

Day : Wednesday

Date : 01/10/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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 to the following words any **FIVE**: (05)
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| i) Constitution | ii) Ordinary | iii) Coward |
| iv) Custom | v) Coerce | vi) Ultimate |
| vii) Cruel | | |
- B)** Make meaningful sentences to bring out the difference in meaning of the following words any **FIVE**: (10)
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| i) Desert - Dessert | ii) Differ - Defer |
| iii) Affluent - Effluent | iv) Illicit - Elicit |
| v) Eligible - Illegible | vi) Eminent - imminent |
| vii) Birth - Berth | |
- c)** Use the following phrases in your own sentences to bring out the meaning any **FIVE**: (05)
- i) A dead letter.
 - ii) A white elephant.
 - iii) At a snails pace.
 - iv) Hard of hearing.
 - v) To make hay while the sun shines.
 - vi) A dark horse.
 - vii) To hit below the belt.

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

In Conflict of Laws, domicile (termed domicile in the U.S.) is the basis of the choice of law rule operating in the characterisation framework to define a person's status capacity and rights. The international term for this as a connecting factor is the *lex domicilii*, i.e. the law of the domicile.

A person acquires a domicile of origin at birth. The domicile of a minor child is that of:

1. the father if legitimate
2. the mother if illegitimate
3. the individual who has primary parental responsibility rights if not a parent; or
4. the country in which the child was found if a foundling. Under the law of the United States where a person's place of birth is unknown, their domicile of origin is 'the place to which a person can earliest be traced'.

The domicile of origin is absolute and will be the base reference point throughout a person's life. Thus, if a person acquires a domicile of choice but later abandons it, the domicile of origin will automatically revive. During the minority, the child has domicile of dependency, and it changes to match that of the relevant adult.

A person who has reached the age of majority, is free to choose a new domicile. This choice is effective when an individual has both:

P.T.O.

1. the factum, i.e. unequivocally abandons the old domicile and
2. the animus semper manendi, i.e. enter a new state with the intent to make it their permanent home.

The latter is very difficult to prove because most people retain affection for their previous state and think that they may one day return. Even if a domicile of choice is found to have arisen, it will be lost as soon as either the factum or the animus is lost. At this point, the domicile of origin revives.

Questions:

- i) What is the domicile of an illegitimate minor child ?
- ii) Who is free to choose a new domicile and when is the choice effective?
- iii) What is the international term for domicile?
- iv) When does the person acquire a domicile of origin?
- v) Give a suitable title.

- Q.3** A) Use the following cohesive devices in your own sentences any **FIVE**: (05)
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| i) In spite of | ii) Although |
| iii) Neither ...nor | iv) Hereby |
| v) Therefore | vi) Unless |
| vii) Because of | |

- B) Do as directed any **FIVE**: (05)
- i) What a beautiful night! (Change into Assertive)
 - ii) He asked me "where are they going? (Change into Indirect)
 - iii) You haven't heard about him. (Add a Question Tag)
 - iv) It took me ten years to learn English. (Change the Voice)
 - v) No girl in the team is as young as her. (Change the Degree)
 - vi) We expect good news. (Change the Voice)
 - vii) She said my father died last year. (Change into Indirect Speech)

- C) Substitute an appropriate word for the given sentences any **FIVE**: (05)
- i) One who treats heart diseases.
 - ii) One who loves book or collects books.
 - iii) One who speaks many languages.
 - iv) One who is unable to pay his debts.
 - v) That which can be heard.
 - vi) A person who loves mankind.
 - vii) A person who kills an infant.

- Q.4** Write an essay in about 350 words any **ONE**: (15)
- i) Child Rights
 - ii) Right to education
 - iii) Democracy

- Q.5** Write a precise and suggest a title. (15)
- Despite a damning report by a special investigative team (SIT) in June 2009 that blamed poaching for the disappearance of tigers between 2002 for the disappearance of tigers between 2002 and 2008, the then park authorities had cited lack of prey, presence of dacoits that made policing difficult and dispersal of tigers in their defence. Murthy acknowledged the existence of poachers and targeted them, reportedly foiling 38 attempts at poaching. Panna is probably the only reserve with so many collared cats. Murthy says the collars, weighing approximately 1.6 kg each monitor their movements round the clock. He is assisted by a team of about 90 with clear lines of duty and accountability. 'We have broken the hierarchy to be effective,' says Murthy. The mobile units are equipped with GPS, receiver antenna, torches, compass and wireless sets.

