

Subject : General English-II

Day : Tuesday

Date : 01/10/2013



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 (ANY FIVE) (10)

- i) Music
- ii) Contract
- iii) Educate
- iv) Relevant
- v) Hate
- vi) Joy
- vii) Laugh

b) Make meaningful sentences to bring out differences in the meaning of the following words. (ANY FIVE) (05)

- i) Drought –draught
- ii) Adept- adapt
- iii) Cot –caught
- iv) Dual – duel
- v) Censor- censure
- vi) Vocation – vacation
- vii) Seize –cease

c) Make simple sentences to bring out the correct meaning of the following phrases – (ANY FIVE) (05)

- i) The gift of the gab
- ii) Speak volumes for
- iii) To be a fair weather friend
- iv) To see eye to eye
- v) Red handed
- vi) To strike when the iron is hot
- vii) To make up ones mind

Q.2 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (15)

When the caterpillars, hatch out they eat away at the cactus. If there are enough caterpillars, they eventually destroy the cactus. Millions of eggs of the moth: were released onto the cacti by farm workers. The operation was so successful that within five years most of the cacti had been destroyed. After all the cacti had disappeared, the caterpillars died out. This was important, because they might have turned to another source of food, and perhaps started eating food crops.

In many ways biological control is safer than chemical control. It does not involve introducing toxic chemicals into the environment. Nevertheless, biological control can go wrong. A food web is a very complicated network of relationships between different organisms. Interfering with one of the web can have unexpected effects in other parts.

The house sparrow was deliberately introduced into New York from Britain in the hope that it would eat caterpillars that were damaging elm trees in public parks. Unfortunately the sparrows were rather poor at hunting caterpillars in trees. Instead they looked for food elsewhere and soon spread to agricultural land outside New York. The birds that were meant to control pests became pests themselves.

Questions-

- a) Why were house sparrows introduced in New York?
- b) Why is biological control safer than chemical control?
- c) What did the farm workers do?
- d) What is a food web?
- e) What happens when the caterpillars hatch out?

Q.3 a) Use the following cohesive devices in your own sentences (**ANY FIVE**) (05)

- i) Because of
- ii) However
- iii) Thereby
- iv) Perhaps
- v) Until
- vi) So that
- vii) Lastly

b) Do as directed (**ANY FIVE**) (05)

- i) He said, "I do not wish to see any of you". (Change the speech)
- ii) Robert, being jealous of John, struck him (Change into Complex)
- iii) Ram saved the child (Change the voice)
- iv) You came late again. You will be marked absent (Use if)
- v) I like tea. I like coffee too (Use prefer ----- to)
- vi) Everest was conquered by Tenzing. (Change the voice)

c) Substitute an appropriate word for the given sentences (**ANY FIVE**) (05)

- i) A speech delivered without any preparation.
- ii) That which cannot be read.
- iii) A trade that is prohibited by law.
- iv) One who cannot read or write.
- v) A word or law no longer in use.
- vi) Exclusive possession of the trade in some commodity.
- vii) Misappropriation of money.

Q.4 Write an Essay: (**ANY ONE**) (15)

- a) Cinema is an instrument of social change
- b) Right to Life
- c) Environmental Pollution

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

The statement that the women will never be as good as men at sports is contrary to the truth. Steffie Graff, Martina Navratilova, and Nadiya or Romania are all women. They have created a name in sports. Any country will feel proud of them.

The idea "Mixed teams of men and women should be encouraged" have never found the favour with the sports authorities in the world. Women have their own problems unknown to men. Games do not demand playing only. They need fellowship and exchange of views. Mixed teams may not allow all this. Instead they will open the flood door of the scandals and will mar the sports career of many.

There is no doubt that women aren't given enough encouragement to participate in sports. Most Indians feels that sports is the primary job of men. Women are not born to rule the field but the kitchen. But times have changed. People should change their outlook regarding womens' participation in sports.

