Your Roll No...............

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 0659　　　　　　**A**

Unique Paper Code　　　　: 22411202

Name of the Paper　　　　: Corporate Laws

Name of the Course　　　　: **B.Com. (H) CBCS**

Semester　　　　　　　　: 2nd

Duration : 3 Hours　　　　　　Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Attempt **all** questions.

3. **All** questions carry equal marks.

त्रों के लिए निर्देश

इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए ।

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. (a) What is Corporate Veil? Under what circumstances court can lift the Corporate Veil of a company?

कॉर्पोरेट आवरण क्या होता है? किन परिस्थितियों में न्यायालय किसी कंपनी का कॉर्पोरेट आवरण हटा सकता है?

(b) Define a government company. State special provisions of Companies Act relating to government companies.

एक सरकारी कंपनी की परिभाषा दीजिए। सरकारी कंपनियों से संबंधित कंपनी अधिनियम के विशेष प्रावधानों का वर्णन कीजिए।

(c) "A promoter remains liable for pre-incorporation contracts." Critically examine the statement.

''एक प्रमोटर पूर्व-निगमन अनुबंधो के लिए उत्तरदायी रहता है।'' इस कथन का समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।

OR

अथवा

(a) Write a note on one person company.

एक व्यक्ति-कंपनी पर एक टिप्पणी लिखें।

(b) "The Companies Act is not against the profits made by a promoter but its non-disclosure." Examine this statement with regards to duties and obligations of a promoter of a company.

''कंपनी अधिनियम किसी प्रमोटर द्वारा अर्जित लाभ के खिलाफ नहीं है, बल्कि इसको प्रकट न किए जाने के खिलाफ है।'' एक कंपनी के प्रमोटर के कर्तव्यों और दायित्वों के संबंध में इस कथन का परीक्षण कीजिए।

(c) "The property of a company is the property of company not of its members." Comment on the statement citing relevant case laws.

''एक कंपनी की संपत्ति सिर्फ कंपनी की ही संपत्ति होती है, उसके सदस्यों की नहीं।'' इससे संबंधित मामले से जुड़े कानूनों का उदाहरण देते हुए इस कथन पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

2. (a) A company put up telephone wires in a certain area. There was no power in the memorandum to put up wires there. The defendants cut them down. Can the company sue for damages done to the wires?

किसी कंपनी ने किसी क्षेत्र में टेलीफोन के तार लगवाएं। लेकिन, मैसेज़ में तार लगाने के लिए कंपनी के पास अधिकार था। प्रतिवादी पक्ष ने उन्हें काट दिया क्या कंपनी तारों को हुए नुकसान के लिए प्रतिवादी पक्ष के विलाफ मुकदमा दायर कर सकती है?

(b) Describe the essential steps to be taken for the incorporation of company.

किसी कंपनी के निगमन के लिए उठाए जाने वाले आवश्यक कदमों का वर्णन कीजिए।

(c) "A company cannot justify a breach of contract by altering its articles of association." Explain.

"एक कंपनी संगम-अनुच्छेदों (आर्टिकल ऑफ एसोसिएशन) में बदलाव करके कारार के उल्लंघन को उचित नहीं ठहरा सकती है।" स्पष्ट कीजिए।

OR

अथवा

(a) Memorandum of association of company is its charter. Comment and explain the procedure relating to the alternation in registered office clause of memorandum of association.

किसी कंपनी का संगम-ज्ञापन(मेमोरेंडम ऑफ एसोसिएशन) इसका चार्टर होता है। मेमोरेंडम ऑफ एसोसिएशन के पंजीकृत कार्यालय खंड में बदलावों से संबंधित प्रक्रिया पर टिप्पणी कीजिए और समझाइए।

(b) The secretary of a company issued a share certificate in favor of A which apparently complied with the company's articles. In fact, the secretary had forged the signatures of the directors and affixed the seal without authority. Is the certificate binding on the company?

एक कंपनी-सचिव ने "क" के पक्ष में एक शेयर प्रमाण-पत्र जारी किया जो स्पष्ट रूप से कंपनी के निगमों का अनुपालन करता था। दरअसल, सचिव ने निदेशकों के बिना अधिकार के ही प्रमाण-पत्र पर मुहर लगा दी थी। तो क्या प्रमाण-पत्र कंपनी के लिए बाध्यकारी होगा?

(c) Define and distinguish Red Herring Prospectus and Shelf Prospectus.

रेड हेरिंग प्रविवरण और शेल्फ प्रविवरण को परिभाषित कीजिए तथा इनमें अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

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3. (a) Why does the Companies Act allow a company to buy back its shares? Explain the legal provisions relating to buy back of securities.

कंपनी अधिनियम, किसी कंपनी को अपने ही शेयर वापस खरीदने की अनुमति क्यों देता है? प्रतिभूतियों को वापस खरीदने से संबंधित कानूनी प्रावधानों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

(b) Differentiate between right issue and bonus issue.

राइट इश्यू और बोनस इश्यू के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(c) Explain the legal position of directors.

निदेशकों की कानूनी/वैधिक स्थिति की व्याख्या कीजिए।

OR
अथवा

(a) Surrender is short cut to forfeiture of shares. Comment and explain the requirements of valid forfeiture of shares by a company.

शेयरों की जब्ती के स्थान पर शेयरों का समर्पण एक शॉर्ट कट है। किसी कंपनी द्वारा शेयरों की वैध जब्ती की आवश्यकताओं पर टिप्पणी कीजिए और उनकी व्याख्या.कीजिए।

7

(b) Who is member of a company? State the various modes of acquiring membership of a company.

एक कंपनी का सदस्य कौन होता है? किसी कंपनी की सदस्यता प्राप्त करने के विभिन्न तरीकों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(c) Distinguish between whole-time director and managing director.

पूर्णकालिक निदेशक और प्रबंध-निदेशक के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

4. (a) Write a note on independent director.

एक स्वतंत्र निदेशक पर नोट लिखिए ।

(b) "A faulty notice of the meeting can be fatal to the validity of a meeting." Explain.

''एक बैठक की त्रुटिपूर्ण सूचना, उस बैठक की वैधता के लिए हानिकारक हो सकती है।'' समझाइए।

(c) Explain the provisions of Companies Act 2013 regarding appointment of proxy.

प्रॉक्सी की नियुक्ति के संबंध में कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के प्रावधानों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

OR

(a) Explain the rules with regard to appointment of small shareholder's director.

अथवा

छोटे शेयरधारकों के निदेशक की नियुक्ति से संबंधित नियमों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

(b) State the legal provisions regarding calling and holding of an annual general meeting. What are the consequences of default in holding of such a meeting?

वार्षिक आम बैठक बुलाने और आयोजित करने के संबंध में कानूनी प्रावधानों का वर्णन कीजिए। ऐसी बैठक आयोजित करने में किसी भी चूक के क्या परिणाम हो सकते हैं ?

(c) Write a note on "voting by postal ballot."

"डाक-मत द्वारा मतदान" पर एक टिप्पणी लिखिए।

5. (a) A company cannot pay dividend out of its capital. Comment. What is the penalty for failure to pay dividend.

