

- (h) She eloped with an actor.
(Use phrasal verb for the underlined words.)
- (i) The Govt rejected the bill.
(Use phrasal verb for the underlined words.)
- (j) You must cut _____ your expenditure.
(Use correct particle.)
- (k) I wish I _____ fly in the sky. (shall / would)
- (l) A pet dog _____ bite its master. (may / can)
- (m) I will meet you _____ 2:30 p.m. _____ Friday.
(Use preposition.)
- (n) The poet and dramatist _____ dead. (is / are)
- (o) Killing of mosquitoes _____ good. (is / are)

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

Answer **all** questions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer any ten of the following questions. [4 × 10]
- (a) Write a summary of the story *The Bicycle*.
- (b) What symbolic meaning do you think is being conveyed through the story *The Bicycle* ?
- (c) What are the negative effects of showing off ?
- (d) How does the main character in *Uneasy Homecoming* create a tense atmosphere ?
- (e) What did the professor mean by 'intelligent' reading ?
- (f) What factors contribute to Conaii's sense of dread ?
- (g) What does the writer mean by civilized forests ?
- (h) How does C.V. Raman prove that water is the elixir of life ?
- (i) How does the writer summary his concept of an educated individual as a person of quality ?

[2]

[3]

- (j) What are the qualities of good classroom teacher ?
- (k) What is the real implication of equal distribution ?
- (l) What has political freedom brought for us ?
- (m) What a satisfactory system of education should aim at ?
- (n) What are the main causes of soil erosion ?

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

One summer evening, I was sitting by the open window reading a good but rather frightening mystery story. After a time it became too dark for me to read easily, so I put my book down and got up to switch on the light. When I heard a loud cry of 'Help', 'Help'. It seemed to come from the trees at the end of the garden and sounded like a child. I decided to go out and have a look in the garden just in case someone was in trouble. I took a torch and a strong walking stick and set out into the garden. Once again I heard the cry. With the help of my torch, I examined the whole of that part of the garden and the lower branches of the trees. There was no sign of anybody or anything. I went back to the house, set down and began to read my book again when I was started by the cry of 'Help', 'Help' this time right behind my shoulders. I dropped my book and looked back. There sitting on the top of the mantelpiece was a parrot.

[5 × 4

- (a) Why did the writer go out into the garden ?
- (b) What did he take with him and why ?
- (c) What did he discover in the garden ?
- (d) How many times he hear the cry 'Help' ?
- (e) How was the mystry finally solved ?

3. Answer any ten of the following as per instruction. [2 × 10

- (a) It was raining. He did not go out. (so)
(Make a compound sentence.)
- (b) We must eat so we can live.
(Make a simple sentence.)
- (c) The shirt is dirty. I wore it yesterday.
(Join it by using a relative clause.)
- (d) If I make a promise, I
(Make it conditional.)
- (e) If it rains, you will
(Make it conditional.)
- (f) They told everybody they met the news.
(Rewrite the sentence putting the words in their correct position.)
- (g) He explained to the principal this point.
(Rewrite the sentence putting the words in their correct position.)

- (ଠ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବର୍ଷ କେତେ ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ ?
 (ଡ) ଲିଙ୍ଗଗତ ବର୍ଷ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ?
 (ତ) ବାକ୍ୟବିଧି କଣ ?
 (ଣ) ଶବ୍ଦଗଠନରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟର ଭୂମିକା କଣ ?

GROUP - B

୨ । ଯେକୌଣସି ୪ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
 (୧୫ × ୪)

- (କ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ସଂଜ୍ଞା, ପରିସର ଓ ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
 (ଖ) ଜଣେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠିତ ସାହିତ୍ୟିକଙ୍କ ସହ ତୁମର ସାକ୍ଷାତକାର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କର ।
 (ଗ) ତୁମ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଏକ ବିରଳ ଦର୍ଶନୀୟ ସ୍ଥାନ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଖବରକାଗଜକୁ ପାଞ୍ଚଶହ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଫିଚର (ବିବରଣୀ) ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
 (ଘ) ବୈଦ୍ୟୁତିକ ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମର ସଂପ୍ରତି ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭୂମିକା ରହିଛି । ଏଥି ସଂପର୍କରେ ସବିଶେଷ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
 (ଙ) ଚାକିରି ପାଇବା ନିମନ୍ତେ ଯେଉଁ ସାକ୍ଷାତକାର ହୋଇଥାଏ, ସେଥି ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି କିପରି ହେବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ?
 (ଚ) ଓଡ଼ିଆରେ ବିଭକ୍ତିର ସଂଜ୍ଞା, ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ ସହ ବିଭକ୍ତି ଚିହ୍ନ ଉଦାହରଣ ସହ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
 (ଛ) ଜଣେ ସହ-ସଂପାଦକ ଭାବରେ ତୁମର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

2019**Time - 3 hours****Full Marks - 80**

*Answer both groups as per instructions.
 Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.*

GROUP - A

- ୧ । ଯେକୌଣସି ୧୦ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୨ × ୧୦)
- (କ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କହିଲେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ କଣ ବୁଝାଯାଏ ?
 (ଖ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ପରିସର କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ?
 (ଗ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
 (ଘ) ସାକ୍ଷାତକାରର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା କାହିଁକି ରହିଛି ?
 (ଙ) ସାକ୍ଷାତକାରର ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ ଲେଖ ।
 (ଚ) ଭାଷଣର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
 (ଛ) ଭାଷଣ ଏକ କଳା ବୋଲି କାହିଁକି କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?
 (ଜ) 'ସମ୍ବାଦ' କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ?
 (ଝ) 'ସମ୍ବାଦ'ର ପରିସର କଣ ?
 (ଞ) ସଂପାଦକଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କଣ ?
 (ଟ) ସମ୍ବାଦ ପରିବେଷଣର ମାଧ୍ୟମଗୁଡ଼ିକ କଣ ?

