

Subject : General English-II

Day : Tuesday

Date : 18/04/2017



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 to the following words **ANY FIVE:** [15]
- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| i) laugh     | v) legal         |
| ii) danger   | vi) matrimony    |
| iii) brother | vii) responsible |
| iv) well     |                  |
- B) Make meaningful sentences to bring out the difference in meaning of the following words **ANY FIVE:** [10]
- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| i) Hale - Hail       | v) Bail - Bales  |
| ii) Sail - Sale      | vi) Pray - Prey  |
| iii) Accept - Except | vii) Fair - Fare |
| iv) Abet - Abates    |                  |
- c) Use the following phrases in your own sentences to bring out the meaning **ANY FIVE:** [05]
- i) To have an axe to grind.
  - ii) To bell the cat.
  - iii) To let the cat out of the bat.
  - iv) To blow ones own trumpet.
  - v) To nip in the bird.
  - vi) To be fair weather friend.

- Q.2 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: [15]

In every country people imagine that they are the best and the cleverest and the others are not so good as they are. The Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; the Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French. The Germans and Italians think no less of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is wrong. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But really there is no person who has not got some good and some bad qualities. In the same way, there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it may be. We are, of course, most concerned with our own country, India. Unhappily, it is in a bad way today. Most of our people are poor and unhappy. They have no joy in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happier. We have to see what is good in our ways and customs and try to keep it, and whatever is bad we have to throw away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly take it.

**Questions:**

- a) What do people think in every country?
- b) What do many Indian imagine?
- c) What must we do?
- d) In what respect is India in a bad way today?
- e) What should be our attitude towards other countries?

P.T.O.

- Q.3 A)** Use the following cohesive devices in your own sentences: [05]
- i) so that
  - ii) unless
  - iii) though
  - iv) perhaps
  - v) therein
- B)** Do as directed **ANY FIVE:** [05]
- i) He must not attempt to escape, on pain of death. (make it compound)
  - ii) He will finish work in a week. (change the voice)
  - iii) Oh, what a beautiful picture this is! (make it assertive)
  - iv) Ram helps Hari. (change the voice)
  - v) He said to me, "I don't believe you". (make it complex)
  - vi) He declared his innocence. (make it complex)
  - vii) I am as strong as he. (change into comparative degree)
- C)** Substitute an appropriate word for the given sentences **ANY FIVE:** [05]
- i) Incapable of being believed.
  - ii) A person who has two wives because he marries twice.
  - iii) A person speaks many languages.
  - iv) A person who dies without making a will.
  - v) A person who kills an infant commits.
  - vi) A person who kills his father commits.
  - vii) In capable of being read.
- Q.4** Write an essay in about 350 words **ANY ONE:** [15]
- a) Cyber crime.
  - b) Lokpal.
  - c) Right to Education.

- Q.5** Write a précis and suggest a title: [15]

Our Constitution modelled democracy. Because it is in the hands not of the few but of the many. Our law secures equal justice for all in their private disputes. In our public opinion we welcome and honour talent in every branch of achievement as we give free play in all our public life. We carry the same spirit into our daily relation with one another. We have no angry words for our neighbour. If he enjoys himself in his own way we abstain from the little acts of childishness through which they leave no mark. We have freedom to open friendly private intercourse. In our public acts we keep strictly within the control of law, we acknowledge the restraint of reverence. We are obedient to whomsoever is set in authority and to the law and more specially to those who offer protection to the oppressed.

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**Subject : Business Organization**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 02/05/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

**N. B. :**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

**Q.1** Explain in details the three basic forms of Business Organisation and also their different sub - types. (12)

**OR**

Highlight the six advantages of partnership and also justify three major disadvantages of partnership.

**Q.2** Explain the process of Industrialization in India. (12)

**OR**

Explain the management practices used by Modern Business Organisations.

**Q.3** For purpose of company formation; describe the different stages which must be implemented. (12)

**OR**

Justify the importance of different five basic resources needed for success of Business.