एक कंपनी अपनी पूंजी में से लाभांश का भुगतान नहीं कर सकती है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। लाभांश का भुगतान करने में चूक हो जाने पर क्या दंड होता है ?

(b) When would it be "just and equitable" for NCLT to wind up a company? Discuss.

एन.सी.एल.टी.(NCLT) के लिए किसी कंपनी को बंद करना कब "न्यायसंगत और उचित" होगा ? चर्चा कीजिए।

(c) What do you understand by scriptless trading system as per the Depository Act 1996? Explain its benefits.

निक्षेपाधिकार अधिनियम (डिपॉजिटरी एक्ट) 1996, के अनुसार स्क्रिप्टलेस ट्रेडिंग सिस्टम/स्क्रिप्ट रहित व्यापार प्रणाली से आप क्या समझते हैं? इसके लाभों की चर्चा कीजिए।

OR

अथवा

(a) What is meant by inability to pay debts? Can a company be wound up on this ground?

ऋण का भुगतान करने में असमर्थता से क्या तात्पर्य है? क्या इस आधार पर किसी कंपनी को बंद किया जा सकता है ?

(b) Define the term books of accounts and discuss the provisions for the maintenance of books of accounts under Companies Act 2013.

कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के तहत खाता बही (बुक्स ऑफ अकाउंट्स) की अवधारणा को परिभाषित करें और बुक्स ऑफ अकाउंट्स के रखरखाव के प्रावधानों पर भी चर्चा कीजिए।

(c) What ismeant by rotation of auditors? What are the provisions of Companies Act 2013 with respect to it?

लेखा-परीक्षकों के रोटेशन से क्या तात्पर्य है? इसके संबंध में कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के क्या प्रावधान हैं ?

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Part-A: Business Mathematics

1(a) A manufacturer produces three products X, Y and Z which he sells in three markets I, II and III. Monthly sales and sale prices are given as follows:

Market	Items Sold			Sale Price (Rs.)		
	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
I	10000	15000	20000	4.00	6.00	8.00
II	20000	28000	30000	5.00	5.60	7.40
III	30000	35000	40000	4.60	6.20	8.40

The cost per item for three products X, Y and Z are Rs. 3.60, Rs. 5.00 and Rs. 6.80 respectively. Find by matrix algebra the total profit of the manufacturer. (3)

1(b) In an engineering workshop there are 10 machines for drilling, 8 machines for turning and 7 machines for grinding. Three types of brackets are made. Type I brackets require 0 minutes for drilling, 5 minutes for turning and 4 minutes for grinding. The corresponding times for Type II and III brackets are 3, 3, 2 and 3, 2, 2 minutes respectively. How many brackets of each type should be produced per hour so that all the machines remain fully occupied during an hour? Solve by matrix algebra. (4)

Or

1(a) Product 1 uses 3 units of material, 9 units of labour and 12 units of capital. Product 2 uses 6, 9 and 15 units respectively and product 3 uses 9, 0 and 9 units respectively. 33 units of material, 27 units of labour and 60 units of capital are available. Find how many units of the three products could be produced making use of the available material, labour and capital. (3)

1(b) Mr. X has invested Rs. 35000, that he had divided into three investments. Part of the money is invested in a savings account with an annual return of 6%, partly in 7% annual yield bonds and the remainder in business. In 2021, when he lost 6% of the money that he invested in the business, his net income from all the three investments is Rs.660. If he invested Rs. 3,000 more in the business than in the savings account, how much was invested in each. Use matrix algebra. (4)

2(a) The total cost function of a firm is:
$C(x) = 0.001x^3 - 0.06x^2 + 12x + 4000$ where x is the output. Determine:
   i. the average cost

     ii.   the marginal cost

     iii.   the value of x for which average cost and marginal cost are equal.   (5)

2(b)   The supply of a certain good is given by $x = a\sqrt{p-b}$, where x is quantity supplied, p (which is greater than b) is price and a and b are positive constants. Find the expression for the elasticity of supply as a function of price and, by using calculus, show that the elasticity decreases as price increases and becomes unity at the price equal to $2b$.

                                            (5)

Or

2(a)   If the total cost function is given by $C(x) = a + bx + cx^2$ where x is the quantity of output, show that d/dx (AC) = 1/x (MC – AC) where MC and AC are marginal cost and average cost.

                                            (5)

2(b)   A TV manufacturer produces x sets per week at a total cost of $(x^2+78x+2000)$. He is a monopolist and the demand function for his product is x=(600-p)/8 when the price is Rs p per set. Show that maximum profit is obtained when 29 sets are produced per week.

                                            (5)

3(a)   A sum of money is put at compounded interest for two years at 20% p.a. It would fetch Rs. 9,640 more, if the interest was payable half yearly than if it was payable yearly. Find the sum.

                                            (4)

3(b)   A debt of Rs 10,000 which is due 5 years from now and Rs 10,000 due 10 years from now is to be repaid by a payment of Rs 4,000 in 2 years, a payment of Rs 8,000 in 4 years and a final payment at the end of 6 years. If the rate of interest is 7% compounded annually, find the value of the final payment.

                                            (4)

Or

3(a)   Find the effective rate equivalent to the nominal rate 6% converted i) monthly ii) quarterly.

                                            (4)

3(b)   A machine costing Rs. 1,00,000 depreciates at a constant rate of 8%. What is the depreciation charge for the 8th year? If the estimated useful life of the machine is 10 years, determine its scrap value.

                                            (4)

Part-B: Business Statistics

4(a)   Distinguish between mathematical and positional averages.   (5)

4(b)   Following are the scores of 2 batsmen Anil and Sunil in 8 innings of a cricket series:

Anil	12	115	76	42	7	19	49	80
Sunil	47	12	76	73	24	51	63	54

    (i)   Which of the two is a more consistent batsman?

    (ii)   If Anil doubles his score in each innings of the next series and Sunil increases his score by 50 in each innings, how will their relative consistency be affected?

                                            (6)

                                          (4)

Or

4(a)   Explain the difference between absolute and relative measures of dispersion. Also state the relationship between quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation.

                                            (4)

4(b)   A sample of 90 items has mean 55 and standard deviation 3. Another sample of 110 items has mean 60 and standard deviation 2. Find the combined mean and standard deviation of the 200 items.

                                            (5)

4(c)   For 500 small scale industrial units, the return on investment ranged from 0 to 30%, no unit sustaining any loss. 5% of industrial units had return exceeding 0% but not exceeding 5%. 15% of units had return exceeding 5% but not exceeding 10%. Median and upper quartile rates of return were 15% and 20% respectively. The upper most layer of return exceeding 25% was earned by 50 units. Present this information in the form of a frequency distribution and find the modal rate of return.   (6)

5(a)   Explain the properties of regression coefficients.   (5)

5(b)   Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data. Also calculate the probable error and state whether the correlation coefficient is significant or not.

