

Day : Wednesday
Date : 20-10-2010

Time : 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.
Max. Marks: 80

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** : **(10)**

- i) Analyse
- ii) Assume
- iii) Drain
- iv) Prosper
- v) True
- vi) Happy
- vii) Apply

B) Make meaningful sentences to bring out the difference in meaning of the following words any **FIVE**: **(05)**

- i) Sole-Soul
- ii) Seller - Cellar
- iii) Rain -Reign
- iv) Principal-Principle
- v) Vain-Vein
- vi) Counsel-Council
- vii) Waist -Waste

C) Use the following phrases in your own sentences to bring out the meaning any **FIVE**: **(05)**

- i) A woman of blue stockings
- ii) To feel like a fish out of water.
- iii) To have too many irons in the fire.
- iv) To make hay while the sun shines.
- v) To be wool gathering
- vi) To shed crocodile tears.
- vii) A past master.

Q.2 Read the following passage and answer the questions below: **(15)**

Terrorism is not new, it has been used since the beginning of recorded history yet it is hard to define. It has been described variously as both as a tactic and a strategy, a crime and a hold duty; a justified reaction to oppression and an inexcusable abomination. Obviously, a lot depends on whose point of view is being represented. Terrorism has often been an effective tactic for the weaker side in a conflict.

Over the past 20 years, terrorists have committed extremely violent acts for alleged political or religious reasons. Political ideology ranges from the far left to the far right. Religious extremists often reject the authority of secular governments and view legal systems that are not based on their religious beliefs as illegitimate. They often view modernization efforts as corrupting influences on traditional culture. Terrorists are developing new capabilities of attack and improving the efficiency of existing methods; they have shown significant progress in escaping from a subordinate role in nation-state conflicts, and becoming prominent as international influences in their own right.

Questions:

- 1) How has terrorism been described variously?
- 2) What has it been often?
- 3) What do religious extremist reject?
- 4) How are terrorists becoming prominent internationally?
- 5) Give a suitable title to the passage.

Q3 A) Use the following cohesive devices in your sentences **(05)**

- i) With a view to
- ii) In proportion to
- iii) At the outset
- iv) In view of
- v) Thereby
- vi) So that
- vii) Neither .. nor
- viii) Herein after
- ix) In lieu of
- x) Until

B) Do as directed any **FIVE:** **(05)**

- i) Shankuntala is greater than most ever dramas ever written. (Change the degree)
- ii) You must follow my advice. (Change the speech)
- iii) Living conditions were not easy (make it affirmative)
- iv) Take a closer look at the animal. (make it passive)
- v) First year LL.B students have scored higher make the students of First Year BBA. (Change the degree)
- vi) He said, 'Don't go to work for a few days.' (make it indirect)
- vii) I am looking well dressed . (Add a question tag)

C) Substitute an appropriate word for the given sentences any **FIVE:** **(05)**

- i) A remedy for all disease.
- ii) A person who does not believe in existence of God.
- iii) That which cannot be eaten.
- iv) A person who looks at the bright side of things.
- v) Capable of being read.
- vi) A person who kills another human being commits.
- vii) Animals who live on herbs.

Q.4 Write an essay in about 350 words any **ONE:** **(15)**

- a) If I were the Education Minister
- b) Fashions
- c) Media and law

Q.5 Write a precis and suggest a title. **(15)**

The word victory is generally associated in our minds with war and calls up visions of battles, bloodshed and conquest by force and we think of war as a glorious thing because of its famous victories and splendid triumphs. But when we think of the achievements of great men statesman, scholars, social reformers scientist, philanthropists, explorers, discoverers and honest workers - for the betterment of the human race and the progress and civilization of the world, we realize that the victories of peace are even more glorious than the victories of war. Violence breeds violence. War never solves any problem it has created human barriers, hatred and walls which take years to break free.

BHUPALGAD – II (2009 COURSE): Oct. Nov. 2010
SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Day : Wednesday
Date : 20-10-2010

Time: 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.,
Max. Marks: 80.

