

[This question paper contains 10 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2565 JC
Unique Paper Code : 12035901 – OC
Name of the Paper : Academic Writing and Composition
Name of the Course : **Generic Elective for Hons.: English CBCS**
Semester : I
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. All questions are compulsory.
3. The paper has **two** parts, **A** and **B**.
4. **Three** questions have to be attempted from each part.

PART – A

Answer any **three** of the following questions in about 200 words each.

Give suitable examples to illustrate your answers.

Each question carries **10** marks. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

P.T.O.

1. How would you make academic writing effective and meaningful? What points should be kept in mind while writing an academic paper?
2. Define each of the following briefly, in about **50** words each :
 - (a) Register
 - (b) Code
 - (c) Genre
 - (d) Style
3. What are the points you would emphasise while composing the first draft while writing an academic paper? What is the role of note making at this stage?
4. Discuss the importance of critical thinking in academic writing.
5. Why is it important to make a blueprint for a research paper before one begins writing? What is the significance of a research question and a thesis statement in this regard?

6. What is meant by citation of resources? Why do we need to cite resources?

PART - B

Answer any **three** of the following questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

1. Write a summary of the following passage and give it a suitable title. $(12+3=15)$

Poverty is a situation in which people remain deprived of basic necessities of life such as inadequacy of food, clothes, and shelter. Most of the people in India do not get proper and healthy nutrition, medicines, and other necessary things. The income of around 8 crore urban people is below poverty line, and 4.5 crore urban people is on borderline of poverty level. The main causes of poverty in India are growing population, poor agriculture, corruption, old customs, huge gap between poor and rich people, unemployment, illiteracy, epidemic diseases, etc. Generally people face shortage of food because of poor agriculture and unemployment. Ever growing population is also the

reason of poverty in India. In the lack of basic facilities, poverty grows more rapidly. Poverty affects people's life in many ways. There are various effects of poverty such as illiteracy, poor diet and nutrition, child labour, poor housing, poor life style, unemployment, poor hygiene, feminization of poverty, etc. Poor people cannot arrange a healthy diet, maintain good life style, home, nice clothes, proper education, etc because of the lack of money which creates a huge difference between the rich and the poor. It is very necessary to solve the problem of poverty on an urgent basis for the goodness of humanity on this planet. Poverty is not only the problem of a person; however, it is a national problem. It must be solved on an urgent basis by implementing some effective solutions. Variety of steps has been taken by the government to reduce poverty; however, no clear results are seen. Eradication of poverty is necessary for the sustainable and inclusive growth of the people, economy, society and country. Eradication of poverty can be done effectively by the united effort of each and every person.

2. Make notes and then paraphrase the following passage : (5+10=15)

Female foeticide refers to getting rid of the female foetus by surgical termination. This interrupting of the birth of the girl child has led to skewed male-female sex ratio in many states across the country, which has even given rise to trafficking of girls from other parts. All this has resulted in the rampant exploitation of women at the hands of an unjust social order. Female foeticide is no less than an act of cutting short life. As per the provisions of Pre Natal Diagnostics Techniques (PNDT) Act, it is a crime for the couples who request for abortion of the female foetus as well as for the doctors who perform it. In moral terms too, it is an inhuman act of terminating the life of an unborn girl child due to conservative outlook or greed.

Nobody had anticipated that technological advances would lead to female foeticide. Sex screening technologies, though meant to investigate pre-natal complications, became liable for misuse facilitating abortions of female foetuses in India through the

1980s. Subsequently, the Government of India passed the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act (PNDT) in 1994. This Act underwent further amendment as the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) (PCPNDT) Act in 2004 with a mandate to deter and penalise prenatal sex screening and female foeticide. However, all these legal provisions have received poor enforcement.

Gradually, however, the outlook of society towards the girl child is beginning to change with women proving their worth in all professions, many of which were earlier considered to be the exclusive domains of men. There is increasing awareness with regard to the rights of a girl child for providing them with equal opportunities for upbringing, health, education and jobs. The Central and the state governments too are running various programmes and schemes for improving the lot of women in the country, and the voices against female foeticide are becoming louder by the day. Consequently, there is a marked change in the attitude of women with regard to their abilities to break all barriers in their all-round development.

3. The following is the Introduction to an essay. Read it carefully and continue the essay, writing two body paragraphs and a suitable conclusion: (3×5=15)

National integration is very important for a vast and diverse country like India. To make people aware about the importance of national unity, National Integration Week or Qaumi Ekta Week is celebrated every year from November 19 to November 25. Moreover, November 19, which is also the birthday of India's first woman Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi, is also celebrated as National Integration Day. India is a country where people of different religions, cultures, traditions, and creeds live together. National integration works as a thread which ties the people in oneness despite all such differences. It is the beauty of this country that a festival related to any religion is celebrated together with all the communities participating in it. The people visit each other's places to meet, greet and congratulate them on religious occasions. This is why India is known as a country with unity in diversity.

4. Write an essay on the following Thesis Statement.
(15)

Second-hand smoke is just as harmful as smoking, and leads to a higher prevalence of cancer and heart disease; therefore, smoking in any public place should be banned.

5. Edit and proof read the following passage and then rewrite it, incorporating all the corrections. (15)

All the natural things which makes life possible on the earth includes an environment which has water, air, sunlight, land, fire, forests, animals, plants, etc. It is considered that earth is the only planet in the universe having the required environment for the existence of life. Without environment we cannot think of life here, so we should keep our environment safe and clean to ensure the possibility of life future in. It is the responsibility of each and every individual living on the earth. Everyone should come forth and join the campaign for environment safety.

Technological advancement in everyone's life puts the life possibilities on earth in danger day by day, as our environment is getting destroyed gradually. EVEN it has started showing its bad affects on the health of human being's, animals, plants and other living things.

Artificially prepared fertilizers by using harmful chemicals are spoiling the soil which indirectly gets collected into our body through the food that we eat daily. Harmful smokes emitted from the industries on a daily basis are polluting the natural air which affects our health to a great extent as we breathe it every moment.

6. Create a bibliography using the following sources. First use a citation convention to rewrite the details of each source and then arrange the five sources in the correct sequence. (10+5=15)

- Learning Academic Writing written by S. Das was published by Indian Writers' Press, Nagpur in 1999.
- In the journal Social Media, an article called "Social Media Today" by Radha N. Menon appeared on pages 34-67. It was the 10th volume of the journal that was published in 2003.
- New Books House, Agra published an edited volume of poetry in 2017 called Songs and More. The two editors were Jatin Kapoor and Niti Kishan.

- A chapter titled “New Beginnings in Thoughts and Theory” by Barbara Brown appears on pages 79-118 in David Lee’s book called Reading Literature published by Literature Press, London in 2018.
- David Lee’s book called Reading Literature was published in London by Literature Press in the year 2018.

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 8227 J

Unique Paper Code : 32355101

Name of Paper : Calculus

Name of Course : Mathematics : G.E. (OC)

Semester : I

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately

on receipt of this question paper.)

All questions carry equal marks, 5 each.

Attempt any five questions from each Section.

SECTION I

1. Use $\epsilon-\delta$ definition to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0$.
2. Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the curve
$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2+2}$$
3. Find the linearization of $f(x) = \cos x$ at $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$.
4. For $f(x) = 4x^3 - x^4$:
(i) Find the intervals on which f is increasing and the intervals on which f is decreasing.

P.T.O.

(ii) Find where the graph of f is concave up and where it is concave down.

5. Use L'Hôpital's rule to find $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{10(\sin t - t)}{t^3}$.

6. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and the lines $y = 1, x = 4$ about the line $y = 1$.

7. The radius r of a circle increases from $a = 10$ m to 10.1 m. Use dA to estimate the increase in the circle's area A . Estimate the area of the enlarged circle and compare your estimate to the true area.

SECTION II

8. The region bounded by the parabola $y = x^2$ and the line $y = 2x$ in the first quadrant is revolved about the y -axis to generate a solid. Use washer method to find the volume of the solid.

9. Find the length of the curve $y = \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2/3}$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 2$.

10. Is the area under the curve $y = \frac{(\ln x)}{x^2}$ from $x = 1$ to $x = \infty$ finite? If so, what is it?

11. Use direct comparison test to determine whether $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + e^{3x}}$ converges.

12. Sketch the graph of the curve $r = \cos 2\theta$ in polar coordinates.

13. If $r(t)$ is a differentiable vector-valued function of t of constant length, then show that $r(t)$ is orthogonal to $\frac{dr(t)}{dt}$ for all t . Verify this result for the function $r(t) = 3 \sin 5t \mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j} - 3 \cos 5t \mathbf{k}$.

14. Find the arc length parametrization for the helix $r(t) = 4 \cos t \mathbf{i} + 4 \sin t \mathbf{j} + 3t \mathbf{k}$, $0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.

SECTION III

15. If $r(t) = \left(\frac{t^3}{3}\right) \mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right) \mathbf{j}$, $t > 0$, find binomial vector and torsion.

16. Find the limit of f as $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ and show that limit does not exist for the function $f(x, y) = \frac{x-y}{x+y}$.

17. If $f(x, y) = \cos^2(3x - y^2)$, find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$.

18. Express $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$ as functions of u and v if $z = 4e^x \ln y$, $x = \ln(u \cos v)$, $y = u \sin v$.

19. Find the directional derivative of the function f at P_0 in the direction of v where $f(x, y, z) = \cos xy + e^{yz} + \ln zx$, $P_0\left(1, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ and $v = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$.

20. Find parametric equations for the line tangent to the curve of intersection of the surfaces at the given point :

Surfaces : $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $x^2 + y^2 - z = 0$, Point : $(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 4)$.

21. A delivery company accepts only rectangular boxes the sum of whose length and girth (perimeter of cross-section) does not exceed 108 inches. Find the dimensions of the acceptable box of largest volume.

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 8174 J
Unique Paper Code : 32345102
Name of Paper : Introduction to Programming (OC)
Name of Course : Computer Science : Generic Elective
Semester : I
Duration : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 75

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

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Attempt any five questions out of Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 8.

Parts of a question must be answered together.

1. (a) Write a C++ statement using built-in function which is equivalent to the mathematical expression 5^3 . 1
(b) Suppose a and b are integer variables having values 8 and 5 respectively. What will be the value of the following arithmetic expression?

*cout<<2*b+3*(a-3); 1*

- (c) What will be the output produced on execution of the following code snippet :

```
int speed =5;  
int x = -- speed;  
cout<<x; 1
```

P.T.O.

(d) Write a statement in C++ that declares a 10 element character array named firstName. Also, initialize it to the empty string. 1

(e) Write statements in C++ to open a file named text1.dat in output mode and write the value of an integer variable sum having value 20. 2

(f) What will be the output produced on execution of the following code snippet :

```
intnum[2][2] = {{3, 8, 6}, {9, 4, 7}};
```

```
int a, b;
```

```
a = num[1][2];
```

```
b = num[2][2];
```

```
c=a+b;
```

```
cout<<c;
```

2

(g) Write C++ statements for the following :

(i) Declare a structure Course having two integer members as courseNo and fee.

(ii) Define and initialize a structure variable course1, for which courseNo and fee should be initialized to 301 and 5000 respectively.

(iii) Display the values of members of course1. 3

(h) Define a function product that accepts two integer numbers as input parameters and returns their product. 3

(i) What is wrong with the following code snippet? 3

```
class First
```

```
{
```

2

```
int a;  
First(int n)  
{  
    a = n;  
}  
};  
int main()  
{  
    First obj1(1);  
    return 0;  
}
```

(j) Write a C++ statement that :

(i) Declares a one dimensional array called Num of type integer.

(ii) Initializes it with marks of four subjects as 87, 69, 71 and 53.

(iii) Display total marks. 4

(k) Write C++ statement for the following :

(i) Declare a class Animal having one character array data member color.