Weight (in Kgs)	Age (in Years)			
	40-50	50-60	60-70	Total
60-70	8	12	12	32
70-80	14	20	24	58
80-90	10	14	20	44
Total	32	46	56	134

(10)

Or

5(a)   Differentiate between correlation and regression.   (5)

5(b)   The following data relates to advertising expenditure and sales revenue of a firm:

Advertising expenditure (Rs. lakhs)	1	2	3	4	5
Sales revenue (Rs. lakhs)	10	20	30	50	40

(i) Obtain the two regression equations.
(ii) Estimate the likely sales revenue when the advertising expenditure is Rs. 7 lakhs.
(iii) What should be the advertising expenditure if the firm wants to attain sales target of Rs. 90 lakhs?
(iv) Calculate the coefficient of correlation.   (10)

6(a)   Why is Fisher's Index considered 'Ideal'?   (2)

6(b)   Construct Fisher's Ideal Index from the following data and show that it satisfies both Time Reversal Test and Factor Reversal Test.

Commodities	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	$p_1 q_1$	q_1
A	2	8	24	6
B	5	10	30	5
C	4	14	50	10
D	2	19	26	13

(8)

Or

6(a)   Explain the practical utility of Cost of Living Index.   (4)

6(b) The sub-group indices of a consumer price index number for the employees of an industrial centre for a particular year (with base 2010 = 100) were:

Food	200
Clothing	130
Fuel & lighting	120
House rent	150
Miscellaneous	140

The weights are given as 60, 8, 7, 10 and 15 respectively. It is proposed to fix dearness allowance in such a way so as to compensate fully the rise in the prices of food and house rent. What should be the dearness allowance expressed as a percentage of wages? (6)

7(a) Compare the moving averages method and the method of least squares, for determining trend values, in terms of their relative merits and limitations. (4)

7(b) Obtain trend values using four yearly moving averages from the following data:

Year	Sales (Lakh Rs.)
2010	200
2011	120
2012	280
2013	240
2014	160
2015	320
2016	360
2017	400
2018	320
2019	360
2020	360

(6)

Or

7 Given below are the figures of production (in thousand quintals) of a sugar factory:

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production (thousand quintals)	77	88	94	85	91	98	90

Fit a straight line trend to the data by the method of least squares and tabulate the trend values. Eliminate the trend using additive model. What components of the time series are thus left over? Also calculate the monthly increase in the production of sugar and the expected production for the year 2024. (10)

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2(b) The supply of a certain good is given by $x = a\sqrt{p-b}$, where x is quantity supplied, p (which is greater than b) is price and a and b are positive constants. Find the expression for the elasticity of supply as a function of price and, by using calculus, show that the elasticity decreases as price increases and becomes unity at the price equal to $2b$. (5)

Or

2(a) If the total cost function is given by $C(x) = a + bx + cx^2$ where x is the quantity of output, show that $d/dx (AC) = 1/x (MC - AC)$ where MC and AC are marginal cost and average cost. (5)

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3(a) Find the effective rate equivalent to the nominal rate 6% converted i) monthly ii) quarterly. (4)

3(b) A machine costing Rs. 1,00.000 depreciates at a constant rate of 8%. What is the depreciation charge for the 8th year? If the estimated useful life of the machine is 10 years, determine its scrap value. (4)

Part-B: Business Statistics

4(a) Distinguish between mathematical and positional averages. (5)

4(b) Following are the scores of 2 batsmen Anil and Sunil in 8 innings of a cricket series:

Anil	12	115	76	42	7	19	49	80
Sunil	47	12	76	73	24	51	63	54

(i) Which of the two is a more consistent batsman?

(ii) If Anil doubles his score in each innings of the next series and Sunil increases his score by 50 in each innings, how will their relative consistency be affected? (6)

Or

4(a) Explain the difference between absolute and relative measures of dispersion. Also state the relationship between quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation. (4)

4(b) A sample of 90 items has mean 55 and standard deviation 3. Another sample of 110 items has mean 60 and standard deviation 2. Find the combined mean and standard deviation of the 200 items. (5)

4(c) For 500 small scale industrial units, the return on investment ranged from 0 to 30%, no unit sustaining any loss. 5% of industrial units had return exceeding 0% but not exceeding 5%. 15% of units had return exceeding 5% but not exceeding 10%. Median and upper quartile rates of return were 15% and 20% respectively. The upper most layer of return exceeding 25% was earned by 50 units. Present this information in the form of a frequency distribution and find the modal rate of return. (6)

5(a) Explain the properties of regression coefficients. (5)

5(b) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data. Also calculate the probable error and state whether the correlation coefficient is significant or not.

Weight (in Kgs)	Age (in Years)			
	40-50	50-60	60-70	Total
60-70	8	12	12	32
70-80	14	20	24	58
80-90	10	14	20	44
Total	32	46	56	134

(10)

Or

5(a) Differentiate between correlation and regression. (5)

5(b) The following data relates to advertising expenditure and sales revenue of a firm:

Advertising expenditure (Rs. lakhs)	1	2	3	4	5
Sales revenue (Rs. lakhs)	10	20	30	50	40

(i) Obtain the two regression equations.
(ii) Estimate the likely sales revenue when the advertising expenditure is Rs. 7 lakhs.
(iii) What should be the advertising expenditure if the firm wants to attain sales target of Rs. 90 lakhs?
(iv) Calculate the coefficient of correlation. (10)

6(a) Why is Fisher's Index considered 'Ideal'? (2)

6(b) Construct Fisher's Ideal Index from the following data and show that it satisfies both Time Reversal Test and Factor Reversal Test.

Commodities	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	$p_1 q_1$	q_1
A	2	8	24	6
B	5	10	30	5
C	4	14	50	10
D	2	19	26	13

(8)

Or

6(a) Explain the practical utility of Cost of Living Index. (4)

6(b) The sub-group indices of a consumer price index number for the employees of an industrial centre for a particular year (with base 2010 = 100) were:

Food	200
Clothing	130
Fuel & lighting	120
House rent	150
Miscellaneous	140

The weights are given as 60, 8, 7, 10 and 15 respectively. It is proposed to fix dearness allowance in such a way so as to compensate fully the rise in the prices of food and house rent. What should be the dearness allowance expressed as a percentage of wages? (6)

7(a) Compare the moving averages method and the method of least squares, for determining trend values, in terms of their relative merits and limitations. (4)

7(b) Obtain trend values using four yearly moving averages from the following data:

Year	Sales (Lakh Rs.)
2010	200
2011	120
2012	280
2013	240
2014	160
2015	320
2016	360
2017	400
2018	320
2019	360
2020	360

(6)

Or

7 Given below are the figures of production (in thousand quintals) of a sugar factory:

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production (thousand quintals)	77	88	94	85	91	98	90

Fit a straight line trend to the data by the method of least squares and tabulate the trend values. Eliminate the trend using additive model. What components of the time series are thus left over? Also calculate the monthly increase in the production of sugar and the expected production for the year 2024. (10)

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प्रश्न: 1 कबीरदास के दोहों में अभिव्यक्त सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

अथवा

मीरा के पदों में कृष्ण के प्रति गहरे विश्वास का भाव व्यक्त हुआ है- विचार कीजिए।   10