N.B.:

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

Q.1 a) Supply relevant affixes to the following words **ANY FIVE:** [05]

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| i) Happy | iv) Friend |
| ii) Perfect | v) Mobile |
| iii) Punish | vi) Citizen |

b) Make meaningful sentences to bring out difference in meaning of the following words **ANY FIVE:** [10]

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| i) Differ – Defer | v) Moral – Morale |
| ii) Gamble – Gambol | vi) Bear – Bare |
| iii) Wave – Waive | vii) Summon – Summons |
| iv) Final – Finale | |

c) Use the following phrases in your own sentences to bring out the meaning **ANY FIVE:** [05]

- i) To get into water
- ii) Giving himself air
- iii) Strive when the iron is hot
- iv) On the fence
- v) Through thick and thin
- vi) Once in a blue moon

Q.2 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: [15]

This romantic life in Kashmir was drawing to its end after three glorious months. Miss Joan was leaving a week earlier than Mrs. Rhodes, and about two days before she left I took her alone to the hotel for dinner. We walked to the hotel in perfect silence, a silence so heavy that I could hardly breathe. The hotel seemed to be far away and yet not far enough. That night, as I served her at table the temptation to touch her was overpowering, and I had almost forgotten myself when I dropped her coffee cup, which made me pull myself together and realize my position and my caste. On the way home there was a bridge over the canal to be crossed. She stopped on the bridge without a word, so I stopped beside her looking on to the calm water of the canal shining between the gigantic chenar trees. In the distance a gramophone was playing and the music floated over the water. We stood for a long time without saying a word to each other. I think the parting was disturbing her. There was something which she could not have explained and which she was trying to express. It might have been just a fancy of her own, or it may have been the subconscious knowledge of the secret, consuming passion of her attendant that was affecting her on this calm and beautiful night as we tarried on the bridge. It seemed to me that we stood there for ages, as if neither of us dare break the magic spell of night and music. Our houseboat was only a few yards from the bridge, and the Goodnight was the only word that passed between us as we parted-everything then went into the darkness. The Mail lorry came up to the bridge to take her away from the romantic city of Srinagar-and away from me. After she had taken her seat I put a woollen rug over her knees to keep her warm on the journey, and she handed me a ten-rupee note as a parting gift and sweetly said Good-bye. I watched her wave her hand till the lorry was out of sight. Then I realized what I had lost, and lost for ever.

P.T.O.

Questions:

- a) What was the matter with the attendant as he walked with Miss Joan to the hotel? Why did they not talk to each other?
- b) After reading the passage can you give reasons to show what caste the attendant belonged to?
- c) The author mentions the chenar trees of Kashmir. Give a brief but graphic description of these trees.
- d) "I think the parting was disturbing her." Was it the romantic atmosphere of the surroundings, the thought of having to leave Kashmir, the kindness of her attendant, or thoughts of home that were the cause of the disturbance?
- e) Why does the author call Srinagar a romantic city? Give the meaning of "romantic". Show how it many apply to Srinagar.
- f) Why did Miss Joan give the attendant a ten-rupee note? Do friends do such things?

Q.3 a) Use the following cohesive devices in your sentences: **[10]**

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| i) So that | vi) Though |
| ii) Since | vii) Until |
| iii) On the condition | viii) Even if |
| iv) Perhaps | ix) As far as |
| v) Although | x) As long as |

b) Do as directed **ANY FIVE:** **[10]**

- i)** Can you tell me the time of his arrival? (Make it simple)
- ii)** The Romans expected to conquer Carthage (Change the voice).
- iii)** He enquired, "When do you intend to pay me?" (Change into indirect).
- iv)** Alas that youth should pass away! (Make it assertive)
- v)** He has no good cause _____ complaint. Darkness was the cause _____ his losing his way. (Give appropriate prepositions)
- vi)** I always love India. (Make it negative)
- vii)** Homer was a great poet. He was born somewhere. Nobody knows where. (Combine the sentences into one simple sentence)

Q.4 Write an essay **ANY ONE** of the following subject: **[15]**

- a)** Education system – Your opinion
- b)** Need of Environment Protection
- c)** Corruption – Causes and Remedy

Q.5 Write a précise of the following passage and give a suitable title. **[10]**

The man who is perpetually hesitating which of the two things he will do first, will do neither. The man who resolves, but suffers his resolution to be changed by the first counter-suggestions of a friend, - who fluctuates from opinion to opinion, from plan to plan, and veers like a whether – cock to every point of the compass, with every breath of caprice that blows-can never accomplish any thing 'great or useful. Instead of being progressive in anything, he will be at best stationary, and more probably retrograde in all. It is only the man who first consults wisely, then resolves firmly, and then executes his purpose with flexible perseverance, undismayed by those petty difficulties which daunt a weaker spirit, that can advance to eminence in any line. Take your course wisely, but firmly; and having taken it, hold upon it with heroic resolution, and the Alps and Pyrenees will sink before you.

