

Subject : General English-II

Day : Saturday

Date : 16/04/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 2

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

- Q.1**
- A) Supply relevant affixes to the following words **ANY FIVE:** (05)
- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| i) origin | ii) minister | iii) danger |
| iv) price | v) talk | vi) rise |
- B) Make meaningful sentences to bring out the difference in meaning of the following words **ANY THREE:** (05)
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| i) beginner – beginning | ii) symmetry–cemetery |
| iii) human– humane | iv) birth–berth |
- C) Use the following phrases in your own sentences to bring out the meaning **ANY FIVE:** (05)
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| i) due course of law | ii) fraudulent intention |
| iii) general power of attorney | iv) locus standi |
| v) heir apparent | vi) lock up |
| vii) in camera | |

- Q.2** Read the passage and answer the questions given below: (10)

Aristotle the father of Political Science said, "Democracy is, of the people, for the people and by the people." It is a social order aiming at the greatest available welfare for the population and not for a particular class or religion. The democracy can be direct or indirect democracy.

In Switzerland there is direct democracy where the head of the state is directly elected by the people. In case of indirect democracy, the government is formed by peoples' representatives elected as members of parliament, and such elected representatives choose the Prime Minister. Likewise at the State level the members of legislative assembly are elected directly by the people, and they elect the Chief Minister.

The President is elected through the electoral college system where the elected members vote on representation basis. The governors for the states are appointed by the President himself. The election procedure is conducted by Election Commissioner of India.

The main advantage of the democracy is that it is based on the principle of opinion. The government exist at the opinion of people. The democracy is based on liberty, equality and fraternity. The freedom of thought, freedom of expression and the freedom of association are the basic features of democracy. The people are free to criticize the government and they can change the government.

Questions:

- 1) What is democracy?
- 2) Fill in the blanks and rewrite the complete sentences:
 - i) In Switzerland there is a direct democracy where
 - ii) The basic features of democracy are
- 3) Pick words from the passage which mean the following:
 - i) to find fault with
 - ii) standing in place for another
- 4) Pick the Nouns :
The election procedure is conducted by the Elected Commission of India.
- 5) Explain the following sentences. Give relevant example.
It is the moral duty of every citizen to vote in general elections.

P.T.O.

- Q.3** A) Use the following cohesive devices in you own sentences **ANY FIVE:** (05)
- i) but ii) because iii) both.....and
iv) not less than v) yet vi) although
- B) Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentence **ANY FIVE:** (05)
- i) I shall except the gifts when he brings it.
ii) We are already for the program.
iii) He is all ready 5 kilos over weight.
iv) The sound created the delusion that it was coming from the next room.
v) I am anxious to watch the latest movie.
vi) I met him before a year.
- C) Substitute an appropriate legal term for the given sentences **ANY FIVE:** (05)
- i) Something added to the end of a book.
ii) An idea put forward as a starting point for reasoning and explanation.
iii) To encourage or induce a person to do something illegal.
iv) A method of dealing in the purchase and sale of securities to gain from difference in market prices.
v) An officer entrusted with the duty of executing warrants.
vi) A brief summary of an Act of Parliament.
- Q.4** Write an essay in about 350 words **ANY ONE:** (10)
- 1) Vicarious Liability
 - 2) Terrorism
 - 3) Woman Related Laws
 - 4) Importance of Physical Fitness
- Q.5** Write a Précis and suggest a title. (10)
- An advocate shall not in any way communicate or negotiate upon the subject- matter of controversy with any party represented by an advocate except through that advocate. He shall do his best to carry out all legitimate promises made to the opposite party even though not reduced to writing or enforceable under the rules of the court.
- He should also always treat his opponent with fairness and due consideration. For instance, in drafting, pleading he should act with core prudence and good faith. He should not indulge in abuse and redress charges of fraud, dishonesty and criminality. This is for his own honour and reputation.
- The counsel should not take advantage of temporary difficulties of the opponent, but should allow him the opportunity of putting up a fair fight. It is the duty of the advocate that he should be fair to his professional opponent counsel and to his client. Give always due respect and importance to the opposite side's advocate. He should not mislead his opposing counsel by concealing or with holding the facts. It should be a fair fighting between the intellectuals on the professional battlefield.

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Subject : Political Science-II

Day : Wednesday
Date : 20/04/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **Equal** marks.

Q.1 Critically evaluate Plato's Philosopher Ruler. (12)

OR

Explain in detail Chanakya's saptanga theory.

Q.2 Describe in detail Aristotle's classification of constitutions. (12)

OR

Elaborate in detail Gandhi's vision of satyagraha and non-violence.

