

2015

( 3rd Semester )

ENGLISH

( Honours )

Paper No. : ENG (H)-303

( Writing in English from Nagaland )

*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 religion and religious beliefs of the early Nagas. 10

*Or*

Discuss, in detail, the salient features that influenced and characterized the Naga society.

2. "A major thematic concern in *The Pot Maker* is to keep the traditional way of life relevant in the face of the 'progress' and 'development'." Comment. 10

( 2 )

Or

Examine *A New Chapter* as a story describing the social and political transition in Naga society during the mid-sixties.

3. Comment on the role played by Delieno's mother in *A Terrible Matriarchy*. 10

Or

Bring out the theme of gender abuse as portrayed in the novel, *A Terrible Matriarchy*.

4. Analyze the recollections and realizations of the poet in *Mirror*. 10

Or

How did pain affect the poet and what helped her to conquer it?

5. How does speaker question the attitude of making judgements, retaliation and revenge in *Cain's Shoes*? 10

Or

Give a critical estimate of *Maybe*.

6. Answer the following questions : 4×5=20

(a) (i) Write on one of the major common myths of the Nagas.

Or

(ii) Define oral tradition.

( 3 )

- (b) (i) How did the disparity in the appearance between Khalila and Punaba work to their advantage?

Or

(ii) Cite reasons why Sashi was unwilling to speak about his life to his grandson. What made the old man finally to speak?

- (c) (i) Comment on the relationship of Delieno and her father.

Or

(ii) What is the status of a widow in Naga society?

- (d) (i) Why does the speaker fear the absence of pain in her life?

Or

(ii) Cite reasons from the poem *Pain* on why the poet says that she looks a lot like her mother.

- (e) (i) Discuss the significance of the title, *Cain's Shoes*.

Or

(ii) Examine the poet's attitude towards death in *Maybe*.

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**2 0 1 5**

( 3rd Semester )

EDUCATION

( Honours )

Paper No. : EDN-302

**( Trends and Issues of Contemporary  
Indian Education )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

1. What do you understand by the term 'adult education'? Highlight the efforts of NAEP in promoting adult literacy. 5+9=14

*Or*

What are the differences between technical education and vocational education? Discuss how liberal education can be promoted through open learning system. 5+9=14

( 2 )

2. Elucidate the significance of population education. Discuss how the problems of population education can be solved. 6+8=14

Or

What is population education? Highlight the features of the National Population Policy, 2000. 5+9=14

3. Discuss why we need to prioritize and promote education for women and girls. 14

Or

Briefly discuss the problems in the education of women and girls. What schemes the Government of India has implemented to promote girls' education? 6+8=14

4. What do you understand by value education? Discuss the significance of value education in our modern society. 5+9=14

Or

What is traditional value? Discuss the programs that will help in developing values. 5+9=14

5. What is distance education? Highlight the need and scope of distance education. 4+5+5=14

( 3 )

Or

Distinguish between correspondence and open learning system. Enumerate the merits and demerits of open education and distance education. 4+5+5=14

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**Ba/His-302**

**2015**

( 3rd Semester )

**HISTORY**

( Honours )

Paper No. : HIS-302

( History of India C. AD 1550-1750 )

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The questions are of equal value*

1. Examine the contributions of Abul Fazl to Mughal Historiography.

*Or*

Discuss the historical writings of Abdul Hamid Lahori during the Mughal period.

2. Examine the Mansabdari system introduced during the Mughal period.

*Or*

Give an account of the role played by Nobility and Zamindars under the Mughals.

( 2 )

3. Mention the techniques of cultivation practised during medieval period.

*Or*

Discuss the revenue system under the Mughals.

4. Examine the pattern of internal trade in India during the Mughal period.

*Or*

Discuss the role of artisans and craftsmen in the Mughal period.

5. Discuss the contributions of Mughals in the field of architecture.

*Or*

Discuss the teachings of Guru Nanak and its impact.

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**Ba/Soc-302**

**2015**

( 3rd Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

( Honours )

Paper No. : SOC-302

( **Population and Society** )

*Full Marks : 70*  
*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

1. Explain the concepts of demography. State in detail the importance of its study. 4+10=14

*Or*

What is demography? Discuss its scope. 4+10=14

2. Examine the optimum theory of population. 14

*Or*

Give a critical appraisal on demographic transition theory.

