# Subject : General English - I

Day: Wednesday Date: 01/04/2015



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

N.B	3:	
	<ol> <li>All questions are COMPULSORY.</li> <li>Figures to the right indicate FULL mark</li> </ol>	S.
A i) ii) iii) iv) v) vi) vii) viii)	Combine the following sentences. (ANY FIVE) Take it or leave it. (use either or) We love him. We respect him.( both and) He is foolish. He is obstinate. (not only but a She was annoyed. She kept quiet. (yet) He is suffering from pain. He does not complain. I read the book. It interests me. (because) He is sick. He cannot stand. ( so that) Hindi is difficult to speak. Hindi is difficult to write	(though yet)
B i) ii) iii) v) vi vii) viii) ix)	Correct the following sentences. Suresh told to me about it. She requested for my help. She has four books, I haven't got none. Kipling was never born in London. He described about the scenery. The president as well as the members is responsib My father is in the teaching line. I visited him before a month. I gave him an advice. She has black hairs.	ole for the loss.
A i) ii) iii) iv) v) vi) vii) viii) ix)	Rewrite as directed: We must eat to live (change into compound sente Brutus stabbed Caesar. (change into passive voice I am as strong as him. (change into comparative of He said, 'Bravo' I have won the match (change into You can talk as much as you like. (change it simp Let us have tea. (add a question tag) I shall never forget those happy days (make it into How beautiful is the night! (make it assertive) Although he was poor, he was honest. (make it sign addition to being arrested, he was refused bail.	e) degree) to in directed speech) ble sentence) errogative) mple)
B i) ii) iii) v) vi) vii) viii) ix)	The beggars quarreled themselves.	(10)

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

(10)

- a) Conspiracy
- b) Affidavit
- c) Accomplice
- d) Defamation
- e) Bigamy
- f) Lex Locii
- Q.4 Read the passage and answer the questions given below: (15)

Jawaharlal Nehru made his famous mid-night speech about India's tryst with destiny on the night of 14-15th August 1947. Now, more than 50 years later, what has our destiny been? In some ways India's development since independence is commendable, may be unique. Yet in other areas, our achievements have been disappointing. On the credit side India has acquired considerable capability in industry and manufacturing. Health services have improved. Longevity has increased, agricultural output has increased. The economy has grown. The green revolution did away with our dependence on imports of wheat from the U.S. From chronic food deficits, we have reached agricultural self- sufficiency. But we still hear of starvation deaths in certain pockets of the country, partly due to mal-distribution, but mostly due to lack of purchasing power. Human development indices are still low. Birth rate is still high and so is infant mortality rate compared to the developed nations. With increasing population, overcrowding in city slums and unemployment are perennial problems. But India is among the top three nations with the largest trained technical force of engineers and scientists. The task before us is extremely challenging. A new wind is blowing. Very soon India will become a power to reckon with.

### Questions:

- a) What according to the author has been India's destiny more than 60 years after Independence?
- b) What have we acquired on the credit side?
- c) Which are the disappointing aspects?
- d) How can you contribute to the development of the nations?
- e) Give a suitable title.
- Q.5 Write an essay (ANY ONE)

(15)

- i) Role of a lawyer
- ii) Environmental Protection is the urgent need of this century
- iii) Corruption

### Subject : Political Science - I

Day : Monday
Date : 06/04/2015



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 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) General Will
  - b) J.S Mill on Liberty
  - c) Organic Theory of state
  - d) Dictatorship of Proletariat
  - e) Plato's views on Education
  - f) Aspects of Sovereignty
- Q.2 Explain Plato's concept of 'Ideal State' and 'Justice'.
- Q.3 Explain Gandhi's views on Satyagraha
- Q.4 Critically comment on 'Class War' and 'Stateless Society'.
- Q.5 Define the term Sovereignty. Explain John Austin's Theory of Sovereignty.
- Q.6 Enumerate and Explain the various features of Fascism and Nazism.
- Q.7 Give the meaning of the term 'State'. Explain the historical and Evolutionary Theory of the origin of the state.
- Q.8 Explain John Locke's liberal political philosophy.
- Q.9 Answer in brief:
  - a) Syndicalism
  - b) Principles of Democratic Socialism
- Q.10 Answer in brief
  - a) Hindu concept of State
  - b) St. Augustine on city of God

