End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. /B.Sc. (Economics) – Fifth Semester
BASIC STATISTICAL METHODS (BECO-DC-001)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: **100**
No. of pages: 2

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q. 1** *is* **compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on the following:
   a) Write the important properties of Normal Distribution.
   b) What are the components of time series?
   c) What do you mean by Probability?
   d) What is the meaning of seasonal fluctuation in a time series data?
   e) What is hypothesis?
   f) What is Analysis of variance?
   g) What is non-parametric test?
   h) Define Random sampling with the help of an example.
   i) What is meant by mutually exclusive event?
   j) Define the characteristics of chi-square test.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   a) The sales of a company in lakhs of rupees for the years 2011-2016 are given below:

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sales (in lakh)	10	13	16	21	24	30

   i)   Calculate the trend values by the method of least squares from 2011 to 2016
   ii) What will be the predicted sales for the 2020, assuming that the same rate of changes continues?   [CO-1] [L-4] **10**

   b) The sales of a commodity (in tonnes) varied from 2011 to 2021 in the following manner:

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Sales (in lakh)	38	40	46	49	51	55	61	63	69	72	80

   Fit a trend line by the method of semi-averages.   [CO-1] [L-4] **10**

Q.3   a) Four coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of getting:
   i)   No Head.
   ii) No Tail.
   iii) Two Heads only.   [CO-2] [L-3] **10**
   b) The probability of a defective bulb in a company is 3 %, If a customer purchases a packet of 50 bulbs then find the followings :
   i)   Mean
   ii) Standard Deviation
   iii) Variance   [CO-2] [L-5] **10**

P.T.O.

Q.4 a) Explain with examples the
        i) Addition Theorem of Probability and
        ii) Dependent and Independent events.   [CO-1] [L-2] **10**
     b) Explain briefly the different methods of measuring trend.   [CO-1] [L-3] **10**

PART-B

Q.5 a) Define sampling and explain the various methods of sampling.   [CO-2] [L-3] **10**
     b) A sample of 200 persons with a particular disease was selected. Out of these, 100
        were given a drug and the others were not given any drug. The results are as follows:

Treatment	No. of Patients		
	Drug	No Drug	Total
Cured	65	55	120
Not Cured	35	45	80
Total	100	100	200

   Test, whether the drug is effective or not.
   (chi square 5 per cent = 3.84)   [CO-3] [L-6] **10**

Q.6 a) Prices of shares (in □) of a company on the different days in a month were found to
        be
        66, 65, 69, 70, 69, 71, 70, 63, 64, 68
        Test, whether the mean price of the shares in the month is □65?
        $(t_{0.05} = 2.26)$ [CO-4] [L-6] **10**
     b) Discuss in details the process of testing hypothesis. What is type-I and type-II
        error?   [CO-3] [L-3] **10**

Q.7 To determine the significance of possible variations in performance in a certain test
     between the grammar schools of a city, a common test was given to a number of
     students taken at random from the senior fifth class of each of the four schools
     concerned. The results are given below. Make an analysis of variance of data.

A	B	C	D
8	12	18	13
10	11	12	9
12	9	16	12
8	14	6	16
7	4	8	15

   (Table value at 5% level of significance = 3.24)   [CO-4] [L-6] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021

M.A./M.Sc. (Public Policy and Public Administration) – Third Semester
LAW, ETHICS IN GOVERNANCE (MPUB-DS-307)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Attempt the following questions.
    a) Rule of Law.
    b) Administrative law.
    c) Doctrine of ultra virus.
    d) Delegated legislation.
    e) Administrative adjudication.
    f) Nirbhaya Act.
    g) Principles of natural justice.
    h) Role of vigilance.
    i) Define Whistleblowers.
    j) Ethics.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Discuss the role of ethics in administration.   [CO1] [L-1] **20**

Q.3   Explain in detail the determinants of ethics in administration.   [CO1] [L-1] **20**

Q.4   Analyse the principle of separation of powers with respect to India. Is it different from the principle of checks and balances?   [CO2] [L-2] **20**

PART-B

Q.5   To tackle corruption and maladministration in the local bodies, the state government has decided to establish the institution of ombudsman. Elucidate their role in detail.   [CO3] [L-5] **20**

Q.6   Discuss in detail the numerous ways to strengthen the moral and Ethical values in governance.   [CO2] [L-3] **20**

Q.7   How is whistleblower Act important for transparency and accountability?   [CO3] [L-2] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. /B.Sc. (Economics) – Fifth Semester
BEHAVIOURAL ECONOMICS (BECO-DC-006)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt **FIVE** questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-A** and **TWO** questions from **PART-B**. Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Answer in brief:
   a) Explain the concept of bounded rationality.
   b) What is Snipping behaviour in Auctions?
   c) Give any two examples of Mental Accounting.
   d) From behavioural economics perspective, out of the following options what will you choose?
      i) Plan C: 500 people will definitely die.
      ii) Plan D: ½ –no one will die and ½ 500 will die.
   e) Define Risk Averse, Risk Seeking and Risk Neutral individuals.
   f) Which part of the brain is linked to decision making and self control?
   g) People willing to spend more when they pay with a credit card than cash, explain why? And what behavioural concept explains this phenomenon?
   h) 'After watching a movie, you might insist that the end was quite obvious and you knew it beforehand' Explain the bias being referred here.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   a) "We are risk-averse when we have something to gain, but risk-seeking when we have something to lose" Explain the relevant theory.   [CO1][L-2]**10**
   b) Nudge theory is a highly innovative, effective model for change-management. Explain the nudge theory by taking suitable examples.   [CO2][L-3]**10**

Q.3   Analyze how behavioural economists make use of heuristics and biases to explain individual decision making. Explain the various kinds of heuristics and biases taking suitable examples.   [CO1][L-4]**20**

Q.4   a) Represent the below game in the form of a decision tree. Solve the game for Dominant strategy and Nash equilibrium.

		X	
		Pepsi	Coke
Y	Pepsi	1, 0	0, 0
	Coke	0, 0	2, 1

[CO3][L-2,3]**10**

   b) What are Signaling games? Explain its types with diagrammatic illustration and by taking an example.   [CO3][L-2]**10**

PART-B

Q.5   a) Differentiate between an Ultimatum game and a Dictator game using examples.
                          [CO3][L-4]**10**
   b) Analyze social preferences of individuals with respect to altruistic preferences, fairness and justice.   [CO3][L-4]**10**

Q.6   Explain why people tend to overbid in auctions? What is winners curse? Explain how a mergers and acquisitions problem relates to the problem of winners curse? [CO4][L-5]**20**

Q.7   Explain the diffusion model of decision making. What parts of the brain impact our

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. /B.Sc. (Economics) – Third Semester
MICRONOMICS EXTENSIONS (BECO-DS-301)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt **FIVE** questions in all; **Q. 1 is compulsory**. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-A** and **TWO** questions from **PART-B.** Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Answer the following:
   a) Define elasticity of substitution.
   b) Define Market failure.
   c) Define inferior and giffen good.
   d) What is General equilibrium?
   e) Define the indirect utility function.
   f) Define WARP and SARP.
   g) Define negative externality with example.
   h) Explain Moral Hazard.
   i) What is MRS?
   j) What is adverse selection?   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   a) Explain Hall and Hitch principle of full cost pricing.
   b) Explain Baumol's model of sales revenue maximization.   [CO- 1] [L-2] **10×2**

Q.3   a) For a normal good, explain the Slutsky partition of price effect into income and substitution effects. How is the slutsky partition different from the Hicksian partition of price effects into income and substitution effects?
   b) Briefly explain the Ricardian theory of rent and the concept of quasi rent.   [CO- 2] [L-2] **10×2**

