
milk.

5. Replace the adjectives in the following sentences with adjective phrases : $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(a) They walked along a muddy road.

(b) I knew that he was a sensible man.

(c) It is useless.

(d) He is a professional cricketer.

6. Replace the adverbial phrases in the following sentences with adverbs : $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(a) The wind blew with great violence.

(b) The arrow fell on this spot.

(c) The rain fell in a gentle manner.

(d) They worked in a cheerful way.

7. Name the tense of the following sentences : $1 \times 3 = 3$

(a) My watch keeps good time.

(b) I have been looking for you since morning.

(c) There will be another conference next month.

8. Answer any *two* of the following in brief : $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Write on the three types of note-taking.

(b) Write the difference between assignment writing and research paper.

- (c) Give one example each of MLA style and APA style of bibliography.

There are many ways to find out about a person's life. One way is to look at their family tree. Another way is to look at their social media. A third way is to look at their work history. A fourth way is to look at their education. A fifth way is to look at their hobbies. A sixth way is to look at their friends. A seventh way is to look at their enemies. A eighth way is to look at their secrets. A ninth way is to look at their dreams. A tenth way is to look at their fears. A eleventh way is to look at their hopes. A twelfth way is to look at their wishes. A thirteenth way is to look at their desires. A fourteenth way is to look at their needs. A fifteenth way is to look at their wants. A sixteenth way is to look at their likes. A seventeenth way is to look at their dislikes. A eighteenth way is to look at their strengths. A nineteenth way is to look at their weaknesses. A twentieth way is to look at their talents. A twenty-first way is to look at their skills. A twenty-second way is to look at their abilities. A twenty-third way is to look at their knowledge. A twenty-fourth way is to look at their wisdom. A twenty-fifth way is to look at their experience. A twenty-sixth way is to look at their expertise. A twenty-seventh way is to look at their mastery. A twenty-eighth way is to look at their proficiency. A twenty-ninth way is to look at their competence. A thirtieth way is to look at their capability. A thirty-first way is to look at their potential. A thirty-second way is to look at their possibility. A thirty-third way is to look at their chance. A thirty-fourth way is to look at their opportunity. A thirty-fifth way is to look at their prospect. A thirty-sixth way is to look at their outlook. A thirty-seventh way is to look at their perspective. A thirty-eighth way is to look at their view. A thirty-ninth way is to look at their opinion. A fortieth way is to look at their belief. A forty-first way is to look at their faith. A forty-second way is to look at their trust. A forty-third way is to look at their confidence. A forty-fourth way is to look at their assurance. A forty-fifth way is to look at their conviction. A forty-sixth way is to look at their conviction. A forty-seventh way is to look at their conviction. A forty-eighth way is to look at their conviction. A forty-ninth way is to look at their conviction. A fiftieth way is to look at their conviction.

2016

(1st Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-101

(History of India up to the Mauryas)

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 importance of archaeological sources in reconstruction of Ancient Indian History.

9

Or

Describe the characteristic features of Neolithic culture.

2. Trace the origin and extent of the Harappan Civilization. 9

Or

Give an account of the urban planning of Harappan cities.

3. Write a note on the economic life of Early and Later Vedic periods. 9

Or

Examine the religious life of the Early Vedic period. What changes were noticed in the Later Vedic period? $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

4. Explain the teachings of Gautama Buddha. 9

Or

Discuss the early life and main teachings of Mahavira.

5. Describe the concept of Ashoka's *Dhamma*.
How did he propagate it? $7+2=9$

Or

Explain the various causes for the decline of the Mauryan Empire. 9

2016

(1st Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-101

(**History of India up to the Mauryas**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—1

(Marks : 10)

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Epigraphical sources

Or

Mesolithic culture

2. Harappan script

Or

Harappan weights and measures

3. Role of Sabha and Samiti

Or

Upanishads

4. Tirthankaras

Or

Buddhist Sanghas

5. Bimbisara

Or

Chandragupta Maurya

SECTION—2

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The author of *Indica* was

- (a) Kautilya ()
- (b) Megasthenes ()
- (c) Hiuen-Tsang ()

2. The advancement in stone technology was witnessed in

- (a) Palaeolithic culture ()
- (b) Mesolithic culture ()
- (c) Neolithic culture ()

3. Which of the following cities was first discovered by the archaeologists?

- (a) Harappa ()
- (b) Mohenjo-daro ()
- (c) Dholavira ()

4. Which metal was not associated with the Harappan people?

(a) Gold ()

(b) Silver ()

(c) Iron ()

5. The rigidity of caste system developed during the

(a) Early Vedic ()

(b) Later Vedic ()

(c) Post Vedic ()

6. The term 'Jana' indicates

(a) tribe ()

