

Subject : General English - I

Day : Tuesday
Date : 01/04/2014



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) Combine the following using connections (ANY FIVE) (10)

- a) Hi is rich. He is not proud. (use inspite of)
- b) The tea is so hot. I cannot drink it. (use too)
- c) The teacher entered the class the boys stood up.(use as soon as)
- d) He could not buy a car he had no money (use since)
- e) He is strong. He is brave.(use both---- and)
- f) He did not come. His brother did not come.(use neither----- nor)
- g) He is fat. He runs fast. (yet)

B) Correct the following sentences: (10)

- a) Let us consider this point farther.
- b) Did the new T.V cost very much.
- c) My mother sided with me.
- d) He decided to stick on to the job.
- e) She has beautiful hairs.
- f) I read some poetries.
- g) He is ill for a week.
- h) The two friends have begun to hate each other.
- i) When i visited Madras I lived in a hotel.
- j) The messenger informed the matter to me.

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

- a) Scientist's should be paid more than they are currently. (add a question tag)
- b) Invest in education. It is an important investment.(make it complex)
- c) Do they know English? (make it assertive)
- d) Shakespeare is greater than most other dramatists in the world.(change the degree)
- e) "May in help you"? He said to the officer. (change into indirect speech)
- f) It will rain. It is certain. (make it complex)
- g) There are some watches and 9 havens searcher. (simple makes its sentence)
- h) Delhi is larger than Agra.(change into positive degree)
- i) He is funny man. (make it Exclamatory)
- j) No other city is as crowed as Bombay.(change the degree)

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

- a) She jumped ----- the well.
- b) We are traveling ----- Bangalore -----Madras
- c) I waited -----5 pm.
- d) Take care----- your health.
- e) There is no truth ----- what you say.
- f) He spends a lot of money----- books.
- g) Robbers set the house ----- fire.
- h) The convict begged ----- mercy.
- i) The pilgrims met ----- an accident.
- j) We are going ----- a walk.

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

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| i) Bail | v) Abandon |
| ii) Alibi | vi) Ad hoc |
| iii) Easement | vii) Caveat Emptor |
| iv) Bribery | |

Q.4 Read the passage and answers the questions given below: (15)

Laughter is the best medicine. News papers and magazines which regularly run humour columns are, therefore, doing their bit to keep the readers in good health. Reading light articles, whether they be satirical, comical or just humorous, relieves the tedium of work- a- day world. Some pieces may even tickle one's grey matter. It is said that if you laugh for ten minutes you will be in a better position to put up with pain for two hours. According to US researchers, laughter tones up the system and is a good antidote to stress. Facial laugh muscles instruct the brain to 'feel good' regardless of how you feel. According to a French doctor, laughter deepens breathing, improves blood circulation, speeds up the process of tissue healing and stabilizes many body functions. In short, it acts as a powerful drug with no side effects. Researchers state that laughter stimulates production of beta- endorphins, natural pain killers in the body and improve digestion. These who laugh are less prone to digestive disorders and ulcer. Some people in France have made it a career. You can hire a 'jovialist' who cracks jokes and laughs and promises to make you dissolve your worries in helpless laughter. A word of caution. Although laughing is a good exercise for toning up the facial muscles, laughing at others' expense, particularly at their disabilities, is in bad taste and is to be avoided. Secondly, laughing with food in the mouth is dangerous as the foodstuff can get into the wind pipe and may choke the digestive system. Eating, anyway, is a serious business not to be trifled with by any jocular diversion. Laughter comes best when it is free of encumbrances, whether it is constricting food or the need humour the boss.

Questions:

- What do reading light articles do?
- What do researchers say about importance of laughter?
- What precautions must be taken?
- What do U.S researchers say regarding laughter?
- Give a suitable title.