Q.4   a) Explain product exhaustion theorem using euler's rule.
   b) Assume that given a consumer's utility function and price for X = hamburgers and French fries, the optimal quantities of burgers and fries are such that X = 2Y. If the consumer's income constraint is □10, PX = □2, PY = □1, what is the utility maximizing consumption level of X and Y?   [CO- 2] [L-2] **10×2**

PART-B

Q.5   a) Suppose that there are two consumers A and B, who have preferences over pizza and smoke. Both of them like money, but that A likes to smoke and B likes clean air. Depict their consumption possibilities in an Edgeworth box.
   b) Explain pareto efficiency using Edgeworth box Analysis.   [CO- 3] [L-3] **10×2**

Q.6   a) How is Walrasian equilibrium different from Marshallian equilibrium?
   b) Explain the theory of second best for welfare maximisation.   [CO- 1] [L-2] **10×2**

Q.7   a) Explain the principle-agent problem and also give the viable solutions for the same?
   b) i) A risk averse individual is offered a choice between gamble that pays □2000 with 25% probability of 25% and □200 with probability of 75% or a guaranteed payment of □750. What would she choose?
       ii) What would she choose if the payment was 640?   [CO- 1] [L-2] **10×2**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. /B.Sc. (Economics) – Fifth Semester
DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS (BECO-DS-502)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1 Answer the following:
   a) With the help of a diagram, explain in brief the steady state level of capital per worker under Solow model with depreciation and technological progress. Label the axes and curves properly.
   b) What is capital-output ratio in Harrod-Domar model?
   c) Brief on Enke's work with Simon's challenge.
   d) State two obstacles of development for a developing country.
   e) What is the implication of the Prebisch-Singer Hypothesis?
   f) Explain the divide between global north and global south.
   g) Can we measure inequality if two Lorenz curves intersect? Explain your answer.
   h) Explain Gini Coefficient.
   i) Mention Rostow's five stages of growth.
   j) Explain the "shortage point" and "commercialization point" as per the Fei-Ranis model.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2 Analyze the historical experience of countries with respect to development. Explain the below mentioned mobility matrix developed by Quah.

	1/4	1/2	1	2	∞
1/4	46	12	12	0	0
1/2	52	31	10	7	0
1	9	20	46	26	0
2	0	0	24	53	24
∞	0	0	0	5	95

[CO-2] [L-2, 4] **20**

Q.3 a) Explain the concept of poverty line. Discuss the characteristics of the poor and explain the impact of poverty on growth and development.   [CO-3] [L-2] **10**
   b) Discuss if inequality is good or bad for development.   [CO-3] [L-2] **10**

Q.4 a) Critically evaluate Leibenstein's critical minimum effort theory.   [CO1, L4 & L5] **10**
   b) Differentiate between balanced and unbalanced growth as strategy of development.   [CO1, L4] **10**

PART-B

Q.5 Explain the steady state equation of Solow model. Demonstrate the same graphically. Explain how, according to the Solow model, technological progress is the source of sustained increase in output per worker?   [CO3, L4] **20**

Q.6 State the four stages of demographic transition. In which stage of the demographic transition does most population growth occur? Explain with diagram.   [CO1, L4] **20**

Q.7 State the relation between trade and development. Under what conditions can trade help a nation to achieve its development objectives? Explain the argument of Prebisch and Singer states with their hypothesis for a primary-product exports of a developing

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. /B.Sc. (Economics) – Third Semester
ELEMENTARY STATISTICS (BECO-GE-003)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 2

Note: *Attempt **FIVE** questions in all; **Q.1 is compulsory**. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-A** and **TWO** questions from **PART-B.** Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1 Answer the following:
   a) What is correlation?
   b) Write down the formula for regression coefficient of X and Y
   c) What is a scatter diagram?
   d) Define Paasche's price index number.
   e) What is meant by mode?
   f) Define median
   g) What is range?
   h) What is the formula of standard deviation?
   i) Explain the term dispersion?
   j) How mean deviation is calculated?   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2 a) From the following data compute arithmetic mean.

Variable	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	5	10	25	30	20	10

[CO-1] [L-4] **10**

   b) Find the median of the following frequency distribution:

Variable	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	8	10	22	25	10	5

[CO-1] [L-4] **10**

Q.3 a) The following are the prices of gold (per 10 gm) from Monday to Saturday

Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Price (□)	3160	3158	3170	3142	3175	3187

Calculate range and coefficient of range.   [CO-1] [L-3] **10**

   b) Compute coefficients of quartile deviation from the following data

Marks	10	20	30	40	50	60
No of Students	4	7	15	8	7	2

[CO-2] [L-5] **10**

Q.4 a) The following data relate to the profits of 1000 companies:

Profits (□ Lakhs)	No of Companies	Profits (□ Lakhs)	No of Companies
100-120	17	180-200	327
120-140	53	200-220	208
140-160	199	220-240	2
160-180	194		

Calculate the coefficient of skewness and comment on its value.   [CO-2] [L-4] **10**

   b) Define correlation between two variables. How is the value of 'r' interpreted?   [CO-2] [L-2] **10**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. /B.Sc. (Economics) – Third Semester
GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA (BECO-ID-005)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Answer the following:
   a) Explain the Preamble to the Constitution of India.
   b) Differentiate between fundamental rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
   c) Explain by which amendment Act Right to Education was made a fundamental Right.
   d) Highlight the importance of Panchayati Raj institutions in the democratic Indian set up.
   e) State the main features of the 73rd Constitutional Ammendment Act.
   f) Explain the importance of Right to Constitutional Remedies.
   g) Which is the only state in India that has Uniform Civil code?
   h) Explain the writ of Habeas carpus.
   i) Define the role of Urban Local Bodies.
   j) Explain the Qualification for judges of Supreme Court.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   "The Indian Constitution is federal in form but unitary in substance." Analyze the statement.   [CO1, L4] **20**

Q.3   "The parliamentary form of government emphasizes on interdependence between the legislature and executive organs." Interpret the statement.   [CO2, L3] **20**

Q.4   a) Write a short note on 'Sessions of the Parliament'.   [CO2, L2] **10**
       b) Explain the duties of Prime Minister.   [CO3, L2] **10**

PART-B

Q.5   Explain the factors that make federal government in India so attractive.   [CO3, L2] **20**

Q.6   Analyze the factors that make India a federation.   [CO4, L4] **20**

Q.7   a) Comment on the role Chief Justice of India.   [CO3, L2] **10**
       b) Describe the functions of National Human Rights Commission.   [CO4, L2] **10**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Liberal Arts) – Third Semester
INTRODUCTION TO CALCULAS (BLA-DS-003)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Answer the following:
   a) What is a continuous function?
   b) What is a continuous limit?
   c) How limit is linked to continuous function?
   d) How continuous, discontinuous function is linked to limit?
   e) What is a step function?
   f) What is a linear function?
   g) What is a nonlinear or linear function?
   h) What is local maxima?
   i) What is local minima?
   j) What is a local maxima with constrained optimisation?   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Illustrate the case of a local maxima and minima with a diagram and constrained optimization.   [CO1][L-1]**20**

Q.3   What is constrained optimization? Illustrate visually.   [CO1][L-2]**20**

Q.4   Draw the function $y = \dfrac{1}{\left|x^3\right|}$. Explain in detail.   [CO1][L-3]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Solve the differentiation of the following functions:
$Y = X^4, Y = X^2, Y = X^5$. Draw the respective functions too.   [CO1][L-4]**20**