प्रश्न: 2 'हिमाद्रि तुंग शृंग से' अथवा 'अकाल और उसके बाद' कविता की मूल संवेदना स्पष्ट कीजिए।   10

प्रश्न:3 'बिहारीलाल' अथवा 'मैथिलीशरण गुप्त' का साहित्यिक परिचय लिखिए।   10

प्रश्न:4 निम्नलिखित अवतरणों की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए-

(क) मरतु प्यास पिंजरा-परयौ सुआ समै कैं फेर।

आदरु दै दै बोलियतु बाइसु बलि की बेर॥

वे न इहाँ नागर, बढ़ी जिन आदर तो आब।

फूल्योअनफूल्यौ भयौ गँवई-गाँव, गुलाब॥

अथवा

तनक हरि चितवाँ म्हारी ओर।

हम चितवाँ थें चितवो ना हरि, हिबाड़ों बड़ो कठोर॥

म्हारी आसा चितवणि थारी, और न दूजा दौर॥

ऊभ्याँ ठाढ़ी अरज करूँ छूँ करतां करतां भोर॥

मीराँ रे प्रभु हरि अविनासी देस्यूं प्राण अँकोर॥

10

(ख) कबीर इस संसार को, समझाऊँ कै बार।

पूँछ जु पकड़ै भेड़ की, उतरया चाहै पार॥

जैसी मुष तें नीकसै, तैसी चालै नाहिं।

मानिष नहीं ते स्वान गति, बाँध्या जमपुर जाहिँ॥

अथवा

हिमाद्रि तुंग शृंग से प्रबुद्ध शुद्ध भारती-

स्वयम्प्रभा समुज्ज्वला स्वतंत्रता पुकारती-

अमर्त्य वीर पुत्र हो, दृढ़-प्रतिज्ञ सोच लो

प्रशस्त पुण्य पंथ है-बढ़े चलो,बढ़े चलो।

(ग) दाने आए घर के अंदर कई दिनों के बाद
धुआं उठा आँगन से ऊपर कई दिनों के बाद
चमक उठीं घर भर की आँखें कई दिनों के बाद
कौवे ने खुजलाई पांखें कई दिनों के बाद

अथवा

वे सजग रहते थे सदा दुख-पूर्ण तृष्णा-भांति से,
जीवन बिताते थे सदा संतोष-पूर्वक शांति से।
इस लोक में उस लोक से वे अल्प सुख पाते न थे,
हँसते हुए आते न थे, रोते हुए जाते न थे॥

प्रश्न:5 किन्हीं तीन पर टिप्पणी लिखिए-

क. हिन्दी भाषा का सामान्य परिचय
ख. आदिकाल की प्रमुख प्रवृतियाँ
ग. कृष्ण भक्ति-धारा की प्रमुख विशेषताएं
घ. भारतेन्दु युग
ङ. विज्ञापन में हिन्दी

5*3=15

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2811   **A**

Unique Paper Code   : 62351201

Name of the Paper   : Algebra

Name of the Course   : **B.A. (Prog.)**

Semester   : II

Duration : 3 hours   Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Attempt any **two** parts from each question.

3. **All** questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Show that the set $W = \{(a_1, a_2, a_3) : a_1 - 2a_2 + a_3 = 0 \; ; \; a_1, a_2, a_3 \in R\}$ is a subspace of the vector space $R^3(R)$.

   (b) Let $\{a, b, c\}$ be a basis of $R^3(R)$. Show that the set $\{a + b, b + c, \; c + a\}$ is also a basis of $R^3(R)$

P.T.O.

(c) Define linearly independent set of vectors. Show that the following set of vectors $\{(1,2,3),(3,-1,0)\}$ in $R^3(R)$ is linearly independent.

(d) Let $S = \{(a,0,0): a \in R\}$ and $T = \{(0,b,0): b \in R\}$ be subsets of R^3. Show that S and T are subspaces of R^3.

2. (a) Reduce the following matrix to triangular form by elementary row operations and hence find the rank:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Solve the following system of equations:

$$x + 2y + 3z = 0$$
$$2x + 4y + 7z = 0$$
$$3x + 6y + 10z = 0$$

(c) Find the eigen values of the following matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(d) Verify that the following matrix satisfies its characteristic equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

3. (a) If n is a positive integer, show that $(1+i\sqrt{3})^n + (1-i\sqrt{3})^n = 2^{n+1} \cos \frac{n\pi}{4}$.

(b) Prove that
$$\cos 4\theta = \cos^4\theta - 6\cos^2\theta \sin^2\theta + \sin^4\theta.$$

(c) Solve the equation
$$z^5 + 1 = 0.$$

(d) Find the sum
$$\sin\theta + \sin 2\theta + \sin 3\theta + \cdots + \sin n\theta.$$

4. (a) Solve the equation $x^3 - 5x^2 - 16x + 80 = 0$, the sum of two of the roots being zero.

(b) If α, β, γ be the roots of the equation $x^3 - 7x + 7 = 0$, find the value of $\sum\alpha^4$.

(c) Find the sum of the cubes of the roots of the equation $x^3 + 5x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$.

(d) Solve the equation $2x^3 - x^2 - 22x - 24 = 0$, two of the roots being in the ratio 3 : 4.

5. (a) Show that $H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} : a \neq 0, a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ is a subgroup of the multiplicative group of 2×2 non-singular matrices over $\mathbb{R}$.

(b) Show that the set $\mathbb{Q}$ of all rational numbers other than 1 is an Abelian group with respect to the binary composition $a * b = a + b - ab$.

(c) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.

(d) Express the following permutation as a product of transpositions and hence determine whether it is odd or even:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

6. (a) Prove that intersection of two subrings of a ring $(R, +, \cdot)$ is a subring of R.

(b) Show that in a group G, the equations $a \cdot x = b$ and $y \cdot a = b$ have unique solutions for all $a, b \in G$.

(c)   Compute 4^{122} (mod 11) and 2^{2022} (mod 21) using Euler's theorem.

(d)   Let R be a ring. The *center* of R is the set $\{x \in R : ax = xa \ \forall \ a \in R\}$. Prove that the center of a ring is a subring.

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Attempt **Any Four** questions.

3. **All** questions carry equal marks.

4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।

2. किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में कीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

1. Write a critical essay on the negative and positive concepts of liberty.

स्वतंत्रता के नकारात्मक एवं सकारात्मक अवधारणाओं का आलोचनात्मक लेख लिखिए।

2. Is liberty the product of the law? Discuss the relationship between liberty and law.

क्या स्वतंत्रता कानून की उपज है? स्वतंत्रता और कानून के बीच संबंधों पर चर्चा की चर्चा कीजिए।

3. Critically examine the concept of 'equality of resources'.

संसाधनों की समता की अवधारणा का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।

4. Discuss John Rawls's theory of justice in the light of the feminist and communitarian critiques.

नारीवादी एवं समुदायवादी आलोचनात्मक के प्रकाश में जॉन रॉल्स के न्याय के सिद्धांत पर चर्चा कीजिए।

5. Examine the concept of Human Rights. How does 'cultural relativism' affect the universality of Human Rights?

मानव अधिकार की अवधारणा की व्याख्या कीजिए। सांस्कृतिक सापेक्षता' किस प्रकार मानव अधिकारों की सार्वभौमिकता को प्रभावित करती है?