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer both groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.*

GROUP - A

- ୧ । ଯେକୌଣସି ୧୦ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୨ × ୧୦)
- (କ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
- (ଖ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର କେତୋଟି ସ୍ତର ରହିଛି ଓ କଣ କଣ ?
- (ଗ) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ, ଉଦାହରଣ ସହ ବୁଝାଅ ।
- (ଘ) ଦୁଇଟି ବୈଦ୍ୟୁତିକ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
- (ଙ) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
- (ଚ) ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କେଉଁ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ସ୍ତର ଅଧିକ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଓ କାହିଁକି ?
- (ଛ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କେଉଁ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗକୁ ଶୀର୍ଷ ସ୍ଥାନ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି, ଏହାର କାରଣ କଣ ?
- (ଜ) ବ୍ୟବସାୟିକ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗଦ୍ୱାରା କଣ ଲାଭ ହୁଏ ?

[2]

- (ଝ) ଭାବ ପ୍ରକାଶ ଓ ଭାବ ବିନିମୟର ସର୍ବଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ ମାଧ୍ୟମ କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ଓ କାହିଁକି ?
- (ଞ) ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ଦୁଇଟି ଉଦାହରଣ ଦିଅ ।
- (ଟ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ବାଧକ ସାଜୁଥିବା ତିନୋଟି ଦୃଷ୍ଟାନ୍ତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- (ଠ) ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ ? ଉଦାହରଣ ସହ ବୁଝାଇ ଦିଅ ।

GROUP - B

୨ । ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

(୧୨ × ୫

- (କ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ପରିଭାଷା ଓ ପରିସର ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

ଅଥବା

ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ଭିତ୍ତି ଓ ଅନୁବିଧି ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

- (ଖ) ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଓ ସାମାଜିକ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଇ ସାମାଜିକ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ବିଶେଷତ୍ୱ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

ଅଥବା

‘ଜୀବନ ଓ ଜୀବିକା ପାଇଁ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ଅପରିହାର୍ଯ୍ୟ’ – ଉକ୍ତିଟିର ସତ୍ୟତା ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

- (ଗ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ରହିଥିବା ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବାଧକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

ଅଥବା

ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ସଫଳ ସାଧନର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦିଗ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

[3]

- (ଘ) ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ମର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦା ସବୁଠାରୁ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ – ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

ଅଥବା

ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ଭାରତକୁ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ କରିବାରେ କିପରି ସହାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

- (ଙ) ‘ଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ବଳିଷ୍ଠ ମାଧ୍ୟମ ହେଉଛି ଭାଷା’ – ଉକ୍ତିଟିର ସତ୍ୟତା ନିରୂପଣ କର ।

ଅଥବା

ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ କଥିତ ଓ ଲିଖିତ ଭାଷାର ଭୂମିକା ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

[4]

Write a letter regarding the transfer of a customer's account to another branch of the same bank.

6. Write a dialogue between two university students on co-education. [12]

OR

Write a report describing a Cultural Fest held in your college in which various colleges of your district took part.

No. of Printed Pages : 4

Sem-I-Arts/Sc/Com-MIL-AECC-I(Back/Spl)
(Alt. Eng)

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer both groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.*

GROUP - A

1. Answer any ten of following questions. [2 × 10]
- (a) Define collocation in English grammar. Give an example.
- (b) (i) The terrorists surrendered to the soldiers.
(Replace the underlined word with a phrasal verb.)
- (ii) It is time to discontinue such useless customs.
(Replace the underlined word with a phrasal verb.)
- (c) What is a relative clause ? Give an example.
- (d) (i) The teacher made the late comers stay back.
(Change the voice.)
- (ii) People believe that most officers are corrupt.
(Change the voice.)
- (e) What is a simple sentence ? Give an example.
- (f) What is the subject verb agreement ? Give an example.

[2]

- (g) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.
- (i) I am annoyed _____ his rude behaviour.
- (ii) Truth always triumphs _____ falsehood.
- (h) (i) Seldom I speak to him.
(Correct the error.)
- (ii) Please explain me this exercise.
(Correct the error.)
- (i) (i) He is a man whom you can trust.
(Change into a simple sentence.)
- (ii) Here is something which you should see.
(Change into a simple sentence.)
- (j) (i) I found the house locked.
(Make it a complex sentence.)
- (ii) Many boys are forgetful of the world outside them.
(Make it a complex sentence.)
- (k) What are conditionals in English grammar ? Give an example of a conditional sentence.
- (l) (i) Each of the girls have won the prize.
(Correct the error.)
- (ii) I and Ramesh work in the same office.
(Correct the error)

[3]

GROUP - B

Answer **ALL** questions.

2. Justify the title of the story 'The Gold Frame' by R.K. Laxman. [12]
- OR
- Give a detailed account of the views of the essayist as presented in the essay 'Lifestyle English'.
3. Write a critical appreciation of the poem 'Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey.' [12]

OR

- Throw light on Shakespeare's views on the theme of conflict between the poet's eyes and heart as revealed in his 'Sonnet 46'.
4. Prepare a sample C.V. for a teaching post at an autonomous college. [12]

OR

- Write a letter to the editor of a daily newspaper giving your views on the evils of increasing display of violence and sex in Indian films.
5. 'A Stich in Time Saves Nine.' Expand the idea in about 250 words. [12]

OR

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer **both groups** as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP - A

1. Briefly explain any ten of following. [2 × 10
- (a) Production possibility curve
 - (b) Market Economy
 - (c) Supply Schedule
 - (d) Slope of a straight line
 - (e) Substitution effect
 - (f) Cross elasticity of demand
 - (g) Envelope curve
 - (h) Shut-down point
 - (i) Value of marginal physical productivity

[2]

- (j) Backward Bending Labour Supply Curve
- (k) Shifts in demand
- (l) Income consumption curve

GROUP - B

Answer ALL questions.

2. Describe a production possibility curve. Explain its uses in economic analysis. [12]

OR

Write notes on : [4 + 4 + 4]

- (a) Nature of positive and Normative Economics
- (b) Costs and opportunity cost
- (c) Negative functional relationship in Economics

3. What is demand ? Explain the factors determining demand. [12]

OR

Explain how excess demand and excess supply is corrected through price mechanism in a free market economy with suitable diagram.