Q.6   What is the difference between differentiation and integration? How does the two converge to each other? Explain it visually through a diagram.   [CO2][L-4]**20**

Q.7   Solve the following integral of functions:
$Y = X^5, Y = 6x^4, Y = 5x^6$
   Draw the functions too.   [CO3][L-5]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Liberal Arts) – Third Semester
VEDIC MATHEMATICS (BLA-DS-301)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: **100**
No. of pages: 2

Note: *Attempt **FIVE** questions in all;* **Q. 1** *is* **compulsory**. *Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART A** and **TWO** questions from **PART B**. Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1 Write short notes on the following:
   a) Discuss the uses of Vedic Mathematics.
   b) Discuss Nikhilam method of subtraction.
   c) With the help of an example explain below the base multiplication
   d) Find the Value of 102×104 (mention the steps).
   e) Convert the vinculum number to normal form $32\overline{87}$
   f) With the help of an example explain below the base multiplication
   g) Find the value of $47 + 91 + 19 + 12$
   h) Write the steps for multiplication of complementary numbers like 23×27
   i) Find the Value of 102×104 (mention the steps).
   j) Find the sum of $7245 + 9281 + 6039 + 2579 + 834$.

2×10

PART-A

Q.2 Add the following by dot method (shudh method)

49	9721	2461	5	37
63	2135	4685	7	64
78	5678	6303	6	89
85	207	1234	8	26
+ 97	+ 1237	+ 5432	4	+ 71
			+ 9	

20

Q.3 a) What is vinculum numbers? Convert the following to their vinculum form.
   i) 72
   ii) 2239
   iii) 189
   iv) 13984
   v) 2745 **10**

   b) Subtract from left to right
   i) $823542187 - 247891809$
   ii) $7234189688 - 4239062499$ **10**

Q.4 a) What is mixed base multiplication?
   b) Multiply:
   i) 112×116
   ii) 104×109

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Liberal Arts) – Third Semester
ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS (BLA-DS-302)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: **100**
No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q. 1** *is* **compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART B**. *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1 Write short notes on the following:
a) Directive Principles.
b) Economic, Social and Political Justice.
c) Party system.
d) Right to Freedom of Religion.
e) Tacit coalition.
f) Hindu fundamentalism.
g) Money Bills.
h) MSP
i) Cabinet Ministers.
j) State Emergency. **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2 Distinguish between the Gandhian and liberal approaches towards the study of the Indian state. Why do the Marxist scholars criticize these approaches? [CO 1; L 2] **20**

Q.3 Explain the pyramidal judicial structure in India. Do you think this hierarchy enables in making the judiciary more accountable to the citizens? [CO 2; L 4] **20**

Q.4 How are money bills different from ordinary bills? Explain the process of passage of money bills in the Parliament of India. [CO 2; L 1] **20**

PART-B

Q.5 What are the differences between ideological and material warfare? Why can the Cold War era be categorised under a loose bipolar system? [CO 2; L 2] **20**

Q.6 List some of the major environmental movements that have taken place in India so far. How effective have they been in addressing urgent environmental concerns? [CO 4; L 5] **20**

Q.7 Under what circumstances can coalition governments be formed? What are the various features of coalition governments in India? [CO 3; L 1] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Liberal Arts) – Third Semester
PROBABILITY AND DISTRIBUTION (BLA-DS-303)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 2

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q. 1 is compulsory***. Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on the following:
 a) What is alternate hypothesis?
 b) Define 'Chi Square test'.
 c) Define 'Poisson distribution'.
 d) What is meant by Probability?
 e) What is hypothesis?
 f) Define 'Run Test'.
 g) What is meant by median test?
 h) State addition theorem of probability.
 i) With the help of an example explain the concept of independent and mutually exclusive event events in probability.
 j) Explain rank correlation test.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   a) What is meant by theoretical frequency distribution? Discuss the silent features of the Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions.   [CO1][L-4]**10**
 b) The following data show the number of seeds germinating out of 10 on damp filler for 80 set of seeds. Fit a binomial distribution to this data:

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Y	6	20	28	12	8	6	0	0	0	0	0

[CO1][L-4]**10**

Q.3   a) A university has to select an examiner from a list of 50 persons, 20 of them women and 30 men, 10 of them knowing Hindi and 40 not, 15 of them being teachers and the remaining 35 not. What is the probability of the university selecting a Hindi knowing women teacher?   [CO1][L-4]**10**
 b) A problem in statistics is given to five students A, B, C, D and E. Their changes of solving it are 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5 and 1/6. What is the probability that the problem will be solved?   [CO1][L-4]**10**

Q.4   a) State the addition theorem of probability for two events:
    i)   when they are mutually exclusive, and
    ii) when they are not mutually exclusive.   [CO2][L-4]**10**
 b) Explain the meaning of probability and illustrate by an example how probabilities can be calculated in the following cases,
    i)   mutually exclusive events
    ii) dependent events and
    iii) independent events.   [CO2][L-4]**10**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Liberal Arts) – Third Semester
COLONIALISM AND NATIONALISM IN INDIA (BLA-DS-304)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on the following:
  a) Christian missionaries.
  b) Nation and ethnic groups.
  c) Colonialist historians.
  d) Civilizing mission.
  e) Communal award.
  f) Pre-colonial agricultural system.
  g) De-industrialization.
  h) Macaulay's Minute.
  i) Moderates and Extremists.
  j) Nehru Report.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Compare and contrast the nationalist and Marxist approaches towards the development of Indian nationalism. Why do the Marxist scholars describe the nationalist approach as a classist one?   [CO 1; L2] **20**

Q.3   What rapid changes were brought about by the British rule to commercialize the agriculture sector? How do you think these changes negatively impacted the peasantry?   [CO 2; L5] **20**

Q.4   Discuss the reasons behind the rise of nationalist consciousness in India. Critically analyse the role played by some notable women who gave leadership in the freedom struggle.   [CO 4; L4] **20**

PART-B

Q.5   How is colonialism different from imperialism? Trace the shift of power from the business interests of the East India Company to the establishment of British rule in India.   [CO 2; L1] **20**

Q.6   On what grounds did the British justify introduction of English language compulsorily in Indian schools? Evaluate the contribution of Wood's education dispatch in laying the foundation of modern education system.   [CO 3; L5] **20**

Q.7   What were the different symbolic methods of protest adopted during the Non-cooperation movement? Why did it fail?   [CO 4; L4] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021

B.A. (Liberal Arts) – Third/Fourth Semester

INTRODUCTION TO CONSTITUTION (BLA-DS-404)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q. 1** *is* **compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on the following:
a) Fundamental Duties.
b) Right to Equality
c) Governor and its role
d) PMO and its function
e) Local Self Governance
f) Union Public Service Commission
g) 10th Schedule
h) Quasi Federal
i) 73rd Amendment
j) Article 370   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   How are Fundamental Rights important for democracy? Argue your case with current events and policy challenges.   [CO 1][L1] **20**

Q.3   Define the relationship between Executive and legislature. What are the functions and significance of a legislature in a democracy?   [CO3] [L2] **20**

Q.4   What is the role of Governor in Indian Polity? Argue your case, if the position of Governor has become redundant in India.   [CO4] [L3] **20**

PART-B

Q.5   Does Judicial Activism improve the functioning of a democracy? Argue with examples.   [CO3][L5] **20**

Q.6   Is the Indian Federal System truly a federal structure? What are the challenges in Indian Federal structure?   [CO 4][L4] **20**

Q.7   Does democratic decentralization improve representation? How does it evolve in the context of India?   [CO-2][L3] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Liberal Arts) – Fifth Semester
CRITICAL THINKING AND UNDERSTANDING (BLA-DS-501)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Answer the following:
a) What is new falsification?
b) What is absolute falsification?
c) What is non relative falsification?
d) What is non absolute holism?
e) What is absolute holism?
f) What is super relative holism?
g) What is non fundamental holism?
h) What is Kuhn's non falsification?
i) What is relatively absolute in Kuhn's falsification?
j) What is absolutely relative in Lakatos's falsification?   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Explain the propensity of non falsificationism to critical thinking.   [CO1,2,3][L1,2,3]**20**

Q.3   Highlight the absolute, relative propensity of Kuhn to critical thinking.