**Q.4** Describe in details the six factors which should be considered to differentiate company as either small of medium size enterprise. (12)

**OR**

Justify the importance of guidance given by Trade Association and also chamber of commerce in any state in India.

**Q.5** Describe the importance of both imports and exports for our country; with two examples of each type. (12)

**OR**

Sometime back the famous company Facebook has acquired WhatsApp Explain the advantages of such Acquisition process, common in business.



**Subject : Constitutional Law - II**

Day : Friday  
Date : 28/04/2017



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 other questions carry **12** marks each.

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- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Pardoning Power of President
  - b) Effects of emergency on fundamental rights
  - c) Collective Responsibility of Council of Minister
  - d) Anti Defection Laws
  - e) Doctrine of Pith and Substance
  - f) Public Service Commission
- Q.2** Enumerate the essential features of a federal polity and Indian Federalism.
- Q.3** Examine the provisions relating to legislative relations between the Centre and the States.
- Q.4** Evaluate the constitutional relationship between the President and Central Government. Comment on appointment, removal and qualification of President.
- Q.5** Define Emergency. Under what circumstances can the President proclaim Emergency?
- Q.6** Write a critical essay on Doctrine of Pleasure.
- Q.7** No Bill can become law without the assent of the President even if it has been passed by both Houses of Parliament. Evaluate the function of the Parliament in making of the Law.
- Q.8** Critically evaluate the powers, privileges and immunity to the member of Parliament under the Indian Constitution.
- Q.9** Elucidate the Financial relations between Centre and State.
- Q.10** Examine the amending provisions of the Constitution in the light of Kesavanand Bharati case.

**Subject : Law of Contract**

Day : Friday

Date : 28/04/2017



**34814**

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

**Q.1** Explain the relations resembling those created by contract under Sections 68 to 72 of Indian Contract Act.

**OR**

Write short note on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- a) Agreements is restraint of marriage
- b) Standard form of contract
- c) Contingent contract
- d) Effect of minor's agreement

**Q.2** Explain with the help of relevant case laws Discharge of a contract by breach.

**OR**

Consideration means something which has some value in the eyes of law. Discuss with the help of landmark case laws.

**Q.3** An offer should be distinguished from an invitation to an offer. Explain with special reference to Harvey v/s Facey.

**OR**

Define mistake and explain the effect of a contract entered into by mistake. Elaborate on the doctrine of Non Est Factum.

**Q.4** a) State the facts, issues and Judgement given in the case Felthouse v/s Bindley.  
b) X brought a horse for a certain price from Y with a promise to give Rs 5000 more if the horse proved to be lucky. Advice both the parties as to the validity of the contract.

**OR**

- a) A contract cannot be enforced by a person who is not a party to it. This principle was imbibed in Tweedle v/s Atkinson. State the facts, issues and Judgement of this case.
- b) A, a singer enters into a contract with B, the manager of a theatre, to sing at his theatre for two nights every week for two months. B was to pay A Rs. 100 for each night. On sixth night A willfully remains absent. On seventh night with B's consent, A sings.  
Discuss the rights and liabilities of both the parties.

**Q.5** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following with reference to Specific Relief Act,1963:

- a) Temporary Injunction
- b) Discretionary Powers of the Court

**OR**

- a) Recovery of possession of immovable property.
- b) Rectification of instruments

**Subject : Economics-II**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 25/04/2017



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

**N.B:**

- 1) Answer **ANY FIVE** questions from which including **Q.No.1** is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and all other remaining questions carry **12** marks each.

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

- a) Small Scale Sector
- b) Educated employment
- c) Absolute poverty
- d) GNP and NNP
- e) Direct taxes
- f) Foreign direct investment

**Q.2** Discuss the role of public sector in economic development of India.

**Q.3** Explain the role played by industrial sector in India.

**Q.4** What are the causes of low agricultural productivity in India?

**Q.5** Explain the causes and effects of population explosion.

**Q.6** What methods are used to estimate National Income?

**Q.7** What are the objectives of economic planning in India?

**Q.8** Explain the role of multinational corporations in India.

**Q.9** Explain green revolution with its importance in economic development in India.

**Q.10** Explain the vicious circle of poverty.

**Subject : Economics-II (Indian Economics)**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 25/04/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

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**N.B:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPLUSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 a) Differentiate between Economic Growth and Economic Development.

b) What are the causes of low agricultural productivity in India?