(ii) Derive a class Type publicly from class Animal having another character array data member Breed. 4

2. (a) A point on the two-dimensional plane can be represented by two numbers: an x coordinate and a y coordinate. For example, (4, 5) represents a point 4 units to the right of the vertical axis, and 5 units up from the horizontal axis. The sum of two points can be defined as a new point whose x

coordinate is the sum of the x coordinates of the two points, and whose y coordinate is the sum of the y coordinates. Write a C++ program that uses a structure called point to model the point. Declare three variables of the declared structure point. Accept the values of two of these variables from the user. Set the third point structure variable equal to the sum of the other two, and display the value of the new point. 6

(b) Write a C++ program using a function swap () which accepts two integer variables x and y as an argument and swaps them without using a third variable. Call this function from main(). 4

3. (a) What will be the output produced on execution of the following code snippet :

```
int x = 10;  
do{  
    cout<<x << endl;  
}while(x<=10);
```

2

(b) Identify the error in the following code snippet :

```
float x = 20.2f;  
switch (x) {  
    case 20.1f:  
        cout<< "Case 1" << endl;  
    case 20.2f:
```

4

```
cout<< "Case 2" << endl;
```

case 20.3f:

```
cout<< "Case 3" << endl;
```

break;

default:

```
cout<< "Default" << endl;
```

break;

}

2

(c) The following code snippet is meant to determine whether a number n is prime. When executed for n is 20; the program segment prints 'Number is prime'. What is the logical error in the code? Also rectify the error to make the program work correctly.

```
int n = 20;  
int f = 0;  
for (int i = 2; i <= n/2; i++)  
{  
    if (n%i == 0)  
    {  
        continue;  
        f = 1;  
    }  
    if (f == 0)  
        cout<< "Number is prime";
```

5

P.T.O.

```

else
    cout<< "Number is not prime"; 3

(d) Write a program that inputs an employee's name and salary
from the user and writes it to a file. 3

4. (a) Write a C++ program that asks the user to enter the number
of rows (r) and columns (c) of a 2-dimensional integer
matrix A, and accepts the matrix A of order r*c from the
user. Write a function to find and display row-wise the
transpose of matrix A. Transpose of a matrix is a new
matrix of whose rows are the columns of the original matrix.
The order of the new matrix is c*r. 6

(b) Define a function reverse () that accepts a non-negative
integer n as parameter and returns the number obtained
by reversing the digits of n. For example, the function call
reverse (234) should return 432. 4

5. (a) Create a class Product having three data members: name-
that specifies name of a product, price that specifies price
of the product, an array called sales storing number of
items of the product sold in five regions. 3
(b) Create a parametrized constructor for this class that
initializes the three members. 2
(c) Define member functions for the following :
    (i) Displaying the values for the three members of the
        Product class. 2

```

(ii) Calculating and displaying the total sales for a product in the five regions and the amount of money earned through the sales. 2

(d) Create an object of the class that would invoke the parametrized constructor created in part (b) above. 1

6. (a) Find the errors in the following code snippet and give reasons for the same :

```

class C1{
public:
int i;
C1 ()
{
    i=0;
}
void disp ()
{
    cout<< i << "\n";
}
protected:
int k;
};

class C2 : protected C1 {
public:

```

(c) What will be the output produced on execution of the following code snippet : 2

```
void MyFunction (int a, int b = 40)
{
    cout<<"a =" << a << " b " << b << endl;
}
int main ()
{
    MyFunction (20);
}
```

This question paper contains 11 printed pages]

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S. No. of Question Paper : 8460-A

Unique Paper Code : 32345104 J

Name of the Paper : Programming Using Python

Name of the Course : Computer Science : G.E. for Honours

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

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

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Attempt any five questions out of Q. 2 to Q. 8.

Parts of a question must be answered together.

1. (a) What unit is used to measure the following : 1

(i) CPU Speed

(ii) Memory Size.

(b) Give the output of the following code snippet : 2

x, y = 2, 6

x, y = y, x + 2

print y

print x>>2

P.T.O.

(c) Given the set marks as :

2

marks = { 60, 70, 75 }

Give the output/indicate error in each of the following

code snippets :

2

(i) marks1 = marks + { 2 }

print(marks1)

(ii) print(marks[1:])

(d) The tuple t is defined as :

2

t = ("Ram", "Shyam", [40, 38])

Give the output/indicate error in each of the following

code snippets :

(i) t[1] = "Lakhan"

print(t)

(ii) t[2][0] = 45

print(t)

(e) Identify the error in the following code snippet : 2

x = 101

if (x%2) = 0:f

print("Even Number")

else

print("Odd Number")

(f) Define a class Triangle, each of whose instances
comprises three attributes side1, side2 and side3.
Define the constructor for the class. 1+2=3

(g) Given the list names as :

2

names = ["John", "Ben", "Walter", "Mike"]

Write a single code statement that sorts the list elements
in the ascending order of length of the elements.(h) A queue myQueue has two attributes, front and rear
that contain indices of the first and last elements of
myQueue at any instant. Consider that myQueue is

(b) Using a while loop, write a user defined python function to find the sum of all the positive numbers entered by the user. As soon as the user enters a negative number, stop taking in any further input from user and display the sum. 3

(c) Give the output of the following code snippet : 1

```
age = input("Enter your age and I will double it:")
print(age*2)
```

3. (a) Write a function func() that takes two parameters; a list empId and a list projId having corresponding projects that employees are working on. For example, 6

```
empId = [1, 2, 3, 4]
projId = ["p1", "p2", "p1", "p1"]
```

The function func() returns a list of tuples, each of which includes projID, and the list of employees working on it. For instance, the function call func(empId, projId) would return [("p1", [1, 3, 4]), ("p2", [2])]. 6

(b) A garment shop is offering 10% discount on garments for girls and 5% discount on garments of boys. In case the age of the child is below 5 years the discount offered is 15% irrespective whether the customer is a girl or a boy. Write a python program that takes as input the name, age, gender and price_of_items bought and displays the net payable amount. 4

4. (a) Write a Python function pattern(n) which takes a number n ($0 < n < 10$) as parameter and prints a pattern like the one shown below. For example, for n = 5, the following pattern is displayed : 4

```
1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
```

(b) Write a user defined function `sumSquares(n)` in Python that accepts a number n as an argument. The function returns sum of squares of first n numbers. Write a Python statement to call this function and print the result for $n=6$.

5. (a) Consider the sets $s1$ and $s2$ defined below :

~~s1~~ = {"P1", "P2", "P3", "P4", "P5"}

$s2$ = {"P1", "P3", "P4"}

What will be the output produced on execution of the following statements for the given sets :

(i) `set.symmetric_difference(s1, s2)`

(ii) `s1.union(s2)`

(b) Consider the following string :

`msg = "Goodmorning! Welcome To This Class"`

Determine the output of the following functions :

(i) `msg.find("o")`

(ii) `msg.capitalize()`

(c) Write a Python program to write lines of text to a file "File1.txt". Then close the file read the lines written to it and prints them.

(a) Evaluate the following postfix expression using a stack.

Show the contents of the stack at each step : 6

A B C * + D +

(b) What will be the output of the following line : 2

"sum of 2 and 3 is" + 5

(c) Write a Python program that reads a number in feet, converts it to meters, and displays the result. 2

One foot = 0.305 meters.

7. (a) Write a Python program to accept a string from the user. Replace all the vowels in the given string with the symbol "**". Display the modified string. 6

(b) Create a dictionary `subj_stud` that maps a list of students to the subject they are studying as per the

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following information :

Subject	Students
Maths	Joe, Sue, Ben
Physics	Joe, Mike, Michael
Biology	Sue, John
Computers	John, Chris

Write statements for finding the subjects with the minimum number of students and removing those subjects from subj_stud (in this case Biology and Computers).

8. Define a class Student storing information related to students of an institution. The class should contain the following data members :

4+3+3-10

- (i) rollNum : Student's Roll No,
- (ii) name : Student's name and
- (iii) percentage : Student's percentage.

The class should support the following methods :

- (i) Constructor
- (ii) set_percentage(newPercentage)
- (iii) get_data()

Write Python statements for the following :

- (i) Create an object stud1 of the class Student having rollNum as 101, name as "Bharat" and percentage as 79.
- (ii) Set the value of percentage to 81 for the object stud1 using set_percentage method.
- (iii) Display the values of all data members of stud1 using get_data method.

This question paper contains 4 printed pages.

Your Roll No.

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 3462

Unique Paper Code : 12315110

*Name of Paper : Delhi through the Ages : The
Making of its Early Modern
History*

Name of Course : B.A. (Hons.) GE 1

Semester : I

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 75

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

*NOTE:— Answers may be written either in English or in
Hindi; but the same medium should be used
throughout the paper.*

*टिप्पणी:— इस प्रश्नपत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी किसी एक
भाषा में दीजिए; लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही
होना चाहिए।*

*Attempt any four questions.
All questions carry equal marks.*

*किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।*

1. Critically evaluate the literary and archaeological evidence for Indraprastha.

इंद्रप्रस्थ के लिये साहित्यिक और पुरातात्त्विक प्रमाण का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Or (अथवा)

Examine the patterns of settlement and fortifications at Lal Kot and Qila Rai Pithora.

लाल कोट और किला राय पिथौरा में बंदोबस्त और किलेबंदी के प्रतिरूप की जाँच कीजिए।

2. Explain the significant shifts and transformations in the cityscape of Delhi in the 13th–14th centuries.

13वीं-14वीं शताब्दी की दिल्ली के नगर-परिदृश्य (योजना) में महत्वपूर्ण बदलावों और परिवर्तनों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

3. Write a brief essay on any *one* of the following:

- (a) Ghiyaspur Kilokhri
- (b) Siri
- (c) Tughlaqabad
- (d) Jahanpanah
- (e) Ferozabad.

निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पर संक्षिप्त निबंध लिखिए:

- (a) गियासपुर-किलोखरी
- (b) सिरी
- (c) तुग्लकाबाद

- (d) जहाँपनाह
- (e) फीरोजाबाद।

4. Analyse the meanings represented in the architecture of the Jami Masjid in *Delhi-i-Kuhna*.

दिल्ली-ए-कुहना में जामी मस्जिद की वास्तुकला में दर्शाए गए अर्थों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

5. In what ways did the plan and structures of Shahjahanabad reflect the imperial ideology of the Mughals?

शाहजहाँनाबाद की योजना और संरचना किन तरीकों से मुगलों की शाही विचारधारा को दर्शाती है?

Or (अथवा)

Discuss the significance of the *Diwan-i-Aam* in the architectural scheme of the *Qila-i-Mubarak*.

किला-ए-मुबारक की स्थापत्य योजना में दीवान-ए-आम के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

6. Evaluate the political, social and cultural currents in 18th century Delhi that make us revise the idea of the 'decline' of the Mughal Empire.

18वीं शताब्दी की दिल्ली में राजनीतिक, सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक धाराओं का मूल्यांकन करें जो मुगल साम्राज्य के 'पतन' के विचार को संशोधित करती हैं?

Or (अथवा)

Outline the changes in the language and literary culture of Delhi in the 18th century.

18वीं शताब्दी में दिल्ली की भाषा और साहित्यिक संस्कृति में बदलाव की रूपरेखा समझाइए।

7. How does the study of early modern Delhi help us in understanding its past?

प्रारंभिक आधुनिक दिल्ली का अध्ययन हमें इसके अतीत को समझने में कैसे मदद करता है?

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

- (a) Bhorgarh
- (b) Sufism in Delhi
- (c) Chandni Chowk
- (d) Jafar Zatalli.

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त नोट लिखिए:

- (a) भोरगढ़
- (b) दिल्ली में सूफीमत
- (c) चाँदनी चौक
- (d) जाफर ज़टल्ली।

[This question paper contains 10 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2565 JC

Unique Paper Code : 12035901 - OC

Name of the Paper : Academic Writing and
Composition

Name of the Course : **Generic Elective for Hons.:**
English CBCS

Semester : I

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. **All** questions are compulsory.
3. The paper has **two** parts, **A** and **B**.
4. **Three** questions have to be attempted from each part.

PART - A

Answer any **three** of the following questions in about
200 words each.

Give suitable examples to illustrate your answers.

Each question carries **10** marks. (3×10=30)

P.T.O.

2565

2

1. How would you make academic writing effective and meaningful? What points should be kept in mind while writing an academic paper?
2. Define each of the following briefly, in about **50** words each :
 - (a) Register
 - (b) Code
 - (c) Genre
 - (d) Style
3. What are the points you would emphasise while composing the first draft while writing an academic paper? What is the role of note making at this stage?
4. Discuss the importance of critical thinking in academic writing.
5. Why is it important to make a blueprint for a research paper before one begins writing? What is the significance of a research question and a thesis statement in this regard?

2565

3

6. What is meant by citation of resources? Why do we need to cite resources?

PART – B

Answer any **three** of the following questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

1. Write a summary of the following passage and give it a suitable title. $(12+3=15)$

Poverty is a situation in which people remain deprived of basic necessities of life such as inadequacy of food, clothes, and shelter. Most of the people in India do not get proper and healthy nutrition, medicines, and other necessary things. The income of around 8 crore urban people is below poverty line, and 4.5 crore urban people is on borderline of poverty level. The main causes of poverty in India are growing population, poor agriculture, corruption, old customs, huge gap between poor and rich people, unemployment, illiteracy, epidemic diseases, etc. Generally people face shortage of food because of poor agriculture and unemployment. Ever growing population is also the

reason of poverty in India. In the lack of basic facilities, poverty grows more rapidly. Poverty affects people's life in many ways. There are various effects of poverty such as illiteracy, poor diet and nutrition, child labour, poor housing, poor life style, unemployment, poor hygiene, feminization of poverty, etc. Poor people cannot arrange a healthy diet, maintain good life style, home, nice clothes, proper education, etc because of the lack of money which creates a huge difference between the rich and the poor. It is very necessary to solve the problem of poverty on an urgent basis for the goodness of humanity on this planet. Poverty is not only the problem of a person; however, it is a national problem. It must be solved on an urgent basis by implementing some effective solutions. Variety of steps has been taken by the government to reduce poverty; however, no clear results are seen. Eradication of poverty is necessary for the sustainable and inclusive growth of the people, economy, society and country. Eradication of poverty can be done effectively by the united effort of each and every person.