# Subject : Sociology - I

Day: Wednesday
Date: 08/04/2015



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

#### N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions including Q. No. 1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks. All other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
  - a) Institution
  - b) Anomie
  - c) Informal means of social control
  - d) Biological factor of social change
  - e) Reference Group
  - f) Experimental method
- Q.2 Discuss the nature and scope of Sociology.
- Q.3 "Society is a web of social relationship. Discuss.
- Q.4 Explain the Scientific or Experimental method of inquiry. How far is Sociology capable of using this method?
- Q.5 State the significance of the study of sociology for law students.
- Q.6 What do you mean by formal and informal means of social control? Explain giving examples.
- Q.7 "Deviant behaviour is a threat to this stability of a society". Explain the theories of deviance.
- Q.8 To what extent do technological factors govern social change? Give suitable illustration.
- Q.9 Examine briefly the various theories of social change.
- Q.10 Define Primary group and show why it is regarded primary. Distinguish it from secondary group.

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### Subject : Economics & Law -I

Day: Friday

Date: 10/04/2015



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 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.
- 3) Draw diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
  - a) Interdependence of Economics and Social Justice
  - b) Technology and economic development
  - c) Lender of last resort
  - d) Backward bending supply curve of labour
  - e) Price discrimination
  - f) Features of Oligopoly
- Q.2 'Mixed Economy is like riding two horses at the same time'. Explain.
- O.3 State the law of demand with its assumptions and exceptions.
- Q.4 Explain the process of credit creation by commercial banks.
- Q.5 What is 'Monetary Policy'? What are the objectives of monetary policy?
- Q.6 Explain the process of price determination in the perfect competition form of market.
- Q.7 Define Economic Development. What are the factors affecting economic development?
- Q.8 Discuss the nature, organization of IMF and its role in economic development of the member nations.
- Q.9 Explain the merits and demerits of partnership as a form of business organizations.
- Q.10 Product differentiation is a distinguishing feature of Monopolistic Competition. Explain.

### BHUPALGAD - I (2009 Course): SUMMER - 2015

# Subject : Constitutional Law - I

Day : Monday
Date : 13/04/2015

23035

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 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) Fundamental duties
  - b) Rights of Minority
  - c) Rights of Arrested Person
  - d) State under Article 12
  - e) Citizenship
  - f) Public Interest litigation
- Q.2 Evaluate the nature and scope of Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitutional Law.
- Q.3 Equal protection of the law is a more positive concept implying equality of treatment in equal circumstances. Elaborate the concept of equality with the help of recent case laws.
- Q.4 'Freedom of Speech and expression is indispensable in a democracy'. Discuss the freedom of speech and expression with the help of new dimensions to this freedom.
- Q.5 Enumerate the safeguards available to the person accused of crimes under Article 20 of the Indian Constitution.
- Q.6 Critically evaluate the nature and scope of right to life and personal liberty with the help of landmark case laws.
- Q.7 The State treats equally all religions and religious denomination. Religion is a matter of individual faith and cannot be mixed with secular activities. Comment on right to freedom of religion.
- Q.8 Write notes on the following:
  - a) Writ of Habeas Corpus
  - b) Writ of Mandamus
- Q.9 The Directive Principles lay down certain social, economic and political principles, suitable to peculiar conditions prevailing in India. Enumerate the directive principles of State Policy.
- Q.10 Discuss the expanding horizon of Article 21 of Indian Constitution with the help of appropriate Judicial pronouncements.

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