4. What do you mean by consumer equilibrium ? Explain the conditions of consumer equilibrium with the help of indifference curve. [12]

[3]

OR

Write notes on : [4 + 4 + 4]

- (a) Household choice in saving
- (b) Budget constraints
- (c) Giffen's paradox

5. Explain the profit maximisation equilibrium of a competitive firm using Total Revenue (TR) and Total Cost (TC) approach. [12]

OR

Distinguish between short-run average cost (SAC) and long-run average cost (LAC) curve. Explain why LAC is flatter than SAC.

6. Explain the marginal productivity theory of wage rate determination. [12]

OR

Explain why we need a separate theory of wage rate determination, other than commodity pricing.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer **both groups** as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP - A

1. Answer any ten of following questions. [2 × 10]
- (a) What was the focus of Elizabethan drama ?
 - (b) How did the Reformation impact the Catholic Church ?
 - (c) What factors caused the Renaissance ?
 - (d) What are the common elements of Elizabethan tragedy ?
 - (e) Why does the speaker give his beloved a wreath of flowers in *Song to Celia* ?
 - (f) What is the possible theme of "When to the Sessions of Sweet Silent Thought" ?
 - (g) For what crime is the young knight being punished in "The Wife of Bath's Tale" ?

[2]

- (h) What is the wife of Bath's philosophy of marriage ?
- (i) Why is King Lear angry with Cordelia ?
- (j) How does Goneril die ?
- (k) What are the major themes of "The Jew of Malta" ?
- (l) Why is Barabas's all property confiscated ?

GROUP - B

Answer ALL questions.

2. Critically examine the role of Renaissance in the growth of Elizabethan Drama. [12]

OR

Discuss Reformation and its impact on English Literature.

3. Comment on Chaucer's narrative technique in "The Wife of Bath's Tale". [12]

OR

Preoccupation with 'maistrie' in marriage is the theme and sole concern of 'The Wife of Bath's Tale'. Do you agree ?

4. Write a critical appreciation of the poem *Song To Celia*. [12]

OR

Critically analyse Shakespeare's vision in the sonnet "When to the Sessions of Sweet Silent Thought".

[3]

5. Shakespeare's 'King Lear' is a play of redemption (the act of saving from evil) in which the king moves from a state of moral blindness to one of clear vision. Evaluate this view of the play by considering the King's journey through the play. [12]

OR

Sketch the character of King Lear.

6. "The Jew of Malta" is known as a revenge tragedy. Elaborate. [12]

OR

Sketch the character of Abigail.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

Answer all questions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

1. (a) Analyse the Archaeological sources of Indian History. [10]
- (b) Write a short note on Meghasthenese. [6]

OR

- (a) Examine how we know about ancient Indian History from the accounts of foreign travellers. [10]
 - (b) Write a short note on the definitions of Indian History. [6]
2. (a) Discuss about the sequence and distribution of Mesolithic culture in India. [10]
 - (b) Write a short note on Rock Art and Painting Art in Palaeolithic Age. [6]

OR

- (a) Describe about the life and subsistence of Palaeolithic people. [10]
- (b) Write a short note on New Technology in Mesolithic Age. [6]

[2]

3. (a) Describe about the subsistence and pattern of Exchange in the Neolithic Age. [10]
- (b) Write a short note on Religion in Neolithic Age. [6]

OR

- (a) Discuss about the life style and culture of Chalcolithic people of India. [10]
- (b) Write a short note on Arts and Technological ideas of Chalcolithic people. [6]
4. (a) Discuss about the political and social life of Indus-Valley people. [10]
- (b) Write a short note on 'Great Bath'. [6]

OR

- (a) Discuss the Town and Town life of the Harappan people. [10]
- (b) Write a short note on trade and commerce of Harappan people. [6]
5. (a) Describe the social and economic life of the early Vedic people in India. [10]
- (b) Write a short note on casteism system in the later Vedic period. [6]

OR

[3]

- (a) Discuss about the Political and Religious life of Later Vedic people in India. [10]
- (b) Write a short note on Sangam literature. [6]

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer both groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP - A

- ୧ । ଯେକୌଣସି ୧୦ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୨ × ୧୦)
- (କ) ନାଥଧର୍ମର ଦୁଇଜଣ ଗୁରୁଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
- (ଖ) ଲୁଇପାଦଙ୍କ ଦୁଇଟି ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟାଗାତିକାର ନାମ କଣ ?
- (ଗ) ସାରଳା ଦାସ କେଉଁ ଦେବାଙ୍କ କୃପା ଲାଭ କରି କେଉଁ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥ ରଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ?
- (ଘ) ସାରଳା ମହାଭାରତର ପର୍ବ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ଓ ଏହାର ପ୍ରଥମ ପର୍ବର ନାମ କଣ ?
- (ଙ) ସାରଳା ମହାଭାରତରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ ଦୁଇଟି ଉପାଖ୍ୟାନର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
- (ଚ) ସାରଳା ଦାସଙ୍କ ରଚିତ କେଉଁ ପୁସ୍ତକରେ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି ?
- (ଛ) ପଞ୍ଚସଖା ଯୁଗର ସାହିତ୍ୟ ସ୍ରଷ୍ଟାଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
- (ଜ) ପଞ୍ଚସଖା ଯୁଗର ବୟୋଜ୍ୟେଷ୍ଠ କବି କିଏ ? ତାଙ୍କ ସର୍ବଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥର ନାମ କ'ଣ ?