[CO1,2,3][L1,2,3]**20**

Q.4   Describe Lakatos's critical thinking to non-falsificationism.   [CO1,2,3,4][L1,2,3,4]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Highlight how Kuhn's experimental objectivity, value judgement, non-theory is linked to non-falsificationism?   [CO1,2,3,5][L1,2,3,5]**20**

Q.6   How continuous experiment and observation shapes up critical thinking? Explain with a real example.   [CO1,2,3,4,5][L1,2,3,4,5,6]**20**

Q.7   How relative critical thinking shapes up experiment and observation? Explain with a real example.   [CO1,2,3,4,5][L1,2,3,4,5,6]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Liberal Arts) – Fifth Semester
UNITED NATIONS AND GLOBAL CONFLICTS (BLA-DS-503)

Time: 3 hrs.
Max Marks: **100**
No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1 Write short notes on the following:
a) General assembly.
b) UNHCR.
c) Non-permanent members of UNSC.
d) Observer states.
e) International law.
f) External conflicts.
g) Peacekeeping forces.
h) Democratic consolidation.
i) Preamble of UN Charter.
j) Levels of analysis. **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2 Discuss the powers and functions of the Security Council. How far do you think it has been successful in resolving conflicts? [CO 2; L5] **20**

Q.3 Can ideological conflicts culminate into material warfare? Argue your case with relevant examples. [CO 3; L4] **20**

Q.4 Differentiate between peacekeeping and peace-building. Who are the stakeholders in a traditional UN peacekeeping operation? [CO 3; L2] **20**

PART-B

Q.5 Explain the concept of preventive diplomacy. What are the key elements of conflict prevention as envisaged by the UN? [CO 2; L2] **20**

Q.6 What is collective security? In what ways does the UN ensure the exercise of collective security measures in a conflict situation? [CO 1; L1] **20**

Q.7 Evaluate the representativeness of the UN in terms of participation of youth in the electoral procedures. [CO 1; L5] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Liberal Arts) – Fifth Semester
NATIONALISM IN INDIA (BLA-DS-504)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q. 1** *is* **compulsory***. Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on:
a) Elements of a modern state.
b) Imagined communities.
c) Communal award.
d) Moderates and Extremists.
e) Nehru Report.
f) Hind Swaraj.
g) Syncretism.
h) Religious fundamentalism.
i) Constructivist approach.
j) "Sovereignty-protecting" nationalism.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Define the concept of "Swaraj" as put forward by Mahatma Gandhi. Why was he in favour of administering the country on the basis of languages?   [CO2; L4] **20**

Q.3   Define 'patriotism'. What are the different approaches to study the development of nationalist consciousness in the Indian context?   [CO1; L1] **20**

Q.4   Discuss the basic premises of Rabindranath Tagore's view on nationalism intrinsic to India. On what grounds does he criticize the Western version of nationalism?   [CO2; L2] **20**

PART-B

Q.5   How can a nation and an ethnic group be identified? Is it mandatory for a nation to live within the same territory?   [CO3; L4] **20**

Q.6   What were the symbolic methods of protest used by the protestors during the Non-Cooperation Movement? Why did it fail?   [CO2; L5] **20**

Q.7   Differentiate between Hinduism and Hindutva. Explain the brand of Hindu nationalism envisaged by V. D Savarkar.   [CO4; L2] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Liberal Arts) – Fifth Semester
UNDERSTANDING POPULAR CULTURE (BLA-DS-505)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt **FIVE** questions in all; **Q.1** is **compulsory**. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-A** and **TWO** questions from **PART-B**. Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Discuss how with the advent of Television in India, has impacted the cultural life of viewers? Give specific examples of popular programs to explain your ideas.   **20**

PART-A

Q.2   Explain *(any two)* of the following concepts.
   a) Culture as a concept in Anthropology and Sociology.
   b) Popular Culture and Academia.
   c) Popular Culture and High Culture.   **10×2**

Q.3   Examine the various views on popular culture, and discuss your own interpretation of 'Rethinking Popular Culture in Indian context'.   **20**

Q.4   Discuss how with the advent of Film Industry in India, has impacted the socio cultural life of people in India. Give specific examples of popular films to explain your ideas.   **20**

PART-B

Q.5   Discuss the key premises in the work entitled, 'The Culture Industry' by Adomo and Horhcimcr.   **20**

Q.6   'Cultural Relativism helps to define 'goodness" and make people tolerant of other cultures? Critically evaluate the statement with suitable examples and references.   **20**

Q.7   Evaluate the role of Television in popularizing classical texts of India.   **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Liberal Arts) – Fifth Semester
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (BLA-ID-001)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Answer in brief:
    a) Scope of HRM
    b) HRD
    c) Job analysis
    d) Selection procedure
    e) Methods of training
    f) Gender discrimination
    g) Benefits of incentive compensation
    h) Ranking method
    i) Career development
    j) MBO   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Differentiate between 'human resource management' and 'human resource development'.   [CO2][L-4,5,6]**20**

Q.3   Elaborate the process and uses of job analysis for an organization.   [CO1][L-4,5]**20**

Q.4   Define the term human resource management. Discuss the objectives and scope of Human resource management.   [CO2][L-3,4]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Elaborate the kinds and benefits of training in an organization.   [CO1][L-5]**20**

Q.6   Discuss the advantages and limitation of career planning.   [CO1,3][L-2.4]**20**

Q.7   Discuss the traditional and modern methods of performance appraisal.[CO1.2][L-3,4,5]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021

B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.) Political Science – Third Semester

INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
(BPOL-DS-301)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q. 1** *is* **compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on the following:
a) Comparative Politics.
b) Eurocentrism.
c) Decolonisation.
d) Growth of Socialism.
e) Globalisation era.
f) The process of decolonization.
g) Capitalism in 21st century.
h) Constitutional Structure of China.
i) Nature of Comparative Politics.
j) Anti-Colonial Struggles.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Give a comparative study of constitutional developments in Brazil and China.

[CO4][L1]**20**

Q.3   Explain in detail the nature and scope of comparative politics.   [CO1][L1]**20**

Q.4   How are capitalism and globalisation related to each other?   [CO3][L3]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Give a comparative study of constitutional developments in Britain and Nigeria.

[CO4][L5]**20**

Q.6   Define socialism. Explain in detail the growth and development of Socialism.