( 2 )

3. Depict the population trends in India. 14

*Or*

Explain the trends of world population.

4. What is migration? Explain the causes of migration in India. 4+10=14

*Or*

Suggest some preventive measures to solve the problems of immigration in North-East India. 14

5. Write an essay on family planning programmes in India. 14

*Or*

Discuss the significance of population education in India.

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**Ba/Pol-302**

**2 0 1 5**

( 3rd Semester )

POLITICAL SCIENCE

( Honours )

Paper No. : POL-302

( **International Organisation** )

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

1. Write an essay on the historical developments that lead to the establishment of international organisations. 14

*Or*

Discuss the nature and scope of international organisations.

2. Examine the organisation of the League of Nations. What are its achievements? 14

*Or*

Examine the causes of the failure of the League of Nations.

( 2 )

3. Examine the origin of the United Nations Organisation. 14

*Or*

Critically analyse the powers and functions of the Security Council in the UN.

4. Explain poverty. Examine the role played by UN in the eradication of poverty. 4+10=14

*Or*

What are the challenges faced by the UN in the context of the global environment? 14

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 7×2=14

- (a) NATO
- (b) EU
- (c) ASEAN
- (d) SAARC

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**Ba/El Eng-302**

**2 0 1 5**

( 3rd Semester )

**ELECTIVE ENGLISH**

Paper No. : El ENG-302

**( Drama 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. Answer the following questions :      10×4=40

(a) (i) Explain the stages of a plot structure.

Or

(ii) Discuss the principles of the classic drama.

( 2 )

- (b) (i) Make an assessment of *Volpone* as a satire.

Or

- (ii) "The animal imagery emphasizes the theme of 'parasitism' in *Volpone*." Elucidate.

- (c) (i) Examine how *Othello* explores the theme of isolation.

Or

- (ii) Give a character analysis of Desdemona in *Othello*.

- (d) (i) Compare and contrast the characters of Vittoria and Isabella in *The White Devil*.

Or

- (ii) Examine Webster's handling of the plot and structure of *The White Devil*.

2. Write a journalistic report on 'World Blood Donor Day' observed in Nagaland.

14

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**Ba/El Eng-302**

**2 0 1 5**

( 3rd Semester )

**ELECTIVE ENGLISH**

Paper No. : EL ENG-302

( **Drama and Language Skills** )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( *Marks : 16* )

Answer **all** questions

*Each question carries 2 marks*

1. What is dramatic tension?

( 2 )

( 3 )

2. Define soliloquy.

( 4 )

3. What gift did Voltore bring for Volpone?

( 5 )

4. Who is Bonario?

( 6 )

5. What first attracted Desdemona to Othello?

( 7 )

6. State briefly the role of ligo.

( 8 )

7. Why does Flamineo want Brachiano and Vittoria to be together?

( 9 )

8. How does Isabella convince Francisco that the divorce was her idea?

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**Ba/Eco-301**

**2015**

( 3rd Semester )

**ECONOMICS**

Paper No. : Eco-301

( **Macroeconomics—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. Define national income. Enumerate the importance of NI. 3+6=9

*Or*

What is social accounting? Explain flow-of-funds accounting. 3+6=9

2. "Supply creates its own demand." Elaborate the given statement. 9

( 2 )

*Or*

Explain Keynesian theory of income and employment.

3. Explain Keynes psychological law of consumption spending. 9

*Or*

Explain the theory of Relative Income Hypothesis.

4. Explain Keynes liquidity preference theory of interest. 9

*Or*

Elaborate the modern theory of interest.