"Women in sports look masculine and unattractive" may be true in certain cases but it cannot be termed as a rule. Nadiya in her time could win any heart. Graff is the queen of the court. Ashwini Nachhapa of India has been selected as an actress. All these facts negate this view-point.

It is unadvisable to say that women should definitely not play games like cricket and football. Games are games and normal women should not be prohibited from playing any games.

Subject : Sociology-II

Day : Monday

Date : 07/10/2013



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

- a) Matrilineal family
- b) Asura marriage
- c) The corporate business group
- d) Animism
- e) State
- f) Divorce

Q.2 Write a detailed note on 'Types of family'.

Q.3 State in detail types of marriages in India.

Q.4 Explain the positive and negative role performed by bureaucracy in modern society.

Q.5 Define Capitalism and discuss its influence on modern society.

Q.6 Explain the position of caste system in contemporary Indian Society.

Q.7 Discuss the origin and types of Religion.

Q.8 Describe the government measures taken to improve the status of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.

Q.9 "Men and Women are equal before law". Explain.

Q.10 Write in detail on "Unity in Diversity".

Subject : General English- II

Day : Tuesday

Date : 01/10/2013



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 affixes to the following words (ANY FIVE) (10)

- i) Just
- ii) Right
- iii) Law
- iv) Like
- v) Gym
- vi) Legal
- vii) Decide

B) Make meaningful sentences to bring out the difference in the meaning of the following words. (ANY FIVE) (10)

- i) Moral – Morale
- ii) Credible – Creditable
- iii) Birth – Berth
- iv) Economic – Economical
- v) Historic – Historical
- vi) Honorary – Honorable
- vii) Amiable – Amicable

C) Make simple sentences to bring out the correct meaning of the following (ANY FIVE) (05)

- i) A far cry
- ii) Hue and cry
- iii) Hush Money
- iv) To end in Smoke
- v) A blue Stocking
- vi) To make hay while the Sun shines
- vii) To give up the ghost

Q.2 Read the passage and answer the questions given below it. (15)

'Manners maketh the man', so the saying goes and it is an undeniable truth. A polite, cultured and well mannered child, a teenager, an adolescent, an adult or an old person is respected by everyone, in every corner of the earth no matter what the colour, caste, creed or state of the person concerned. On the other hand a person without manners is looked down upon and avoided almost as a reflex action.

Good social behaviour is called good manners. A person with such qualities always behaves in such a way that it gives those around oneself due importance. Concern for the other comes as second nature to the well mannered person who would be ever so careful all the time to see that his presence will in no way at no time pose the least inconvenience to anybody.

During the early days of a child's life the norms of sound behaviour is inculcated. The ideal age for imbibing these lessons it is said is between the ages of two to five. Once the initial lessons are learnt the environment as it were is set to learn willingly all other requirements of exemplary social behaviour by and by.

P.T.O.

Good manners cannot be trust down somebody's throat who has not lived in an environment within which the advantages of such manners have been experienced. An adult for instance cannot take up a book on good manners and change his behaviour because good manners if you have it in you it should be like the skin on your body part and parcel of your being which cannot be hidden or go unnoticed. It is good manners indeed that make living so much more worthwhile.

Questions:

- a) Discuss the importance of good manners?
- b) How and whom does one develop good manners?
- c) How does having good manners affect a person's life?
- d) Can an individual be forced to learn good manners? Explain.
- e) Give another alternative title for the passage?

Q.3 A) Use the following Cohesive devices in your own sentences. (ANY FIVE) (05)

- i) Neither – nor
- ii) In lieu of
- iii) Infact
- iv) Until
- v) So that
- vi) As far as
- vii) Never the less
- viii) At a stretch
- ix) However
- x) Henceforth

B) Substitute an appropriate word for the given sentences (ANY FIVE) (05)

- i) One who takes delight in cruelty?
- ii) Something hard to understand.
- iii) An inscription on a tomb or a grave in memory of the person buried there.
- iv) A government runs by officials.
- v) Having two living Spouses.
- vi) A member of an upper middle class.
- vii) A human being who takes human flash.
- viii) One who uses two languages?
- ix) An unmarried man.
- x) Murder of father.