2. Make notes and then paraphrase the following passage : (5+10=15)

Female foeticide refers to getting rid of the female foetus by surgical termination. This interrupting of the birth of the girl child has led to skewed male-female sex ratio in many states across the country, which has even given rise to trafficking of girls from other parts. All this has resulted in the rampant exploitation of women at the hands of an unjust social order. Female foeticide is no less than an act of cutting short life. As per the provisions of Pre Natal Diagnostics Techniques (PNDT) Act, it is a crime for the couples who request for abortion of the female foetus as well as for the doctors who perform it. In moral terms too, it is an inhuman act of terminating the life of an unborn girl child due to conservative outlook or greed.

Nobody had anticipated that technological advances would lead to female foeticide. Sex screening technologies, though meant to investigate pre-natal complications, became liable for misuse facilitating abortions of female foetuses in India through the

1980s. Subsequently, the Government of India passed the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act (PNDT) in 1994. This Act underwent further amendment as the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) (PCPNDT) Act in 2004 with a mandate to deter and penalise prenatal sex screening and female foeticide. However, all these legal provisions have received poor enforcement.

Gradually, however, the outlook of society towards the girl child is beginning to change with women proving their worth in all professions, many of which were earlier considered to be the exclusive domains of men. There is increasing awareness with regard to the rights of a girl child for providing them with equal opportunities for upbringing, health, education and jobs. The Central and the state governments too are running various programmes and schemes for improving the lot of women in the country, and the voices against female foeticide are becoming louder by the day. Consequently, there is a marked change in the attitude of women with regard to their abilities to break all barriers in their all-round development.

3. The following is the Introduction to an essay. Read it carefully and continue the essay, writing two body paragraphs and a suitable conclusion: (3×5=15)

National integration is very important for a vast and diverse country like India. To make people aware about the importance of national unity, National Integration Week or Qaumi Ekta Week is celebrated every year from November 19 to November 25. Moreover, November 19, which is also the birthday of India's first woman Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi, is also celebrated as National Integration Day. India is a country where people of different religions, cultures, traditions, and creeds live together. National integration works as a thread which ties the people in oneness despite all such differences. It is the beauty of this country that a festival related to any religion is celebrated together with all the communities participating in it. The people visit each other's places to meet, greet and congratulate them on religious occasions. This is why India is known as a country with unity in diversity.

4. Write an essay on the following Thesis Statement.
(15)

Second-hand smoke is just as harmful as smoking, and leads to a higher prevalence of cancer and heart disease; therefore, smoking in any public place should be banned.

5. Edit and proof read the following passage and then rewrite it, incorporating all the corrections. (15)

All the natural things which makes life possible on the earth includes an environment which has water, air, sunlight, land, fire, forests, animals, plants, etc. It is considered that earth is the only planet in the universe having the required environment for the existence of life. Without environment we cannot think of life here, so we should keep our environment safe and clean to ensure the possibility of life future in. It is the responsibility of each and every individual living on the earth. Everyone should come forth and join the campaign for environment safety.

Technological advancement in everyone's life puts the life possibilities on earth in danger day by day, as our environment is getting destroyed gradually. EVEN it has started showing its bad affects on the health of human being's, animals, plants and other living things.

Artificially prepared fertilizers by using harmful chemicals are spoiling the soil which indirectly gets collected into our body through the food that we eat daily. Harmful smokes emitted from the industries on a daily basis are polluting the natural air which affects our health to a great extent as we breathe it every moment.

6. Create a bibliography using the following sources. First use a citation convention to rewrite the details of each source and then arrange the five sources in the correct sequence. (10+5=15)

- Learning Academic Writing written by S. Das was published by Indian Writers' Press, Nagpur in 1999.
- In the journal Social Media, an article called "Social Media Today" by Radha N. Menon appeared on pages 34-67. It was the 10th volume of the journal that was published in 2003.
- New Books House, Agra published an edited volume of poetry in 2017 called Songs and More. The two editors were Jatin Kapoor and Niti Kishan.

- A chapter titled “New Beginnings in Thoughts and Theory” by Barbara Brown appears on pages 79-118 in David Lee’s book called Reading Literature published by Literature Press, London in 2018.
- David Lee’s book called Reading Literature was published in London by Literature Press in the year 2018.

(600)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : 2588 **JC**

Unique Paper Code : 12315101-OC

Name of the Course : Generic Elective for
Hons. History : CBCS -
(OC)

Name of the Paper : Environmental Issues
in India

Semester : I

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

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

इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होने पर तुरंत शीर्ष पर अपना रोल नंबर लिखें।

(b) Answer may be written either in **English** or in **Hindi**; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तर एक ही भाषा में होने चाहिए।

P.T.O.

(c) Attempt any **four** questions in all.

कुल चार प्रश्न कीजिए।

(d) All questions carry equal marks.

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. In what ways have environmental factors affected the decline of Indus Valley Civilization.

पर्यावरणीय कारकों ने सिंधु घाटी सभ्यता के पतन को किस तरह से प्रभावित किया है ?

2. Examine the attitude of the pre-colonial state towards wildlife. Discuss with special reference to the Cheetah or the Lion in the Mughal Empire.

वन्य जीवों के प्रति पूर्व-औपनिवेशिक राज्य के दृष्टिकोण का परीक्षण कीजिए। मुगल साम्राज्य में चीता अथवा शेर के विशेष सन्दर्भ में विवेचन कीजिए।

3. Comment on the objectives of the colonial forest policy in the context of its social impact.

औपनिवेशिक वन नीति के उद्देश्यों की उसके सामाजिक परिणामों के संदर्भ में विवेचना कीजिए।

4. Discuss the merits and demerits of the big dams.

बड़े बांधों के गुणों एवं अवगुणों की चर्चा कीजिए।

5. What do mean by Green Revolution ? Discuss its ecological and social consequences.

हरित-क्रांति से आप क्या समझते हैं ? उसके पर्यावरणीय और सामाजिक परिणामों की चर्चा कीजिए।

6. The Bhopal gas tragedy was much more than an industrial accident. Describe.

भोपाल गैस त्रासदी एक औद्योगिक दुर्घटना से कहीं ज्यादा थी। व्याख्या कीजिए।

7. What do you understand by Climate Change ? Why has this subject generated a debate amongst the world community ?

जलवायु परिवर्तन से आप क्या समझते हैं ? विश्व समुदाय के बीच में इस विषय ने विवादों को जन्म क्यों दिया ?

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

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :

(a) Non-Conventional sources of energy

ऊर्जा के गैर-पारम्परिक स्रोत

(b) Chipko Movement

चिपको आन्दोलन

(c) Green House Gases

ग्रीन-हाउस गैस

(d) Sacred Grove

पवित्र-कुंज

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : **3491**

Unique Paper Code : 12105101 (NC)

Name of the Course : **Generic Elective**

Name of the Paper : Ethics in the Public
Domain (Philosophy :
Generic Elective)

Semester : I

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

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

इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होने पर तुरंत शीर्ष पर अपना रोल नंबर लिखें।

(b) Answer may be written either in **English** or in **Hindi**; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तर एक ही भाषा में होने चाहिए।

P.T.O.

1. Explain the minimum conception of morality on the basis of the examples given by Rachels.

रेचल्स के उदहरणों के आधार पर नैतिकता के न्यूनतम अवधारणा की व्याख्या कीजिये।

OR

अधवा

Rachels wants to have the freedom to criticize the wrong practices in culture while still respecting the idea of cultural relativism. Comment.

सांस्कृतिक सापेक्षवाद का सम्मान रखते हुए भी रेचल्स संस्कृति की कुरीतियों की आलोचना करने की स्वतन्त्रता चाहते हैं। टिप्पणी कीजिये।

2. "Marriage is the destiny traditionally offered to women by the society". (Simone de Beauvoir). Comment.

"पारंपरिक रूप से विवाह ही स्त्रियों के लिए समाज द्वारा निर्धारित नियति है"। (सिमोन दे बुवुआ)। टिप्पणी कीजिये।

OR

अधवा

Examine the Partial Bias argument that James Rachels has proposed to realize his moral ideal.

अपने नैतिक आदर्श को पाने के लिए जेम्स रेचल्स द्वारा प्रस्तावित आंशिक पूर्वाग्रह तर्क का परीक्षण कीजिये।

3. On what grounds does B. R. Ambedkar criticize the Chaturvarnya system ? Discuss the reforms suggested by Ambedkar.

अंबेडकर किस आधार पर चतुर्वर्ण्य व्यवस्था की आलोचना करते हैं ? इसके सुधार के लिए अंबेडकर द्वारा दिये गए सुझावों की विवेचना कीजिये।

OR

अधवा

Does freedom conflict with well-being ? Discuss Amartya Sen's view in this context.

क्या स्वतंत्रता एवं कल्याण के मध्य के द्वंद्व है ? इस संदर्भ में अपर्य सेन के मत की विवेचना कीजिये।

4. What is the social utility of gossip ? Discuss in the context of David Archard's views.

कानाफूसी की सामाजिक उपयोगिता क्या है ? डेविड आर्चर्ड के मत के संदर्भ में विवेचना कीजिये।

OR

अधवा

"While pornography degrades both men and women, yet it is more harmful for women as compared to men". Discuss.

"हालांकि अश्लीलता स्त्री तथा पुरुष दोनों की अवमानना करता है, फिर भी यह पुरुषों की अपेक्षा स्त्रियों के लिए ज्यादा हानिकारक है।" विवेचना कीजिये।

5. Analyse the arguments offered by Peter Singer to determine the responsibility of the affluent to aid the starving.

भूखपीड़ितों की सहायता के लिए समृद्धों के उत्तरदायित्व को निर्धारित करने के लिए पीटर सिंगर द्वारा दिये गए तरीकों की समीक्षा कीजिये ।

OR

अथवा

Discuss the ways shown by Peter Singer in which humans practice speciesism and violate the principle of equality towards other beings.

पीटर सिंगर द्वारा दिखाये गए उन तरीकों की विवेचना करें जिनमें मनुष्य प्रजातिवाद का पालन करता है तथा अन्य जंतुओं के प्रति समानता के सिद्धान्त का उल्लंघन करता है ।

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3458 J

Unique Paper Code : 12055101

Name of the Paper : Lokpriya Sahitya

Name of the Course : CBCS Hindi : Generic
Elective for Hons.

Semester : I

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. जनप्रिय साहित्य की अवधारणा से आप क्या समझते हैं ? सोदाहरण विवेचना कीजिए ।

अथवा

लोकप्रिय साहित्य व जनप्रिय साहित्य का अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए । (14)

2. जासूसी साहित्य की उपादेयता पर विचार करते हुए हिंदी के किसी एक जासूसी उपन्यास का परिचय दीजिए ।

अथवा

P.T.O.

तिलस्मी उपन्यास परम्परा से देवकीनन्दन खत्री का स्थान निर्धारित कीजिए। (14)

3. जनप्रिय साहित्य में अभिव्यक्त यथार्थ बोध से क्या अभिप्राय है ? उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

अथवा

गुलशन नंदा के किसी एक उपन्यास में अभिव्यक्त भावनात्मक मूल्यों पर विचार कीजिए। (14)

4. प्रमुख लोकप्रिय कवियों का उल्लेख करते हुए लोकप्रिय कविता की विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

अथवा

हास्य व व्यंग्य का अंतर स्पष्ट करते हुए काका हाथरसी की कविताओं का परिचय दीजिए। (14)

5. किन्हीं तीन पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

- (क) जनप्रिय उपन्यास और यथार्थ बोध
- (ख) जासूसी उपन्यास की समीक्षा
- (ग) इब्ने शफी
- (घ) किसी एक लोकप्रिय गीत की भाषा
- (ङ) हास्य कविता की भाषा

(6,6,7)

(300)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : **2593** **JC**

Unique Paper Code : 12315108 - OC

Name of the Course : **B.A. (Hons.) History :**
CBCS - GE

Name of the Paper : Delhi Through the Ages

Semester : I

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

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

इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होने पर तुरंत शीर्ष पर अपना रोल नंबर लिखें।

(b) Answer may be written either in **English** or in **Hindi**; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तर एक ही भाषा में होने चाहिए।

P.T.O.

(c) Attempt any **four** questions.

किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(d) **All** questions carry equal marks.

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. Discuss the significance of prehistoric to protohistoric sites of Delhi.

दिल्ली के प्रागैतिहास एवं आद्याइतिहास स्थलों के महत्व का वर्णन करें।

OR

अध्या

Examine the relationship between archaeology and legend with specific reference to the sites of Purana Qila in Delhi.

दिल्ली के पुराना किला के विशेष संदर्भ में पुरातत्व एवं किवदंती के संबंध का परीक्षण करें।

2. In what ways have the Ashokan edicts and the Mehrauli Iron Pillar been reinterpreted in different periods of History ?

इतिहास के विभिन्न कालों में अशोक के शिलालेखों और महरौली लौह स्तंभ की किस प्रकार पुनः व्याख्या की गई है ?

3. Analyze the concept of waterfront garden as it developed under various Mughal rulers.

विभिन्न मुगल शासकों के काल में विकसित जल - तटीय बागों से जुड़ी धारणा की समीक्षा करें।

OR

अध्या

The belief and popular images associated with the dargah of Nizamud din Auliya justifies its present popularity. Comment.

