

## Subject : General English-I

Day : Saturday

Date : 01/11/2014



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 sentences using connective: (10)

- i) Everyone was studying. Shridhar was dancing. (but)
- ii) It was rainy. They used their rain coats. (Use so)
- iii) He is a man of common sense. He is not learned in books. (but)
- iv) You work hard. You will improve. (as long as)
- v) Wise men love truth. Fools shun it. (where as)

B) Correct the following sentences: (10)

- i) Gas lighting is being replaced to electricity.
- ii) I saw him one month before.
- iii) Do not prevent me to work.
- iv) He is addicted to gambled.
- v) My spectacle is broken.

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

- i) The sun rose. The fog disappeared. (Make it compound)
- ii) Promises should be kept. (Change the voice)
- iii) Spare the rod and spoil the child. (Make it complex)
- iv) He is not Mohan. (Add a Question Tag)
- v) We must eat or we cannot live. (Change into Simple)

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

- i) Water boils \_\_\_\_\_ 100 degree Celsius.
- ii) Look! The car is \_\_\_ fire!
- iii) Julia's grandmother died recently \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 79.
- iv) The people were taken \_\_\_\_\_ hospital after the accident.
- v) I had lunch \_\_\_\_\_ the airport while we were waiting for our plane.

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

- |              |           |              |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| a) Plaintiff | b) Decree | c) Gift      |
| d) Will      | e) Ali bi | f) Extortion |

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

information is what we need to know so that we can answer questions and solve problems. Doctors need information about diseases; businessmen need to know about costs, farmers need to know about the weather. There is now so much information that we talk about 'information explosion'. There are newspaper, encyclopedias, maps, films videos and about 10,000 million books in the world, all containing information! In order for this information to be of any use, it must be stored and organized (sorted out) in different ways.

P.T.O.

Information technology (or IT) is about different ways that information can be handled by electronics. The 'technology' part helps people to do things to the 'information' part. People collect and supply the information. Electronic technology is used to organize the information in different ways. Then people can use the results to answer questions or solve problems.

IT enables us to store vast amount of information in a small space. The contents of a 50 volume encyclopaedia can be stored electronically in a space smaller than a match box. The information technology worlds is growing very rapidly.

**Questions:**

- i) What is information? Farmers need to know about what?
- ii) What is information technology?
- iii) What does the term 'information explosion' mean? How can it be useful?
- iv) How does IT help us.
- v) What technology is used to organize the information in different ways?

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

- a) Uniform Civil Code
- b) Need of India's self defence
- c) Right to life

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**Subject : Fundamental of Management**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 05/11/2014



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) Delegation and Decentralization
  - b) Leadership Styles
  - c) Management art on Science
  - d) Ethics in Management
  - e) Situational forces and leadership styles
  - f) Management and Society
- Q.2** Describe the different bases used for designing the departmentalization.
- Q.3** Discuss Henry Fayol's theory of administrative Management.
- Q.4** What is management? Explain with examples, the skills required by managers at different levels.
- Q.5** What is functional organisation? Discuss advantages and disadvantages of functional organisation.
- Q.6** What do you mean by Corporate Social Responsibility? Discuss its necessity in business.
- Q.7** Explain the concept of Scientific Management Theory of Fredric Taylor.
- Q.8** 'Controlling is last but the most important function of a manager'. Explain the process of controlling.
- Q.9** What is the importance of strategies and policies in the functioning of an organization? What are the different steps in planning?
- Q.10** Describe in detail the stages in decision making process.

Subject : Sociology-I

Day : Saturday  
Date : 08/11/2014



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) Inverse deduction method
  - b) Primary Group
  - c) Social system
  - d) Ideology
  - e) Social status
  - f) Society
- Q.2 "Sociology is a science of society". Explain.
- Q.3 Define Association and compare it with society.
- Q.4 Distinguish between Rural and Tribal society.
- Q.5 Discuss the methods of inquiry used in sociology to study social facts.
- Q.6 Explain the different ways in which the knowledge of sociology helps law students.
- Q.7 Examine the formal and informal means of social control.
- Q.8 Define Deviance. Explain the theories of deviant behaviour.
- Q.9 Describe briefly the theories of social change.
- Q.10 Give a comparative account of primary group and secondary group.



**Subject : Economics-I**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 11/11/2014



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.
- 3) Give diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

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

- a) Backward bending supply curve
- b) Characteristics of labour
- c) Co-operative organizations
- d) Economic development
- e) Functions of money
- f) Functions of IMF

**Q.2** Explain the law of demand with its assumptions and exceptions.

**Q.3** Explain the sole proprietorship and partnership types of organizations.

**Q.4** 'Mixed economy is superior to socialism and capitalism'. Explain.

**Q.5** What is monopoly type of market? How the price is determined in it?

**Q.6** Explain the features and functions of capital in a modern economy.

**Q.7** What is monetary policy? How it works in India?

**Q.8** What are the general functions of RBI?

**Q.9** Explain the credit creation function of commercial banks with its limitations.

**Q.10** Explain the role of technology in economic growth and development.

Subject : Constitutional Law - I

Day : Thursday  
Date : 13/11/2014



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

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including **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) Fundamental Duties
  - b) Uniform Civil Code
  - c) Doctrine of Severability
  - d) Right to Property
  - e) Meaning of Procedure established by Law
  - f) Protection against Self Incrimination
- Q.2** "Fundamental Rights were deemed essential to protect the rights and liberties of the people against the encroachment of the power delegated by them to their Government. They are limitations upon all the powers of the government and they are essential for the preservation of public and private rights". Explain the nature and scope of fundamental right under the Indian constitution.
- Q.3** "Article 14 forbids class-legislation but it does not forbid reasonable classification. The classification, however, must not be arbitrary, artificial or evasive". Comment.
- Q.4** The Freedom of speech and expression includes liberty to propagate not one's views only. It also includes the right to propagate or publish the views of the other people. Elaborate the Freedom of Press embodied under Indian Constitution.
- Q.5** "The Post Maneka Gandhi decisions gave expanded meaning to the contents and connotations of Article 21". Comment with important Case Laws.
- Q.6** Examine the Freedom of Religion under the Indian Constitution.
- Q.7** "The right conferred on the Religious and Linguistic Minorities to administer educational institutions of their choice is not an absolute right". Explain with important Case Laws.
- Q.8** Discuss the fundamental rights guaranteed to arrested person against arbitrary arrest and detention.
- Q.9** Public Interest Litigation is not in the nature of adversary litigation but is a challenge and an opportunity to the Government and its officers to make basic human rights meaningful to deprived and vulnerable sections of the community and to assure them social and economic justice which is the significant tune of our Constitution. Comment.
- Q.10** The Directive Principles and the Fundamental Rights are complementary to each other. It is not necessary to sacrifice one for the sake of the other". Explain the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principle of State Policy.