5. Differentiate between autonomous and induced investment.  $4\frac{1}{2}+4\frac{1}{2}=9$

*Or*

Explain the working of investment multiplier. Point out the leakages of the multiplier.  $6+3=9$

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**Ba/Eco-301**

**2 0 1 5**

( 3rd Semester )

**ECONOMICS**

Paper No. : Eco-301

( **Macroeconomics—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 in the box provided : 1×10=10

1. Gross National Product-Depreciation is equal to

(a) Net National Product

(b) Gross Domestic Product

(c) Gross National Product

(d) Personal Income

( 2 )

2. Who developed flow-of-funds accounting?
- (a) W. C. Mitchell
  - (b) Morris A. Copeland
  - (c) R. W. Smith
  - (d) Robert Lipsey
3. The book, *General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money* was written by
- (a) Duesenberry
  - (b) Ricardo
  - (c) J. M. Keynes
  - (d) Adam Smith
4. According to Keynes theory of consumption, MPC is
- (a) less than one
  - (b) equal to one
  - (c) more than one
  - (d) None of the above

( 3 )

5. Marginal efficiency of capital means
- (a) the expected rate of profit
  - (b) the expected rate of wages
  - (c) the technical conditions of production
  - (d) the efficient use of capital
6. Which of the following is an objective factor influencing consumption?
- (a) Fiscal policy
  - (b) Rate of interest
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Financial prudence
7. The classical theory of interest is also known as
- (a) the demand and supply theory of capital
  - (b) the demand and supply theory of savings
  - (c) the demand and supply theory of labour
  - (d) the demand and supply theory of investment

( 4 )

8. The demand schedule for loanable funds includes
- (a) savings
  - (b) created money
  - (c) dissaving
  - (d) idle balances
9. Investment which does not change with the changes in income level is known as
- (a) induced investment
  - (b) inventory investment
  - (c) residential investment
  - (d) autonomous investment
10. An increase in investment will shift
- (a) the IS curve upward to the right
  - (b) the IS curve downward to the left
  - (c) the LM curve upward to the left
  - (d) the LM curve downward to the right

( 5 )

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

1. In the accounting sense, the BOP remains in a state of balance.

( T / F )

2. The classical economist denied the possibility of the existence of involuntary unemployment.

( T / F )

3. According to Relative Income Hypothesis, consumption of an individual is the function of his absolute income.

( T / F )

4. The classical theory of interest assume full employment of resources.

( T / F )

5. The value of investment multiplier is the reciprocal of marginal propensity to consume.

( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

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

1. Two difficulties in the calculation of National Income

( 7 )

2. Personal income

( 8 )

3. Effective demand

( 9 )

4. Assumptions of classical theory of employment

( 10 )

5. Components of demand and supply of loanable funds

( 11 )

6. Factors influencing propensity to consume

( 12 )

7. MEC

( 13 )

8. Effectiveness of investment multiplier in LDC's

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**Ba/Soc-301**

**2015**

( 3rd Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper No. : SOC-301

**( Foundation of Sociological Thought )**

*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) What do you understand by 'Social Statics' and 'Social Dynamics'? Discuss. 9

*Or*

- (b) Discuss Comte's law of human progress.

2. (a) Explain Spencer's theory of organic analogy. 9

*Or*

- (b) Define functionalism. Describe Herbert Spencer's view about functionalism. 3+6=9

( 2 )

3. (a) What is historical materialism?  
Discuss. 9

*Or*

- (b) Elaborate Marx's concept of alienation.

4. (a) What is social fact? Explain Emile  
Durkheim's characteristic of social  
facts. 3+6=9

*Or*

- (b) Discuss Durkheim's contribution to the  
study of sociology of religion. 9

5. (a) Discuss interpretative sociology in the  
light of Max Weber. 9

*Or*

- (b) Explain the features of bureaucracy.

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**Ba/Soc-301**

**2 0 1 5**

( 3rd Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper No. : SOC-301

**( Foundation of Sociological Thought )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

SECTION—I

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

1. — consists of the investigations of laws of action and reaction of different parts of the social system.