6. Representative democracy is more than elections. Elaborate.

प्रतिनिधिक लोकतंत्र चुनाव से अधिक है। व्याख्या कीजिए।

7. Multiculturalism is an extension of the policy of toleration. Discuss.

बहुसंस्कृतिवाद सहिष्णुता की नीति का विस्तार है। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

8. Write short notes on **Any Two** of the following :

निम्नलिखित में से **किन्हीं दो** पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(a) Affirmative Action

सकारात्मक कार्रवाई

(b) Global Justice

वैश्विक न्याय

(c) Capability Approach

सामर्थ्यता उपागम

(d) Relation between Equality and Liberty

समानता व स्वतंत्रता में संबंध

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3315   A

Unique Paper Code   : 12031202

Name of the Paper   : British Poetry and Drama: 14th to
                              17th Centuries

Name of the Course   :

Semester   : II

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes   Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. You have to attempt six questions. Choose any **three**
    questions from **Section A** and any **three** questions from
    Section B.

3. **Section A** questions carry **10** marks and **Section B**
    questions carry **15** marks each.

Part A

Answer any three: (3×10)

1 Write a short note on the picture gallery of characters in Chaucer's General Prologue to *The Canterbury Tales*.

2. Explain with Reference to Context:

My verse your vertues rare shall eternize,

And in the heavens write your glorious name:

Where whenas death shall all the world subdue,

Our love shall live, and later life renew.

3 Identify the passage given below and explain with reference to context:

This fellow is wise enough to play the fool,

And to do that well craves a kind of wit.

He must observe their mood on whom he jests,

The quality of persons and the time,

And like the haggard, check at every feather

That comes before his eye. This is a practice

As full of labour as a wise man's art.

4. Comment on the role of the good and bad angel in Doctor Faustus.

5. 'Generosity in a prince is not necessarily a virtue'. Elucidate this statement with reference to Machiavelli's *The Prince*.

Part B

Answer any three: (3×15)

6. "Chaucer the poet has no identity other than Chaucer the pilgrim." Discuss with reference to the General Prologue of Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*.

7. Comment on Spenser's conceptualisation of love with any two of his poems prescribed in your syllabus.

8. Is Faustus' 'damnation' dramatically convincing? Give a reasoned answer.

9. In what ways does Shakespeare subvert the conventions of Courtly Love in *Twelfth Night*? Explain with examples.

10. 'Monsters are symbols of both divine transcendence and the limits of human knowledge'. Elucidate this statement with reference to Montaigne's 'Of a Monstrous Child'.

(100)

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Attempt **Any Four** questions.

3. **All** questions carry equal marks.

4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के सिलसे ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।

2. किन्हीं **चार** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

3. **सभी** प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

1. Write an essay on Coalition politics in India. Do you think coalition era has come to an end in Indian politics? Give arguments in favour of your answer.

   भारत में गठबंधन की राजनीति पर एक निबंध लिखिए। क्या आपको लगता है कि भारतीय राजनीति में गठबंधन का युग समाप्त हो गया है? अपने उत्तर के पक्ष में तर्क दीजिए।

2. Critically evaluate different factors influencing the voting behaviour of the electorate during national elections in India.

   भारत में राष्ट्रीय चुनावों के दौरान मतदाताओं के मतदान व्यवहार को प्रभावित करने वाले विभिन्न कारकों का समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

3. Discuss the various initiatives taken by the election commission of India to make the elections transparent and to build the confidence among the voters to use their voting rights.

   भारत के चुनाव आयोग द्वारा चुनावों को पारदर्शी बनाने और मतदाताओं में अपने मताधिकार का उपयोग करने के लिए विश्वास उत्पन्न करने हेतु की गई विभिन्न पहलों की विवेचना कीजिए।

4. 'The Post-Mandal era has witnessed the politicization of caste in Indian Politics.' Discuss.

   "मंडल के बाद का युग भारतीय राजनीति में जाति के राजनीतिकरण का साक्षी रहा है।" विवेचन कीजिए।

5. "Caste and religion are integral part of Indian politics". Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons for your answer.

   "जाति और धर्म भारतीय राजनीति के अभिन्न अंग हैं"। क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं? उत्तर दीजिए।

6. Define Secularism. Critically analyse the secularism in India.

   पंथनिरपेक्षता को परिभाषित कीजिए। भारत में पंथनिरपेक्षता का समालोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए।

7. 'The affirmative action policies have narrowed down caste discrimination in India'. In light of the statement analyse the success of the affirmative action policies.

'सकारात्मक कार्यवाही की नीतियों ने भारत में जातिगत भेदभाव को कम किया है'। इस कथन के आलोक में नीतियों की सफलता का विश्लेषण कीजिए ।

8. Write short notes on **Any Two** of the following :

निम्नलिखित में से **किन्हीं दो** पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(a) Decline of the Congress System

कांग्रेस प्रणाली का पतन

(b) Rise of regional parties in India

भारत में क्षेत्रीय दलों का उदय

(c) Women Reservation Bill

महिला आरक्षण विधेयक

(d) Multi-Party System

बहुदलिय व्यवस्था

(100)

[1 question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No...............

Sr. No. of Question Paper : **4164**   **A**

Unique Paper Code   : 62311204

Name of the Paper   : History of India from c. 300 to 1200

Name of the Course   : **B.A. Programme**

Semester   : II

Duration : 3 Hours   Maximum Marks : 100

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Attempt any **Five** questions.

3. **All** questions carry equal marks.

4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए ।

P.T.O.

2. किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।

4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।

1. Evaluate Samudragupta as a conqueror on the basis of Allahabad Inscription.

   इलाहाबाद प्रशस्ति के आधार पर एक विजेता के रूप में समुद्रगुप्त का मूल्यांकन कीजिए ।

2. Underline the significant changes in the fields of art, literature and religion during the Gupta period.

   गुप्तकाल के दौरान कला, साहित्य एवं धर्म के क्षेत्र में आए प्रमुख परिवर्तनों को रेखांकित कीजिए ।

3. Describe the main features of Harsha's administration and discuss his contribution to Buddhism.

   हर्ष के प्रशासन की मुख्य विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए तथा बौद्ध धर्म के प्रति उसके योगदान का विश्लेषण कीजिए ।

4. Discuss the economic changes that occurred during the post-Gupta times.

   गुप्तोत्तर काल में हुए आर्थिक परिवर्तनों का विवेचन कीजिए ।

5. Evaluate the contribution of the Pallavas to the history of South India.

   दक्षिण भारत के इतिहास में पल्लवों के योगदान का मूल्यांकन कीजिए ।

6. Narrate the Tripartite struggle for control over Kannauj.

   कन्नौज पर नियंत्रण के लिए हुए त्रिपक्षीय संघर्ष का विवरण दीजिए ।

7. Critically assess the various theories about the origin of the Rajputs.

   राजपूतों की उत्पत्ति से सम्बन्धित विभिन्न सिद्धांतों का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए ।

8. Describe the salient features of Chola administration.

   चोल प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था के प्रमुख अभिलक्षणों का वर्णन कीजिए ।

9. Describe the socio-religious impact of the Arab conquest of Sind.

सिंध पर अरबों द्वारा विजय के सामाजिक-धार्मिक प्रभाव का विवेचन
कीजिए ।

10. Write short notes on any **two** of the following :

(a) Mehrauli Iron-pillar inscription

(b) Nalanda

(c) Chalukyas

(d) Turkish invasion

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं **दो** पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :

(क) महरौली लौह-स्तम्भ अभिलेख

(ख) नालंदा

(ग) चालुक्य

(घ) तुर्की आक्रमण

Your Roll No...............