[CO2][L2]**20**

Q.7   What is colonialism? Discuss the anticolonial struggles and the process of decolonisation.   [CO2][L4]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. / B.Sc. (Hons.) Political Science – Third Semester
PERPECTIVES ON INDIAN ADMINISTRATION (BPOL-DS-302)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt **FIVE** questions in all; **Q.1 is compulsory**. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-A** and **TWO** questions from **PART-B.** Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on:
   a) NPA.
   b) Public vs private administration.
   c) Principles of scientific management.
   d) Right to information.
   e) Types of authority.
   f) Good governance.
   g) Principles of administrative management Gullick, Urwick and Fayol.
   h) Feminist perspective on Public Administration.
   i) NPM.
   j) Ideal type bureaucracy.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Discuss the evolution and growth of public administration as a discipline.   [CO1][L-5]**20**

Q.3   What is Human relations theory? Describe the factors which led to the emergence of this theory? What were the criticisms of this theory? Explain in detail.   [CO2][L-5]**20**

Q.4   Examine Herbert Simon's rational decision making theory.   [CO1][L-3]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Describe Fayol's key elements of management. List the fourteen principles of management. How are these different from Guiiick's and Urwick's principles?[CO2][L-5]**20**

Q.6   Write an essay on public policy formulation, implementation and evaluation.[CO2][L-5]**20**

Q.7   What do you understand by ecological approach? Describe Rigg's ideal model. Does the Indian social reality represent the characteristics of prismatic society? Explain with illustrations.   [CO4][L-4]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.) Political Science – Third Semester
WORLD THEORY (BPOL-DS-303)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt **FIVE** questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-A** and **TWO** questions from **PART-B**. Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on the following:
a) Hierarchical international system.
b) Positivist methodology.
c) European Union.
d) SAFTA.
e) "The Twenty Year's Crisis".
f) Anarchy.
g) Universal Actor System.
h) INGOs.
i) Truman Doctrine.
j) League of Nations.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Explain the World Systems theory as propounded by Immanuel Wallerstein. Critically analyse how it reveals the levels of exploitation in the international political scenario with relevant examples.   [CO 3; L 4] **20**

Q.3   Elaborate the different models presented in game theory. Why are these models inadequate in solving international conflicts?   [CO 2; L 5] **20**

Q.4   What are the defining features of modern nation-states? Do you think the role of the nation-stations have decreased in the post-globalized world?   [CO 1; L 4] **20**

PART-B

Q.5   What are the differences between ideological and material warfare? Why can the Cold War era be categorised under a loose bipolar system?   [CO 2; L 2] **20**

Q.6   Discuss the fundamental classical realist assumptions. On what grounds do the neo-realist scholars criticise these assumptions?   [CO 3; L 4] **20**

Q.7   The usage of masculinist concepts like 'security', 'power', 'military' and 'state' makes IR a gendered discipline. Argue your case.   [CO 4; L 5] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A./B. Sc. (Hons.) Political Science – Third Semester
NATIONALISM IN INDIA (BPOL-DS-304)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on:
   a) Elections in provinces.
   b) Safety Valve theory.
   c) Santhal rebellion.
   d) Hunter Commission.
   e) Drain of Wealth.
   f) Wavell Plan.
   g) All India Trade Union Congress.
   h) Morley-Minto reforms.
   i) Munda rebellion.
   j) Moderates vs Extremists.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Examine the various approaches to study nationalism in India. Critically examine the Marxist approach.   [CO4][L-5]**20**

Q.3   Women were one of the leading participants in the Indian national struggle. In the light of above statement analyzes the women's role in the Indian Struggle for independence.
                                                                     [CO2][L-5]**20**

Q.4   Examine the goals and achievements of the non cooperation movement. Can this movement be categorized as a mass movement? Explain in detail.   [CO1][L-3]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Write an essay on the role of workers movements in Indian national movements.
                                                                     [CO2][L-2]**20**

Q.6   Evaluate the scope and method of reforms that were adopted by the 19th century reformers. Explain some socio-religious reform movements.   [CO2][L-5]**20**

Q.7   Analyze the growth of communalism in India during 1940s. What were the causes which led to the partition of India? Explain in detail.   [CO3][L-5]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. / B.Sc. (Hons.) Political Science – Third Semester
SOCIAL PROBLEM AND SOCIAL WORK INTERVENTIONS
(BPOL-GE-005)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt **FIVE** questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory***. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-A** and **TWO** questions from **PART-B.** Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Answer the following:
   a) Causes of social problem.
   b) Characteristics of social problems.
   c) Factors of growth in castiesm.
   d) Social work.
   e) Social legislations.
   f) Define 'poverty'.
   g) Causes of social problem.
   h) Functions of NGOs.
   i) Corruption.
   j) Social disorganization.   [CO1][L-2]**2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Discuss the main causes and consequences of child labour.   [CO2][L-3]**20**

Q.3   Discuss the importance of social legislation in prevention of social problems. [CO2][L-4]**20**

Q.4   Define 'social disorganization'. Elaborate the causes of social disorganization. [CO1][L-3]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Elaborate the evil consequences and measures to prevent communalism. [CO1][L-5]**20**

Q.6   Discuss the social and economic consequences of poverty.   [CO2][L-4]**20**

Q.7   Discuss the role and functions of NGOs in eradication of social problem. [CO2][L-5]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021

B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.) Applied Psychology /B.A. (Liberal Arts) – First/Third Semester

UNDERSTANDING HUMAN PSYCHE (BPSY-DS-102/BLA-DS-305)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Identify the key elements of classical conditioning as demonstrated in Pavlov's classic experiment.   **20**

PART-A

Q.2   Describe the nature of sound. Explain how it travels through the various parts of the ear?   [CO1][L-6]**20**

Q.3   Describe the process of memory. Explain in detail the models of memory. [CO3][L-6]**20**

Q.4   Discuss the theories of motivation in detail.   [CO3][L-6]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Explain the characteristics of three types of needs. Discuss the Maslow's hierarchy model of needs.   [CO3][L-6]**20**

Q.6   Compare and contrast different theories of intelligence.   [CO1][L-6]**20**

Q.7   Describe how the perceptual constancies and the Gestalt principles account for common perceptual experiences? Discuss in detail all the principles of Gestalt.   [CO1][L-6]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.) Applied Psychology – Third Semester
DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY-I (BPSY-DS-302)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: **100**
No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q. 1** *is* **compulsory***. Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write the short answer of the following questions:
a) Define Development.
b) What is the Longitudinal Approach in Research Design?
c) What is an Experiment?
d) What are the Four Ages of Development?
e) What is SES in the context of Lifespan Development?
f) What is Puberty?
g) Who was Piaget?
h) Who was Vygotsky?
i) What are Emotions?
j) What is Attachment?   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Discuss the Life Span Perspective's view of Development.   [CO2][L2]**20**

Q.3   Elaborate upon the emotional and social changes brought on by puberty.   [CO2][L3]**20**

Q.4   Elaborate upon **any two** Theories of Development which explain Life Span Development.   [CO3][L2]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Discuss the contributions and limitations of Piaget's Cognitive Development Theory.
[CO3][L3]**20**

Q.6   Elaborate upon ways to develop Emotional Development in children.   [CO3][L4]**20**

Q.7   Discuss any two recent research conducted in Developmental Psychology. [CO3][L4]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.) Applied Psychology – Third Semester
PSYCHOMETRIC TESTING (BPSY-DS-303)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q. 1** *is* **compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Attempt the following questions.
    a) What is a 'Good test'?
    b) State two type of reliability.
    c) Explain Z-score norms.
    d) Define testing and assessment.
    e) What is content validity?
    f) What is consistency in psychological testing?
    g) Define 'scale'.
    h) Why do we establish norms?
    i) Write a short note on measurement.
    j) Explain percentile norms.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   a) Identify the support provided by the field of psychometric testing in doing assessment of people with disabilities.   [CO2,4][L-1,3]**10**
    b) Differentiate between Testing and Experiment.   **10**