Q.4 Write an essay in about 350 words on: (ANY ONE) (15)

- a) Article 21 with special reference to Right to life.
- b) Democracy
- c) Right to information is a Myth.

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

There should be a sustained nation-wide drive for the removal of all social disabilities from which people suffer. We must purge our society of man-made inequalities and injustices and provide for all equality of opportunity for personal well-being and social development. The awakening of our people from listless fatalism to self-awareness and self-assertion is a ground for hope. Our humanity must assert itself against all that destroys humanity. Let us hope, fight and suffer for the cause of men. The State is the servant of every citizen. Let us establish a society in which economic justice and provision of equal opportunity are available for all the members of society.

Subject : Constitutional Law - II

Day : Friday

Date : 11/10/2013



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.

Q.1 Write Short notes on (Any **FOUR**):

- a) Doctrine of occupied field
- b) Financial relations between Centre and State
- c) Theory of territorial nexus
- d) Money bill
- e) Anti- defection Law
- f) Effects of emergency on fundamentals rights

Q.2 What is the nature of the Indian Constitution and explain its salient features.

Q.3 Describe the powers and functions of the President of India.

Q.4 Critically examine the scheme of distribution of legislative powers in India. What are the circumstances in which parliament can legislate on state list?

Q.5 "In the modern administrative age, administration plays a very significance role by way of enforcing the law and promoting socioeconomic welfare of the people. The pattern of administrative relationship between the centre and state therefore assumes a great significance in developing countries like India". Comment .

Q.6 What are the limitation laid down by courts on the power of parliament to amend the Constitution? Discuss with the help of important case laws.

Q.7 Define Emergency. Under what circumstances the President can proclaim State Emergency? Discuss with the help of S. R Bommal case.

Q.8 Explain the legislative privileges under Indian Constitution with the help of Landmark case laws.

Q.9 What are the safeguards under Article 311 of the Constitutions to the civil servants?

Q.10 Explain the functions of the Parliament under the Indian Constitution.

Subject : History- I

Day : Monday

Date : 07/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions of which Q.No.1 is **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks; while all other questions carry **12** marks each.
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Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Origin of Hindu Law
- b) ADR in Ancient India
- c) Importance of Kuran
- d) Saptanga Theory
- e) Aims of Ancient State
- f) Mohd. Tughlaq

Q.2 How did the State Originate in ancient India?

Q.3 Explain the importance of Arthashastra for the study of judicial administration in ancient India.

Q.4 Critically analyse the nature, aims and functions of the state in ancient India.

Q.5 Explain Ancient legal system in India.

Q.6 State the progress of art and literature under the mughals.

Q.7 Discuss how far the rule of Delhi Sultanate can be described as a Theocratic state.

Q.8 What do you know about military administration under Marathas? Describe in detail.

Q.9 Give your account Todar Mal's revenue settlement under Akbar.

Q.10 Examine the impact of Islam on India.

Subject : Human Resource Management

Day : Friday
Date : 11/10/2013



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

N.B.:

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

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

- a) Worker
- b) Written Tests
- c) Standard Deduction
- d) Grievance Management
- e) Job Analysis
- f) Human Resource and Technology

Q.2 What is Human Resource Management? How is it different from Personnel Management?

Q.3 "Selection is the process of offering jobs to the desired applicants". Explain the selection process in detail.

Q.4 What are Industrial Disputes? What are the causes of Industrial Disputes?

Q.5 What is employee compensation? State the principles of compensation.

Q.6 Explain the concept of Wages.

Q.7 Post Globalization, what changes have occurred in Human Resource Management?

Q.8 "Performance Appraisal is the systematic evaluation of an individual for his future development". Evaluate the importance of performance appraisal.

Q.9 Explain the process of Human Resource Planning.

Q.10 What are fringe benefits? How are they important?