निजाम - उद - दीन औलिया की दरगाह से जुड़ा विश्वास और जन प्रचलित धारणा उसकी वर्तमान लोकप्रियता को उचित ठहराता है। टिप्पणी करें।

4. In what ways did the court, capitals and urban centres changed simultaneously with the changing ruling houses and groups during the 13th and 14th centuries in Delhi ?

तेहरवीं और चौदहवीं शताब्दी दिल्ली में बदलते हुए शासक परिवारों तथा समूहों के साथ-साथ दरबारी, राजधानियों तथा शहरीय केन्द्रों में परिवर्तन किस प्रकार आया ?

5. Discuss the role of Delhi College in the nineteenth century Delhi.

उन्नीसवीं सदी की दिल्ली में दिल्ली कॉलेज की भूमिका का विवेचन कीजिये।

6. How did the aftermath of the revolt of 1857 transform the layout and design of the city of Delhi ?

1857 के विद्रोह के बाद दिल्ली की रचना एवं योजना में किस प्रकार से बदलाव आया ?

OR
अथवा

How far was the planning and making of New Delhi an attempt to reflect on British Imperial presence?

नयी दिल्ली के स्थापना की योजना एवं निर्माण किस हद तक ब्रिटिश साम्राज्यिक उपस्थिति को दर्शाता है।

7. Independence and partition had very different meanings for the ordinary refugees and the elites of Delhi in 1947. Comment.

1947 के दिल्ली में साधारण शरणार्थी एवं कुलीन के लिए स्वतंत्रता एवं विभाजन के बहुत अलग अलग अर्थ थे। टिप्पणी करें।

8. Write short notes on any **two** of the following :
निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर टिप्पणी लिखें :

(a) Bhorganah

भोरगढ़

(b) Post - Mughal Court Culture

परवर्ती मुगल दरबारी संस्कृति

(c) Delhi Durbar (1877)

दिल्ली दरबार (1877)

(d) Welcome Colony

वैल्कम कॉलोनी

Roll No.

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S. No. of Question Paper : **3431**

Unique Paper Code : **12275101**

Name of the Paper : **Introductory Microeconomics**

Economics-I

Name of the Course : **Generic Elective-Economics**

Semester : **I**

Duration : **3 Hours** Maximum Marks : **75**

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

Note :— Answers may be written *either* in English *or* in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

टिप्पणी : इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेज़ी या हिन्दी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए; लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

Attempt *five* questions in all.

Question No. **1** is compulsory.

All questions carry equal marks.

कुल पाँच प्रश्न करने हैं।

प्रश्न संख्या **1** अनिवार्य है।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

I. Attempt any five parts :

- (i) Does the opportunity cost of producing good X increase as more of it is produced ? Explain using a Production Possibilities Frontier for good X and good Y.
- (ii) Since market forces are able to bring about efficient allocation of resources, there is no role of government to play. Do you agree ? Justify your answer with examples.
- (iii) Suppose at point E of a standard indifference curve, slope is 0.75, whereas, Price of X(P_x) is Rs. 50 and Price of Y(P_y) is Rs. 25. Explain with reasons whether Point E is a point of equilibrium.
- (iv) Suppose that 120 countries of the world trade in a certain crop X. One of these, a small country A, suffers a drought and its production of X falls drastically. How will this affect the world prices of X ? Will the incomes of farmers in country A get affected ?
- (v) Contrast the demand curve of a competitive firm with that of a monopolist. What is the key reason for the difference ?
- (vi) Suppose there is a scientific innovation that improves the process of manufacturing good X. How will this impact the consumer surplus, the producer surplus, price and quantity in the market for good X ?

5x3

किन्हीं पाँच भागों को कीजिए :

- (i) क्या X वस्तु के उत्पादन की अवसर लागत बढ़ती है यदि इसका उत्पादन अधिक किया जाए ? वस्तु X तथा वस्तु Y के लिए उत्पादन संभावना फ्रंटियर का प्रयोग करके व्याख्या कीजिए।
- (ii) क्योंकि बाजार की ताकत संसाधनों के कुशल आवंटन को प्राप्त करने में सक्षम है, इसलिए सरकार की कोई भूमिका नहीं है। क्या आप सहमत हैं ? उदाहरण के साथ अपने उत्तर का औचित्य साबित कीजिए।
- (iii) मान लीजिए कि एक मानक उदासीनता वक्र के बिन्दु E पर ढलान 0.75 जबकि X की कीमत 50 रु. है तथा Y की कीमत 25 रु. है। कारणों के साथ व्याख्या कीजिए क्या बिन्दु E संतुलन का एक बिन्दु है ?
- (iv) मान लीजिए कि दुनिया के 120 देश एक निश्चित फसल X में व्यापार करते हैं। इनमें से एक छोटा देश A सूखाग्रस्त है- और इसका (X का) उत्पादन काफी गिरता है। यह X की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कीमत को कैसे प्रभावित करेगा ? क्या देश A में किसानों की आय प्रभावित होगी ?
- (v) एक प्रतियोगी फर्म के मांग वक्र की तुलना एकाधिकारी के मांग वक्र से कीजिए। इनमें अन्तर का मुख्य कारण क्या है ?

(b) Suppose we have market demand and supply functions

$$Q_D = 1000 - 2P$$

$$Q_S = -100 + 0.5P$$

(where Q_D = Quantity demanded, Q_S = Quantity supplied, P = Price)

(i) Solve for equilibrium P and Q . Calculate consumer surplus and producer surplus at equilibrium. Draw graphs to illustrate. 5

Suppose a tax of Rs. 50 per unit is imposed by the government on the buyers. 4.

(ii) Solve for the new equilibrium P and Q . 3
(iii) Explain the effect of tax in such a situation using a diagram. 5

(a) दो रैखिक पूर्ति वक्र S_1 तथा S_2 के चौराहे बिन्दु c पर पूर्ति की लोच की तुलना कीजिए जहाँ S_1 की ढलान S_2 से अधिक है। चित्र का उपयोग करके उत्तर दीजिए।

(b) मान लीजिए हमारे पास बाजार मांग व पूर्ति फलन निम्नलिखित हैं :

$$Q_D = 1000 - 2P$$

$$Q_S = -100 + 0.5P$$

(जहाँ Q_D = मांग की मात्रा, Q_S = पूर्ति की मात्रा, P = कीमत)

(i) संतुलन P तथा Q के लिए हल कीजिए। संतुलन पर उपभोक्ता अधिशेष तथा उत्पादन अधिशेष ज्ञात कीजिए। समझाने के लिए ग्राफ बनाइए। मान लीजिए कि सरकार द्वारा खरीदार पर 50 रु. प्रति इकाई कर लगाया जाता है।
(ii) नई संतुलन P तथा Q के लिए हल कीजिए।
(iii) चित्र का उपयोग करके इस स्थिति में कर के प्रभाव की व्याख्या कीजिए।

4. (a) Using diagrams explain how elasticities of demand and supply affect dead weight loss of a tax. 5
(b) Diamonds are an item of conspicuous consumption. Why does the Indian government not levy a high rate of tax on sale of diamonds to reduce their consumption and for generating revenue ? 5
(c) Does a floor price fixed by the government always change the market outcome ? Give reasons for your answer. 5

(a) चित्रों का उपयोग करके व्याख्या कीजिए कि कैसे मांग व पूर्ति की लोच कर के 'डेड वेट लॉस' को प्रभावित करती है।

(b) दो विभिन्न बाजारों में कीमत विभेद कार्य की व्याख्या कीजिए। यह 'डेड वेट लॉस' को कैसे घटाता है ?

(c) निम्नलिखित दी गई तालिका से एक एकाधिकारी फर्म के लिए उत्पादन का संतुलन स्तर ज्ञात कीजिए। अपने उत्तर की व्याख्या कीजिए।

उत्पादन	50	80	90	100	110
सीमांत लागत (रु.)	450	280	300	310	335
सीमांत आगम (रु.)	450	330	320	310	290

7. (a) What is meant by increasing returns to scale ? Provide an example and explain. 3

(b) Nidhi was earning Rs. 50,000 per month in the previous job as a fashion designer. Now, when she has opened her own boutique, she earns a total revenue of Rs. 1,00,000 per month. However, she installed a machine with EMI (equated monthly instalment) of Rs. 20,000 and pays a rent of Rs. 15,000 per month for the boutique. She spends Rs. 10,000 in purchasing cloth and other inputs for a month, and also pays Rs. 8,000 per month to a salesperson. Should she continue running the boutique in the long run or should she return to the previous job ? 6

(c) Suppose for a firm $MP_L = 40 - 2L$ (where MP_L = Marginal Product of labour and L = number of labourers) and prevailing wage in the labour market is Rs. 400 per unit of Labour. Find equilibrium number of labourers employed if firm operates in perfect competition and prevailing price of the product is Rs. 50 per unit. 3

(d) Describe the factors which lead to shifts in the demand curve of labour. 3

(a) पैमाने पर रिटर्न बढ़ाने (पैमाने की अर्थव्यवस्थाएँ) से क्या मतलब है ? एक उदाहरण दीजिए और समझाइए।

(b) निधि फैशन डिजाइनर के रूप में पिछली नैकरी में 50,000 रुपए प्रति माह कमा रही थी। अब, जब उसने अपना बुटीक खोला है तो वह 1,00,000 रुपए प्रति माह का कुल आगम करती है। हालांकि उसने 20,000 रुपए की ई.एम.आई (समान प्रति माह भुगतान) के साथ एक मशीन स्थापित की है तथा बुटीक के लिए 15,000 रुपए प्रति माह किराए का भुगतान करती है। वह एक महीने के लिए कपड़े की खरीद तथा अन्य आगतों की खरीद पर 10,000 रुपए खर्च करती है, और एक ब्रिकेता को 8,000 रुपए प्रतिमाह का भुगतान भी करती है। क्या उसे दीर्घकाल में बुटीक चलाना जारी रखना चाहिए या उसे पिछली नैकरी पर वापस जाना चाहिए ?

(c) मान लीजिए कि एक फर्म के लिए $MP_L = 40 - 2L$ (जहाँ MP_L = श्रम का सीमांत उत्पाद और L = श्रमिकों की संख्या है) तथा श्रम बाजार में प्रचलित मजदूरी 400 रुपए प्रति इकाई है। यदि फर्म पूर्ण प्रतियोगिता में कार्यशील है और वस्तु की प्रचलित कीमत 50 रुपए प्रति इकाई है तो संतुलन पर काम करने वाले श्रमिकों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

(d) श्रम के मांग वक्र में खिसकाव लाने वाले कारकों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

[This question paper contains 11 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : **2563** **JC**

Unique Paper Code : **12275101 - OC**

Name of the Course : **GE for (Hons.) :
Economics CBCS**

Name of the Paper : **Introductory
Microeconomics**

Semester : **I/III**

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

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

इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होने पर तुरंत शीर्ष पर अपना रोल नंबर लिखें।

(b) Answer may be written either in **English** or in **Hindi**; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तर एक ही भाषा में होने चाहिए।

P.T.O.

(c) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

प्रश्न संख्या 1 अनिवार्य है।

(d) Attempt any four questions out of question No. 2 to 7.

प्रश्न संख्या 2 से 7 तक किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

1. Attempt any five parts : $3 \times 5 = 15$

किन्हीं पांच भागों के उत्तर दें :

(i) Why is the production possibility curve concave to the origin ?

उत्पादन संभावना वक्र मूल के लिए अवतल क्यों होता है ?

(ii) If the government permanently increases the price of cigarettes, will the policy have a larger effect on smoking within one year from now or five years from now ?

यदि सरकार सिगरेट की कीमत को स्थायी रूप से बढ़ाती है, तो नीति का धूम्रपान पर प्रभाव अब से एक वर्ष के अंदर अधिक होगा या पांच वर्ष के अंदर ?

(iii) What determines how the burden of a tax is divided between buyer and sellers ?

क्रेताओं तथा विक्रेताओं के मध्य कराभार कैसे विभाजित होता है, यह कौन निर्धारित करता है ?

(iv) Do total revenue and price of a good affect each other ? What factors influence the relationship between total revenue and price ?

क्या कुल आगम तथा कीमत एक दूसरे को प्रभावित करते हैं ? कुल आगम तथा कीमत के मध्य संबंधों को कौन-से कारक प्रभावित करते हैं ?

(v) Why does marginal rate of substitution diminish along an indifference curve ?

प्रतिस्थापन की सीमान्त दर उदासीनता वक्र के साथ कम क्यों हो जाती है ?

(vi) What are the causes for the emergence of monopoly ?

एकाधिकार के उत्पन्न होने के क्या कारण हैं ?

2. (i) The market for ice-cream cone has the following demand and supply schedules :

आइसक्रीम के बाजार में मांग तथा पूर्ति अनुसूची
निम्नलिखित हैं :

$2 \times 2 = 4$

Price (₹)	4	5	6	7	8	9
कीमत (₹ में)						
Quantity Demanded	135	104	81	68	53	39
माँगी गयी मात्रा						
Quantity Supplied	26	53	81	98	110	121
पूर्ति की गयी मात्रा						

(a) What would happen if the actual price in this market were above the equilibrium price ? Show diagrammatically.

