Subject : General English - II

Day: Saturday
Date: 16/04/2016



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 2

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.
- Q.1 A) Supply relevant affixes of the following: (Any FIVE)

(10)

i) Happy

- ii) Punish
- iii) Responsible

iv) Prefer

- v) Moral
- vi) Citizen

- vii) Abandon
- B) Make meaningful sentences to bring out the difference in meaning of the (10) following words: (Any FIVE)
- i) Bear-bare
- ii) Wave waive
- iii) Confident confident
- iv) Differ defer
- v) Ordinance ordnance
- vi) Cannon canon
- vii) Cease- seize
- C) Use the following phrases in your own sentences to bring out the meaning: (10) (Any FIVE)
- i) A green horn.
- ii) To be in deep waters.
- iii) To break the ice.
- iv) To strike when the iron is hot.
- v) To put one's best foot forward.
- vi) To feather one's own nest.
- vii) A good Samaritan
- Q.2 Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

(15)

Manners do not only constitute mere outward behaviour, but also construe good conduct and morality. Thus it would be wrong to assume that manners constitute table manners, social etiquettes and salutations only. Any form of education, which does not cater to imparting moral training is incomplete, if it does not lead to a good moral character. It is this character which gives him a 'reputation' by which he is known and recognized. The loss of which was deeply bemoaned by William Shakespeare in 'Othello', when he said "Reputation, reputation, reputation! O! I have lost may reputation, I have lost the immortal part of myself and what remains is bestial! "Such is the significance of our reputation or manners. Manners are an essential prerequisite for a good character. This could be only possible if one has a wholesome education that would enable him to differentiate between what is good or bad, noble or evil. Education should be such that one imbibes good virtues like honesty, truthfulness, compassion etc, and shuns bad habits and vices. In this our parents, teachers and peer groups have a very important role to play. These are attributes that are important for our future. A man without these qualities of head and heart, is but a savage. This moral instruction starts very early in life, even before the child starts going to school. The parents are best equipped to impart this moral education to him.

P. T. O.

They can not only preach, but also by percept inculcate good values in the child, whose tender mind gets suitably moulded by the environment at home. This is the reason why we find people who have either lost their parents at an early age. Or have had a disturbed childhood, severely wanting in some personality traits. We have with us the example of Hitler, who because of his troubled childhood and bad experiences with Jews, became such a tyrant in history.

Questions:

- i) What are manners?
- ii) What should education be like?
- iii) The loss of reputation was bemoaned by whom and how?
- iv) What role do parents have in inculcating good values?
- v) Give a suitable title.
- Q.3 A) Use the following cohesive devices in your own sentences. (Any FIVE) (05)
 - i) Since

ii) Even if

iii) Though

iv) As long as

v) Perhaps

vi) Although

- vii) Here in
- B) Do as directed (Any FIVE):

(05)

- i) It is a beautiful necklace. (Make it exclamatory)
- ii) He was too tired to stand. (Make it a complex sentence)
- iii) He is the best in the mathematics in the class. (Change into positive Degree)
- iv) As soon as the judgment was given all left the court rule. (Use No sooner than)
- v) By whom was the article written. (Change the Voice)
- vi) He enquired, "When is the examination"? (Change into Direct Speech)
- vii) He is a great lawyer. (Add a question tag)
- C) Substitute an appropriate word for the given sentences (Any FIVE): (05)
- i) A word which is no longer is use.
- ii) The practice of killing an unborn child.
- iii) In capable of being read.
- iv) A person who lies on oath commits.
- v) A person who hates mankind.
- vi) A person who has performs two marriages is guilty of -----
- vii) Absence of Government.
- Q.4 Write an essay in about 350 words (Any ONE):

(15)

- i) Human rights are significant.
- ii) Environmental pollution
- iii) Role of a lawyer.

Q.5 Write a Precis

(10)

"The child is the father of man," said William Wordsworth, for it is the experiences of our childhood that cast their shadow on our future. This is the reason why children are imparted noble values and virtues, so that they can grow up to be good and responsible citizens of the country. By making them work in this tender age we are not only destroying their future, but also playing with the destiny of the country.