Subject : Political Science - II

Day : Monday
Date : 06/10/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) **Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY.**
- 2) Write any **FIVE** questions from **Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 10.**
- 3) **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) Max Weber's Types of Authority
 - b) Political Obligations of individuals towards state
 - c) Various foundations of disobedience to unanjust laws
 - d) Bentham on utilitarianism
 - e) Types of Powers
 - f) Retributive Theory of Punishment
- Q.2** Explain the concept of political obligation. Mention various kinds of obligation.
- Q.3** Define the term 'Utilitarianism'. Discuss various modifications made by J.S Mill to Utilitarianism.
- Q.4** Discuss the grounds on which use of force by the state becomes justifiable.
- Q.5** Elaborate the various foundations of promises and contracts. Explain the difference between them.
- Q.6** Answer in brief:
- a) Contribution of Vinoba Bhave to Gandhian Philosophy
 - b) Reasons for the loss of legitimacy
- Q.7** Critically evaluate various Theories of Punishment.
- Q.8** Critically evaluate Gandhian Theory of Satyagraha with special reference to Civil Disobedience Movement.
- Q.9** "Any unjust law is no law at all". Discuss various problems of obedience to unjust laws.
- Q.10** Answer in brief:
- a) Legitimacy
 - b) Capital Punishment

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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) Divorce
- b) Sources of Authority
- c) Matriarchal family
- d) Property as a basis of class
- e) Origin of Religion
- f) Private Property

Q.2 Define Economic Institution. Explain the concept of capitalism and Division of Labour.

Q.3 Write a note on India as a plural society: Unity and Diversity.

Q.4 Illustrate on the major problems of Backward class and Government measures for their upliftment.

Q.5 Define Religion and describe in brief the Types of Religion.

Q.6 Explain the role of Family in the present day with its types in brief.

Q.7 Elaborate the functions and forms of state.

Q.8 Illustrate on the Pre and Post Independent status of women in India.

Q.9 How the institution of marriage has changed in today's society? Highlight on various types of marriage.

Q.10 Define social stratification. Explain in brief caste and class in Contemporary India.

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Subject : Economics-II

Day : Friday
Date : 10/10/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all 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) Deficit financing
- b) Vicious circle of poverty
- c) Green Revolution
- d) SIDBI
- e) Steps in Planning
- f) National income at factor cost and market price

Q.2 What is 'Population Explosion'? What are the causes of population explosion?

Q.3 Describe the 'Circular Flow of National Income'.

Q.4 What are the causes of low agricultural productivity in India?

Q.5 Define 'Economic Planning'. Emphasize the need for economic planning in economic development.

Q.6 What are multi-national corporations? State the causes of growth and main dangers of MNCs.

Q.7 Explain the trade policy of India with reference to export promotion and import substitution.

Q.8 What are small-scale and cottage industries? Write in detail the problems faced by small scale industries in India.

Q.9 Distinguish between Direct and Indirect Taxes. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Direct Taxes?

Q.10 Define Unemployment. What are various types of urban and rural unemployment?

Subject : Constitutional Law - II

Day : Monday

Date : 13/10/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all including **Q.No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

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

- a) Scheduled Areas
- b) Post-Keshawanda Bharti Case
- c) Public Service Commission
- d) Effect of State Emergency
- e) Schedule X - Defection
- f) Lok Sabha

Q.2 Examine the characteristic features of a federal Constitution along with the modified federal principles of Indian Constitution.

Q.3 The President can proclaim emergency if he is satisfied that the security of India or any part thereof is threatened either by war on external aggression or armed rebellion. Comment with the help of landmarks caselaws.

Q.4 'The legislature powers of Parliament and State Legislature is subject to the provisions of the Constitution'. Elaborate the Legislative relation under the Indian Constitution.

Q.5 Critically evaluate the theory of Basic Structure with the help of Judicial Pronouncements.

Q.6 'The President can be removed from his office by a process of impeachment for the violation of the Constitution'. Comment on the procedure for impeachment of the President along with the privileges of the President.

Q.7 'Amendment postulates that the old Constitution survives without loss of its identity despite the change and continuous even though it has been subject to alternations'. Discuss the procedure for Amendment of Constitution in India.

Q.8 Examine the powers of the Governor with the help of case laws.

Q.9 'The most important functions of the Parliament is the making of the laws'. Evaluate the legislative process of making of laws.

Q.10 What is Doctrine of Pleasure? Discuss restrictions on the doctrine of pleasure.

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