क्या होगा यदि इस बाजार में वास्तविक कीमत संतुलन मूल्य से ऊपर थी ? आरेख की सहायता से व्याख्या करें ।

(b) What would happen if the actual price in this market were below the equilibrium price ? Show diagrammatically.

क्या होगा यदि इस बाजार में वास्तविक कीमत संतुलन मूल्य से नीचे था ? आरेख की सहायता से व्याख्या करें ।

(ii) Does a floor price fixed by the government always change the market outcome ? Explain using suitable diagrams. 6

क्या सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित एक न्यूनतम मूल्य सीमा बाजार के परिणाम को बदलता है ? उपयुक्त आरेखों की सहायता से व्याख्या करें ।

(iii) How do deadweight loss and tax revenue vary with a size of tax ? Show Diagrammatically. 5

अतिभार हानि तथा कर आगम, कर के आकार के साथ किस प्रकार परिवर्तित होते हैं ? आरेख के साथ व्याख्या करें ।

3. (i) Drug interdiction or drug education, which policy helps to reduce both drug use and drug related crimes ? Explain using suitable diagrams. 6

इग्र प्रतिबन्ध अथवा इग्रशिक्षा, कौन-सी नीति इग्र उपयोग तथा इग्र संबंधित अपराधों को कम करने में सहायक होती है ? आरेख के साथ व्याख्या करें ।

(ii) Why did OPEC fail to keep high price of oil in the long run ? Explain with the help of suitable diagrams. 5

ओपेक दीर्घकाल तक तेल की उच्च कीमत क्यों नहीं रख पाया ? आरेख के साथ व्याख्या करें।

(iii) A market is described by the following demand and supply equations : 4

निम्नलिखित मांग तथा पूर्ति समीकरणों द्वारा बाजार का वर्णन किया गया है :

$$Q_d = 2P$$

$$Q_s = 300 - P$$

If government imposes tax of ₹ 10 per unit on the buyer, then find out the price paid by buyer and received by seller after tax.

यदि सरकार क्रेता पर 10 ₹ प्रति इकाई का कर लगाती है। तो कर के बाद क्रेता द्वारा भुगतान की गई तथा विक्रेता द्वारा प्राप्त की गयी कीमत ज्ञात करें।

4. (i) How do interest rates affect the consumption- saving preferences of an individual at present ? Explain using suitable diagrams. 7

ब्याज दरें वर्तमान में किसी व्यक्ति की उपभोग-बचत प्राथमिकताओं को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करती हैं ? उपयुक्त आरेखों का उपयोग करते हुए व्याख्या करें।

(ii) Draw the indifference curve for a person deciding how to allocate time between work and leisure. Is it possible that the person's working hours would fall with rise in wage ? Explain using suitable diagrams. 8

कार्य तथा आराम के मध्य समय आवंटित करने का निर्णय लेने वाले व्यक्ति के लिए उदासीनता वक्र बनाएं। क्या यह संभव है कि व्यक्ति का कार्यकाल मजदूरी में वृद्धि के साथ गिर जाए ? उपयुक्त आरेखों का उपयोग करते हुए समझाएं।

5. (i) Mr. 'X' operates a unit where computers are assembled. His Average total cost schedule is given below : 6

मि. 'X' एक इकाई संचालित करता है जहां कंप्यूटर तैयार होते हैं। उनकी औसत कुल लागत अनुसूची नीचे दी गयी है :

Quantity of Computers	Average total cost (₹)
कंप्यूटर की इकाइयाँ	कुल औसत लागत (₹)
200	15000
201	15010

2563

After he sells all the 200 computers assembled by him, he gets a customer who wants to buy a computer and is willing to pay ₹ 16000 for it. Should Mr. 'X' assemble one more computer to sell to this customer? Give reasons for your answer.

उसके द्वारा इकट्ठे किए गए सभी 200 कंप्यूटर बेचने के बाद, उसे एक क्रेता मिलता है जो एक कंप्यूटर खरीदना चाहता है तथा इसके लिए वह 16000 ₹ का भुगतान करने को तैयार है। क्या मि. 'X' को इस ग्राहक को बेचने के लिए एक और कंप्यूटर तैयार करना चाहिए? अपने उत्तर के लिए तर्क दें।

(ii) How does a firm's "U" shaped average total cost curve show the efficient scale of output? Explain using a diagram. 4

किसी फर्म का "U" के आकार का औसत कुल वक्र उत्पादन के कुशल पैमाने को किस प्रकार दिखाता है?

(iii) A profit maximizing firm in a competitive market is currently producing 100 units of output. It has average revenue of ₹ 10, average total cost of ₹ 8, and fixed cost of ₹ 200.

प्रतिस्पर्धी बाजार में लाभ अधिकतम करने वाली फर्म वर्तमान में उत्पाद की 100 इकाइयों का उत्पादन कर रही है। इसकी औसत आगम 10 ₹, औसत कुल लागत 8 ₹ तथा स्थिर लागत 200 ₹ है।

(a) What is its profits? 2

इसका लाभ क्या है?

(b) What is its marginal cost? 1

इसकी सीमांत लागत क्या है?

(c) What is its average variable cost? 2

इसकी औसत परिवर्तनीय लागत क्या है?

6. (i) With the help of a suitable diagram explain the shut down point for a competitive firm. 4

एक उपयुक्त आरेख की सहायता से प्रतियोगी फर्म के लिए उत्पादन बंद करने के बिंदु (शटडाउन बिंदु) की व्याख्या करें।

(ii) Explain the derivation of long run supply curve of a competitive firm. 5

प्रतियोगी फर्म के लिए दीर्घकालीन पूर्ति वक्र के व्युत्पन्न होने की व्याख्या करें।

(iii) Do you think that quantity produced and sold by a monopolist is below the socially efficient level ? In this context show the dead weight loss under monopoly, using suitable diagram. 6

क्या आपको लगता है कि एक एकाधिकारी द्वारा उत्पादित और बेची जाने वाली मात्रा सामाजिक रूप से कुशल स्तर से नीचे होती है ? इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त आरेख का उपयोग करके एकाधिकार के अंतर्गत अतिभार हानि को दर्शायें ।

7. (i) How does an immigration of workers affect labour demand , the marginal product of the labour and the equilibrium wage ? Show diagrammatically. 6

श्रमिकों का आप्रवासन श्रम की मांग, श्रम के सीमांत उत्पाद तथा संतुलन मजदूरी को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करता है ? आरेख द्वारा दर्शायें ।

(ii) What may cause a shift in the supply curve of labour ? 5

वे कौन-से कारक हैं जो श्रम की आपूर्ति वक्र में बदलाव कर सकते हैं ?

(iii) Describe how a competitive profit maximizing firm decides how many workers to hire ? 4 वर्णन करें कि प्रतिस्पर्धी लाभ अधिकतम करने वाली फर्म कैसे निर्णय लेती है कि कितने श्रमिकों को नियुक्त करना है ?

This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

Roll No.

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S. No. of Question Paper : 3438

Unique Paper Code : 12035907

Name of the Paper : Language, Literature and Culture

Name of the Course : English : General Elective for

Honors Course

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

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

Part-A

All questions are compulsory.

$3 \times 10 = 30$

1. (a) What are the various characteristics or functions of Language ?

Or

(b) What is the difference between Phoneme and Morpheme ? Explain any two word formation processes-Coinage; Clipping; Compounding; Blending.

2. (a) Does language reflect gender-bias ? Discuss with examples.

Or

(b) What is speech style and style shift ? Discuss.

3. (a) Define and distinguish between high culture, low culture and mass culture. Elucidate your answer with suitable examples.

Or

(b) How do you think masculinity is being redefined in Indian advertisements ? Explain your views with suitable example.

Part-B

Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any *two* questions from the rest.

$$3 \times 15 = 45$$

1. (a) Do you think epics are a true reflection of the ancient world ? How does the Eklavya episode in the Mahabharata reflect on contemporary social set up ?

$$7+8$$

Or

(b) How have women been defined in early twentieth century Indian literature ? Chughtai's depiction of women characters in "Touch Me Not" bring out the poignancy of women's life. Examine critically.

$$7+8$$

2. One of the predominant characteristics of the Bhakti Movement is a critique of the contemporary society. Explain this point of view with reference to the poem by Mirabai.

3. Discuss the impact of the India-Pakistan partition on Amrita Pritam as seen from her poem *To Waris Shah*.

4. Discuss the significance of the title *Joothan*.

5. Explain the relevance of folklore to the Indian Literature. Illustrate your answer with A Santhali Song prescribed in your course.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3476 J

Unique Paper Code : 12325901

Name of the Paper : Nationalism in India

Name of the Course : **B.A. (Hons) Political Science (GE)**

पाठ्यक्रम का नाम : बी.ए. (ऑनर्स) राजनीति विज्ञान

Semester / Annual : I

सेमेस्टर / वार्षिक : प्रथम

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 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. Discuss various approaches to the study of Nationalism in India.

राष्ट्रवाद को परिभाषित कीजिए । भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद के अध्ययन में विभिन्न उपागमों की विवेचना कीजिए ।

2. Discuss the contribution of social and religious reform movements in improving the lives of women in 19th Century India.

उन्नीसवीं सदी के भारत में सामाजिक एवं धार्मिक सुधार आंदोलनों का महिलाओं के जीवन को बेहतर बनाने में योगदान की विवेचना कीजिए ।

3. Compare the moderate and extremist views on Indian Nationalism.

भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद के गरम एवं नरम दल के विचारों की तुलना कीजिए ।

4. Write an essay on Non-cooperation movement.

असहयोग आंदोलन पर निबंध लिखिए ।

5. In what ways Ambedkar's views on social freedom influence the nationalist struggle in India.

अम्बेडकर के सामाजिक स्वतंत्रता के विचारों ने भारतीय राष्ट्रवादी आंदोलन को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया ?

6. Elucidate the factors responsible for the origin and growth of communalism in India.

भारत में सांप्रदायिकता की उत्पत्ति एवं विकास में विभिन्न कारकों की व्याख्या कीजिए ।

7. Discuss the role and contribution of working class and peasant movements in India's struggle for freedom.

श्रमिक वर्ग एवं किसान आंदोलनों की भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में भूमिका एवं योगदान की चर्चा कीजिए ।

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

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(a) Anti Brahmanical Movements

ब्राह्मणवाद - विरोधी आंदोलन

(b) Quit India Movement

भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन

(c) Two-Nation Theory

द्वि-राष्ट्र सिद्धांत

(d) Swadeshi Movement

स्वदेशी आंदोलन

This question paper contains 2 printed pages.

Your Roll No.

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper: 3416

Unique Paper Code : 12115914

Name of Paper : Understanding Psychology

Name of Course : B.A. (Hons.) : GE

Semester : I

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 75

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

All questions are compulsory.

1. Differentiate between the psychoanalytic and
humanistic perspectives of Psychology. 15

Or

Discuss the schools of structuralism, functionalism and
behaviorism. 5+5+5

2. Discuss the arousal and the expectancy-value theories
of motivation. 15

Or

What are emotions? Discuss in detail any two theories
of emotions with suitable examples. 5+10

3. What do you understand by personality? Describe the
psychodynamic approach to personality. 5+10

Or

Discuss Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences and Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence. 15

4. Discuss the principles and applications of classical conditioning. 15

Or

Discuss in detail any *two* models of memory. 15

5. Write short notes (any *two*):

- (a) Big five theory of personality
- (b) Improving memory
- (c) Achievement motivation
- (d) Observational learning. 7.5+7.5

This question paper contains 8+1 printed pages]

Roll No.

S. No. of Question Paper : 2640

Unique Paper Code : 12135901-OC JC

Name of the Paper : Basic Sanskrit

Name of the Course : G.E. for Hons : Sanskrit—CBCS

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

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

Note :— Answers may be written either in Sanskrit or in Hindi or in English but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

टिप्पणी :—इस प्रश्नपत्र का उत्तर संस्कृत अथवा हिन्दी अथवा अंग्रेजी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

This question paper contains 13 questions.

All questions should be answered.

इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 13 प्रश्न हैं।

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

भाग 'अ' /Section 'A'

1. (अ) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन शब्दों का निर्देशानुसार रूप लिखिये : 2×3=6

Write the form of any *three* of the following words according to the given instruction :

(i) अस्मद् (प्रथमा विभक्ति)
 (ii) युष्मद् (प्रथमा विभक्ति)
 (iii) तत् (नपुंसकलिङ्ग, प्रथमा विभक्ति)
 (iv) एतत् (पुल्लिङ्ग, प्रथमा विभक्ति)।

(आ) कोष्ठक में दिये गये शब्दों का उचित रूप देकर निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन वाक्यों की पूर्ति कीजिये : 2×3=6

Complete any of the *three* sentences according to the words given within brackets :

(i) पुस्तकं पठतः। (बालक)
 (ii) भोजनम् अखादत्। (पुत्र)
 (iii) लेखं लेखिष्यन्ति। (शिष्य)
 (iv) सः महाम् ददाति। (फल)

2. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार शब्दों का निर्देशानुसार रूप लिखिए : 2×4=8

Write the form of any *four* of the following words according to the given instruction :

(i) राम (तृतीया विभक्ति)
 (ii) युष्मद् (प्रथमा विभक्ति)
 (iii) तत् (पुल्लिङ्ग, चतुर्थी विभक्ति)
 (iv) अस्मद् (तृतीया विभक्ति)
 (v) एतत् (पुल्लिङ्ग, प्रथमा विभक्ति)।

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो वाक्यों में निर्देशानुसार लकार परिवर्तन कीजिये : 2.5×2=5

Change the tenses (लकार) of any *two* of the following sentences according to given instructions :

(i) सीता उद्याने पुष्पं पश्यति। (लोट् लकार)
 (ii) बालिका: अद्य विद्यालयं गमिष्यन्ति। (लोट् लकार)
 (iii) सख्यः कथं न हसन्ति। (लोट् लकार)।

4. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो शब्दों के निर्देशानुसार रूप लिखिये : 1×2=2

Write the form of any *two* of the following words according to the given instruction :

(i) लता (षष्ठी विभक्ति, एकवचन)
 (ii) यत् (पुल्लिङ्ग, सप्तमी विभक्ति, एकवचन)
 (iii) किम् (स्त्रीलिङ्ग, षष्ठी विभक्ति, एकवचन)।

5. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार शब्दों के निर्देशानुसार रूप लिखिये : 1×4=4

Write the form of any *four* of the following words according to the given instruction :

(i) मति (चतुर्थी विभक्ति, एकवचन)
 (ii) मुनि (सप्तमी विभक्ति, एकवचन)
 (iii) साधु (प्रथमा विभक्ति, एकवचन)
 (iv) गुरु (षष्ठी विभक्ति, एकवचन)
 (v) कवि (तृतीया विभक्ति, एकवचन)।

6. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो शब्दों का निर्देशानुसार रूप लिखिये : 2×2=4

Write the form of any *two* of the following words according to the given instruction :

(i) भवत् (पुल्लिङ्ग, षष्ठी विभक्ति)
 (ii) वाक् (तृतीया विभक्ति)
 (iii) मनस् (प्रथमा विभक्ति)।

भाग 'ख' /Section 'B'

7. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार धातुओं के निर्देशानुसार रूप लिखिये : 1.5×4=6

Write the form of any *four* of the following roots (Dhatu) according to the given instruction :

(i) कृ (लोट् लकार, मध्यम पुरुष)
 (ii) कृ (लङ् लकार, उत्तम पुरुष)
 (iii) श्रु (लट् लकार, अन्य पुरुष)
 (iv) श्रु (लृट् लकार, उत्तम पुरुष)
 (v) कृ (लट् लकार, अन्य पुरुष)।

8. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो धातुओं को निर्देशानुसार रूप लिखिये : 1.5×2=3

Write the form of any *two* of the following roots according to the given instruction :

(i) ज्ञा (लट् लकार, अन्य पुरुष)
 (ii) दा (लोट् लकार, मध्यम पुरुष)
 (iii) दा (लङ् लकार, उत्तम पुरुष)।

9. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो धातुओं के निर्देशानुसार रूप लिखिये : 2×2=4

Write the form of any *two* of the following roots according to the given instruction :

(i) सेव् (लट् लकार, उत्तम पुरुष)
 (ii) लभ् (लोट् लकार, मध्यम पुरुष)
 (iii) सेव् (लृट् लकार, अन्य पुरुष)।

10. (अ) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो शब्दों की सन्धि कीजिये : 1×2=2

Co-join any *two* of the following words to form 'Sandhi':

(i) देव + इन्द्रः

(ii) कार्य + आलयः

(iii) नमः + कारः

(iv) पुनः + रमते

(आ) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो शब्दों का सन्धि-विच्छेद कीजिये : 1×2=2

Divide (सन्धि-विच्छेद) any *two* of the following words :

(i) दुश्शासनः
 (ii) निश्चयः
 (iii) यद्यपि
 (iv) गिरीशः

11. (अ) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो शब्दों का प्रकृति-प्रत्यय अलग कीजिये : 1×2=2

Separate the root and suffix (प्रकृति-प्रत्यय) in any *two* of the following words :

(i) पचमान्
 (ii) दृष्टवान्
 (iii) गतः
 (iv) भवत्

(आ) निम्नलिखित प्रकृति-प्रत्यय जोड़कर कोई दो शब्द बनाइये :

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

Form any *two* words using the following root and suffix (प्रकृति-प्रत्यय) :

- (i) भू + क्त्वा
- (ii) आ + गम् + ल्यप्
- (iii) पद + तुमुन्

12. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार वाक्यों का वाच्य परिवर्तन कीजिये :

$$1.5 \times 4 = 6$$

Change the voice of any *four* of the following sentences :

- (i) सीता मां पश्यति।
- (ii) बालकाः फलानि खादन्ति।
- (iii) गोविन्दः पत्रे लिखति।
- (iv) सः गृहम् अगच्छत्।
- (v) पाण्डवाः वनं गतवन्तः।
- (vi) सः सहस्रत्।

भाग 'ग' /Section 'C'

13. (अ) किन्हीं दो श्लोकों का अनुवाद कीजिये : $2 \times 3 = 6$

Translate any *two* of the following Shloka :

- (i) एवं सततयुक्ता ये भक्तास्त्वां पर्युपासते।
ये चाप्यक्षरमव्यक्तं तेषां के योगवित्तमाः॥

(ii) ये तु सर्वाणि कर्माणि मयि सन्नयस्य मत्पराः।
अनन्येनैव योगेन मां ध्यायन्त उपासते॥

(iii) अथ चित्तं समाधातुं न शक्नोषि मयि स्थिरम्।
अभ्यासयोगेन ततो मामिच्छाप्तुं धनञ्जय॥

(iv) तुल्यनिन्दास्तुतिमौनी सन्तुष्टो येन केनचित्।
अनिकेतः स्थिरमतिर्भक्तिमान्मे प्रियो नरः॥

(आ) गीता के बारहवें अध्याय के अनुसार सगुण-भक्ति के स्वरूप और उसकी श्रेष्ठता का वर्णन कीजिये।

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

Describe the nature of 'Saguna Bhakti' (devotion towards manifestation of God in form) and its excellence according to the 12th chapter of the Gita.

अथवा/Or

भक्ति के साधनों का वर्णन कीजिये।

Give the details of the means of devotion.

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2798 JC
Unique Paper Code : 12055302
Name of the Paper : Bhasha Aur Samaj
Name of the Course : Hindi (Hons.) Generic Elective
Semester : III
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. भाषा और समाज एक दूसरे को कैसे प्रभावित करते हैं ? उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए । (15)

अथवा

भाषा-व्यवस्था एवं भाषा-व्यवहार का अर्थ स्पष्ट करते हुए उनके पारस्परिक संबंध पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

2. भाषा के महत्त्व को बताते हुए जातीयता के साथ उसके संबंध पर प्रकाश डालिए । (15)

अथवा

द्विभाषिकता से क्या तात्पर्य है? उसके विभिन्न प्रकार लिखिए।

3. भाषा और जेण्डर से आप क्या समझते हैं? सोदाहरण विवेचन कीजिए।
(15)

अथवा

संस्कृति के सन्दर्भ में भाषायी अस्मिता का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

4. सर्वेक्षण किसे कहते हैं? भाषा सर्वेक्षण के स्वरूप और प्रविधि पर प्रकाश डालिए।
(15)

अथवा

भाषा के नवीन प्रयोगों पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

5. किन्हीं दो पर टिप्पणी कीजिए:
(8,7)

- (क) भाषा का समाजशास्त्र
- (ख) पिजिन और क्रियोल में अंतर
- (ग) भाषा और वर्ग
- (घ) भाषा नमूनों का विश्लेषण

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 7560
Unique Paper Code : 12115901
Name of the Paper : Community Psycho
**Name of the Course : Generic Elective
Applied Psycholo**
Semester : I / III
Duration : 3 Hours Maximum M

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately of this question paper.
2. Attempt all **five** questions.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.

1. Why are values crucial for the discipline of C Psychology? Discuss the perspective shift discipline.

OR

What is Community Psychology? Examine the assumptions of person, context and change

2. How is the process of socialization influenced by the community? Discuss.

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper :	7560	IC
Unique Paper Code	: 12115901	
Name of the Paper	: Community Psychology	
Name of the Course	: Generic Elective Hons : Applied Psychology	
Semester	:	I / III
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 **five** questions.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.

1. Why are values crucial for the discipline of Community Psychology? Discuss the perspective shifts in the discipline. (7.5,7.5)

OR

What is Community Psychology? Examine the assumptions of person, context and change. (5,10)

2. How is the process of socialization influenced by community? Discuss. (15)

OR

Discuss the function of community as a support system. (15)

3. What are the various Acts and programs in India for the physically challenged? Discuss. (15)

OR

What are the instrumental needs of the elderly? Are there any programs in India for the benefit of the elderly population? Discuss. (5,10)

4. What is empowerment? Describe the multiple forms of power using relevant studies. (5,10)

OR

Using appropriate case study discuss the various steps involved in developing health promotion programs.

(15)

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

(a) Need assessment

(b) Sense of community

(c) Ecological model of communities

(d) Child immunization programs

(7.5+7.5)

(200)

[This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : **2549**

Unique Paper Code : **12115901 - OC**

Name of the Course : **B.A. (Hons.) Applied Psychology**

Name of the Paper : **Community Psychology (G.E.)**

Semester : **I/III**

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates :

- (a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- (b) Attempt all **five** questions.
- (c) **All** questions carry equal marks.

1. Elucidate the ecological level analysis in community psychology. **15**

OR

Define community psychology. Discuss the conceptual level model of community psychology. 15

2. Explain the seven core values in community psychology. 15

OR

Community has different functions, discuss those functions with suitable examples. 15

3. Discuss the concept of power and empowerment. How the concept of community development draws from the context of empowerment ? Explain with the help of any **one** case study. 5+10

OR

Discuss the process of community organization for promoting health for maternal Health. 15

4. Discuss the importance of community organization for promoting health among old age in India. 15

OR

What is Discrimination ? Highlight the major social interventions to moderate the discriminatory attitudes against physically challenged in India. 5+10

5. Write short notes on any **two** of the following :
7.5,7.5

- (a) Types of communities
- (b) Forms of power
- (c) Sense of community
- (d) Bronfenbrenner's ecological model

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3411 J

Unique Paper Code : 12115901

Name of the Paper : Community Psychology (G.E.)

Name of the Course : B.A. (H) Applied Psychology

Semester : I/III

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for the candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt all five questions.
3. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1. Define community psychology. Discuss different types of communities with suitable examples. (5, 10)

OR

Discuss the role and functions of community psychologist? Explain the ecological level model of community with the help of examples. (8, 7)

Q2. In community psychology values are important. Describe the core values of community psychology in the context of given statement. (15)

OR

What is a community? Elaborate upon different community functions with special reference to learning, socialization, and supportive functions. (5,10)

Q3. Discuss need and process of community for developing health promotion programme for child and maternal health.

(10, 5)

OR

Citing relevant case study, discuss community programme for physical challenged and old age.

(15)

Q4. Explain the concept and practice of community development. Give a brief overview of self help group. Give case study in Indian context.

(7, 8)

OR

Discuss Empowerment. Give a detailed account of Children's education and Citizens right with the help of suitable case study.

(15)

Q5. Write short notes on any **two** of the following. (7.5,7.5)

- (a) Conceptual level model
- (b) Socialization as community function
- (c) Rural panchayat programme
- (d) Social accounting

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2784 JC
Unique Paper Code : 12035905
Name of the Paper : Contemporary India : Women and Empowerment
Name of the Course : Generic Elective for Hons.: English CBCS
Semester : III
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 from **Part A**.
3. Attempt any **three** questions from **Part B**.

PART A

$(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Discuss the role of the family in socializing the child into gender roles.

Or

Compulsory heterosexuality is the foundation of patriarchy. Discuss.

2. Briefly outline the anti-dowry initiatives in post-Independence India, with special reference to the strengthening of anti-dowry laws.

Or

What are the barriers to women's economic empowerment in present-day India? Suggest ways of removing such barriers.

3. What are the key areas of concern within Dalit feminism? Provide illustrations with reference to the excerpt from the testimony of Vimal More, in your syllabus.

Or

Critically analyse the concept of "honour killing" in contemporary India, with reference to caste structures as an integral part of patriarchy.

PART B

4. Do you think the reversal of men's and women's roles in *Sultana's Dream* paves the way towards gender equality? Give a reasoned answer. (15)

5. Do you think a Uniform Civil Code will successfully resolve issues of marriage and divorce under Muslim Personal Law? Discuss with reference to the legal provisions and judgement/s on "triple talaq" in recent times. (15)

6. Summarize the provisions of the law against Domestic Violence in India. What are the limitations of this law? (15)

7. Ecological degradation deepens the socio-economic vulnerability of women, especially from the marginalized sections of society. Do you agree? Elaborate with examples. (15)

8. Do you think the contemporary mass media, through films, television and the internet, offers a critique of the "domestic" role of women in India? (15)

9. Do you agree that Partition narratives by women successfully question the patriarchal framework of the nation? Elaborate. (15)

This question paper contains 4+1 printed pages]

Roll No.