BHUPALGAD – II (2009 COURSE) : Oct. Nov-2010
SUBJECT : SOCIOLOGY – II

Day : Monday
Date : 25-10-2010

Time : 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.

- 1) Q.No. 1 is **COMPULSORY** which carries **20** marks.
- 2) Answer any **FIVE** from remaining. Each question carries **12** marks.

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Polyandry
- b) Private Property
- c) Division of labour
- d) Divorce
- e) Power
- f) Class in contemporary India

Q.2 'Family is the nucleus of all social institutions and associations'. Explain and state various types of family.

Q.3 Evaluate the various types of marriage existing in India.

Q.4 "Bureaucracy is a necessary part of modern culture." Discuss the statement.

Q.5 Define capitalism and state its social consequences.

Q.6 Describe the merits and demerits of caste system.

Q.7 Discuss the essential characteristics of religion and discuss its role in social control.

Q.8 State the various problems of scheduled tribes and constitutional provisions for their upliftment.

Q.9 Write a note on 'Status of women' in India.

Q.10 Explain the factors hindering national integration.

BHUPALGAD- II (2008 COURSE): Oct. Nov. 2010
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY – II

Day : *Wednesday*
Date : *27-10-2010*

Time : *2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.*
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.

- 1) **Q.No.1** is **COMPULSORY** which carries **20** marks.
- 2) Out of the remaining attempt any **FIVE** questions. Each question carries **12** marks.

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** :

- a) Polyandry
- b) Private property
- c) Division of labour
- d) Divorce
- e) Power
- f) Class in contemporary India.

Q.2

“Family is the nucleus of all social institutions and associations”. Explain and state various types of family.

Q.3

Evaluate the various types of marriage existing in India.

Q.4

“Bureaucracy is a necessary part of modern culture”. Discuss the statement.

Q.5

Define capitalism and state its social consequences.

Q.6

Describe the merits and demerits of caste system.

Q.7

Discuss the essential characteristics of religion and discuss its role in social control.

Q.8

State the various problems of scheduled tribes and the constitutional provisions for their upliftment.

Q.9

Write a note on ‘Status of Women’ in India.

Q.10

Explain the factors hindering national integration.

CHENAB - II (OLD COURSE): Oct-Nov-2010
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY - II

Day : Wednesday
Date : 27-10-2010

Time : 2.30 P.M. TO 5.30 P.M.
Max. Marks: 75

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **FIVE** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

-
- Q.1 Describe the basic forms of marriage.
 - Q.2 Define family and state its essential and non-essential functions.
 - Q.3 Elaborate the elements of state. Describe the functions of state.
 - Q.4 Discuss the growth of capitalism and its influence on present day society.
 - Q.5 Describe caste and class system in contemporary Indian society.
 - Q.6 Evaluate the trends of change in Indian society.
 - Q.7 State the various problems of Scheduled.Tribe. and the constitutional provisions for their upliftment.
 - Q.8 Write a note on 'Status of women' in India.
 - Q.9 Explain the factors hindering national integration
 - Q.10 Write short notes on any **THREE** :
 - a) Polyandry
 - b) Authority
 - c) Division of labour
 - d) Public property
 - e) Divorce

Day : Friday
Date : 22-10-2010

Time: 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.
Max. Marks: 80.