It is indeed unfortunate, that we find children being forced to work, to eke out a living. Thus the hands that should be used for study or play are used for hard manual work. Their gentle and impressionable minds, which ought to imbibe good and noble qualities, are exposed to the vagaries of the world. It is indeed a pity to see them toil and shoulder responsibilities.

k % %

BHUPALGAD - II (2009 Course): SUMMER - 2016

Subject : Political Science - II

Day: Wednesday
Date: 20/04/2016



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY FIVE questions including Q.No.1 which 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) Contribution of Vinoba Bhave to Gandhian Philosophy
 - b) Political obligations of the State towards the Individual
 - c) Max Weber's Types of Authority
 - d) J. S. Mill on Representative Government
 - e) Reasons for the loss of legitimacy
 - f) Hobbes on State of Nature
- Q.2 Define the term Power, Authority and Legitimacy. Explain relationship between 'Power' and 'Authority'.
- Q.3 Critically evaluate Gandhian Theory of Satyagraha with special reference to Civil Disobedience Movement.
- Q.4 Explain why one should honour the promises and contract.
- Q.5 Why Political Obligations are essential? Explain the types and theories of Political Obligations.
- Q.6 Define the term 'Utilitarianism'. Discuss various modifications made by J. S. Mill to Utilitarianism.
- Q.7 Explain the concept of Punishment. Discuss the various theories of punishment.
- Q.8 Elaborate the various foundations of promises and contracts. Explain the difference between them.
- Q.9 Write notes on:
 - a) Capital punishment
 - b) Reformative punishment
- Q.10 Discuss the grounds on which use of force by the State becomes justiciable.

Subject : Sociology - II

Day: Friday

Date: 22/04/2016



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all.
- 2) Q. No.1 is COMPULSORY and carries 20 marks.
- 3) All other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Polygamy
 - b) Authority
 - c) Occupational groups
 - d) Non essential functions of family
 - e) Origin of religion
 - f) Marxian concept of class
- Q.2 Define family and explain in detail the various types of family.
- Q.3 Explain the concept of divorce and its various causes.
- Q.4 'Bureaucracy is a necessary part of modern culture'. Discuss in detail.
- Q.5 Elaborate on the division of labour with its merits and demerits.
- Q.6 'Class had taken over caste in contemporary India'. Comment and Elaborate.
- Q.7 Write a detailed note on Religion and its types.
- Q.8 Highlight on the problems of the backward classes and analyze the various government measures adopted for their upliftment.
- Q.9 Evaluate on how the constitution of India has helped in empowering the women.
- Q.10 'India is a plural society'. Explain with the challenges India faces to maintain this plurality.

BHUPALGAD - II (2009 Course): SUMMER - 2016

Subject: **Economics-II**

Day : Monday
Date : 25/04/2016



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including question No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.1 carries 20 marks while other question carries 12 marks each.
- 3) Draw neat and labeled diagram WHEREVER necessary.
- Q.1 Write short notes on (ANY FOUR):
 - a) Vicious circle of poverty
 - b) Disguised unemployment
 - c) National income at factor cost and market price
 - d) Impact, Incidence and Shifting of burden
 - e) Joint sector
 - f) NABARD
- Q.2 Define unemployment. What are the causes of educated unemployment and how can educated unemployment be reduced?
- Q.3 What is national income? What are the difficulties in estimation of national income?
- Q.4 Explain the role of public finance in economic development.
- Q.5 Define 'economic planning'. Has economic planning been successful in India? Why?
- Q.6 Explain the role of private sector in economic development of India.
- Q.7 Explain the role of agricultural sector in economic development of India.
- Q.8 Explain in detail the export promotion and import substitution policy of India.
- Q.9 What are the advantages and disadvantages of direct taxes?
- Q.10 Explain the need of international trade in economic development of a nation.

_

BHUPALGAD - II (2009 Course): SUMMER - 2016

Subject: Constitutional Law - II

Day: Thursday
Date: 28/04/2016



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions from all including 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) Scheduled Areas
 - b) Financial Emergency
 - c) Legislative Privileges
 - d) Tenth Schedule of Indian Constitution
 - e) Vice President
 - f) Composition of Parliament
- Q.2 Evaluate the features of Federalism. Compare and distinguish between American and Indian features of federalism.
- Q.3 Enumerate the Principles of Interpretation of lists along with landmark case law.
- Q.4 The Framers of the Indian Constitution included detailed provisions in the administrative domain, to avoid clashes between the Centre and State. Comment.
- Q.5 Evaluate the powers of the President with the help of case laws.
- Q.6 Write a detail note on powers and functions of Governor along with relationship between Governor and Council of Ministers.
- Q.7 What is Ordinary Bill? Distinguish it from Money Bill.
- Q.8 The power to initiate action on the event of emergency is exclusively an executive prerogative. Discuss the types of emergency.
- Q.9 Write a detail note on doctrine of pleasure.
- Q.10 What is doctrine of Basic Structure? Discuss the doctrine with reference to Kesahayanda Bharati v. State of Kerala case.

* * * * *