(b) caste ()

(c) state ()

7. Mahavira died at a place, called

(a) Vaishali ()

(b) Pawapuri ()

(c) Kusinagara ()

8. The word Dharmachakra Pravartana means

(a) enlightenment of Buddha ()

(b) first Sermon of Buddha ()

(c) the death of Buddha ()

9. The first powerful dynasty that ruled Magadha was

(a) Haryanka ()

(b) Sisunaga ()

(c) Nanda ()

10. The founder of Mauryan Empire was

(a) Chandragupta I ()

(b) Ashoka ()

(c) Chandragupta Maurya ()

SECTION—3

(Marks : 5)

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

1. Palaeolithic people were also known as
hunter-gatherers.

(T / F)

2. The Great Granary was discovered at Mohenjo-daro.

(T / F)

3. The word Varna means colour.

(T / F)

4. Jainism laid great emphasis on non-violence.

(T / F)

5. Ashoka was the last ruler of the Mauryan Empire.

(T / F)

2016

(1st Semester)

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2016

(1st Semester)

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(T / F)

5. Ashoka was the last ruler of the Mauryan Empire.

(T / F)

2016

(1st Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-101

(Microeconomics—I)

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. State the law of demand. Why does the demand curve slope downward from left to right? 4+5=9

Or

Explain the total outlay method of measuring elasticity of demand. 9

2. Explain substitution and income effects with the help of indifference curves. 9

Or

Explain the consumer's equilibrium under cardinal utility analysis. 9

3. Explain the law of variable proportions with a suitable example. 9

Or

Explain the producer's equilibrium or least cost combination of factors of production. 9

4. Explain why the average cost curve is U-shaped. 9

Or

Long-run average cost curve is flatter. Why? Explain with proper reasons. 9

5. Discuss the concept of welfare economics and role of value of judgements in welfare economics. 9

Or

Critically explain the basic conditions of Pareto's optimality. 9

2016

(1st Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-101

(**Microeconomics—I**)

(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 :

1×10=10

1. The scarcity definition of economics was propounded by

(a) Adam Smith ()

(b) Alfred Marshall ()

(c) L. Robbins ()

(d) A. C. Pigou ()

2. The curve on which combinations of goods are shown is called

- (a) indifference curve ()
- (b) utility curve ()
- (c) demand curve ()
- (d) None of the above ()

3. In the modern theory, long-run average cost curves are shaped like

- (a) U-shaped ()
- (b) V-shaped ()
- (c) L-shaped ()
- (d) S-shaped ()

4. In case of substitute goods, cross elasticity of demand is

- (a) zero ()
- (b) negative ()
- (c) positive ()
- (d) None of the above ()

5. The production function relates

- (a) waves to output ()
- (b) costs to input ()
- (c) inputs to output ()
- (d) costs to output ()

6. "Law of diminishing return is as universal as the law of life itself." Who has given this statement?

- (a) Marshall ()
- (b) Robinson ()
- (c) Wicksteed ()
- (d) Walras ()

7. Consumer's surplus is the difference between

- (a) price offered and price paid ()
- (b) price demanded and price paid ()
- (c) price would have been paid and price actually paid ()
- (d) None of the above ()

8. Welfare economics is
- (a) objective economics ()
 - (b) abstract economics ()
 - (c) positive economics ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
9. The explicit cost plus implicit cost is known as
- (a) economic cost ()
 - (b) opportunity cost ()
 - (c) production cost ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
10. The optimum distributions of goods among different consumers take place, when
- (a) $MRTS^A_{LK} = MRTS^B_{LK}$ ()
 - (b) $MRS^A_{xy} = MRS^B_{xy}$ ()
 - (c) $MRS_{xy} = MRT_{xy}$ ()
 - (d) None of the above ()

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

1×5=5

1. The price elasticity of demand for necessary goods is more elastic.

(T / F)

2. Indifference curves cannot intersect each other.

(T / F)

3. Law of diminishing returns to scale is relevant to short period.

(T / F)

4. Long-run average cost curve is also called envelop curve.

(T / F)

5. Pareto's welfare theory is based on ordinal measurement.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

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

2×5=10

1. Elasticity of supply

2. Inductive method

3. Indifference curve

4. Marginal product

5. Consumer's surplus

6. Economies of scale

7. Concept of cost

8. Economic welfare

2016

(1st Semester)

ELECTIVE ENGLISH

Paper No. : EL ENG-102

(Poetry, Grammar 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) What are the various forms of poetry?
Distinguish between traditional and
literary epics. 10

Or
- (b) What is prosody? Account for the
importance of metre in poetry.
2. (a) Explain Shakespeare's great sense of
frustration in *Sonnet 29*. 10

Or

- (b) Examine Milton's *Lycidas* as a pastoral elegy.