Q.3   a) Summaries the Various assumptions about Psychological Testing and Assessment.**10**
    b) Explain different types of psychometric test with relevant examples.[CO3,4][L-4,5]**10**

Q.4   a) Discuss the relevance of Norms in Psychometric testing.   [CO1,2][L-3,4]**10**
    b) Elucidate on types of Norms along with example.   **10**

PART-B

Q.5   Delineate the importance and types of Reliability in Psychometric testing.[CO1,3][L-2,3]2

Q.6   Explain different types of Validity in Psychometric testing.   [CO2,3][L-4,5]**20**

Q.7   On the basis of Practical done in the class explain one of the psychometric test with all relevant information.   [CO3,4][L-4,5]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.) Applied Psychology – Fifth Semester
INDUSTRIAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY-I (BPSY-DS-501)

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1
a) Define 'organization behavior'.
b) State the importance of people in an organization.
c) Why is important to assess the manpower in any functional organization?
d) State the importance of structure in any organization.
e) Why is important to analyze the strengths of staff in an organization?
f) Define 'leadership'.
g) State two characteristics of a good leader.
h) State the importance of motivation theories.
i) What are deficiency needs?
j) Why is important to analyze your strengths and weakness for working in any organization? **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2 Organizational behavior is the study of how people interact within groups and its principles are used to make businesses operate more effectively. State the importance of organizational psychology today, highlighting a few pioneer researches in this field.**20**

Q.3 Maslow's hierarchy of needs is a theory of motivation which states that five categories of human needs dictate an individual's behavior. Those needs are physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization needs. State the theory at length with its importance. **20**

Q.4 Is job satisfaction an important facet for one's working life? Justify in detail. **20**

PART-B

Q.5 Psychology teaches that the way leaders develop leadership skills involves a slow, steady process of observation, trial and error, interpersonal connection, and experience. State the definitions and importance of leadership in an organization. **20**

Q.6 State the step by step process of selection and hiring in an organization in detail. **20**

Q.7 Emotional intelligence (otherwise known as emotional quotient or EQ) is the ability to understand, use, and manage your own emotions in positive ways to relieve stress, communicate effectively, empathize with others, overcome challenges and defuse conflict. Explain this concept at length giving examples. **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.) Applied Psychology – Fifth Semester
ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY-I (BPSY-DS-502)

Time: 3 hrs.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1　a)　Explain the criteria of 'dysfunction' and 'distress' used to define abnormal behaviour.
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　[CO1][L-2]
　　　b)　Give an overview of ICD.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　[CO2][L-2]
　　　c)　What is genetic diathesis?　　　　　　　　　　　　　　[CO2][L-2]
　　　d)　Differentiate between the rate of incidence and the rate of prevalence.　[CO1][L-4]
　　　e)　What is the difference between obsession and anxiety?　[CO3][L-4]
　　　f)　Define 'twin studies'.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　[CO1][L-2]
　　　g)　Explain the psychodynamic theory of depression.　　　[CO4][L-2]
　　　h)　Differentiate between the depressive episode of bipolar disorder and unipolar depression.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　[CO4][L-4]
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　[CO2][L-1]
　　　i)　Explain the evolutionary perspective of animal phobia.　[CO3][L-4]
　　　j)　How are obsessions different from compulsions?　　　[CO3][L-4]**2×10**

PART-A

Q.2　Define 'abnormal behaviour'. Explain the behavioural and cognitive behavioural perspective of abnormal behaviour.　　　　　　　　　　[CO1][L-2]**20**

Q.3　What could be a few psychological and socio-cultural causal factors of psychological disorders?　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　[CO1][L-3]**20**

Q.4　Explain the clinical picture of generalised anxiety disorder.　[CO3][L-2]**20**

PART-B

Q.5　Josie, a 22-year-old woman, presented with significant anxiety concerning both social interaction and performance situations. She was studying music at a local college and living with a roommate. At the time she entered treatment, Josie was a full-time student. She was not employed despite significant financial need. Josie described herself as shy and having trouble connecting with others. Josie reported that she socialized with her roommate and her boyfriend, but she often turned down opportunities to socialize with their friends because of anxiety. Josie reported that she had no close friends of her own and that her anxiety kept her from forming close friendships, especially with women her age.
　　　What diagnosis will you give Josie? Explain the symptoms of this disorder. [CO3][L-5]**20**

Q.6　Explain the biological causal factors of depression.　　　[CO4][L-1]**20**

Q.7　a)　Differentiate between Bipolar-I and Bipolar-II disorder.　[CO4][L-4]**5**
　　　b)　What is cyclothymia?　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　[CO4][L-1]**5**
　　　c)　Explain the clinical picture of suicide.　　　　　　　[CO4][L-2]**10**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Hons.) Sociology – Third Semester
UNDERSTANDING POPULAR CULTURE (BSOC-DS-304)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B**. *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Discuss how the advent of Television in India has impacted the socio-cultural life of the people. Give examples from popular TV programs/ serials to elaborate your argument.

CO-2] [L-5] **20**

PART-A

Q.2   Answer the following:
a) Culture as a concept in sociology.
b) Marxism, socialism and communism   [CO-1] [L-5] **10x2**

Q.3   What do you understand by popular culture? Differentiate, between popular culture and high culture, with suitable examples.   [CO-1] [L-5] **20**

Q.4   Discuss how with the advent of Hindi film industry has impacted the cultural life of youth in India. Give specific examples.   [CO-2] [L-5] **20**

PART-B

Q.5   Discuss the key premises in the work entitled, 'The Culture Industry' by Adorno and Horheimer.   [CO-2] [L-5] **20**

Q.6   Examine the growth of popular culture as an area of academic study. [CO-2] [L-6] **20**

Q.7   Account for marxist interest in popular culture.   [CO-3] [L-6] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Hon's) Sociology – Third Semester
ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY (BSOC-DS-301)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1** *is* **compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on the following:
    a) Formalism and Substantivism.
    b) Economy as an Instituted Process.
    c) Peasants vs farmers.
    d) Feudalism.
    e) Subsistence economy.
    f) Surplus economy.
    g) Surplus in domestic mode of production.
    h) Domestic Mode of Production.
    i) Use Value.
    j) Commodity fetishism.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Elucidate the view that hunter-gatherers belong to the 'Original Affluent Society'. Also, give your own opinion in the conclusion.   [CO-1] [L-1,] **20**

Q.3   Analyse the relationship between capitalism and globalisation. Also discuss the 'power of identity' in the age of globalisation.   [CO-2] [L-2] **20**

Q.4   How does capitalism and globalisation cause uneven development?   [CO-2] [L-3] **20**

PART-B

Q.5   With the help of gift exchange (reciprocity) in pre-capitalist societies, elucidate the relevance of a substantivist position in economic anthropology.   [CO-3] [L-3] **20**

Q.6   What is the domestic mode of production? Discuss with reference to the intensification of production.   [CO-3][L-2] **20**

Q.7   What is formalism? Trace the infamous debate between formalists and substantivists.   [CO-3] [L-3] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
B.A. (Hon's) Sociology – Third Semester
SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP (BSOC-DS-303)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: **100**
No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q. 1** *is* **compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on the following:
a) Descent
b) Cognates
c) Agnates
d) Consanguine
e) Affines
f) Family
g) Marriage
h) Kinship
i) Residence
j) Filiation   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Discuss descent theory with reference to all types of descent groups.   [CO1][L2] **20**

Q.2   Discuss the changes in family with regard to A.M. Shah.   [CO2][L2] **20**

Q.3   What is marriage? Describe various forms of marriage.   [CO2][L3] **20**

PART-B

Q.5   What is gender? Discuss gender with regard to different thinkers.   [CO2][L4] **20**