[2]

- (ଝ) 'ତୁଳାଭିଶା' ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ, ଏହା କେଉଁ ଧରଣର ରଚନା ?
- (ଞ) ଅରୁଣ୍ୟତାନନ୍ଦ ଦାସଙ୍କ ରଚିତ ଦୁଇଟି ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
- (ଟ) 'ପ୍ରେମଭକ୍ତି ବ୍ରହ୍ମଗୀତା'ର କବି କିଏ ? ତାଙ୍କର ଆଉ ଏକ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
- (ଠ) ସାରଳା ଦାସ କେଉଁ ଭାଷା ଓ କେଉଁ ବୃତ୍ତରେ ମହାଭାରତ ରଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ।

GROUP - B

୨ । ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

(୧୨ × ୫

- (କ) ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟାଗୀତିକାଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ନିରୂପଣ କର ।

ଅଥବା

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଜନଜୀବନ ଉପରେ ନାଥ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ପ୍ରଭାବ ଆକଳନ କର ।

- (ଖ) ସାରଳା ମହାଭାରତରୁ ସମକାଳୀନ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସାମାଜିକ ଜୀବନର ଚିତ୍ର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

ଅଥବା

ସାରଳା ଦାସଙ୍କୁ ଆଦିକବି ସମ୍ମାନରେ ଭୂଷିତ କରିବାର ତାତ୍ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ ବିଚାର କର ।

- (ଗ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟକୁ ବଳରାମ ଦାସଙ୍କ ଅବଦାନ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

ଅଥବା

ପଞ୍ଚସଖା ସାହିତ୍ୟର ରାଜନୀତିକ ପୃଷ୍ଠଭୂମି ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

- (ଘ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ପୁରାଣ ସାହିତ୍ୟକୁ ପଞ୍ଚସଖାଙ୍କ ଅବଦାନ ଆକଳନ କର ।

[3]

ଅଥବା

ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସଙ୍କ 'ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ ଭାଗବତ' ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥର ଲୋକପ୍ରିୟତାର କାରଣଗୁଡ଼ିକ ନିରୂପଣ କର ।

- (ଙ) 'ଜଗମୋହନ ରାମାୟଣ'ରେ ଉତ୍କଳୀୟ ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ପ୍ରତିଫଳନ କିପରି ଘଟିଛି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

ଅଥବା

ପଞ୍ଚସଖା ସାହିତ୍ୟର ସାମାଜିକ ଆବେଦନ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

- (k) State the principle 'Excluded Middle.'
 (l) Write the definition of Inductive reasoning.
 (m) Write an example of Deductive reasoning.

GROUP - B

Answer ALL questions.

2. State and explain with suitable examples the meaning of the word 'meaning'. [15]

OR

Explain the different types of ambiguity.

3. Distinguish between defining and accompanying characteristics. [15]

OR

Distinguish between stipulative and reportive definition.

4. State and explain the different criteria of meaninglessness. [15]

OR

State and explain what are the criteria for sentence meaning.

5. Explain the difference between deductive and inductive reasoning. [15]

OR

Explain the laws of thought.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

Answer both groups as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as possible.

GROUP - A

1. Answer any ten of the following questions within two sentences each. [2 × 10]
- What is word ?
 - Give an example of conventional sign.
 - What do you mean by ambiguity ?
 - What is satisfactory definition ?
 - What are defining characteristics ?
 - Give an example of reportive definition.
 - Give an example of verbal dispute.
 - What is category mistake ?
 - What is a sentence ?
 - Give an example of self-contradictoriness.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer both groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP - A

1. Answer any ten of following questions. [2 × 10]
- (a) What is Political theory ?
 - (b) What is justification of the study of Political Science ?
 - (c) What is Traditional approach to study of political theory ?
 - (d) What is Neo-Liberalism ?
 - (e) What are the demerits of Anarchism ?
 - (f) What do you mean by external sovereignty ?
 - (g) What do you mean by nation ?
 - (h) What is indirect democracy ?
 - (i) What are the demerits of democracy ?
 - (j) What is pluralistic theory of sovereignty ?

[2]

- (k) Why India is a secular state ?
(l) What is the concept of citizenship ?

GROUP - B

Answer ALL questions.

2. Discuss the traditional approaches to the study of political theory. [12]

OR

Critically analyse the need or significance of the study of political theory.

3. Write an essay on Neo-liberal Tradition of Political Theory. [12]

OR

Critically analyse the Marxist Traditions of Political Theory.

4. Critically discuss about the Evolution of the Modern State. [12]

OR

Write an essay on the Monistic Theory of Sovereignty.

5. Define Democracy. Discuss the merits and demerits of democracy. [12]

OR

Discuss the conditions essential for the successful working of Democracy in India.

[3]

6. What do you mean by citizenship ? Discuss the principles of citizenship. [12]

OR

Answer any two. [6 × 2]

- (a) What is democratic citizenship ?
(b) What is theocratic state ?
(c) What are the Constitutional provisions in India regarding secularism ?

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [7 × 4]

4. What is the difference between a positive and normative statement ? Give an example of each ?
5. Define the Equilibrium of a market ? Describe the forces that move a market towards its equilibrium.
6. On a supply demand diagram, show equilibrium price, equilibrium quantity and the total revenue received by producers.
7. How and why does a firm's average total cost curve differ in the short run and long run ?
8. Explain how the wage can adjust to balance the supply and demand for labour while simultaneously equaling the value of the marginal product of labour ?
9. Discuss the trade-off between work and leisure ?
10. Define economies of scale and explain why they might arise.

2019**Time - 3 hours****Full Marks - 80**

Answer **all groups** as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.

GROUP – A

1. Answer **all** questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 12]
 - (a) Why do economists make assumptions ?
 - (b) How is Economics like a science ?
 - (c) What do we call a goods whose income elasticity is less than zero ?
 - (d) What is efficiency ?
 - (e) What does the invisible hand do ?
 - (f) _____ is falling when MC is below it and rising when MC is above it.
 - (g) A cost that does not depend on the quantity produced is a _____.

[2]

- (h) Profit equal total revenue less _____.
- (i) The cost of producing an extra unit of output is _____.
- (j) What is opportunity cost ?
- (k) What is marginal product of labour ?
- (l) $TC = TFC +$ _____.

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8

- (a) Why should policy makers think about incentives ?
- (b) Write two main causes of market failure and give an example of each.
- (c) If the elasticity is greater than 1, is demand elastic or inelastic ?
- (d) If the elasticity equals 0, is demand perfectly elastic or perfectly inelastic ?
- (e) What is the marginal product and what does it mean if it is diminishing ?
- (f) What is economies of scale ?
- (g) Give two examples of events that could shift the supply of labour.
- (h) Market vs Individual demand curves.