(a) Social dynamics ( )

(b) Social statics ( )

(c) Social biology ( )

(d) Social chemistry ( )

( 2 )

2. Which among the following is related to Auguste Comte?

(a) The law of three stages ( )

(b) The law of two stages ( )

(c) Organic analogy ( )

(d) Sacred and profane ( )

3. Herbert Spencer was a/an

(a) English philosopher ( )

(b) Biologist ( )

(c) Sociologist ( )

(d) All of the above ( )

4. In which book has Spencer observed some similarities between biological and social organism?

(a) *Principles of Sociology* ( )

(b) *Positive Philosophy* ( )

(c) *Positive Politics* ( )

(d) *Human Society* ( )

( 3 )

5. Marx believed that alienation is a systemic result of

- (a) consumption ( )
- (b) production ( )
- (c) distribution ( )
- (d) capitalism ( )

6. Which of the following modes of production is said to be classless?

- (a) Primitive communism ( )
- (b) Slavery ( )
- (c) Feudalism ( )
- (d) Capitalism ( )

7. — are external to the individualism.

- (a) Social facts ( )
- (b) Ideal types ( )
- (c) Social values ( )
- (d) Social solidarities ( )

8. Who wrote, *The Elementary forms of Religious Life*?

(a) Spencer ( )

(b) Durkheim ( )

(c) Weber ( )

(d) Parsons ( )

9. Max Weber was an important

(a) French thinker ( )

(b) English thinker ( )

(c) German thinker ( )

(d) British thinker ( )

10. According to Weber, sociology is a science which attempts interpretive understanding of

(a) individual ( )

(b) social action ( )

(c) rationality ( )

(d) society ( )

( 5 )

SECTION—II

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

1. Social dynamics is the theory of social progress.  
( T / F )
  
2. Spencer is best known for coining the concept survival of the fittest.  
( T / F )
  
3. According to Karl Marx, every society can be stratified into three broad categories.  
( T / F )
  
4. The book, *Positive Philosophy*, was written by Karl Marx.  
( T / F )
  
5. Bureaucracy is rule bound and formal.  
( T / F )

( 6 )

SECTION—III

Answer the following in brief (any *five*) :

2×5=10

1. Explain the concept of 'positivism'.

( 7 )

2. Distinguish between social statics and social dynamics.

( 8 )

3. Write a short note on 'Survival of the fittest'.

( 9 )

4. Mention any two stages of history as identified by Marx on the basis of the mode of production.

( 10 )

5. Distinguish between sacred and profane.

( 11 )

6. What are different types of social action?

( 12 )

7. Mention any two advantages of bureaucracy in modern complex society.

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**Ba/Pol-301**

**2 0 1 5**

( 3rd Semester )

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-301

( **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. "Indian Constitution is a bag of borrowings."  
Explain this statement with reference to the  
sources of the Indian Constitution.

9

*Or*

Describe the main features of the  
Constitution of India.

2. "Directive Principles are the life giving  
provisions of the Constitution. They  
constitute the stuff of the Constitution and its  
philosophy of Social Justice." Examine this  
statement.

9

( 2 )

*Or*

What do you mean by Fundamental Rights?  
Discuss the various Fundamental Rights  
given in the Indian Constitution. 2+7=9

3. Describe the composition, powers and functions of the Lok Sabha. How is it more powerful than the Rajya Sabha? 6+3=9

*Or*

More recently 'the system of Parliamentary Government' has been replaced by 'the Prime Ministerial Government' and the Prime Minister has become the 'real executive'. Critically analyse. 9

4. Discuss the powers and position of the Governor as the Constitutional head of the State. 9

*Or*

Critically analyse the utility of the Legislative Council.

5. Describe the composition and jurisdiction of the High Court. 9

*Or*

Discuss the power of Judicial Review of the Supreme Court of India.

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**Ba/Pol-301**

**2015**  
( 3rd Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper No. : POL-301

**( Indian Government and Politics )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

Answer **all** questions

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

1. The Constituent Assembly was established  
under the provision of

(a) Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946 ( )

(b) Government of India Act, 1935 ( )

(c) Indian Independence Act, 1947 ( )

(d) Government of India Act, 1955 ( )

2. Which Constitutional Amendment redesigned India from 'Sovereign Democratic Republic' to Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic?
- (a) 44th Amendment ( )
- (b) 42nd Amendment ( )
- (c) 43rd Amendment ( )
- (d) 24th Amendment ( )
3. The Directive Principles of State Policy are
- (a) justiciable ( )
- (b) non-justiciable ( )
- (c) partly justiciable ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )
4. For which 'Right' Dr. Ambedkar remarked, "It is the heart and soul of the Constitution."?
- (a) Right to Equality ( )
- (b) Right to Freedom ( )
- (c) Right to Constitutional Remedies ( )
- (d) Right against Exploitation ( )