N.B.:

- 1) Q.No.1 is **COMPULSORY** and carries **20** marks.
 - 2) Attempt **ANY FIVE** questions from the rest.
 - 3) Q.No.2 to Q.No.10 carry **12** marks each.
-

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:
- a) Distinction between power and authority
 - b) Types of legitimacy
 - c) Hobbes views about political obligation
 - d) Political obligations of the individual towards the state
 - e) Kinds of punishments
 - f) Importance of legitimacy
- Q.2** Define the term Power, Authority and Legitimacy. Explain various types of power and authority.
- Q.3** Critically evaluate modern approach of Karl Marx regarding political obligation.
- Q.4** Critically analyse contribution of Bentham and J.S. Mill to utilitarianism.
- Q.5** Explain the need of various techniques of Satyagraha and also mention the importance of civil disobedience explained by Mahatma Gandhi and Vinoba Bhave.
- Q.6** Answer in brief:
- a) Foundations of contractual liability
 - b) The contemporary crisis of legitimacy
- Q.7** What is political obligation? Discuss various grounds of political obligation.
- Q.8** Answer in brief:
- a) Preventive theory of punishment
 - b) Reformatory theory of punishment
- Q.9** Discuss the justification or various views regarding use of force by the state and also mention various methods of use of force by the state.
- Q.10** Define the term contract. Why one should honour the promises and contracts?

CHENAB - II (OLD COURSE): Oct. Nov-2010
SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE - II

Day : Friday
Date : 22-10-2010

Time: 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.
Max. Marks: 75.

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FIVE** questions.
 - 2) All question carry **EQUAL** marks.
-

- Q.1** According to McIver, 'Authority is often be fined as being power to command obedience'. Explain the meaning, nature and various types of power and authority with the help of above mentioned definition.
- Q.2** What is Political Obligation? Explain various theories of Political Obligation.
- Q.3** Discuss Karl Marx's views on state.
- Q.4** Write notes on the following:
a) J.S. Mill on Women Liberty
b) Kinds of punishments
- Q.5** Critically evaluate Bentham's theory of utilitarianism and also mention various changes made by J.S. Mill to this theory.
- Q.6** Discuss Rousseau's views about General Will.
- Q.7** Why to keep promises and contract? Discuss the foundations of promise and contractual liability with the help of above mentioned statement.
- Q.8** Critically mention various grounds of problem of obedience to unjust laws.
- Q.9** Write notes on:
a) J.S. Mill an Representative Government
b) Neo Gandhism
- Q.10** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:
a) Features of Hobbes Social Contract Theory
b) Relationship between power and authority
c) Bhoodan Movement
d) Promise and Contract

BHUPALGAD – II (2009 COURSE): Oct. Nov- 2010
SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Day : Friday
Date : 29-10-2010

Time : 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all of which **Q.No.1 COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.
-

Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Functions of Public Service Commission
- b) Financial Relations
- c) Appointment of Prime Minister
- d) Qualification of Governor
- e) Scheduled Areas
- f) Money Bills

Q.2 All executive functions are executed in the name of the President, authenticated in such manner as may be prescribed by rules to be made by the President. Discuss the powers and functions of the President.

Q.3 Evaluate the Administrative relations between the Centre and the States.

Q.4 The President and the Governors are only constitutional heads and they exercise their powers and functions with the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers and not personally save in cases where the Governor is required by the constitution to exercise his functions in his discretion. Examine the powers of the Governor.

Q.5 What is Emergency? Examine the consequences of the Proclamation of Emergency.

Q.6 Discuss the provisions relating to the Amendment of the constitution.

Q.7 Critically examine the legislative process of formation of a bill.

Q.8 Elaborate the legislative relations between the Union and the States.

Q.9 Discuss and compare the peculiar features of Indian Federalism.

Q.10 What is Doctrine of Pleasure? Evaluate when the termination of service amounts to punishments.

BHUPALGAD- II: (2008 COURSE): Oct: Nov- 2010

SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Day : Monday
Date : 25-10-2010

Time: 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.
- 2) Question No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

Q. 1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

- a) Position of President
- b) Powers of Governor
- c) Judicial review
- d) Anti defection laws
- e) Minority rights
- f) Public interest litigation

Q. 2 'Federalism has long been considered by many to be the ultimate guardian of liberty in a large and diverse society'. Discuss the meaning and concept of federalism in India.

Q. 3 What are legislative relations? Examine the control of Union over the States.

Q. 4 The traditional concept of equality which was based on reasonable classification has laid down a new concept of equality. Comment on the new concept of equality with landmark judgments.