[3]

- (i) Why Economists disagree ?
- (j) Two important determinants of price elasticity of Demand.

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [3 × 8

- (a) Give three examples of important trade-off that you face in your life.
- (b) Use a production possibility frontier to describe the idea of efficiency ?
- (c) What determines the quantity of a goods that buyers demand ?
- (d) Define the price elasticity of demand and the income elasticity of demand.
- (e) Describe the role of price in Market economies.
- (f) If demand is elastic, how will an increase in price change total revenue ?
- (g) How is the Price Elasticity of Supply calculated ? Explain about these measures.
- (h) Explain how seller's cost, producer surplus and the supply curve is related.
- (i) What is the relationship between a firms total revenue, profit and total cost ?
- (j) Define Total cost, Average total cost and Marginal cost. How are they related ?

4. Write a note on the overall lesson of the story according to the Pardoner. [6]

OR

Write a note on the theme of Pardoner's Tale.

5. Critically analyse the poem 'Sunne Rising'. [14]

OR

Critically appreciate the poem 'Song to Celia'.

6. Write a summary of the poem 'Sonnet 73'. [6]

OR

Write a note how the poet mocks the sun in 'Sunne Rising'.

7. Describe Macbeth's character focusing on his admirable qualities. [14]

OR

Discuss the significance of Macbeth's vision of the dagger and of Banquo's Ghost in the play.

8. Write a note on the renaissance elements in 'Macbeth'. [6]

OR

Write a note on the purpose of the porter scene in 'Macbeth'.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

Answer all questions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as possible.

1. 'Chaucer stands at once at the close of the medieval and the beginning of the modern'. Elucidate. [14]

OR

What do you understand by Renaissance ? What was its impact on Elizabethan literature ? Discuss.

2. Write a short note on Chaucer as the father of English poetry. [6]

OR

Write a note on the conflict in a Shakespearean tragedy.

3. What are the four vices that the Flemish youths commit in Pardoner's Tale ? Discuss. [14]

OR

How did the men in Pardoner's Tale die ? Discuss.

6. Describe in brief about the Palaeolithic Culture in India.
7. Discuss the development of technology and economy in Mesolithic age.
8. Discuss the main features of Harappan Culture.
9. Discuss the causes of decline of Harappan civilisation.
10. Describe the social, political and economic condition of the Rig Vedic age.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer all groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 12
 - (a) The study of Inscriptions is called _____.
 - (b) Allahabad Pillar Inscription was composed by _____.
 - (c) Arthashastra was written by _____.
 - (d) The Image of Bahubali found at _____.
 - (e) What do you mean by Neolithic ?
 - (f) Harappa culture was discovered in the year _____.
 - (g) _____ animal was not used by the people of Harappa culture.
 - (h) _____ is the earliest Veda.

[2]

- (i) What do you mean by 'Nishka' ?
- (j) _____ was the head of a Jona during Rig Vedic Age.
- (k) Who is the author of book 'What is History' ?
- (l) Which religion deals with Sutrapitaka.

GROUP – B

2. Write notes on any eight of the following within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]

- (a) Archaeology
- (b) Upanishadas
- (c) Vedas
- (d) Explain the meaning of "Pre-history".
- (e) Mesolithic
- (f) Mahenjadar
- (g) Great Bath
- (h) Varnashrama
- (i) Position of women in Vedic Age
- (j) Janapada

[3]

Group – C

3. Write notes on any eight of the following within 75 words each. [3 × 8]

- (a) Inscriptions
- (b) Buddhist Literature
- (c) Sangam Literature
- (d) Hiuen-Tsang
- (e) Stone Age
- (f) Religion and belief system of people during Chalcolithic age
- (g) Harappan Script
- (h) Caste system in later Vedic age
- (i) Sabha and Samiti in Vedic age
- (j) Trade and commerce in Vedic age

GROUP – D

*Answer **any four** within 500 words each.* [7 × 4]

- 4. Describe in brief the early Indian notions of history.
- 5. Discuss in detail about the literary sources of ancient Indian history.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer both groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

- ୧ । ଯେକୌଣସି ୧୦ଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତର ଲେଖ । [୨ × ୧୦
- (କ) ‘ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟାଗାତିକା’ରେ ଯେଉଁ ସିଦ୍ଧି ସାଧକମାନଙ୍କ ଗୀତିକା ସମୂହ ସମ୍ମିଳିତ ହୋଇଛି, ସେମାନଙ୍କର ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ଥିଲା ?
- (ଖ) ‘ନାଥ’ କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝାଏ ଲେଖ ?
- (ଗ) ‘ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟାଗାତିକା’ର ଭାଷା ସଂପର୍କରେ ସମାଲୋଚକମାନଙ୍କ ମତ କଣ ରହିଛି ?
- (ଘ) ନାଥ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଉଲ୍ଲେଖନୀୟ ଦୁଇଟି କୃତିର ନାମ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- (ଙ) ସାରଳା ଦାସଙ୍କ ରଚିତ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥଗୁଡ଼ିକ କଣ ଥିଲା ?
- (ଚ) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ ଭାଗବତକୁ କେଉଁ ବୃତ୍ତରେ ରଚନା କରିଛନ୍ତି ? ଏହି ବୃତ୍ତ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଲେଖ ।

[2]