Q.3 Critically evaluate Thomas Hobbes Social Contract Theory. (12)

OR

J. S. Mill as a Liberal Thinker Comment.

Q.4 Explain in detail Ambedkar's notion of 'social justice'. (12)

OR

What was Machiavelli's advice to the Prince?

Q.5 Write short notes: (12)

- a) Rousseau's analysis of inequality
- b) Locke's notion of Natural Rights

OR

- a) Aristotle's concept of citizenship
- b) Economic determinism according to Marx

Subject : Sociology-II (Sociology of India)

Day : Friday

Date : 22/04/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 a) What is the Role of Family in building the personality of individuals? Explain the functions of family.

OR

b) Which types of marriage are existing in India today? Explain.

Q.2 a) Explain the sources of authority. Also explain sanction and its kinds.

OR

b) Explain in brief capitalism and private property.

Q.3 a) What are the two bases of stratification in India? Explain the characteristics.

OR

b) Explain the significance and types of Religion in India.

Q.4 a) What are the major problems of Backward classes and measures to eliminate these problems?

OR

b) Change in the Status of women from past to present society, of India and what has helped in elevating their status?

Q.5 a) Explain Divorce in Past and Present Society of India.

OR

b) Explain the different pluralities in India.

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BHUPALGAD- II: (CBCS 2015 COURSE): SUMMER- 2016
SUBJECT: ECONOMICS- II (INDIAN ECONOMICS)

Day: Monday
Date: 25-04-2016

Time: 10:00 AM TO 1:00 P.M.
Max Marks: 60

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPLUSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
-

- Q.1 a) Differentiate between Economic Growth and Economic Development.
b) Explain the composition of Human Development Index.

OR

- Q.1 a) What are the socio – economic consequences of poverty?
b) What are the objectives and functions of NABARD?

- Q.2 Explain the role played by small- scale and cottage industries in economic development of India.

OR

- Q.2 Explain the 'Theory of Comparative Cost' in International Trade.

- Q.3 Define Economic Development. What are the factors affecting economic development?

OR

- Q.3 Explain in detail the Export – Import Policy of India.

- Q.4 'Green Revolution was a success' Do you agree? Justify your answer.

OR

- Q.4 Explain Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product. What are the different methods of estimating national income?

- Q.5 Explain the 'Demographic Transition Theory' with special reference to India.

OR

- Q.5 Explain the 'Circular flow of National Income' using a diagrammatic illustration.

Subject : Law of Contract

Day : Thursday
Date : 28/04/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 The communication of a proposal is complete when it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made. Explain.

OR

Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:

- a) Standard form of contract
- b) Past consideration
- c) Quasi Contracts
- d) Agreements in restraint of marriage

Q.2 No person is competent to contract who is not of sound mind and not disqualified by law to which he is subject. Discuss.

OR

Define the term undue influence. Also state the cases where there is presumption of being in a position to dominate will of another.

Q.3 Discuss the doctrine of frustration and enumerate the various grounds of frustration.

OR

Damages mean compensation in terms of money for the loss suffered by the injured party. Elaborate with landmark case laws.

Q.4 a) A promises B to drop a prosecution which he had instituted against B for robbery and B promises to restore the value of things taken. Discuss whether the agreement is enforceable.

b) Explain the facts and decision given in Lalman v/s Gauri Dutta. Was the contract valid? Can the servant claim reward?

OR

a) Discuss the case Mohribibi v/s Dharmodas Ghose. State the rights and liabilities of a minor.

b) A agrees to sell a horse worth Rs. 1000 for Rs. 10. Later he says that his consent to the agreement was not freely given. Advice both the parties. Is contract valid?

Q.5 Write short notes on the following with reference to Specific Relief Act, 1963:

- a) Declaratory decree
- b) Rectification

OR

Write short notes on:

- a) Cancellation
- b) Injunctions

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BHUPALGAD-II (CBCS – 2015 COURSE) : SUMMER 2016
SUBJECT : INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

Day : Saturday
Date : 30-04-2016

Time : 10:00AM-TO 1:00 P.M.
Max. Marks : 60.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 Enumerate the provisions of UDHR as an International Covenant on Human Rights.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Classification of Human Rights.
- b) United Nations Charter.

Q.2 What are Civil and Political Rights? Discuss the provisions of Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Non-Governmental organizations
- b) UNESCO

Q.3 CEDAW lays down number of fields where States parties are required to take steps to eliminate discrimination against women. Enumerate the provisions of CEDAW along with its implementation procedure.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Migrant workers
- b) Disabled person

Q.4 Write a detail essay on European Convention on Human rights.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) African Convention on Human Rights.
- b) Slavery and slave trade

Q.5 Write a Critique on Ware and Warfare.

OR

Comment and analyze the following cases:

- a) Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. UOI
- b) M. C. Mehta v. State of Tamil nadu.