Q.1 a) Explain Absolute Poverty and Relative Poverty.

b) What are the different types of urban unemployment?

Q.2 Define 'Unemployment'. What are the different types of rural and urban unemployment?

**OR**

Q.2 Define 'Economic development' What are the factors affecting economic development?

**OR**

Q.3 Has public sector failed to perform its role in economic development of India? Justify your answer.

**OR**

Q.3 'Multinational corporations a boon or a curse? Explain with reference to India.

Q.4 Explain the 'Export promotion and import substitution policy of India.

**OR**

Q.4 Explain Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product. What are the difficulties faced in the estimation of National Income?

Q.5 Explain the 'Demographic Transition Theory' 'with reference to Indian Economy.

**OR**

Q.5 Explain the 'Circular flow of National Income' with a diagrammatic illustration.



Subject : Sociology-II

Day : Saturday  
Date : 22/04/2017



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) Legitimacy
- b) Division of Labour
- c) Class and Caste
- d) Origin of Religion
- e) Major problems of Backward classes
- f) Role of Government

Q.2 Explain in brief the institution of Marriage and Divorce.

Q.3 Define Family. Explain in brief the functions of Family.

Q.4 What is the meaning of State? Discuss on various forms of state.

Q.5 Explain how capitalism and property functions to develop Economic Institution.

Q.6 What is Social Stratification? Explain Caste and Class in post independent India.

Q.7 Religion is an important institution in India, explain types of Religion that are creating impact in society.

Q.8 Explain various constitutional provisions related to Backward classes.

Q.9 What are the constitutional provisions to develop the status of women in India?

Q.10 Explain the pluralities of Indian Society in brief.

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**Subject : Sociology-II (Sociology of India)**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 22/04/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.**

- 1) All Questions are **COMPULSORY**
- 2) All Questions carry **EQUAL** Marks.

Q.1 a) Define Marriage. Illustrate on various types of marriage.

**OR**

Q.1 b) Define Family. Explain the various types of family.

Q.2 a) State the role of legitimacy and authority in society.

**OR**

Q.2 b) Write an essay on the present and past division of labor in India.

Q.3 a) What is social stratification? Explain Caste and class in modern India.

**OR**

Q.3 b) Explain the role of religion in modern India.

Q.4 a) What are various measures taken for the upliftment of backward classes? Discuss.

**OR**

Q.4 b) Explain the status of women in India.

Q.5 a) Highlight the concept of unity and diversity in India.

**OR**

Q.5 b) Write in detail the merits and demerits of bureaucracy.

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**Subject : Human Resource Management**

Day : Thursday

Date : 20/04/2017



34811

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

**N. B. :**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

**Q. 1** Define human resource management and explain objectives of Human Resource Management. (12)

**OR**

Explain the challenges faced by Human Resource Manager.

**Q. 2** Define Recruitment and give the process of recruitment in detail. (12)

**OR**

Explain types of tests that can be applied for selection of an employee.

**Q. 3** Explain different types of training techniques. (12)

**OR**

Why human resource planning is required? Explain in detail.

**Q. 4** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)

Management By Objectives (MBO)

360° Appraisal System

Job evaluation and compensation

**OR**

Give different components of compensation which are of statutory importance (direct and indirect ways)

**Q. 5** Explain the need for training in organization. (12)

**OR**

Give the measures for improving Employee Relations.