Q.6   What are new reproductive technologies? Discuss them with reference to feminist point of view.   [CO3][L3] **20**

Q.7   What is Surrogacy? Discuss the concept of surrogacy with respect to women in society.   [CO3][L4] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
OPEN ELECTIVE - COMMON FOR ALL BRANCHES
ECONOMICS FOR DECISION MAKING (COM-OE-002)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B**. *Marks are indicated against question.*

Q.1 **State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:**
  a) If the income elasticity of demand is greater than one, the commodity is a luxury.
     [CO3][L-4]
  b) Market supply is the sum total of supply of a commodity by all the producers in the market.   [CO3][L-4]
  c) Total utility in the sum of the utilities that a consumer derives from all the units of commodity consumed.   [CO3][L-3]
  d) Opportunity cost does not refer to money payments.   [CO1][L-1]
  Fill in the blanks:
  e) Demand for a product decreases from 5000 units to 4000 units when the price is increased from Rs. 50 to Rs. 60. Arc elasticity of the demand for the product is _____.   [CO3][L-3]
  f) An indifference curve is a curve to shows different combinations of _____ commodities yielding equal _____ to the consumers.   [CO2][L-1]
  g) Marginal rate of substitutions (MRSXY) = _____ divided by _____.
                                                              [CO1][L-1]
  h) Average cost is the cost _____ unit of output.   [CO1][L-2]**2½x8**

PART-A

Q.2 a) Explain the total outlay and Arc method of measuring price elasticity of demand.
                                                          [CO-2], [L-2] **10**
  b) Consumer demand curve for product 'A' is given by the equation P=100-Q. Compute the price elasticity when the price is Rs. 60.   [CO-4], [L-4] **5**
  c) Explain the relationship between AR, MR and price elasticity.   [CO-3], [L-2] **5**

Q.3 a) With the help of indifference curve technique, show that in case of a normal good, the price effect is a combination of income and substitution effect. [CO-3], [L-5] **10**
  b) Explain the law of variable proportion with suitable assumptions.   [CO-2], [L-2] **10**

Q.4 a) Explain the following:
     i) Ridge lines.
     ii) Expansion Path.   [CO-2], [L-6] **10**
  b) Explain the relationship between AC, MC and TC with the help of suitable diagram.
                                                          [CO-4], [L-4] **10**

PART-B

Q.5 "In perfect competition market structure, a firm may suffer losses or make profits only in short run equilibrium but not in long run equilibrium". Describe this statement.
                                                          [CO-2], [L-2] **20**

Q.6 a) Distinguish between perfect competition and monopoly.   [CO-2], [L-2] **10**
  b) Can a monopolist increase his profit by adopting the policy of price discrimination? Comment.   [CO-2], [L-1] **10**

Q.7 Write short notes on:
  a) Characteristics of oligopoly.
  b) Short run equilibrium condition for a firm under monopolistic competition.

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
OPEN ELECTIVE - COMMON FOR ALL BRANCHES
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE (ECO-OE-003)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B**. *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Answer the following:
  a) Define 'exchange rate'.   [CO3][L-2]
  b) Comment on the main aim of international trade.   [CO2][L-1]
  c) Explain the features of international trade.   [CO1][L-2]
  d) State the objectives of FEMA.   [CO2][L-1]
  e) Differentiate between 'Licensing' and 'Franchising'.   [CO3][L-4]
  f) Trace the history behind formation of new development banks.   [CO2][L-5]
  g) Functions of EXIM bank.   [CO4][L-2]
  h) Explain the structure and objectives of the new development bank.   [CO2][L-3]
  i) Distinguish between direct and indirect quote.   [CO3][L-5]
  j) Define 'arbitrageurs'.   [CO4][L-2]**2x10**

PART-A

Q.2   "International Trade comprises all commercial transactions that take place between two or more regions, countries and nations beyond their political boundaries." Critically analyze this statement with reference to various modes of entry of International Trade.   [CO2, L4]**20**

Q.3   Explain the importance of EXIM bank in the Indian Financial System stating its main functions and objectives.   [CO3, L2]**20**

Q.4   'If International Trade is so good for all countries concerned, why is it that countries do not trade freely'? Comment critically.   [CO2, L5]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Describe the salient features of a well developed foreign exchange market? And who are the participants of such markets.   [CO4, L2]**20**

Q.6   An Indian Importer has done a deal and has to make payments of Euro worth 8000. He wants to convert his Indian Rupees to Euro. The present spot rate quotations in the market are:
Spot (□/$): 40.1495------------------------40.1755
Spot (€/$): 14.6795-------------------------------14.6995
 Calculate how much Rupees he has to pay to the bank to receive Euro worth 8000.
[CO4, L5]**20**

Q.7   Explain the different types of exposures affecting the foreign exchange markets and also comment how they can be tackled.   [CO3, L2]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
M.A. /M.Sc. (Economics) – Third Semester
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS (MECO-DS-001)

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1 Answer the following:
- a) Explain sustainable development.
- b) Comment on the sources of agricultural finance.
- c) Define green revolution and examine its impact on India's productivity.
- d) Difference between Sericulture and Pisciculture.
- e) Explain farm Mechanization.
- f) Advantages of IT in Agriculture.
- g) Explain the important laws governing agriculture labor in India.
- h) Explain the classification of agricultural labor.
- i) Comment on the policies to support agriculture and rural poverty.
- j) Analyze the goals achieved through Priority sector Lending. **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2 "Agricultural sector is a key to economic growth and development." Elaborate this sentence. [CO1, L4] **20**

Q.3 Critically analyze the problems faced by agricultural labor and what are the measures taken by government to improve the conditions of labor. [CO2, L5] **20**

Q.4 a) Analyze the challenges that are faced in agriculture because of low quality of agricultural inputs. [CO3, L3] **10**
b) Explain the need and importance of agriculture price policy. [CO4, L2] **10**

PART-B

Q.5 Analyze the role of agricultural finance in economics. Also comment on the problems agricultural and rural indebtedness. [CO4, L4] **20**

Q.6 Explain the growing role of information technology in agriculture commodities and markets. [CO3, L2] **20**

Q.7 a) Evaluate the role of climatic change on agriculture and rural poverty. [CO2, L5] **10**
b) Explain the policies on agriculture and food security for sustainable agricultural development. [CO4, L2] **10**

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 2

Note: *Attempt **FIVE** questions in all; **Q.1 is compulsory**. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-A** and **TWO** questions from **PART-B.** Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Answer the following:
  a) Which one of the statements is not correct?
    i)   Pooling of time series and cross-section data is panel data.
    ii) Balanced panel data have same cross-section and time series units.
    iii) Panel data helps to overcome the problem of bias caused by unobserved heterogeneity.
    iv) Panel data has no cross-case autocorrelation problem.
  b) Least square dummy variable model and fixed effect model does not provide similar estimation results.
    i)   Random effect estimation has two error components in the model.
    ii) Hausman test is conducted to decide between random effect and pooled OLS model.
    iii) Cross-section dependence occurs due to the heterogeneity in the panel data.
  c) Panel data exhibit cross-sectional dependence, because:
    i)   Presence of common shocks and unobserved components
    ii) Heterogeneity in the unbalanced panel data
    iii) Pooling of large time series and small cross section data
    iv) None of the above
  d) Which of the following statements are true for time series data?
    i)   Economic time series, such as consumption and income, have a tendency to move together over time.
    ii) Time series are often trending over time.
    iii) Observations are always independent over time.
    a) i) and ii)   b) i), ii) and iii)
    c) ii) and iii)   d) i)
  e) Pasaran cross-section dependence test is to detect the problem of:
    i)   serial-correlation in panel data
    ii) heteroskedasticity in panel data
    iii) contemporaneous correlation in panel data
    iv) testing for random effect model
  f) In the Fixed Time Effects regression model, you should exclude one of the binary variables for the time periods when an intercept is present in the equation.
    i)   because the first time period must always excluded from your data set.
    ii) because there are already too many coefficients to estimate.
    iii) to avoid perfect multicollinearity.
    iv) to allow for some changes between time periods to take place.
  g) In panel data, the regression error.
    i)   is likely to be correlated over time within an entity
    ii) should be calculated taking into account heteroskedasticity but not autocorrelation
    iii) only exists for the case of T > 2