Subject : Economics-II

Day : Wednesday

Date : 09/10/2013



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.

Q.1 Write Short notes on (Any **FOUR**) :

- a) Educated unemployment
- b) Problems faced by small scale industries
- c) GNP and NNP
- d) Green Revolution
- e) Direct taxes
- f) Vicious Circle of poverty

Q.2 What is population explosion? What are the causes and consequences of population explosion?

Q.3 Explain the Circular Flow of National Income with the help of diagram.

Q.4 Is economic planning a necessity for economic development? Emphasize the need for economic planning in developing economies.

Q.5 What is 'Deficit Financing'? What are the favorable and adverse effects of deficit financing?

Q.6 What are the causes of low agricultural productivity in India?

Q.7 Explain the export promotion and import substitution policy of India.

Q.8 Discuss the role of foreign capital in economic progress of India.

Q.9 Discuss the different sources of industrial finance in India.

Q.10 Discuss the role of private sector in economic development in India.

Subject : Sociology-II

Day : Wednesday
Date : 09/10/2013



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

N.B.

- 1) Q.1 is **COMPULSORY**, which carries 20 marks.
- 2) Out of the remaining attempt any **FIVE** questions, each carries 12 marks.

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

- a) Polyandrous marriage
- b) Totemism
- c) Marxian concept of class
- d) Authority and its sources
- e) Joint family
- f) Corporate business group

Q.2 'Family is the nucleus of all social institution'. Comment and state the various types of family.

Q.3 Explain in detail the various types of marriages in India.

Q.4 What is Bureaucracy? Describe its characteristics and social consequences.

Q.5 Define capitalism and enumerate its consequences.

Q.6 What is the meaning of social stratification? Has class replaced caste in modern India? Explain in detail.

Q.7 'Religion is the opium of masses'. Discuss in detail.

Q.8 Discuss the various problems of backward classes and describe the various Government measures adopted for their welfare.

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

Q.10 Describe the various factors hindering national integration.

Subject : Human Recourse Management

Day : Friday

Date : 04/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **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**.

Q.1 Write notes on : (**ANY FOUR**)

- a) Job Analysis
- b) Interview
- c) Career Development
- d) Performance Appraisal
- e) Concept of Human Resource
- f) HRP Process

Q.2 What is Human Resource Management? How is it different from Personnel Management?

Q.3 Trace the History, Growth and Development of Human Resource Management.

Q.4 What are Induction Programs? How do they help in improving employee performance?

Q.5 What are Industrial Disputes? Explain various reasons for Industrial Disputes.

Q.6 'Recruitment is an ongoing process of Human Resource Department'. Explain the various sources of recruitment.

Q.7 What is Human Resource Planning? What are the corporate objectives of HRP?

Q.8 Explain the concept of wages.

Q.9 Explain the concept of Training and discuss different Training Techniques.

Q.10 Discuss Testing and Selection of Employees.

Subject : Political Science - II

Day : Friday

Date : 04/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

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

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

- a) Types of Power
- b) Hobbes on Political Obligation
- c) Contribution of Vinoba Bhave to Gandhian Philosophy
- d) Political obligation of individual towards state
- e) Max Weber's types of Authority
- f) Capital Punishment

Q.2 Define Political Obligation. Explain various approaches to the notion of Political Obligation.

Q.3 Critically evaluate Utilitarian Theory explained by John Stuart Mill.

Q.4 Discuss various problems of obedience to unjust laws.

Q.5 Discuss the ground on which use of force by the state becomes justiciable.

Q.6 Elaborate the various foundations of promises and contracts. Explain the difference between them.

Q.7 What do you mean by power? Explain the difference between power, authority and legitimacy.

Q.8 Write notes on:

- a) Reformativè theory of punishment
- b) Preventive theory of punishment

Q.9 Write notes on:

- a) Gandhi's concept of Non-violence
- b) Techniques of Satyagraha

Q.10 Discuss Gandhian Philosophy of Sarvodaya.