3. (a) Coleridge called his poem, *Kubla Khan* "a vision in a dream." Comment. 10

Or

- (b) Write a critical appreciation of Wordsworth's *Three Years She Grew in Sun and Shower*.

4. (a) What is a dramatic monologue? Consider *Ulysses* as a dramatic monologue. 10

Or

- (b) How does Hopkins explore the breath-taking variety of nature in its many forms in the poem, *Pied Beauty*?

5. Answer the following questions : 7×2=14

- (a) Define the features of the scholarly style of writing.
- (b) Distinguish between footnotes and endnotes.

2016

(1st Semester)

ELECTIVE ENGLISH

Paper No. : EL ENG-102

(Poetry, Grammar and Language Skills)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 16)

Answer **all** questions

Each question carries 2 marks

1. What is an epic?

2. Write a short note on metre.

3. Comment on the theme of Tennyson's *Ulysses*.

4. Explain 'blast-beruffled plume'.

5. Give a pen-picture of Coleridge's pleasure dome in *Kubla Khan*.

6. What is the central idea of the poem, *Three Years She Grew in Sun and Shower?*

7. Write a short note on metaphysical poetry.

8. How can you relate the desolation around the poet and in his heart with the joyous song of the thrush which has strikingly been built up in *The Darkling Thrush*?

Or

Enumerate and explain the important characteristics of adolescence. 9

3. Explain the meaning and characteristics of creativity. 4+5=9

Or

Define intelligence. Explain Spearman's theory of intelligence. 2+7=9

4. Write the meaning and definition of learning. What are the various factors affecting learning? 4+5=9

Or

Explain in brief, Gestalt theory of insightful learning and mention its educational implications. 6+3=9

5. Define personality. Explain the role of home and school in determining the personality development. 3+6=9

Or

Elucidate trait approach adopted by R. B. Cattell. 9

2016

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-101

(Psychological Bases 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 is educational psychology? Discuss its
nature and scope. 3+3+3=9

Or

Explain the experimental method of studying
human behaviour. What are its limitations? 6+3=9

2. What do you understand by the term 'growth'
and 'development'? State the principles of
development. 4+5=9

2016

(1st Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper No. : POL-102

(Indian Political Thinkers)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

1. Examine the chief characteristics of *Manusmriti*.

Or

Explain in brief the Saptanga theory of Kautilya.

2. Bring out Gandhiji's most outstanding contribution to modern Indian political thought.

Or

Explain Nehru's ideas on foreign policy of India.

3. Critically analyze V. D. Savarkar's theory of Hindutva.

Or

Examine the political ideas of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.

4. Briefly explain B. R. Ambedkar's contribution to the Indian Constitution.

Or

Examine M. N. Roy's philosophy as a critique of Marxism.

5. Examine Jai Prakash Narayan as well-known personality in the field of Indian Socialism.

Or

Examine Vinoba Bhave's contribution towards Bhoodan Movement in India.

2016

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-101

(Psychological Bases of Education)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

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

1. The definition that Psychology is the science of behaviour was given by

(a) J. B. Watson ()

(b) Pavlov ()

(c) Freud ()

(d) Pestalozzi ()

2. Who propounded the theory of psychoanalysis?

(a) Watson ()

(b) Pavlov ()

(c) Freud ()

(d) Binet ()

3. Creativity refers to

(a) originality ()

(b) conservativeness ()

(c) timidity ()

(d) flexibility ()

4. Daydreaming is a common happening in

(a) infancy ()

(b) childhood ()

(c) adulthood ()

(d) adolescence ()

5. Personality means

- (a) physical appearance ()
- (b) emotional qualities ()
- (c) everything about an individual ()
- (d) sense of dressing ()

6. The word 'gestalt' means

- (a) organized whole ()
- (b) a part ()
- (c) look into ()
- (d) perception ()

7. Jung classified human being into

- (a) choleric and melancholic ()
- (b) pyknic and athletic ()
- (c) extrovert and introvert ()
- (d) endomorphic and mesomorphic ()

8. The other name used for clinical method is

- (a) case study method ()
- (b) experimental method ()
- (c) differential method ()
- (d) introspection method ()

9. The highly creative need not necessarily be a person of high

- (a) talent ()
- (b) skill ()
- (c) idea ()
- (d) intelligence ()

10. Freud constructed a model of personality into

- (a) 3 parts ()
- (b) 4 parts ()
- (c) 5 parts ()
- (d) 6 parts ()

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 15)

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

3×5=15

1. Concept of Psychology

2. Interest

3. Intelligence

4. Characteristic of an introvert personality

5. Nature of learning

6. Concept of IQ

7. Trial and error
