

Subject : Sociology-I

Day : Saturday
Date : 24/11/2012



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 each**.
- 3) All other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
- a) Social structure
 - b) Ideal type method
 - c) Biological factor of social change
 - d) Cyclical theory of social change
 - e) Anomie
 - f) Status and role
- Q.2 Define sociology and explain its nature and scope.
- Q.3 "Society is a web of social relationships". Discuss.
- Q.4 Describe briefly the various methods that Sociology employs in the investigation of social facts.
- Q.5 Distinguish between tribal and rural society.
- Q.6 Is social control necessary? What are the various means through which social control may be exercised?
- Q.7 Describe briefly the numerous factors of social change.
- Q.8 "Deviance is relative, not absolute". Explain.
- Q.9 Explain various types of social groups explaining in detail primary group and secondary group.
- Q.10 State the significance of the study of sociology for Law Students.

Subject : Constitutional Law - I

Day : Friday

Date : 30/11/2012



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all out o which 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) Termination of citizenship
- b) Other Authorities
- c) Forced Labour
- d) Writ of Mandamus
- e) Right to Property
- f) Writ of Habeas Corpus

Q.2 Fundamental rights are sacrosanct and basic rights of the individuals. Elaborate the nature and scope of fundamental rights.

Q.3 Analyze the expanded scope of the right to life and personal liberty with relevant case laws.

Q.4 Comment on the concept of Public Interest litigations with the help of landmark judgments.

Q.5 Freedom of Press is the heart of social and political inter course. Discuss the freedom of press as part of freedom of speech and expression with appropriate precedents.

Q.6 What is Religion? Enumerate the restrictions on the freedom of religion.

Q.7 Critically examine the relationship between the fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.

Q.8 Write a critical essay on Right to Equality with special reference to the tests of reasonableness.

Q.9 What are rights of minority? Evaluate the protection of the interest of minorities.

Q.10 Write notes on the following:

- a) Ex post facto law
- b) Double jeopardy

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Subject : Political Science-I

Day : Thursday
Date : 22/11/2012



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

N.B:

- 1) Question 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 questions carry **12** marks each.

Q.1 Answer the following short notes (ANY FOUR)

- a) Surplus Value
- b) Hindu conceptions of state
- c) Organic theory of state
- d) Aspects of sovereignty
- e) Gandhian techniques of Satyagraha
- f) Syndicalism

Q.2 Discuss various theories of the origin of the state in detail.

Q.3 Critically evaluate Plato's views on Justice and Law.

Q.4 Discuss Gandhian concept of Non Violence and Satyagraha.

Q.5 Answer in brief:

- a) Syndicalism
- b) Principles of Democratic Socialism

Q.6 Enumerate and explain the various features of Fascism and Nazism.

Q.7 Discuss the Marxian views on Stateless Society and Dictatorship of Proletariat.

Q.8 Answer in brief:

- a) Class war
- b) Fabianism

Q.9 Examine J.S.Mill as a liberal political philosopher.

Q.10 Analyze the Social Contract Theory of Thomas Hobbes.

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Subject : General English-I

Day : Tuesday

Date : 20/11/2012



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 sentences using connectives (ANY FIVE): (10)

- i) She is brilliant. She is wise. (not only ----- but also)
- ii) You can come to Canada. You can go to Boston. (Either ----- or)
- iii) She is not coming. She is invited (Although)
- iv) He is not to blame. You are not to blame (Neither--- nor))
- v) He is honest. He is dedicated. (As well as)
- vi) Tendulkar has been in the team. He was in it in 1985.(Since)
- vii) She was slow. She was perfect. (Yet)

B) Correct the following sentences: (10)

- i) One of my friend is a doctor.
- ii) He jumped in the river.
- iii) He prefers to read to write.
- iv) He deals with the oil tyres and petrol.
- v) The Gold is yellow.
- vi) Raipur is hot than shimla.
- vii) Many females come to the gym.
- viii) Ramayana is a Holy Book of the Hindus.
- ix) There is an University at Poona.
- x) He rides on a car.

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

- i) The Sun rose and the fog dispensed (Make it simple)
- ii) He said, "Have seen this man". (Change in to in direct speech)
- iii) I forgave him his fault. (Change in to passive voice)
- iv) It is too good to be time. (Remove too)
- v) Birds do not fly as fast as the aeroplane. (Change in to comparative degree)
- vi) She is beautiful. (Exclamatory)
- vii) He works hand in order that he may become rich. (Make it compound)
- viii) There is no smoke without fire (Make it affirmative)

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

- i) Do not hanker ----- riches.
- ii) Beware ----- the dog.
- iii) She is sure ----- succeeding in the competition.
- iv) Welcome ----- my house.
- v) He was always short ----- money.
- vi) We are ----- duty today.
- vii) Can you cure me ---- this disease?
- viii) I have made a contract ---- him.
- ix) He has a bad habit ----- arguing ---- me.
- x) He was acquitted ---- that charge.

- Q.3** Explain the meaning of Legal terms (ANY FIVE): (10)
- i) Charge
 - ii) Defamation
 - iii) Assault
 - iv) Theft
 - v) Per se
 - vi) Injunction
 - vii) Mens rea

- Q.4** Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (15)

In Thailand as in many countries with a rich heritage, tourists demands have given a much needed boost to local arts and crafts, after all, a local economy can only stand so many baskets, pots and carvings. The phenomenal growth in Arts Festivals, from Edinburgh to Hong Kong has brought tourists into festival towns and given some of their inhabitants access to global but what of their own culture? The story there is less rosy. In relation to the environment, even the most blinkered tourist is faced with the truism that tourists destroy the very things they have come for. In Kenya a country that depends heavily on tourism, there is a real danger of 'tourist pollution' in the most popular game parks. Animals in the Amboseli Reserve are constantly disturbed by tourist buses, their prey scattered, their feeding grounds damaged. If the animals disappear, so may tourism. The hordes will always come to certain places but tourism is a fickle industry. What is popular now may not be next season, and governments who ignore this characteristic of tourism are taking a risk. Sri Lanka and the Philippines are recent examples of countries where dependence on tourism has proved a disastrous policy. Tourists naturally avoid going anywhere that is perceived to be unsafe and bad publicity sends tourist number plummeting.

- Q.5** Write an essay in about 350 words (ANY ONE): (15)
- a) Right to information Act- is very useful
 - b) Secularism
 - c) Media and law

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