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4208   A

Unique Paper Code   : 62271201

Name of the Paper   : Principles of Microeconomics II

Name of the Course   : B.A. (Prog.) Economics CBCS

Duration : 3 Hours   Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Answer any **five** questions.

3. **All** questions carry equal marks.

4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए ।

P.T.O.

2. कुल मिलाकर किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

1. Write short notes on any **three** of the following: (5,5,5)

   (a) Arrow's Impossibility Theorem

   (b) Natural Monopoly

   (c) Free rider problem

   (d) Nash equilibrium

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए:

   (क) ऐरो असंभवता प्रमेय

   (ख) प्राकृतिक एकाधिकार

   (ग) फ्री राइडर की समस्या

   (घ) नैश संतुलन

2. Adverse selection and moral hazard are both examples of information asymmetry, explain how these are different? (15)

प्रतिकूल चयन एवं नैतिक जोखिम दोनों सूचना विषमता के उदाहरण हैं, व्याख्या करें कि वे किस प्रकार भिन्न हैं?

3. (a) Explain how the wage can adjust to balance the supply and demand for labour while simultaneously equalling the value of the marginal product of labour. (7)

   (b) What are the two characteristics of a pure public good? How is it different from private good? Give an example of each. (8)

   (अ) व्याख्या करें कि श्रम के सीमांत उत्पाद के मूल्य की बराबरी करते हुए श्रम की आपूर्ति एवं मांग को संतुलित करने के लिए मजदूरी कैसे समायोजित हो सकती है।

   (ब) शुद्ध सार्वजनिक वस्तु की दो विशेषताएँ क्या हैं? यह निजी वस्तु से किस प्रकार भिन्न है? प्रत्येक का एक उदाहरण दें।

4. (a) What is pure monopoly? What are the different barriers to entry that helps a firm to maintain its monopoly position? (7)

   (b) Does an imposition of tariff on imports reduce the gain in total welfare from free trade? Explain your answer. (8)

   (अ) शुद्ध एकाधिकार क्या है? प्रवेश के लिए विभिन्न बाधाएं क्या है जो एक फर्म को अपनी एकाधिकार स्थिति बनाए रखने में सहायता करती है?

(ब) क्या आयात पर शुल्क लगाने से मुक्त व्यापार से होने वाले कुल कल्याण में लाभ कम हो जाता है ? अपने उत्तर की व्याख्या करें ।

5. (a) What is excess capacity? Compare the long run equilibrium under monopolistic competition to long run equilibrium under perfect competition.   (7)

   (b) Discuss the concept of absolute advantage and comparative advantage with an example.   (8)

(अ) अतिरिक्त क्षमता क्या है ? एकाधिकार प्रतियोगिता के अंतर्गत दीर्घकालीन संतुलन की पूर्ण प्रतियोगिता के अंतर्गत दीर्घकालीन संतुलन से तुलना कीजिए ।

(ब) एक उदाहरण के साथ निरपेक्ष लाभ एवं तुलनात्मक लाभ की अवधारणा पर चर्चा करें ।

6. The product differentiation inherent in monopolistic competition leads to the use of advertising. Discuss the impact of advertising on the economic well-being?   (15)

एकाधिकार प्रतियोगिता में निहित वस्तु विभेद विज्ञापन के उपयोग की ओर ले जाता है । विज्ञापन के आर्थिक कल्याण पर होने वाले प्रभाव की चर्चा करें ।

Unique paper code-62031201

Semester: II (B.A Program)

Name of Paper Selections (Poems & short stories) from Modern Indian Literature

Time Limit: 3 hours 30 minutes

Max marks: 75

Please write your roll number on top immediately on receipt of the question paper.

Part A: Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks (10x3=30).

1. Identify, contextualize and critically comment on the excerpt below:

   "Long and lean, her years were cold as rubber.
   She opened her wormy legs wide. I felt the hunger there,
   the other one, the fish slithering, turning inside."

2. R K Narayan's The *M.C.C.* is a portrait of Indian childhood. Comment.

3. Comment on the character of Begum Jaan from Chughtai's *Lihaaf.*

4. Identify, contextualize and critically comment on the excerpt below:

   "A shadow falls on us and grows.
   Another phase was reached when we
   Were twice attacked, and lost our way."

5. Critically examine the relationship between Mandan Muthappa and Ottakkannan Pokker in *The Cardsharper's Daughter.*

Part B: Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks (15x3=45).

6. Discuss the concept of justice in Premchand's *The Holy Panchayat.*

7. How does the story *Squirrel* represent a woman writer's literary history?

8. Discuss 'Goodbye Party for Miss Pushpa T. S.' as a satire on Indian English speakers.

9. How does Mahapatra present a critique of violence and bloodshed in his poem '*Dhauli*'?

10. 'Jibanananda Das' poetry presents his deep yearning for Bengal through an evocation of the landscape'. Comment on the statement with reference to the poems prescribed in your syllabus.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper : **4215**   **A**

Unique Paper Code   : 62051201

Name of the Paper   : Hindi Kavita (Madhyakal Aur Aadhunik Kaal)

Name of the Course   : **B.A. (Prog.) Hindi**

Semester   : II

Duration : 3 Hours   Maximum Marks : 75

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1.   इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए ।

1.   किन्हीं **दो** सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए –   (10×2=20)

(क)   सिखवति चलन जसोदा मैया ।

अरबराइ कर पानि गहावत, डगमगाइ धरनी धरे पैया ।

कबहुँक सुन्दर बदन विलोकति, उर आनन्द भरि लेत बलैया ।

कबहुँक कुल देवता मनावति, चिरजीवहु मेरौ कुँवर कन्हैया

                                                      P.T.O.