Q.5 Write an essay in about 350 words on **ANY ONE** of the following: (15)

- Cyber crime
- Right to vote
- Freedom of Religion

* * * * *

Subject : Political Science - I

Day : Thursday

Date : 03/04/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

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

- Q.1** Write short on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Kinds of Sovereignty
 - b) Future of Marxism
 - c) Nazism
 - d) Syndicalism
 - e) Naxalism
 - f) Difference between state and Government
- Q.2** "If anyone is a liberal it is surely John Stuart Mill". Explain Mill as a political Philosopher.
- Q.3** Evaluate Plato's concept of 'Ideal State' in the light of his famous book. 'The Republic concerning of Justice'.
- Q.4** Discuss in detail the various features of Democratic socialism.
- Q.5** Examine the theory of Satyagraha of M.K. Gandhi and its relevance in contemporary times.
- Q.6** Evaluate Marxism views on 'Class War' and 'Stateless Society'.
- Q.7** Answer briefly:
- a) Aristotle's classification of government.
 - b) Principles of Liberalism.
- Q.8** Define the term sovereignty. Discuss various features and nature of it.
- Q.9** Give any two definitions of the term state. Discuss force and Divine Origin Theory of the state. Mention the difference between state and Society.
- Q.10** Explain the social contract theory of John Locke.

Subject : Sociology - I

Day : Saturday

Date : 05/04/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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) Cultural lag
 - b) Verstehen method
 - c) Need of social control
 - d) Social structures
 - e) Social suggestion
 - f) Law as a means of social change
- Q.2** Discuss the nature and scope of sociology.
- Q.3** What do you understand by "Social Structure"? How does it differ from organic structure?
- Q.4** Write a detail note on Agrarian Society.
- Q.5** Explain the method of investigation as employed by sociologists for the study of social behaviour.
- Q.6** Enumerate the importance of the study of sociology to law students.
- Q.7** What factors operates to produce obedience to social norms? Explain the means of social control.
- Q.8** "Deviant Behaviour is a threat as well as protection to the stability of a society"
Discuss.
- Q.9** Describe briefly the numerous factors of social change.
- Q.10** Write note on kinds of social groups.

Subject : Economics & Law -I

Day : Wednesday

Date : 09/04/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Q. No. 1 is **COMPULSORY** out of the remaining attempt any Five question.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Give diagrams wherever necessary.

-
- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR**: **(20)**
- a) Technology and economic growth.
 - b) Social welfare and social justice.
 - c) Backward bending supply curves.
 - d) Clearing house.
 - e) Price discrimination.
 - f) Economics as a social science.
- Q.2** India has to go a long way to be a developed country---Explain. **(12)**
- Q.3** Explain the factors determining the demand for and supply of labour. **(12)**
- Q.4** Consumption decides the saving and investment in the economy ----Explain. **(12)**
- Q.5** Explain the role played by money in modern economy. **(12)**
- Q.6** Co-operative organizations help in capital mobilization ----Explain **(12)**
- Q.7** Mixed economy Is A blend of socialism and capitalism ---Explain. **(12)**
- Q.8** Explain the law of demand with its assumptions and exceptions. **(12)**
- Q.9** Credit control measures of RBI controls the price level by controlling money supply---Explain. **(12)**
- Q.10** Explain the functions of IBRD. **(12)**

* * *

Subject : Constitutional Law - I

Day : Friday

Date : 11/04/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any six questions including **Q.1**, which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.1** carries **20** Marks and all other questions carry **12** Marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes (**ANY FOUR**)

- a) Ex- Post facto laws
- b) Freedom of movement
- c) Eminent Domain
- d) Double Jeopardy
- e) Rights of arrested persons
- f) Fundamental duties

Q.2 Examine the nature and enforceability of Directive principles of state policy.

Q.3 Analyse the scope of freedom of speech and expression under the Indian Constitution.

Q.4 Discuss the nature and scope of Writ Jurisdiction under Act 32 of the Indian constitution

Q.5 The State in the interest of public order can impose certain restrictions on the freedom of religion. Examine the provisions relating to freedom of religions.

Q.6 Law treats equally all individuals without any discrimination right from the prime minister to the constable- All persons are treated equally in the equal circumstances Comment on the concept of equality enshrined under Article 14.

Q.7 Write an essay on acquisition of Citizenship

Q.8 What are fundamental rights? Discuss the nature and scope of fundamental rights

Q.9 Evaluate the concept of personal liberty and its recent extensions as interpreted by the court.

Q.10 Who are minorities? What is the constitutional protection given to administer the minority educational institutions?

* * * * *