Q. 5 "Freedom of expression is a preferred right which is always very zealously guarded by Supreme Court". Evaluate the freedom of speech and expression with appropriate case laws.

Q. 6 What is Emergency? Discuss the types of emergency.

Q. 7 "The expression 'Personal liberty' in Article 21 is of widest amplitude and it covers a variety of rights which go to constitute the personal liberty of man and some of them have raised to the status of distinct fundamental right and given additional protection under Article 19". Comment.

Q. 8 Define writs. Evaluate the writs with the help of landmark case laws.

Q. 9 The idea of welfare State envisaged by our Constitution can only be achieved if the States endeavour to implement them with a high sense of moral duty. Discuss the directive principles of state policy.

Q10 Write a critical essay on constitutional amendments.

CHENAB – II (OLD COURSE) : Oct. Nov- 2010
SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Day : Wednesday
Date : 20-10-2010

Time : 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.
Max. Marks : 75

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

- Q. 1**
- A)** Supply relevant affixes the following words (**ANY FIVE**) **(05)**
- i) broker
 - ii) land
 - iii) test
 - iv) teach
 - v) gang
 - vi) punish
 - vii) beauty
- B)** Make meaningful sentences to bring out difference in meaning of the following words: (**ANY FIVE**) **(05)**
- i) council - counsel
 - ii) judicial – judicious
 - iii) ordinance – ordnance
 - iv) Assent – Ascent
 - v) Impossible – impassable
 - vi) gentle – genteel
 - vii) dual - duel
- C)** Use the following phrases in your own sentences to bring out the correct meaning: (**ANY FIVE**) **(05)**
- i) out and out
 - ii) To face the music
 - iii) to go scot free
 - iv) a flying visit
 - v) bone of contention
 - vi) a fish out of water
 - vii) a feather in one's cap

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

Contempt of court is showing disrespect to the dignity or the decisions of the court. Contempt in the face of the court means disrespect which the judge does not need any evidence; he becomes the judge and prosecutor and he can convict the criminal immediately.

The most famous case of contempt of court happened in 1631. A prisoner threw a brick lot at the judge of Assize (Assize means sessions court.)

When Denning was a junior lawyer, a man threw a tomato at the judge. The tomato missed its aim and hit the paneling with a loud noise. The culprit was immediately sentenced to three week's imprisonment Denning was sitting as a judge with Justice Buckmill, and a man smashed a window on a hot day to let in some fresh air. The man was not convicted for contempt of court but he was dealt with for damages. Later, when Lord Denning was a presiding judge, a litigant, one Miss Stone, when her application was dismissed threw the books at the judge. Judges did not pay her any attention and remained calm in such unpleasant situation.

P. T. O.

Questions:

- 1) What does contempt of court mean?
- 2) In which year did the most famous case happen?
- 3) What hit the paneling with a loud noise?
- 4) Who threw books at Lord Denning and why?
- 5) Give a suitable title to the passage.

Q. 3 A) Use the following cohesive devices in your own sentences: **(ANY FIVE)** (10)

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| i) such as | vi) Thirdly |
| ii) at last | vii) perhaps |
| iii) otherwise | viii) in conclusion |
| iv) so far | ix) unless |
| v) hence | x) consequently |

B) Do as directed **(ANY FIVE)** (10)

- i) He will write a letter (Change the voice)
- ii) She was too tired to finish the laundry (Remove too)
- iii) His parents were very happy (Make it exclamatory)
- iv) He returned home a changed man. (Make it complex)
- v) Mother cooked food. (Change the voice)
- vi) He is rich (Add a question tag)
- vii) Australia is the largest Island in the world (Change the degree)

Q. 4 Write an essay on any **ONE** (15)

- i) Women and Law.
- ii) Legal Education in a Democracy.
- iii) Unity in diversity in India.

Q. 5 Write a précis of the following passage (15)

Tourists bring with them very different cultures and ideas demonstrated by the way they dress and behave, and these may be very attractive to the young generation. On the beaches and bar strips of Asia, Africa and Pacific you can see how readily young people have been lured from their villages by the promise of bright lights and money.

A country's culture is often a major attraction, particularly when it can be combined with sun, sea and sand. In Thailand as in many countries with a rich heritage tourist demands have given a much needed boost to local arts and crafts, after all a local economy can only stand so many baskets, pots and carvings.