कब्बुक कल को टेरि बुलावति इति आँगन खेलौं भैया

सूरदास स्वामी की लीला, अति प्रताप बिलसत नंदगेह ।

(ख) रावरे रूप की रीति अनूप नयो नयो लागत ज्यों ज्यों निहारिये ।

त्यों इन आँखिन बानि अनोखी अघानि कहूँ नहिं आनि तिहारिये ।

एक ही जीव हुतो सु तो बारयो सुजान! सनेह और सोच सहारिये ।

तेऊ गये न, वह घनआनन्द बावरी ञेह के चायनि हारिये ॥

(ग) मूढ़ मिट्टी के बने हुए

मधु घट फूटा ही करते हैं

लघु जीवन लेकर आए हैं

प्याले टूटा ही करते हैं

फिर भी मदिरालय के अन्दर

(घ) आमा जहाँ यौवन उन्हें वस भूत मानो चढ़ गया,

जीवन सफल करणार्थ अब उनमें अपव्यय बढ़ गया ।

सौंदर्य के शशि-लोक में सब ओर उनके घर उड़े ।

2. कबीरदास की भाषा-शैली की विशेषताएं लिखिए । (12)

अथवा

गुरु 'पसीजे की जगह लोहू' बहाने को जुड़े ॥

अथवा

तुलसीदास की भक्ति-भावना पर विचार कीजिए ।

3. बिहारी के दोहों के अभिव्यंजना सौंदर्य पर प्रकाश डालिए । (12)

अथवा

घनानंद 'प्रेम की पीर' के कवि हैं – सिद्ध कीजिए ।

4. 'बीती विभावरी जाग री' कविता का काव्य-सौंदर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए । (12)

अथवा

'रूढ़ों के सपूत' कविता के कथ्य पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

5. 'उनको प्रणाम' कविता के आधार पर नागार्जुन की भाषा-शैली पर विचार कीजिए । (12)

अथवा

गीत फरोश कविता का कथ्य स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

6. कबीर **अथवा** जयशंकर प्रसाद का साहित्यिक परिचय लिखिए ।

(7)

Your Roll No...............

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4216   A

Unique Paper Code   : 62311204

Name of the Paper   : History of India from c. 300 to 1200

Name of the Course   : **B.A. Programme**

Semester   : II

Duration : 3 Hours   Maximum Marks : 75

समय : 3 घण्टे   पूर्णांक : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1.   Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2.   Attempt any **Five** questions.

3.   **All** questions carry equal marks.

4.   Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

P.T.O.

4 6 2

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।

2. किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

1. Give an account of the developments in the field of society and polity during the Gupta period.

गुप्त काल के दौरान सामाजिक और राज्य व्यवस्था के क्षेत्र में विकास का ब्यौरा दीजिए।

2. Describe the features of Gupta administration.

गुप्त प्रशासन की विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए।

3. Discuss the cultural developments under the Pallavas.

पल्लव काल में हुए सांस्कृतिक विकास की विवेचना कीजिए।

4. Underline the developments in the fields of art and religion during the post-Gupta period.

गुप्तोत्तर काल के दौरान कला एवं धर्म के क्षेत्रों में विकास को रेखांकित कीजिए।

5. Evaluate Harsha's achievements.

हर्ष की उपलब्धियों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

6. Write an essay on the Tripartite struggle between the Rashtrakutas, Palas and Pratiharas.

राष्ट्रकूट, पाल और प्रतिहार के मध्य हुए त्रिपक्षीय संघर्ष पर एक निबंध लिखिए।

7. Explain the emergence of Rajputs during the early medieval period.

पूर्व मध्यकाल में राजपूतों के उदय की व्याख्या कीजिए।

8. Write an essay on Chola administration.

चोल प्रशासन पर एक निबंध लिखिए।

9. Account for the success of Arabs in Sindh and its impact.

सिंध में अरबों की सफलता एवं उसके प्रभाव के कारण बताइए।

10. Write short notes on any **two** of the followings :

(a) Allahabad Prashasti

(b) Kalidasa

(c) Chalukya dynasty

(d) Hiuen Tsang

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं **दो** पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :

(क) इलाहाबाद प्रशस्ति

(ख) कालिदास

(ग) चालुक्य वंश

(घ) हृयान त्सांग

Sr. No. of Question Paper : **4226**   A

Unique Paper Code   : 62321201

Name of the Paper   : Indian Government and Politics

Name of the Course   : **B.A. (Prog) Political Science-Core**

पाठ्यक्रम का नाम   : बी.ए. (प्रोग्राम), राजनीति विज्ञान

Semester / Annual   : II
सेमेस्टर / वार्षिक

Duration : 3 Hours   Maximum Marks : 75
समय : 3 घण्टे   पूर्णांक : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Attempt **Any Four** questions.

3. **All** questions carry equal marks.

4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।

2. किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

1. Discuss the Marxist or Gandhian approach to the study of nature of state in India.

भारत में राज्य की प्रकृति के संबंध में मार्क्सवादी या गांधीवादी उपागम की विवेचना कीजिए।

2. Describe the role and function of Indian Prime Minister.

भारतीय प्रधानमंत्री की भूमिका और उनके कार्यों की विवेचना कीजिए।

3. Caste systems impede the implementation of Human Rights to the subaltern castes in Indian. Explain.

जाति व्यवस्था भारत में शोषित जातियों के मानवाधिकारों के कार्यान्वयन में बाधा डालती है। व्याख्या कीजिए।

4. Discuss important strands and arguments of Indian feminism in Indian Politics.

भारतीय राजनीति में भारतीय नारीवाद के महत्वपूर्ण पक्षों और तर्कों की विवेचना कीजिए।

5. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of state are complementary to each other. Explain.

मौलिक अधिकार और राज्य की नीति निदेशक सिद्धांत एक दूसरे के पूरक हैं। व्याख्या कीजिए।

6. Write a brief essay on environment movement in India.

भारत में पर्यावरण आंदोलन पर एक संक्षिप्त निबंध लिखिए।

7. Communalism has produced challenges to the secular fabric of Indian constitution. Explain.

भारतीय संविधान के धर्मनिरपेक्ष संरचना के विरुद्ध साम्प्रदायिकता ने चुनौतियां प्रस्तुत की है। व्याख्या कीजिए।

8. Short Notes. (Answer Any **Two**) :

संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी (किन्हीं दो का उत्तर दीजिए) :

(a) Independence of Judiciary

न्यायपालिका की स्वतंत्रता

(b) Party system

दलीय प्रणाली

(c) Uniform Civil code

समान नागरिक संहिता

(d) Habeus Corpus

बंदी प्रत्यक्षीकरण

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Attempt **Any Four** questions.

3. **All** questions carry equal marks.

4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।

2. किन्हीं **चार** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

3. **सभी** प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

1. Define Nationalism in India. Examine Marxist or Subaltern approach to the study of nationalism in India.

   भारत में राष्ट्रवाद को परिभाषित कीजिए। भारत में राष्ट्रवाद के अध्ययन में मार्क्सवादी अथवा उपाश्रित उपागमों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

2. Differentiate reformism and anti-reformism during the 19th century. Explain the impact of social and religious movements in India in 19th century.