11/17

( 3 )

5. The vacant post of the President is to be filled up within

(a) 30 days ( )

(b) 60 days ( )

(c) six months ( )

(d) one year ( )

6. The Governor of a State is administered the oath of office by

(a) the Chief Justice of India ( )

(b) the President of India ( )

(c) the Chief Justice of the State High Court ( )

(d) the Chief Minister of the State ( )

7. The Preamble and the Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been based on

(a) Russian Constitution ( )

(b) Swiss Constitution ( )

(c) American Constitution ( )

(d) German Constitution ( )

8. The Prime Minister of India presides over the meetings of

(a) the Rajya Sabha ( )

(b) the Lok Sabha ( )

(c) the Cabinet ( )

(d) the joint sitting of both houses of the Parliament ( )

9. The salary of the Judges during their office can be reduced by

(a) the President ( )

(b) the Parliament ( )

(c) Article 352 ( )

(d) Article 360 ( )

10. — has been assigned the role of the 'Protector and guarantor of Fundamental Rights'.

(a) Parliament ( )

(b) Supreme Court ( )

(c) Public opinion ( )

(d) Pressure groups ( )

( 5 )

**B.** Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

1. Fundamental Duties

*Or*

Collective Responsibility

( 6 )

2. Cabinet

*Or*

Special powers of Rajya Sabha

( 7 )

( 8 )

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

1. The Indian Constitution was finally approved by the Constituent Assembly on 26th November, 1949.

( *T* / *F* )

2. The President of India nominates 12 members to the Lok Sabha.

( *T* / *F* )

3. The Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to the President of India.

( *T* / *F* )

4. A writ of Habeas Corpus is issued by the court in case of illegal detention of a person.

( *T* / *F* )

5. Judges of a High Court cannot be transferred to another High Court.

( *T* / *F* )

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**Ba/His-301**

**2015**

( 3rd Semester )

**HISTORY**

Paper No : HIS-301

**[ History of India (1526 to the 19th Century) ]**

*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 were the circumstances that led to the First Battle of Panipat? Write its significance. 7+2

*Or*

Discuss the Deccan policy of Aurangzeb. 9

2. Describe the main features of the Mansabdari system of the Mughals. 9

( 2 )

*Or*

Discuss the administrative reforms of Sher Shah.

3. Give an account of the Anglo-French Struggle in the South. 9

*Or*

Discuss the various methods applied by Lord Dalhousie for the expansion of the British empire in India.

4. What is Permanent Settlement? Discuss its merits and demerits. 3+6

*Or*

Enumerate the process that led to the de-industrialization in India. 9

5. Analyze the spread of Western education in India. 9

*Or*

Discuss the role played by Raja Rammohan Roy in the social and cultural awakening of India in the first half of the 19th century.

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**Ba/His-301**

**2 0 1 5**  
( 3rd Semester )

**HISTORY**

Paper No. : HIS-301

**[ History of India (1526 to the 19th Century) ]**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

SECTION—1

( Marks : 10 )

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

1. Second Battle of Panipat (1556)

*Or*

Nur Jahan

( 2 )

( 3 )

2. Jagirdari System

*Or*

Architecture under Shah Jahan

( 4 )

3. Results of the Battle of Plassey  
*Or*  
Subsidiary Alliance System

( 5 )

4. , Drain of Wealth

*Or*

Commercialization of Agriculture

( 6 )

5. Role of Press

*Or*

Macaulay Minute

( 7 )

SECTION—2

( Marks : 10 )

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

1. The Mughals referred to India as
  - (a) Hindustan ( )
  - (b) Bharat ( )
  - (c) Sapta Sindhu ( )
2. The Rajput chief who refused to surrender to Akbar till his death was
  - (a) Rana Udai Singh ( )
  - (b) Rana Sanga ( )
  - (c) Rana Pratap Singh ( )
3. The Mughal architecture was a happy blending of Indian and
  - (a) Turkish styles ( )
  - (b) Greek styles ( )
  - (c) Persian styles ( )
4. The final blow to the Mughal empire was given by the
  - (a) war of successions ( )
  - (b) foreign invasions ( )
  - (c) rise of the British power ( )