The phenomenal growth in Arts festivals from Edinburgh to Hong Kong has brought tourists into festival towns and given some of their inhabitants access to global culture.

BHUPALGAD-II (2009 Course) Oct. Nov. 2010
SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II

Day: Friday
Date: 22-10-2010

Time: 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.M.
Max. Marks: 80

N.B:

- 1) Question No. 1 is **COMPULSORY** and carries **20** marks.
- 2) Attempt **ANY FIVE** questions from the rest.
- 3) Question No. 2 to Question No. 10 carry **12** marks each.

-
- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Types of power
 - b) Limitations of political obligation
 - c) Preventive theory of punishment
 - d) Reasons for the loss of legitimacy
 - e) Max Weber on Authority
 - f) Karl Max's views regarding political obligation
- Q.2** Define the term 'Power' 'Authority' and legitimacy. Mention various implications of power.
- Q.3** What is Political Obligation? Discuss various grounds of political obligation.
- Q.4** Take a brief account of Utilitarianism of Jeremy Bentham and J.S Mill.
- Q.5** Critically evaluate Gandhian theory of Satyagraha with special reference to the technique of civil disobedience.
- Q.6** Answer in brief:
- a) Problems of obedience to unjust laws.
 - b) Reformatory theory of punishment.
- Q.7** Critically evaluate 'Expiatory Theory' and 'Deterrent Theory' of Punishment.
- Q.8** Answer in brief:
- a) Foundations of contractual Liability.
 - b) Contemporary Crisis of Legitimacy.
- Q.9** Define the term 'Contract'. Explain its nature and various types.
- Q.10** Discuss justification or various views regarding use of force by the state and also mention various methods of use of force by the state.

BHUPALGAD – II (2009 COURSE) : Oct. Nov-2010
SUBJECT : ECONOMICS – II

Day : Wednesday
Date : 27-10-2010

Time : 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.

- 1) Q.No. 10 is **COMPULSORY** which carries **20** marks.
 - 2) Answer any **FIVE** from remaining. Each question carries **12** marks.
-

- Q.1** What types of employment are found in Indian Economy?
- Q.2** 'Poverty is a curse to the economic growth and development in India.' Explain.
- Q.3** Explain the need for economic planning in India.
- Q.4** 'Private Sector has played an important role in India's economic growth.' Explain.
- Q.5** Explain the role and importance of agricultural sector in India.
- Q.6** 'Public finance aims at bringing economic equality in the country.' Explain.
- Q.7** Explain the merits and demerits of direct taxes.
- Q.8** 'Foreign direct investment has helped in faster industrial development in India.' Explain.
- Q.9** What is the export promotion and import substitution policy adopted in India?
- Q.10** Give short notes on any **FOUR**:
- a) Benefits of MNC's
 - b) Sources of Industrial Finance
 - c) Birth Rate and Death Rate
 - d) GDP and NDP
 - e) Problems of Public Sector
 - f) Green Revolution

CHENAB - II (OLD COURSE); Oct. NOV. 2010
SUBJECT: HISTORY - I

Day: Monday
Date: 25-10-2010

Time: 2.30 P.M. To 5.30 P.M.
Max Marks. 75

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **ANY FIVE** questions, minimum **TWO** questions from each section
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

SECTION - I

- Q.1** What were the nature ,aims and functions of the ancient Indian state? (15)
- Q.2** Discuss in detail about the legal institutions and judicial procedure in Ancient India. (15)
- Q.3** Explain the kingship in ancient India with reference to the coronation ceremony, concept of succession and the divine origin theory. (15)
- Q.4** What were the main features of the village administration? (15)
- Q.5** What was the position and legal status of women in ancient India (15)

SECTION - II

- Q.6** Evaluate the salient features of the judicial administration under the Marathas (15)
- Q.7** Explain the judicial system under the Vijayanagar rulers. (15)
- Q.8** Discuss the salient features of the society in medieval India. (15)
- Q.9** Explain the sources of shariat and evaluate the judicial administration under the Islamic rulers of medieval India. (15)
- Q.10** Compare the position and status of the women in the Hindu & Muslim societies during medieval India