- (ଛ) ବଳରାମ ଦାସଙ୍କ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖନୀୟ କୃତି କଣ ? ଏଥି ସଂପର୍କରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ବିବରଣୀ ଦିଅ ।
- (ଜ) ବଳରାମ ଦାସଙ୍କ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖନୀୟ କୃତି କଣ ? ଏଥି ସଂପର୍କରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ବିବରଣୀ ଦିଅ ।
- (ଝ) 'ତୁଳାଭିଶା' ସଂପର୍କରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ସୂଚନା ଦିଅ ।
- (ଞ) ବଳରାମ ଦାସଙ୍କ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ କୃତି କଣ ଥିଲା ?
- (ଟ) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସଙ୍କୁ 'ଅତିବଡ଼ି' ଉପାଧି କିଏ ଏବଂ କାହିଁକି ଦେଇଥିଲେ ?
- (ଠ) ଅଭ୍ୟୁତ୍ଥାନ କାହିଁକି ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଜନମାନସରେ ପରିଚିତ ?
- (ଡ) ଅନନ୍ତ ଦାସଙ୍କୁ କାହିଁକି ଶିଶୁ ଅନନ୍ତ ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଏ ?
- (ଢ) ଯଶୋବନ୍ତ ଦାସଙ୍କ ଦୁଇଟି ଉଲ୍ଲେଖନୀୟ କୃତି ସଂପର୍କରେ ସୂଚନା ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- (ଣ) ସାରଳା ଦାସଙ୍କ ପ୍ରକୃତ ନାମ କଣ ଥିଲା ? ଏପରି ନାମକରଣର କାରଣ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

GROUP – B

୨. ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଦୀର୍ଘ ଉତ୍ତର ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

[୧୫ × ୪]

- (କ) 'ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟାଗାତିକା'ର ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତତଃ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୀତିକାର ସବିଶେଷ ଆଲୋଚନା ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- (ଖ) ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ନାଥଯୋଗୀଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଟୀକାଗୋବିନ୍ଦ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଙ୍କ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଯେଉଁ କିମ୍ବଦନ୍ତୀ ରହିଛି, ତାହା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- (ଗ) ସାରଳାଙ୍କ ମହାଭାରତରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ମୌଳିକତା କିପରି ପ୍ରତିଫଳିତ

[3]

ହୋଇଛି ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

- (ଘ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଗବତ ଓଡ଼ିଆଙ୍କ ଧାର୍ମିକ ତଥା ସଂସ୍କୃତିକ ପ୍ରାଣକେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଥିଲା, ପ୍ରମାଣ କର ।
- (ଙ) ବଳରାମ ଦାସଙ୍କ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ରାମାୟଣର ଦୁଇଟି ଆଖ୍ୟାନ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର । (ଯାହା ସଂସ୍କୃତ ରାମାୟଣରେ ନାହିଁ)
- (ଚ) ସାରଳାଙ୍କ 'ଚଣ୍ଡୀପୁରାଣ'ର ଧାର୍ମିକ ତଥା ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- (ଛ) ଅନନ୍ତ ଦାସଙ୍କ କୃତିଗୁଡ଼ିକର ବିଶେଷତ୍ୱ କଣ ଥିଲା, ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

7. Critically evaluate Descartes' Mind-Body dualism.
8. What is knowledge ? Discuss different sources of knowledge.
9. Discuss the correspondence theory of Truth.
10. Critically discuss Egoistic theory.

2019***Time - 3 hours******Full Marks - 80***

Answer all groups as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 12]
 - (a) Philosophy is which kind of science ?
 - (b) Who advocated monism ?
 - (c) Who advocated dualism ?
 - (d) Give an example of correspondence theory of truth.
 - (e) Who advocated subjective idealism ?
 - (f) Who said experience is the only source of Knowledge ?
 - (g) Who said universals are real ?
 - (h) According to Aristotle universals exist in _____.
 - (i) To solve mind-body problem Descartes has introduced _____.

[2]

- (j) According to Rationalist _____ is the source of knowledge.
- (k) According to Locke mind is _____.
- (l) How many theories of truth are there ?

Group – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]

- (a) Write two functions of Philosophy.
- (b) Give your definition of Philosophy.
- (c) What is monism ?
- (d) Who were Rationalist Philosophers ?
- (e) Write the name of Empiricist philosophers.
- (f) What is Egoism ?
- (g) What is Altruism ?
- (h) What are the sources of knowledge ?
- (i) What are the conditions for knowledge ?
- (j) What is substance ?

[3]

Group – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each.

[3 × 8]

- (a) Philosophy is Science. Justify your answer.
- (b) Rationalism
- (c) Empiricism
- (d) What is Coherence theory of truth ?
- (e) What is idealism ?
- (f) Distinguish between pleasure and happiness.
- (g) Distinguish between intrinsic good and instrumental good.
- (h) What is pluralism ?
- (i) According Spinoza, what is substance ?
- (j) Pragmatic Theory of Truth

Group – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [7 × 4]

4. What is Philosophy ? Discuss its nature.
5. Explain philosophy in relation to science and religion.
6. What is Realism ? Discuss different kinds of Realism.

6. Make a brief note on the idea of post-modernism.
7. Distinguish between Procedural Democracy and Substantive Democracy.
8. Discuss the conditions essential for the successful working of Democracy in India.
9. Explain how deliberative democracy tries to improve the functioning of liberal democracy.
10. What is political participation ? Discuss its methods.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer all groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

Group – A

1. Answer all questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 12
 - (a) What is the meaning of the word 'Polis' ?
 - (b) Who defined politics as the process of shaping and sharing of power ?
 - (c) 'Political Science begins and ends with the state' is said by whom ?
 - (d) Liberalism places emphasis on _____ of the individual.
 - (e) Behaviouralism advocates an empirical study of _____ in politics.
 - (f) Marxism is the enemy of _____.
 - (g) Feminism wants an end to _____.

[2]

- (h) Who is the author of the book 'Das Kapital' ?
- (i) Modernism had its birth in the age of _____.
- (j) Indirect Democracy is also known as _____.
- (k) Who said, "Democracy is the government of the people, by the people and for the people." ?
- (l) Single transferable vote system is a method of _____.

Group – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]
- (a) What is the basic feature of classical political theory ?
 - (b) What is empirical approach ?
 - (c) What do you mean by anarchism ?
 - (d) What is surplus value in Marxism ?
 - (e) What do you understand by patriarchy ?
 - (f) What is post-modernism ?
 - (g) What is popular sovereignty ?
 - (h) Mention two main features of conservatism.

[3]

- (i) What is recall ?
- (j) What do you mean by Universal Adult Franchise ?