5. The first important trading centre established by the British in India was
- (a) Surat ( )
  - (b) Bombay ( )
  - (c) Madras ( )
6. Who laid the foundation of the British empire in India?
- (a) Robert Clive ( )
  - (b) Warren Hastings ( )
  - (c) Lord Cornwallis ( )
7. The First Anglo-Maratha War was ended in 1782 by the Treaty of
- (a) Mangalore ( )
  - (b) Salbai ( )
  - (c) Bassein ( )
8. The chief aim of the British economic policy in India was to promote
- (a) Indian agriculture ( )
  - (b) Indian trade and industry ( )
  - (c) British trade and industry ( )
9. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar is chiefly remembered for his long struggle in favour of
- (a) abolition of sati ( )
  - (b) widow remarriage ( )
  - (c) caste system ( )

10. The leader of the Young Bengal Movement was
- (a) Raja Rammohan Roy ( )
  - (b) Swami Dayanand Saraswati ( )
  - (c) Henry Vivian Derozio ( )

SECTION—3

( Marks : 5 )

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

1. The Battle of Ghagra was the last battle fought by Babur in India.  
( T / F )
2. The Mughals belonged to the Sunni sect.  
( T / F )
3. The Dual Government in Bengal was introduced by Robert Clive.  
( T / F )
4. The economic policies of the British could prevent large-scale and frequent famines in India.  
( T / F )
5. Arya Samaj was founded by Swami Vivekananda.  
( T / F )

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**Bc/ALTE (BCM)-304**

**2 0 1 5**

( 3rd Semester )

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH—I

Paper No. : ALTE (BCM)-304

( Poetry, Prose, Short Stories, Commercial  
Essays and Composition )

*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) Give a critical appreciation of Auden's poem, *The Managers*. 10

*Or*

- (b) Critically analyze the poem, *The Express* by Stephen Spender.

( 2 )

2. (a) The essay, *The Stock Exchange Welcomes You as a Visitor*, traces the history of stock exchange and its growth. Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer. 10

Or

- (b) Comment on Herman Wouk's deploration on the misuse of language in advertising and meaningless commercialization in *A Talk on Advertising*.

3. Justify the end of the story, *The Bet*. 10

4. Discuss various processes in making a contract between a purchaser and a vendor in Philip Binham's essay, *Company Report*. 10

5. Write an essay on any one of the following topics : 14

- (a) Consumer Rights and their purposes  
(b) Inflation and its effects on economy  
(c) Employment and money  
(d) Influence of advertisements on consumers

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**Bc/ALTE (BCM)-304**

**2 0 1 5**

( 3rd Semester )

**ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH—I**

Paper No. : ALTE (BCM)-304

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Essays and Composition )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 16 )

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

**SECTION—I**

**( Poetry )**

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

(a) What does the express train symbolize in the poem, *The Express*?

( 2 )

- (b) What does Auden compare contemporary life to in *The Managers*?

( 3 )

- (c) What is the difference between the decisions made by the rulers in the past with the modern-day managers?

( 4 )

SECTION—II  
( Prose )

2. Answer any *two* of the following questions :      2×2=4
- (a) How does Herman Wouk justify his defence of his dislike for advertisement?

( 5 )

(b) What is the great evil of advertising according to Wouk?

( 6 )

- (c) Explain the term 'Dictum Means Pactum'. What do you mean by this line?

( 7 )

SECTION—III

( **Short Stories** )

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

(a) Why did the lawyer forfeit his winning?

( 8 )

(b) Where did Miss Sutherland meet Mr. Hosmer  
Angel?

( 9 )

- (c) Briefly explain Chekhov's attitude to wealth, wisdom and life in *The Bet*.

( 10 )

SECTION—IV  
( **Commercial Essays** )

4. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4  
(a) Define ordinary shares.

( 11 )

(b) What do you mean by the term 'trade deficit'?

( 12 )

(c) Who is a purchaser?

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