   भारत में 19वीं सदी में सुधारवादी एवं सुधारवादी-विरोधी आंदोलनों के मध्य अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। 19वीं सदी में भारत में सामाजिक एवं धार्मिक आंदोलनों के प्रभाव की व्याख्या कीजिए।

3. Evaluate the method, importance and impact of Gandhian movement before independence of India.

   भारत में स्वतंत्रता पूर्व गाँधीवादी आंदोलनों के विषयों, महत्व एवं प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

4. Examine the role of peasant and tribal movements with examples.

   भारत में कृषक एवं आदिवासी आंदोलनों का उदाहरण सहित परीक्षण कीजिए।

5. Describe the idea of two-nation theory. How does this theory lead to the partition of India? Discuss.

   द्वि-राष्ट्र के सिद्धांत की विवेचना कीजिए। इस सिद्धांत ने किस प्रकार भारत के विभाजन को बढ़ावा दिया? विवेचना कीजिए।

6. Write an essay on the role of women in Indian nationalist movement.

   भारतीय स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन में महिलाओं की भूमिका पर एक लेख लिखिए।

7. Critically evaluate the programmes and strategies of the Swadeshi and the Radicals during the nationalist movement.

राष्ट्रवादी आंदोलन के दौरान स्वदेशी एवं उग्र राष्ट्रवादी के कार्यक्रमों एवं रणनीतियों का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए ।

8.   Write short notes on **Any Two** of the following :

निम्नलिखित में से **किन्हीं दो** पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(a) Constitutionalism in India

     भारत में संविधानवाद

(b) Anti-Brahminical Politics

     ब्राह्मण – विरोधी राजनीति

(c) Communalism in India

     भारत में सांप्रदायिकता

(d) Revolutionary Nationalists

     क्रांतिकारी राष्ट्रवादी

0151

5.

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Students will attempt 3 questions from Part A and three from Part B.

Part A

Write short answers to **any three** of the following questions:

(10×3=30)

1. How does body language help in communication?

2. What is mass communication? Discuss its importance in today's world.

3. Discuss barriers to communication.

4. Discuss the merits and demerits of Formal communication.

5. What is Proxemics? What role does it play in communication?

Part B

Read the following passage carefully and then answer any three of the questions given after the passage:

(15×3=45)

Owls are becoming the latest target of illegal bird traders in India as they try ingenious ways to hoodwink the law with the demand for these nocturnal birds soaring in markets abroad. These birds of prey are important to the environment as they help control the rodent population by preying on them. This helps the farmers indirectly by keeping the rat and mice population under control.

Bird experts say that three species of owls that are at present in high demand are the Barn Owl, Great

Horned Owl and the Eurasian Eagle Owl. Each of the birds could fetch between Rs.3 lakhs and Rs.5 lakhs in the global market. There are around 22 species of owls found in India, including the three that have a high demand in the global market. If the illegal trade is not checked at the earliest, it could drastically bring down the owl population.

Poachers catch these birds from the wild to sell them to the traders. Thereafter the birds are smuggled by middlemen to Europe and the Middle East via Nepal and Bangladesh. These owls are mostly kept as pets, but they are also being increasingly used for all kinds of research purposes. After the green munias and rose-ringed parakeets, the owls seem to be now on the verge of extinction according to a study done by the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI).

Since the owls are bigger and weigh more than the parakeets, they are smuggled in ones and twos and not in bulk, making their detection by authorities difficult. Since each adult owl of the three species could weigh around three kilograms and can be easily spotted at airports, therefore, the traders smuggle the birds out of the country via road routes.

After the ban on the capture and trade in wild birds in the 1990s under the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 in India, the trade seems to have gone underground but has not ceased.

6. (a) Why are owls in great demand with the illegal bird traders? (5)

(b) **Summarize** the above passage in about 150 words.

(10)

7. Rewrite this passage as a **dialogue** between you and your friend. Your friend thinks that birds make great pets while you believe that birds should not be caged.

8. Write **a letter** to the Chairperson of the wildlife department expressing your concern for the problem outlined in the passage. At the same time, suggest a couple of ways to stop the poaching and smuggling of these birds.

9. The TV channel, *Animal Planet*, has asked you to **prepare a report** on the topic of owls - how useful they are; why their numbers are going down and how to save the owl. Write a report on the topic.

10. April 22nd is celebrated as Earth Day. As the Chairperson of the Ornithologists (an expert on birds) society, you have been asked to give a **public speech** on saving owls and other birds from extinction. Write down your speech taking points from the passage.

Roll No: ………………..
(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper)

Sl. No. of Q.P. : 4918

Unique Paper Code   : 62031202_OC

Name of the Course   : B.A (Programme)

Name of the Paper   : Advanced English : Stream A

Semester   : II

Maximum Marks   : 75

Duration   : 3 hours 30 minutes

This question paper contains two parts. Both parts are to be attempted.

Part A: Attempt any *three* questions: (3x10=30 marks)

1. You recently completed an online course on creative writing. Write a diary entry in 200-250 words describing your experience and learning.

2. Write a paragraph in 200-250 words on the impact of social media on the youth.

3. Read the following passage taken from an article published online and make appropriate notes based on your understanding of the passage.

Mental health is an important part of one's well-being. This aspect of one's welfare determines how one is able to operate psychologically, emotionally, and socially among others. Therefore it is important to guard and improve psychological wellness using appropriate measures well in time.

Mental health is described as a state of well-being where a person is able to cope with the normal stresses of life. This state permits productive work output and allows for meaningful contributions to society. However, different circumstances exist in our lives that may affect the ability to handle life's difficult situations. These factors may also disrupt daily activities, and the capacity to manage these changes. One such factor is childhood abuse. It occurs from a situation where a child is subjected to physical assault, sexual violence, emotional abuse or neglect in his formative period. As a result, the child grows up suffering from severe mental and emotional distress. Such experiences may also increase the risk of developing mental disorders like depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder or personality disorders. Children who may have suffered abuse may eventually deal with alcohol or substance use issues in their later years. But beyond mental health challenges, child abuse may also lead to medical complications such as diabetes, stroke, and other forms of heart disease. Sometimes adverse environmental circumstances, biological makeup or risky lifestyle behavior may also cause negative effects on psychological wellness in persons. In contrast, living in a positive social environment can provide protection against mental health challenges.

Mental health nevertheless greatly correlates with personal feelings about oneself. Confidence and self-esteem can often be a good indicator of a healthy mental state. Persons with a healthy mental state always focus on the good in themselves. They hone in on these qualities, have ambitions and aspirations that strive for a healthy, happy and fulfilling life. (304 words)

4. Write a summary of the passage in about 100 words and give it a suitable title.

5. Make sentences of your own using the following words:

abuse; traumatic; adverse; formative; aspirations

Part B: Attempt any *three* questions: (3x15=45 marks)

6. You have come across a vacancy for a teaching position in a private school in your city. Keeping in mind the eligibility conditions and other requirements as advertised, apply for the position.

7. Suppose you are applying for the position of a computer operator cum receptionist. Prepare a resume for the same.

8. Your parents want you to take admission in an engineering college but your interest lies in wildlife photography. Write a letter to your parents informing and convincing them to allow you to pursue your dream profession.

9. Write a formal letter to the MCD in-charge of your area to register a complaint about the non segregation of dry and wet waste by the personnel who come to collect household waste in your locality. You may add a note about the importance of segregation of dry and wet waste.

1o. Write a review in about 200-250 words of a film you have watched on the theme of gender disparity in the society. Mention the necessary details such as title, name of the director, star cast, rating etc.