Group – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [3 × 8]
- (a) What is the significance of political theory ?
 - (b) What is Neo-liberalism ?
 - (c) What is historical approach ?
 - (d) Mention the features of radical feminism.
 - (e) What is Modernism ?
 - (f) What is liberal democracy ?
 - (g) Mention the merits of referendum.
 - (h) What is Initiative ?
 - (i) What is meant by post-behaviouralism ?
 - (j) Define proportional representation.

Group – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [7 × 4]

- 4. What is political theory ? Discuss its key features.
- 5. Analyse the basic proposition of liberal traditions of political theory.

[2]

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OR

Write a note on how Marvel brings out the element of metaphysical poetry in 'To his Coy Mistress'.

5. Discuss how does the subplot of Volpone develops the thematic elements of the main plot. [14]

OR

Discuss Volpone as a comedy of humours.

6. Write a note on the importance of court scene in Volpone. [6]

OR

Write the dramatic significance of the animal names of Volpone.

7. What are the features of Dryden's heroic tragedy ? How is 'All for Love' a heroic tragedy ? [14]

OR

Discuss how is the theme of love expressed in All for Love.

8. Write a note on the significance of the subtitle of the play. [6]

OR

Write a note on Friendship in the play.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

Answer all questions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as possible.

1. Discuss the various factors responsible for the decline of drama in the Puritan age. [14]

OR

"18th Century is the golden age of English satire." Justify.

2. Write a note on the salient features of Restoration Comedy. [6]

OR

Write a note on 'Metaphysical Poetry' and its characteristics.

3. Critically analyse the poem *Ode on Solitude*. [14]

OR

Write a critical appreciation of the poem 'To His Coy Mistress'.

4. Write a critical summary of Aphra Beha's 'I Led my Silvia to a Grove'. [6]

8. "Egypt was the Gift of Nile." Discuss.
9. Discuss about Chinese Civilization.
10. Briefly describe the evolution of democracy in the city states of Athens.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer **all groups** as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

1. Answer all in one word or fill in the blanks. [1 × 12]
 - (a) The word Evolution is derived from _____ Latin word.
 - (b) _____ book was written by Charles Darwin.
 - (c) "Egypt was the gift of Nile" _____ who said ?
 - (d) Where did Egyptian civilisation develop ?
 - (e) "We modern Artist have invented nothing." – Who said ?
 - (f) Which is the greatest pyramid ?
 - (g) Who built the Great Wall of China ?
 - (h) Who founded Taoism ?

[2]

- (i) _____ is the father of history.
- (j) Who introduced ostracism ?
- (k) _____ is called the city of seven hills.
- (l) _____ was the greatest God for the Romans.

GROUP – B

2. Write notes on any eight of the following within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]

- (a) Azoic State
- (b) Amoeba
- (c) Homined
- (d) Chopper
- (e) Obsidian
- (f) Monogamy
- (g) Pyramid
- (h) Ziggurat
- (i) Mummy
- (j) Draco

[3]

GROUP – C

3. Write notes on any eight of the following within 75 words each. [3 × 8]

- (a) Evolution Theory of Darwin
- (b) Homo habilis
- (c) Homo sapiens
- (d) Pigmy tools
- (e) Catal Huyuk
- (f) Hiro glifix
- (g) Manumission
- (h) City states
- (i) Oligarchy
- (j) Solon

GROUP – D

*Answer **any four** within 500 words each.* [7 × 4]

- 4. Discuss about the cultures of Paaleolithic age.
- 5. Write briefly about Mesolithic culture.
- 6. Discuss the cultures of Neolithic age.
- 7. Analyse the development of agriculture in Neolithic age.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer both groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

୧ । ଯେକୌଣସି ୧୦ଟିର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଚିହ୍ନଟା ଲେଖ ।

[୨ × ୧୦

- (କ) ପୌରାଣିକ କାବ୍ୟ
- (ଖ) କାଳ୍ପନିକ କାବ୍ୟ
- (ଗ) ଚରିତଧର୍ମୀ କାବ୍ୟ
- (ଘ) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ରଙ୍କ କାବ୍ୟର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣସଜ୍ଜା କୌଶଳ
- (ଙ) ଅଭିମନ୍ୟୁ ସାମନ୍ତ ସିଂହାର
- (ଚ) ଦୀନକୃଷ୍ଣ ଦାସ
- (ଛ) କବି ଗୋପାଳକୃଷ୍ଣ

[2]

- (ଜ) ରସ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି
(ଝ) ସଂଚାରୀ ଭାବ
(ଞ) ଅର୍ଥାଳଙ୍କାରର ପ୍ରାର୍ତ୍ତ୍ୱ୍ୟ
(ଟ) ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ କାବ୍ୟର ଭାଷା
(ଠ) ଚଉପଦୀ
(ଡ) ଚଉତିଶା
(ଢ) ଭଜନ
(ଣ) ଜଣାଣ

GROUP – B

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଦୀର୍ଘ ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

[୧୫ × ୪

୨ । ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ରାଜନୈତିକ ପୃଷ୍ଠଭୂମି ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

ଅଥବା

ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ସାମାଜିକ ପୃଷ୍ଠଭୂମି ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୩ । “ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ କାବ୍ୟର ଆଙ୍ଗିକ ବୈଚିତ୍ର୍ୟ କ୍ରମରେ ବିଷୟ ବିନ୍ୟାସ ଶୈଳୀ ବେଶ୍ ଆକର୍ଷଣୀୟ” – ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

ଅଥବା

ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ କାବ୍ୟରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା ବୈଚିତ୍ର୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ସଦୃଶୀୟ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

[3]

୪ । ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ କାବ୍ୟରେ ରସଚେତନାର ସ୍ୱରୂପ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

ଅଥବା

ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ କାବ୍ୟରେ ସୌନ୍ଦର୍ଯ୍ୟଚେତନା କିପରି ପ୍ରତିଫଳିତ – ସଦୃଶୀୟ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୫ । “ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଗୀତି-କାବ୍ୟ ସ୍ୱକାୟ ମହିମାରେ ମହିମାନ୍ୱିତ” – ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

ଅଥବା

‘ଚମ୍ପୂ’ର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଓ ସ୍ୱରୂପ ନିରୂପଣ କରି ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଚମ୍ପୂ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ପରିଚୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

7. What is conversion ? State the rules of conversion and converse A, E, I, O propositions.
8. State and explain Mill's method of agreement.
9. What is cause ? Discuss its conditions.
10. What is obversion ? State the rules of obversion and obverse A, E, I, O propositions.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer all groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 12
 - (a) Who advocated laws of thought in Logic ?
 - (b) 'Black is black' is the example of which law ?
 - (c) According to Mill, which method is the best method ?
 - (d) In which figure 'FESTINO' is a valid mood ?
 - (e) How many figures in a syllogism ?
 - (f) What is the position of middle term in third figure ?
 - (g) Negative proposition distributes its _____ term.
 - (h) Universal propositions distribute their _____.