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S. No. of Question Paper : 8352

Unique Paper Code : 32355301

J

Name of the Paper : Differential Equations

Name of the Course : Generic Elective : Mathematics

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

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

Attempt All questions by selecting any two parts from
each question.

I. (a) Show that the following first order ordinary differential equation :

$$(2x \cos y + 3x^2 y)dx + (x^3 - y - x^2 \sin y)dy = 0,$$

is exact and hence solve the equation with initial condition : $dy = 0$.

6.5

(b) By finding an integrating factor, solve the initial value problem : 6.5

$$(2x^2 + y)dx + (x^2y - x)dy = 0, \quad y(1) = 2.$$

(c) Solve the following Bernoulli equation : 6.5

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + (x+1)y = e^{x^2}y^3, \quad y(0) = 0.5.$$

2. (a) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of parabolas $y^2 = 2cx + c^2$. Is the orthogonal trajectories also a family of parabolas ? 6

(b) Solve the initial value problem :

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = -1. \quad 6$$

(c) Find a basis of the following differential equation $(xD^2 + 4D)y = 0$, where $D = d/dx$. Also find the solution satisfying :

$$y(1) = 12, \quad y'(1) = -6. \quad 6$$

3. (a) Solve by the method of variation of parameters :

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y = x^{-3}e^{-3x}, \quad x > 0. \quad 6.5$$

(b) Solve the initial-value problem by the method of undetermined coefficients : 6.5

$$y'' + 3y' + 2 \cdot 25y = -10e^{-15x}, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = -1.$$

(c) Find a homogeneous linear ordinary differential equation for which two functions $e^{-x}\cos x$ and $e^{-x}\sin x$ are solutions. Show also linear independence by considering their Wronskian. 6.5

4. (a) Solve the linear system that satisfies the stated initial conditions : 6

$$\frac{dy_1}{dt} = -3y_1 + 2y_2, \quad y_1(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dt} = y_1 - 3y_2, \quad y_2(0) = -2.$$

(b) (i) Find the partial differential equation arising from the surface : 3

$$z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2).$$

(ii) Find the characteristics of the equation : 3

$$u_x - u_y = 1.$$

(c) Obtain the solution of the quasi-linear partial differential equation :

6

$$(y-u)u_x + (u-x)u_y = x-y,$$

with the condition $u = 0$ on $xy = 1$.

5. (a) Find a power series solution of the following differential equation :

6.5

$$(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0.$$

(b) Find the general solution of the linear partial differential equation :

6.5

$$x(y-z)u_x + y(z-x)u_y + z(x-y)u_z = 0.$$

(c) Reduce the linear partial differential equation $u_x - yu_y - u = 1$ to canonical form, and obtain the general solution.

6.5

6. (a) Apply the method of separation of variables by taking $\log u(x,y) = f(x) + g(y)$, to solve the initial-value problem :

6

$$y^2u_x^2 + x^2u_y^2 = (xyu)^2, \quad u(x,0) = 3 \exp(x^2/4).$$

(b) Determine the region in which the partial differential equation :

$$u_{xx} + xyu_{yy} + u_x + u_y + u = 1,$$

is hyperbolic, parabolic or elliptic, and transform the equation into canonical form for the parabolic region.

6

(c) Reduce the following partial differential equation with constant coefficients,

$$4u_{xx} + 5u_{xy} + u_{yy} + u_x + u_y = 2$$

into canonical form and hence find the general solution.

6

This question paper contains 4 printed pages.

Your Roll No.

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 8385 J
Unique Paper Code : 12555321
Name of Paper : Health Education, Anatomy and Physiology
Name of Course : Generic Elective : Physical Education
Semester : III
Duration : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 75

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

(इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिये गये निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिये।)

NOTE:— *Answers may be written either in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.*

टिप्पणी:— *इस प्रश्नपत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेज़ी या हिन्दी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए; लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।*

*Attempt any five questions.
All questions carry equal marks.*

*किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।*

1. What is Health Education? Explain in detail the concept and principles of Health Education.

P. T. O.

स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा क्या है? स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा की अवधारणा और सिद्धांतों की विस्तार से व्याख्या कीजिए।

2. Enlist the different kinds of hygiene and explain any two in detail.

विभिन्न प्रकार की स्वच्छता को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए और विस्तार से किन्हीं दो को समझाइए।

3. Write down in detail the need and importance of Anatomy and Physiology in Physical Education.

शारीरिक शिक्षा में शरीरचनाविज्ञान और शरीरक्रियाविज्ञान की आवश्यकता और महत्व को विस्तार से लिखिए।

4. Give in brief the introduction of respiratory and muscular systems.

संक्षेप में श्वसन और मांसपेशियों के सिस्टम का परिचय दीजिए।

5. Explain the effect of "exercises on skeletal and respiratory systems.

कंकाल और श्वसन प्रणाली पर अभ्यास के प्रभाव की व्याख्या कीजिए।

6. What are the training effects on Heart Rate and Vital Capacity?

हृदय गति और महत्वपूर्ण क्षमता पर प्रशिक्षण प्रभाव क्या हैं?

7. What is the importance of warm up and cooling down? Explain its concept also.

गर्म करने और ठंडा करने का महत्व क्या है? इसकी अवधारणा भी समझाइए।

8. How are WHO, UNICEF involved in promoting health and hygiene of people?

डब्ल्यूएचओ, यूनिसेफ लोगों के स्वास्थ्य और स्वच्छता को बढ़ावा देने में किस तरह शामिल हैं?

9. Write short notes on the following (any two):

- (a) Conditioning
- (b) Fatigue in Sports
- (c) Oxygen Debt
- (d) Cramp.

निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त नोट लिखिए (कोई भी दो):

- (a) कंडीशनिंग
- (b) खेल में थकान

- (c) आॅक्सीजन त्रुण
- (d) ऐंठन।

This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Roll No.

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S. No. of Question Paper : 2641

Unique Paper Code : 12135902 JC

Name of the Paper : Indian Culture and Social Issues

Name of the Course : B.A. (H) Sanskrit, GE-2 (OC)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

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

Note :— Unless otherwise required in a question, answers should be written either in Sanskrit or in Hindi or in English; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

टिप्पणी :— अन्यथा आवश्यक न होने पर इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर संस्कृत या हिन्दी या अंग्रेज़ी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए; परन्तु सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

Answer All questions.

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

1. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

$$4 \times 15 = 60$$

Answer any *four* of the following :

(i) भारतीय समाज की बहुसंस्कृतिकता पर निबन्ध लिखिए।

Write an essay on the Multicultural tradition of Indian society.

(ii) वैदिक सभ्यता की प्रमुख विशेषताओं की विवेचना कीजिए।

Discuss the major characteristics of Vedic Civilization.

(iii) वाल्मीकि और भास के काव्यों में चित्रित राम के स्वरूप पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Throw light on the nature of Rāma depicted in the poetry of Valmīki and Bhāsa.

(iv) परंपरागत वर्ण-व्यवस्था पर अश्वघोष के विचारों की आलोचना कीजिए।

Discuss the views of Ashvaghosha on traditional caste system.

(v) धर्म के स्वरूप को स्पष्ट कीजिए एवं इसके क्रमिक विकास पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Define the term Dharama and write a note on the evolution of Dharama.

(vi) आधुनिक युग में द्रौपदी के द्वारा उठाए गए प्रश्नों की प्रासंगिकता की विवेचना कीजिए।

Discuss the relevance of the questions raised by Draupadī in modern context.

(vii) पति की सम्पत्ति में पत्नी के अधिकारों से सम्बन्धित विज्ञानेश्वर के विचारों पर लेख लिखिए।

Write an article on the views of Vijnānesvara on women's right to property in the wealth of husband.

2. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

Write short notes on any *three* of the following :

(i) सिंधु सभ्यता

Sindhu Civilization

(ii) मकर संक्रांति

Makara sankrānti

(iii) यक्षगान

Yakṣgāna

(iv) लोकसंगीत में ऋतुसंहार

Ritusamhāra in folk music

(v) गीतगोविन्द एवं ओडिसी नृत्य

Gitagovinda and Odissī dance

(vi) भारतीय-इस्लामिक परम्परा और संस्कृत

Indo-Islamic Tradition and Sanskrit

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : **2777** **JC**

Unique Paper Code : **12275301**

Name of the Course : **GE for Hons.**
Economics - CBCS

Name of the Paper : **Indian Economy I**

Semester : **III**

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

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

इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होने पर तुरंत शीर्ष पर अपना रोल नंबर लिखें।

(b) Answer may be written either in **English** or in **Hindi**; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तर एक ही भाषा में होने चाहिए।

(c) Attempt any **five** questions out of eight questions.

कुल आठ प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(d) **All** questions carry equal marks.

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. Describe the state of India's Economy at Independence. Critically evaluate the Nehru-Mahalanobis model of Development in terms of the various challenges faced by policy-makers at time inception of planning in India ? (6,9)

स्वतंत्रता की पूर्व-संध्या पर भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की क्या दशा थी ? आर्थिक नियोजन के आरम्भ में नीति-निर्माताओं ने जिन विकास सम्बन्धी समस्याओं का सामना किया उनके सन्दर्भ में नेहरू-महालनोबिस विकास मॉडल का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

2. Critically review India's growth experience in the post-independence period, with special emphasis on domestic savings and capital formation. How can revival of Public Savings and Public Investment improve the overall rate of growth and development in the economy ? (7.5, 7.5)

धरेतू बचत व पूंजी-निर्माण पर विशेष बल देते हुए, स्वतंत्रता उपरान्त भारतीय संवृद्धि अनुभव की आलोचनात्मक समीक्षा कीजिए। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र द्वारा बचत व निवेश किस प्रकार संवृद्धि व विकास के समग्र वृद्धि-दरों को बढ़ा सकती है।

3. Elaborate upon the regional inequality in India's development experience. How have states like Kerala and Tamil Nadu managed to attain better nutritional, health, and educational outcomes compared to other states and what policy-lessons can be learnt from their experience ? (5,5,5)

भारत के विकास के अनुभव में प्रांतीय असमानता पर विस्तृत चर्चा कीजिए। केरल और तमिलनाडु जैसे राज्यों ने किस प्रकार पोषण, शिक्षा व स्वास्थ्य के क्षेत्रों में बेहतर नीतियों का प्राप्त किये हैं और उनके अनुभव से नीति-निर्धारण के लिए क्या सबक सीखे जा सकते हैं।

4. 'Despite impressive Economic growth, the progress in advancing general health status has been slow and uneven in India'. Critically evaluate the given statement, elaborating the various forms of inequality prevalent in provisioning to health-care in India. 15

'प्रभावशाली आर्थिक संवृद्धि के बावजूद भारत में सामान्य स्वास्थ्य की दशा में सुधार धीमा व आसमान रहा है', भारत में स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के आसमान प्रावधान के सन्दर्भ में उपरोक्त कथन की आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या कीजिए।

5. Critically evaluate India's policy-experience of dealing with rampant illiteracy and poor educational attainment rates. Suggest suitable measures to improve the structure of school education in the country, to ensure a more equitable access to education for all. (7,8)

व्यापक निरक्षरता व निम्न शिक्षा-प्राप्ति दरों से निपटने के भारत के नीति-अनुभव का समीक्षात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए। सभी तक शिक्षा को न्यायोचित पहुँच सुनिश्चित करने के लिए भारत में स्कूली शिक्षा की संरचना को सुधारने के उपयुक्त उपाय सुझाइये।

6. Explain how discriminatory access to education and a slow rate of diversification in employment opportunities pushed women out of the labour-force. Explain the continuing challenges to a modern labour market.

(6,9)

भेद-भाव पूर्ण शिक्षा प्रावधान तथा रोजगार के अवसरों के धीमी गति से विविधीकरण ने किस प्रकार महिलाओं को श्रम-बल से बाहर धकेला है, व्याख्या कीजिए। एक आधुनिक श्रम बाज़ार के निर्माण में निरंतर आने वाली चुनौतियों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

7. Examine briefly India's demographic transition. How is urbanization an integral component of demographic transition ?

(9,6)

भारत में जनसांख्यिकी परिवर्तन का संक्षिप्त परीक्षण कीजिए। शहरीकरण जनसांख्यिकी परिवर्तन का एकल घटक किस प्रकार है।

8. Make a comparative analysis of China and India's success stories. Why is China's economic growth story a puzzle ?

(10,5)

भारत व चीन के सफलता कथानकों का तुलनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए। चीन की आर्थिक वृद्धि की कहानी एक रहस्यमयी पहेली क्यूँ है ?

This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

Roll No.

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S. No. of Question Paper : 2861

Unique Paper Code : 12135910 JC

Name of the Paper : Individual, Family and Community in
Indian Social Thought

Name of the Course : GE for B.A. Honours Courses
Sanskrit CBCS

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

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

Note :— Unless otherwise required in questions, answer should be written either in Sanskrit or in Hindi or English; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

टिप्पणी :— अन्यथा आवश्यक न होने पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर संस्कृत या अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में लिखिए। लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिये।

Answer any five questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिये।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. सत्त्व, रजस् व तमस् मनुष्य के देह-इन्द्रिय तन्त्र को कैसे प्रभावित करते हैं ? भगवद्गीता के निर्धारित पद्यों के आधार पर निरूपण कीजिये।

How do sattva, rajas and tamas impact man's mind – body mechanism ? Discuss on the basis of the prescribed verses from the Bhagwad-Gita.