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021

M.A. /M.Sc. (Economics) – Third Semester
QUALITATIVE APPROACH OF DATA ANALYSIS (MECO-GE-003)

Time: 3 hrs. Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART-B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1 Answer the following:
   a) Define 'case study'.
   b) Name the analysis when story becomes the raw data for researcher to analyse.
   c) What is an open-ended interview?
   d) Define 'validity'.
   e) Name any two methods in qualitative research.
   f) Give some guidelines or characteristics for developing research instrument.
   g) List down some advantages of a good questionnaire.
   h) List down some five characteristics of a good questionnaire.
   i) Define open ended questions.
   j) Define dichotomous type of questionnaire. **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2 What is content analysis and its advantages and disadvantages? [CO-1] [L-1] **20**

Q.3 Define ontological and epistemological assumptions of qualitative research. Explain ethics in qualitative research. [CO-2] [L-1] **20**

Q.4 Explain questionnaire. Elaborate types of questionnaires. [CO-1] [L-2] **20**

PART-B

Q.5 "It emphasizes identifying, analyzing and interpreting patterns of meaning within qualitative research".
   a) The above statement relates to which method of qualitative analysis and define the method also. **10**
   b) What are the steps involved in such method? [CO-3] [L- 3] **10**

Q.6 Define observation method of data collection. Explain advantages and disadvantages of this method of data collection. [CO-4] [L-2] **20**

Q.7 If the objective of researcher is to learn about society's experiences and hear its stories then he will apply which method of qualitative analysis. Explain the steps involved in this method. [CO-3] [L- 6] **20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
M.A./M.Sc. (Applied Psychology) – Third Semester
POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY (MPSY-DS-302)

Time: 3 hrs.
Max Marks: **100**
No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q. 1** *is* **compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Attempt the following questions.
   a) Define resilience?
   b) What is happiness?
   c) What is positive psychology?
   d) What is subjective well-being?
   e) Define Life below zero.
   f) What do you understand by the Flow?
   g) What is self-regulation?
   h) What is emotion-focused coping?
   i) Differentiate between pleasure and happiness.
   j) Explain individualistic culture?   [CO1,2][L1]**10×2**

PART-A

Q.2   Positive Psychology's primary focus is on what people do right to obtain and maintain optimum happiness (Compton, 2005), by striving to understand and help people develop qualities that lead to greater personal fulfillment. As a psychologist do you agree with the statement? Justify.   [CO1][L1]**20**

Q.3   Write a short note on Life Above Zero.   [CO1][L2]**20**

Q.4   Hope is the belief things will work, especially when it seems otherwise. It helps you stay calm and peaceful when something less than desirable emerges. What is your understanding of hope?   [CO2][L2]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Discuss the brief concept optimism narrating your own personal experiences.

[CO2][L3]**20**

Q.6   What is the difference between being spiritual and religious? Justify stating your own personal belief.   [CO3][L4]**20**

Q.7   State the difference between clinical and positive psychology. State applications of both the fields.   [CO4][L5]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021
M.A. /M.Sc. (Applied Psychology) – Third Semester
APPLIED DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY-II (MPSY-DS-303)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt **FIVE** questions in all; **Q.1** is **compulsory**. Attempt any **TWO** questions from **PART-A** and **TWO** questions from **PART-B.** Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Answer the following:
  a) Define 'language'.
  b) What is telegraphic speech?
  c) What is auxiliary inversion?
  d) What is phonology?
  e) What is syntax?
  f) What is morality?
  g) What is self esteem?
  h) What is adulthood?
  i) What is bilingualism?
  j) What is identity?   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Discuss the importance of the genie case study in detail.   [CO2][L-2]**20**

Q.3   Elaborate upon the factors of morality.   [CO2][L-3]**20**

Q.4   Discuss and contrast high self monitors and low self monitors in detail. [CO3][L-2]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Discuss the physical changes related to middle adulthood.   [CO3][L-3]**20**

Q.6   Elaborate upon the cognitive changes during late adulthood.   [CO3][L-4]**20**

Q.7   Discuss any two recent research conducted in developmental psychology. [CO3][L-4]**20**

End Semester Examination, Dec. 2021

M.A. (Public Policy and Public Administration) – Third Semester
COMPARATIVE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (MPUB-DS-301)

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: **100**

No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q.1 is compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on:
  a) Comparative public administration.
  b) Ecological approach.
  c) Development administration.
  d) The concept of good governance.
  e) Entrepreneurial government.
  f) Feminist perspective of public administration.
  g) Classical approach of public administration.
  h) State vs market debate.
  i) The new public service approach.
  j) Ferrel Heady's model of development.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   Give a comparative study of governmental systems in U.K and U.S.A.   [CO3][L-5,6]**20**

Q.3   Explain in detail the nature, scope and significance of comparative public administration.   [CO1][L-1,2]**20**

Q.4   Analyse the different approaches to the study of comparative public administration.   [CO1][L-2,3]**20**

PART-B

Q.5   Explain in detail the governmental system of France.   [CO3][L-5,6]**20**

Q.6   Discuss in detail the ecological approach of Fred W. Riggs emphasising on the prismatic model of development.   [CO2][L-4,5]**20**

Q.7   What do you mean by development administration? Analyse the nature, scope and significance of development administration.   [CO2][L-5,6]**20**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: **100**
No. of pages: 1

Note: *Attempt* **FIVE** *questions in all;* **Q. 1** *is* **compulsory**. *Attempt any* **TWO** *questions from* **PART A** *and* **TWO** *questions from* **PART B.** *Marks are indicated against each question.*

Q.1   Write short notes on the following:
a) Debt trap.
b) State inaction.
c) Inter-generational justice.
d) Absolutist states.
e) Competitive markets.
f) Gender inequality in participation.
g) State-society distinction.
h) INGOs.
i) Governance and government.
j) Participatory development.   **2×10**

PART-A

Q.2   What are the features of a 21st century welfare state? Do you think that welfare economies are more efficient in preventing market failures than competitive market economies?   [CO 4; L 5] **20**

Q.3   Using the levels of analysis model, critically analyse the role of state and non-state actors in the present international scenario.   [CO 1; L 4] **20**

Q.4   What are the fundamental elements of good governance? Is the concept of good governance idealistic?   [CO 3; L 4] **20**

PART-B

Q.5   Discuss the debate on the retreat of the state and the need of bringing the state back in. Give relevant examples for each of the cases.   [CO 3; L 2] **20**

Q.6   Define modern state-system. Explain its evolution from the ancient Greek city-states till the present times.   [CO 1; L 1] **20**

Q.7   List the various forms of participation that exist in a democratic state. What are the limitations of these participatory models?   [CO 2; L 2] **20**