

Subject : Fundamental of Management

Day : Saturday

Date : 13/04/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Q.No. 1 is **COMPULSORY** and in addition also attempt any **FIVE** out of remaining questions.
- 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: (20)
- a) Grapevine
 - b) Morale
 - c) Co-ordination
 - d) Simple and complex decisions and their varieties
 - e) Barriers for delegation
 - f) Factors governing span of management
- Q.2** Explain in details 14 principles given in Administrative Management for practicing management. (12)
- Q.3** Describe the social responsibilities of Business Organisation towards their major four stakeholders. (12)
- Q.4** Explain in details the seven steps essential for effective planning process. (12)
- Q.5**
- a) Describe the four criteria by which you can identify that a problem exists. (03)
 - b) Explain how to develop alternative solutions while making decision. (05)
 - c) In decision making how ultimately decision is selected in the final analysis from available choices. (04)
- Q.6** Describe the seven different bases used for departmentalization. (12)
- Q.7** Explain the importance of informal organisation to their members and also for Management. Describe the disadvantages of informal organisation for Management. (12)
- Q.8** Describe the 8 factors to be considered for deciding the degree of decentralisation and also highlight the benefits of decentralisation. (12)
- Q.9** Name the 3 models explained under Contingency Approach to Leadership. Explain in detail Robert J. House Model for Leadership Behaviour in this Contingency Approach. (12)
- Q.10**
- a) Describe the 8 essential characteristics of the effective control system used for Managerial Control. (08)
 - b) Name the six different standards used for managerial control. (04)

Subject : Economics-I

Day : Thursday

Date : 18/04/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Question no 1 is compulsory
 - 2) Answer any five Questions from the rest.
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- Q.1 Write short note on (ANY FOUR) (20)
- a) Features of sole trading concern.
 - b) Functions of capital
 - c) Bank rate
 - d) Determinants of demand
 - e) Features of oligopoly
 - f) Role of technology in economic development
- Q.2 Define economics development. What are the characteristics of developing economies? (12)
- Q.3 Explain the process of multiple expansion of credit undertaken by the commercial banks. (12)
- Q.4 "Savings, consumption and investment are a knitting pattern." Explain. (12)
- Q.5 How is price determined in perfect competition? Explain with the help of diagram. (12)
- Q.6 State the nature organization and functions of the IMF. (12)
- Q.7 What is cheap monetary policy? What are the objectives of monetary policy? (12)
- Q.8 State the law of supply with its assumptions and exceptions. (12)
- Q.9 Discuss the superiority of mixed economy form of economic system. (12)
- Q.10 State the features, advantages and dis-advantages of joint stock company form of business organization. (12)

Subject : General English-I

Day : Wednesday

Date : 10/04/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures tot he right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 A) Combine the following sentences using connective: (ANY FIVE) (10)

- a) You must sleep. You will fall it. (use or)
- b) He has everything. He is not content. (use yet)
- c) We learn singing. We learn dancing. (use as well as)
- d) He is weak. He cannot getup. (so ----- that)
- e) You are right. I am certain. (use that)
- f) He is poor. He is happy. (but)

B) Correct the following sentences: (10)

- a) He has disposed off his property.
- b) He as well as. I am wrong.
- c) Let is go to see a cinema.
- d) I have mind to go to Kashmir.
- e) I go to sleep at 10 o' clock.

Q.2 A) Rewrite as directed: (ANY FIVE) (10)

- a) Every one believes an honest man. (Make it Passive)
- b) Everybody admits that he did his best (Make it Negative)
- c) No sooner did he see me than he fled. (Make it Affirmative)
- d) Who can bear a wounded spirit? (Make it Assertive)
- e) We must follow rules. (Add a question tag)
- f) She succeeded unexpectedly. (Make it complex)
- g) She must weep or she will die. (Make it simple)

B) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: (10)

- a) She wept for fear _____ being found out.
- b) The children died for want _____ food.
- c) She sat by the side _____ her mother.
- d) In course _____ time he will improve.
- e) I will join school _____ to morrow.
- f) He returned _____ his father's house.
- g) He has something _____ his mind.
- h) They walked _____ the end of the street
- i) He phoned me _____ home cast night.
- j) She want along _____ me.