Subject : General English-II

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 18/04/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 2

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

- Q.1** A) Give meanings of the following legal phrases: (Any **FIVE**) (05)
- i) Mala fide
  - ii) At the pleasure of
  - iii) Limited administration
  - iv) Hostile witness
  - v) Charter Party
  - vi) Alternative beneficiaries
  - vii) Brother by half blood
- B) Make sentences with the following cohesive devices: ( Any **FIVE**) (05)
- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| i) since        | ii) nevertheless    |
| iii) because of | iv) hence forth     |
| v) as           | vi) neither.... nor |
| vii) moreover   |                     |
- C) Correct the following sentences and rewrite them: ( Any **FIVE**) (05)
- i) In met an European yesterday.
  - ii) He jumped in the river.
  - iii) I had gone to Dehli two days back.
  - iv) The united nations are still in its infancy.
  - v) Neither of us were present.
  - vi) The London is big city.
  - vii) He had a great number of money.
- Q.2** Do as directed: (15)
- a) Give antonyms of any **TWO** of the following:  
i) addition                      ii) abrupt                      iii) alike
- b) Give synonyms of any **TWO** of the following:  
i) agreement                      ii) antique                      iii) caution
- c) Make meaningful sentences with any **ONE** pair of the following homonyms:  
i) board - bored                      ii) prey - pray
- d) Supply relevant affixes: ( any **FIVE**)  
i) rage                      ii) new                      iii) content                      iv) grow  
v) help                      vi) plug                      vii) witch
- e) Substitute an appropriate word for the following: (any **FIVE**)  
i) A person who speaks many languages.  
ii) A seat of judgement for the administration of justice  
iii) One who is all powerful  
iv) One who always thinks of one's own interest  
v) One who is liked by everybody  
vi) Absence of government  
vii) Medical examination of a dead body

P. T. O.



- Q.3 Write an essay: ( any ONE) (10)
- Role of prison
  - Impact of inflation
  - Freedom of expression in India

- Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (10)

Louka, smoking a cigaret, is standing between the table and the house, turning her back with angry disdain on a manservant who is lecturing her. He is a middle-aged man of cool temperament and low but clear and keen intelligence with the complacency of the servant who values himself on his rank in servitude, illusions. He wears a white Bulgarian costume: jacket with embroidered border, sash, wide knickerbockers, and decorated gaiters. His head is shaved up the crown, giving him a high Japanese forehead. His name is Nicola.

**Nicola:** Be warned in time, Louka: mend your manners. I know the mistress. She is so grand that she never dreams that nay servant could dare be disrespectful to her: but if she once suspects that you are defying her, out you go.

**Louka:** I do defy her. I will defy her. What do I care for her?

**Nicola:** If you quarrel with the family, I never can marry you. It's the same as if you quarreled with me!

**Louka:** You take her part against me, do you?

**Nicola:** (sedately) I shall always be dependent on the good will of the family. when I leave their service and start a shop in Sofia, their custom will be half my capital: their bad word would ruin me.

**Questions:**

- What are the attributes of the servant as mentioned in the passage?
- Why did the servant ask Louka to mend her manners?
- Which expression used in the passage displays the loyalty of the servant towards the family?
- What does Nicola plan to do after leaving the service?
- "Their custom will be half my capital". Simplify this expression.

- Q.5 Write a Précis and suggest a title: (10)

The Late Sir Winston Churchil once observed, "I think there is greater realization everywhere now about the folly and complete uselessness of war because it destroys both the parties and the time when a stronger party could defeat another party and benefit by it, has passed or is passing. Regarding the bacteriological warfare". Dr. Gerald Wendt observed in 1946. "If World War III comes, which we pray will never happen, it will be war in which most people may die from silent insidious anti-human weapons that make no sound, give no warning, destroy no ports or ships or cities but can wipe out human beings by the millions". The view of James Hilton is that "Men exultant in the technique of homicide, will rage so hotly over the world that every precious thing will be in danger, every book and picture and harmony, every treasure garnered through millenniums, the small, the delicate, the defenseless all will be lost or wrecked or utterly destroyed. There will be no safety by arms, no help from authority, no answer in science. The storm will rage unit every flower of culture is trampled and all human beings are levelled in a vast chaos". Bradley say" We have defiled our intellect by the creation of such scientific instrument of destruction that we are now in desperate danger of destroying ourselves. Our plight is critical and with each effort we have made to relieve it by future scientific advance, we have succeeded only in aggravating our peril.