2. भगवद्गीता के निर्धारित पद्यों के आधार पर बताइये कि कर्म व भक्ति का जीवन में क्या महत्त्व है।

What is the role of karma and bhakti in life ? Discuss with reference to the prescribed verses from the Bhagwad-Gita.

3. अथर्ववेद के 'सामनस्यम्' सूक्त के आधार पर बताइये कि परिवार में सौहार्द स्थापित करने के उपाय क्या हैं ?

What are the means for creating harmony in a family ? Discuss with reference to the 'Sāmanasyam' hymn of the Atharvaveda.

4. वाल्मीकि-रामायण के उत्तरकाण्ड के सीता निर्वासन प्रसंग का विश्लेषण करके, उस पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया लिखिये।

Analyse the Uttara Kānda episode of Vālmīki Rāmāyaṇa where Sītā is banished and state your own response to it.

5. पुरुषार्थ की व्यवस्था के पीछे क्या चिन्तन है ?

What is the thinking behind the theory of four Purusārthas' ?

6. कालिदास के काव्यों में मानव व प्रकृति में परस्पर स्वेह का संबंध है। विवेचन कीजिये।

In the poetry of Kālidāsa, the relation between man and nature is that of mutual love. Comment

7. एक सामाजिक संगठन की सफलता उसके सदस्यों के योगदान पर निर्भर करती है। संविद् व्यतिक्रम के नियमों के परिप्रेक्ष्य में विवेचन कीजिये।

Success of a social institution depends upon the contributions of its members. Discuss with reference to the provisions of Samvid Vyatikrama.

8. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर टिप्पणी लिखिये :
इष्टापूर्त, एक सामाजिक मूल्य के रूप में दान, भक्तियोग

Write notes on any two of the following :

istāpūrta, Dāna as a social value, Bhakti Yoga.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2570 **JC**

Unique Paper Code : 12035907 – OC

Name of the Paper : Language, Literature and Culture

Name of the Course : English: Generic Elective for Honours Course: English CBCS

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates

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

PART A

All the questions are compulsory.

1. With access to their mother tongues and native languages, a majority of Indians are bi/multi lingual. Elaborate.

OR

The arrival of Dalit women into the arena of Indian literature is very recent. Throw light on the above statement.

2. The most fascinating dimension of the age between 1000 A.D. – 1800 A.D. of Indian literature is the development of modern Indian languages. Discuss.

OR

Discuss that love and war remained the dominant themes of Indian Literature that pre-occupied writers of the medieval age.

3. Language is fundamental to cultural identity. Discuss.

OR

Death of a language leads to the extinction of its culture. Discuss the relationship between language and culture.

(3×10=30)

PART B

Attempt any three questions.

1. Omprakash Valmiki's 'Joothan', besides being autobiography of an individual, is also said to be the tragic tale of the community into which the writer took birth. Explain with reference to the text.
2. The 'Eklavya episode' in the Mahabharata is an account of the abuse of power and reinstatement of caste hierarchy. Comment.
3. 'To Waris Shah' is Amrita Pritam's painful capturing of partition and is an outcome of the violence she witnessed. Substantiate your answer with references from the poem.
4. Why is Masti Venkatesh Iyengar's "Venkatashmi's love affair" considered as classic tale of lost love?
5. Khusrau's 'Separation' expresses the pain of love through metaphors from nature.

6. 'The Journey' by Indira Goswami shows a concern with the problems of middle class, peasants and labourers and the problem of militancy in that area. Throw light on the above statement. (3×15=45)

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : 2778 JC

Unique Paper Code : 12275303

Name of the Course : GE for Hons.
Economics - CBCS

Name of the Paper : Money and Banking

Semester : III

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

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

इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होने पर तुरंत शीर्ष पर अपना रोल नंबर लिखें।

(b) Answer may be written either in **English** or in **Hindi**; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तर एक ही भाषा में होने चाहिए।

(c) Attempt any **five** questions.

किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(d) **All** questions carry equal marks.

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. (a) Assuming other things remaining constant, determine the impact of each of the following events on the money supply :

8

अन्य बातें समान मानते हुए, मुद्रा की पूर्ति पर निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक के प्रभाव का निर्धारण करें।

(i) The central bank lowers the required reserve ratio.

केन्द्रीय बैंक आवश्यक आरक्षित अनुपात कम करता है।

(ii) The interest rate paid on deposits rises.

जमाओं पर ब्याज भुगतान दर बढ़ना।

(iii) The central bank raises the discount rate.

केन्द्रीय बैंक डिस्काउंट दर बढ़ाता है।

(b) Explain why the money supply might change due to changes in the behaviour of commercial banks and the central bank ?

7

2

समझाइए की क्यों वाणिज्य बैंकों और केन्द्रीय बैंक के व्यवहार में बदलाव के कारण मुद्रा पूर्ति बदल सकती है ?

2. (a) Suppose the interest rate on one year CD is 5 percent, on two year CD is 4 percent and on three year CD is 8 percent.

9

मान लीजिए कि एक साल की CD पर ब्याज दर 5 प्रतिशत है, दो साल की CD पर 4 प्रतिशत और तीन साल की CD पर 8 प्रतिशत है।

(i) Describe the shape of the yield curve.

उपज वक्र के आकर का वर्णन करें।

(ii) Use expectations hypothesis to determine the markets forecast of the one year rate next year.

अगले वर्ष एक साल की दर के बाजार पूर्वानुमान का निर्धारण करने के लिए अपेक्षा परिकल्पना का उपयोग करें।

3

P.T.O.

6. (a) "Long run price level targets can be met, but long run output target cannot be met by the central bank." Explain the statement using suitable diagram. 7

“दीर्घकालीन कीमत स्तर लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त किया जा सकता है, लेकिन दीर्घकालीन उत्पादन लक्ष्यों को केन्द्रीय बैंक द्वारा प्राप्त नहीं किया जा सकता है।”
उपयुक्त चित्र का उपयोग करके कथन को समझाइए।

(b) Explain the various main and sub-objectives of financial reforms introduced in 1991.

8

1991 में प्रस्तावित वित्तीय सुधारों के विभिन्न मुख्य और उप-उद्देश्यों की व्याख्या करें।

7. (a) "Credit cards are often used to pay for items purchased at retailing outlets." Are credit cards money ? Explain. 6

“रिटेलिंग आउटलेट पर खरीदे गए सामानों के लिए अक्सर क्रेडिट कार्ड का उपयोग किया जाता है।”
क्या क्रेडिट कार्ड मुद्रा है ? व्याख्या करें।

6

(b) Assuming that the required reserve ratio is 25 percent. The desired currency to deposit ratio and the desired excess reserve ratio are both zero. If there is an open market purchase of ₹ 2,00,000. What will happen to : 3,3,3

यह मानते हुए कि आवश्यक आरक्षित अनुपात 25 प्रतिशत है। वांछित करेंसी जमा अनुपात और वांछित अतिरिक्त आरक्षित अनुपात दोनों शून्य हैं। यदि 2,00,000 ₹ की खुली बाजार खरीद है तो निम्नलिखित का क्या होगा :

(i) The total deposits of the banking system

बैंकिंग प्रणाली की कुल जमाएं

(ii) To the loans

ऋणों

(iii) To the total reserves

कुल रिजर्व

7

P.T.O.

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

7.5, 7.5

निम्न में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त लेख लिखें :

(i) Money Multiplier

मुद्रा गुणांक

(ii) Role of clearing houses in futures market

वायदा बाजार में समाशोधन घरों की भूमिका।

(iii) Liquidity Adjustment Facility

तरलता समायोजन सुविधा।

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : 2804 JC

Unique Paper Code : 12315355

Name of the Course : Generic Elective for Hons : History (New) CBCS

Name of the Paper : The Making of Contemporary India (1950-1990s)

Semester : III

Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

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

इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होने पर तुरंत शीर्ष पर अपना रोल नंबर लिखें।

(b) Attempt any **four** questions.

किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(c) **All** questions carry equal marks.

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

P.T.O.

(d) Answer may be written either in **English** or in **Hindi**; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तर एक ही भाषा में होने चाहिए।

1. Elucidate the salient features of Indian Constitution. Was it successful in fulfilling the hopes and aspirations of the people ?

भारतीय संविधान की मुख्य विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए। क्या यह लोगों की आशाओं और आकांक्षाओं को पूरा करने में सफल हुआ ?

OR

अथवा

Trace the growth of reorganisation of Indian states on linguistic basis in 1950s and 1960s.

1950 और 1960 के दशक में भाषाई आधार पर भारतीय राज्यों के पुनर्गठन के विकास को रेखांकित कीजिए।

2. Trace the development of Indian Foreign Policy in the Nehruvian period.

नेहरु के काल में भारतीय विदेश नीति के विकास को रेखांकित कीजिए।

3. What is 'Planned Economy' ? Critically analyse the first two five year plans during the Nehruvian period. Was it successful in envisioning a new economic order in India ?

'योजनाबद्ध अर्थव्यवस्था' क्या है ? नेहरु के काल में प्रथम दो पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए। क्या भारत में एक नई आर्थिक व्यवस्था के अवलोकन में यह सफल हुआ ?

4. Trace the growth of Right and Left politics in contemporary India.

समकालीन भारत में दक्षिणपंथी और वामपंथी राजनीति के विकास को रेखांकित कीजिए।

OR/अथवा

Women played a significant role in politics in the contemporary India especially in raising the women's issues. Elucidate.

समकालीन भारत में महिलाओं ने राजनीति में एक विशेष योगदान दिया खासकर महिला-विषयों को उजागर करने में। प्रकाश डालिए।

5. The JP Movement and the Emergency in the 1970s heralded a serious political crisis in Indian politics. How did this situation came to an end ?

1970 के दशक में जय प्रकाश नारायण के नेतृत्व में आंदोलन और आपातकाल ने भारतीय राजनीति में एक गंभीर राजनैतिक संकट को दर्शाया। इस स्थिति का अंत किस प्रकार हुआ ?

6. "Coalition politics of 1980s was the need of the hour in Indian politics". Discuss.

“1980 के दशक की गठबंधन राजनीति भारतीय राजनीति में समय की जरूरत थी।” विवेचन कीजिए।

7. Write a short essay on the rise and growth of Print and Visual Media in the contemporary India.

समकालीन भारत में प्रिंट मीडिया और दृश्य मीडिया के उद्भव और विकास पर संक्षिप्त लेख लिखिए।

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

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(a) Atomic Energy Commission

परमाणविक ऊर्जा आयोग

(b) Green Revolution

हरित क्रांति

(c) Railway Strike, 1974

रेलवे हड़ताल, 1974

(d) Institutions of Art and Culture

कला एवं संस्कृति के संस्थान

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : **2826** **JC**

Unique Paper Code : 12325905

Name of the Course : **GE for Hons. Political
Science - CBCS**

Name of the Paper : Understanding
Ambedkar

Semester : III

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

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

इस प्रश्न-पत्र के प्राप्त होने पर तुरंत शीर्ष पर अपना रोल नंबर लिखें।

(b) Answer may be written either in **English** or in **Hindi**; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तर एक ही भाषा में होने चाहिए।

P.T.O.

(c) Attempt any **four** questions.

किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(d) **All** questions carry equal marks.

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. Discuss Ambedkar's approach to the study of Society and Religion.

धर्म एवं समाज के अध्ययन संबंधी डॉ० अम्बेडकर के दृष्टिकोण की चर्चा कीजिए।

2. Critically examine Ambedkar's notion of origin of caste and untouchability.

जाति एवं छूआछूत की उत्पत्ति पर डॉ० अम्बेडकर के विचारों का आलोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए।

3. Analyse Ambedkar's theory of Rise and Fall of Hindu Women.

हिन्दू नारी के उत्थान एवं पतन पर डॉ० अम्बेडकर के सिद्धान्त की विवेचना कीजिए।

4. Examine Ambedkar's view on Nation and Nationalism.

राष्ट्र एवं राष्ट्रवाद पर डॉ० अम्बेडकर के विचारों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

5. "Failure of Parliamentary Democracy, will result in rebellion, anarchy and communism". Examine.

'संसदात्मक लोकतंत्र की विफलता विद्रोह, अराजकता एवं साम्यवाद को जन्म देगी।' परीक्षण कीजिए।

6. Write an essay on Proportionate Representation.

आनुपातिक प्रतिनिधित्व पर एक निबंध लिखिए।

7. Discuss the relevance of Dr. Ambedkar's vision for modern India.

आधुनिक भारत के लिए डॉ० अम्बेडकर के दर्शन की प्रासंगिकता पर चर्चा कीजिए।

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

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(a) Labour Reform

श्रम सुधार

(b) Hindu Social Order

हिन्दू समाज व्यवस्था

(c) Constitutional Morality

संवैधानिक नैतिकता

(d) Citizenship

नागरिकता