Q.3 Explain ANY FIVE of the following legal terms: (10)

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) Will | b) Pledge |
| c) Detune | d) Void |
| e) Nonbailable | f) Defamation |
| | g) Consent |

Q.4 Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

(15)

The methods of advocacy are extremely important for a lawyer. When your case is called, you ought not to jump up and begin your statement. That would rather indicate a state of excitement when you should be calm and composed. It may be the only case for you on which all your attention has been riveted. You may be full of it and impatient to get a speedy verdict in your favour. But you must remember that the judge is not in the same position. This is one of the cases which he has to dispose of that day. No one case is, from his point of view, more important than another. It is possible that by the time clerk of the court calls your case the judge has not yet switched his mind off the previous case. You must allow him some time to get ready for your case. It would therefore be well for you to wait till the judge turns to you and signifies that you can proceed. You may even annoy a judge by hastily starting off with your story.

Always maintain calmness and self-possession and pleasant humour. These qualities are perfectly consistent with utmost modesty. You ought not to express your annoyance or exhibit temper with the judge, opposing counsel or the witness in the box. Passion when given away to, destroys sound judgement. You may well presume that the judge has some justifying cause for his conduct, though you may not be prepared to concede the same thing in favour of opposing counsel. But even against your friend you should not mar the decorum of the court by a rude retort. You may gently protest: but by losing your temper you will also be giving an opponent an incalculable advantage.

You will have the opportunity outside the court to tell your learned brother what you think of him. Your demeanour in court must be such that it will evoke a general desire, as far as law and justice permit, that you should succeed. Then it is an axiom that you should not interrupt the judge when he speaks. You may probably guess, possibly rightly what he is going to say before he concludes and you may be ready with your answer. But it is also possible that you may be wrong. Anyway it is proof of that calmness that you should possess, to wait for the judge to complete his statement. A reply after the judge has spoken will be both dignified and weighty.

Questions:

- 1) What is expected of a lawyer when his/ her case is called?
- 2) What should the lawyer's state of mind be in the court?
- 3) What could be the outcome of a rude retort in court?
- 4) Why are methods of advocacy very important for a lawyer?
- 5) How should you conduct yourself in public life as a responsible law student?

Q.5 Write an essay in about 350 words on **ANY ONE** of the following topics:

(15)

- a) Women and law
- b) Cyber crimes
- c) Role of lawyer

Subject : Constitutional Law - I

Day : Saturday

Date : 20/04/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N. B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all out of which Q. No 1 is 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) Right to Education
- b) Rights of arrested persons
- c) Abolition of titles
- d) Forced labour
- e) Double Jeopardy
- f) Eminent Domain

Q. 2 "Equality is a dynamic concept with many aspects and dimensions and it cannot be imprisoned within traditional and doctrinaire limits". Comment.

Q. 3 Evaluate the freedom of speech and expression with new dimensions to it.

Q. 4 What are fundamental rights? Discuss nature and scope of Fundamental Rights.

Q. 5 What is Secularism? Evaluate the nature and scope of the idea of freedom of Religion.

Q. 6 Evaluate the concept of life and personal liberty before and after Maneka Gandhi's case.

Q. 7 Write a critical essay on public Interest litigation with reference to land mark cases.

Q. 8 Examine the relationship of fundamental right with directive principles along with appropriate precedents.

Q. 9 Indian Constitution confers power on the Supreme Court to issue various writs for enforcement of the fundamental rights. Elaborate.

Q.10 Evaluate the cultural and educational rights of minorities with the help of the landmark case laws.

Subject : Sociology-I

Day : Tuesday

Date : 16/04/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

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

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

- a) Social structure
- b) Rural society
- c) Experimental Method
- d) Status and Role
- e) Norms and Values
- f) Customs

Q.2 "Sociology is the science of society". Explain.

Q.3 Define society and distinguish it with community.

Q.4 Write a note on methods of sociology.

Q.5 Define social control. Explain the means of social control.

Q.6 Define social control. Explain the means of social control.

Q.7 Elaborate the theory of Deviance.

Q.8 State the theories of social change.

Q.9 What are the factors bringing about social change?

Q.10 Distinguish between Primary group and Secondary Group.