[2]

- (i) The contrary of 'A' proposition is _____.
- (j) The contradictory of 'E' proposition is _____.
- (k) The conversion of 'O' proposition is _____.
- (l) The obversion of 'E' proposition is _____.

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]

- (a) Give an example of Law of Excluded Middle.
- (b) Give an example of valid argument.
- (c) According to quantity, propositions are divided in to how many kinds ? Give an example of the proposition.
- (d) Name the valid moods in Third Figure.
- (e) Write any three general syllogistic rules.
- (f) Rules of obversion.
- (g) Write any one principle of elimination.
- (h) Write merits of Mill's Joint method.
- (i) What is proposition ?
- (j) Write two conditions of a cause.

[3]

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each.

[3 × 8]

- (a) Distinguish between Deductive Argument and Inductive Argument.
- (b) Distinguish between contrary and contradictory proposition.
- (c) Universal proposition vs particular proposition.
- (d) Distinguish between immediate inference and mediate inference.
- (e) Cause vs conditions
- (f) Sound Argument
- (g) Figure of Syllogism
- (h) What is mood ?
- (i) What is categorical proposition ?
- (j) Test the validity of 'BAROCO' by applying syllogistic rules.

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [7 × 4]

- 4. What is Logic ? Discuss its nature.
- 5. Explain three laws of thought.
- 6. Draw the classification of proposition according to quality and quantity.

5. Assess the importance of Directive Principles of State Policy.
6. Discuss the composition and functions of Indian Parliament.
7. Discuss the role and functions of Prime Minister of India.
8. Explain the organisation and Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.
9. Critically analyse the administrative relations between Centre and states.
10. Discuss the organisation and functions of a municipality.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

Answer all groups as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

1. Fill in the blanks. (all) [1 × 12
 - (a) The Constitution of India came into force on _____.
 - (b) _____ amendment added the term 'Secular' in Indian Constitution.
 - (c) Fundamental Rights are enumerated in the part _____ of the Constitution.
 - (d) _____ Articles relates Right to life, liberty and privacy.
 - (e) The Idea of Directive Principles of State Policy is borrowed from _____ Constitution.
 - (f) _____ presides over the Joint Sitting of Indian Parliament.
 - (g) Money bill introduced in _____ house.

[2]

- (h) _____ is elected by an electoral college.
- (i) _____ said – India is a ‘quasi federal’.
- (j) The Union List contains _____ items.
- (k) _____ Amendment Act grants constitutional status to Panchayati Raj in India.
- (l) Three tier Panchayati Raj System was first started in _____ state on 2nd Oct. 1959.

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]

- (a) What are the main sources of Indian Constitution ?
- (b) How the Constitution of India can be amended ?
- (c) What is Writ ?
- (d) When the Fundamental Rights can be suspended ?
- (e) What is the composition of Parliament ?
- (f) What is quorum ?
- (g) What is the procedure of election of President of India ?
- (h) Who is called the Guardian of the Constitution ?
- (i) What is concurrent list ?

[3]

- (j) What are the main functions of Gram Panchayat ?

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [3 × 8]

- (a) What is the significance of “We the people of India” ?
- (b) Why Indian Constitution is called a mixture of Flexible and Rigidity ?
- (c) What is freedom of religion ?
- (d) What is the difference between Cabinet and Council of Ministers ?
- (e) What are the executive power of the President ?
- (f) What is Judicial review ?
- (g) What is National Emergency ?
- (h) Write centralizing feature of Indian Federation.
- (i) Composition of NAC.
- (j) What is Municipal Corporation ?

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [7 × 4]

4. India is a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic. Discuss.

6. Describe the different structural organisations of proteins and their biological importance.
7. Discuss the chemical composition and double helix model of DNA proposed by Watson & Crick.
8. With the help of different models describe the structure and functions of cell membrane.
9. Describe the ultra structure and functions of power house of cell.
10. Give an account of different stages of mitosis. Add a note on its significance.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 60

*Answer **all groups** as per instructions.*

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

GROUP – A

1. Answer all in one technical word or fill in the blanks. [1 × 8]
 - (a) A solution having Hydrogen ion concentration greater than 10^{-7} is called a _____ solution.
 - (b) Number of fatty acid residues in a molecule of triglyceride is _____.
 - (c) The primary cell wall is mainly composed of the polysaccharide _____.
 - (d) Crossing over takes place at _____ stage of prophase-I of meiosis.
 - (e) The protein component of a holoenzyme is called –

[2]

- (f) The chemical bond develops between amino- and carboxyl group of adjacent amino acids of a polypeptide chain –
- (g) The process of inward transport of extra cellular materials across plasma membrane into cell called –
- (h) The coloured and pigmented plastids other than green, such plastids called –

GROUP – B

2. Write short notes on any eight of the following within two to three sentences each. [1½ × 8]

- (a) Buffer solution
- (b) Exergonic reaction
- (c) Disaccharides
- (d) Isoelectric Point of Protein
- (e) Passive transport
- (f) Synapsis
- (g) Functions of Lysosome
- (h) Ribonucleosides
- (i) Nucleoplasm
- (j) Semiautonomous organelles

[3]

GROUP – C

3. Write notes on any eight of the following within 75 words each. [2 × 8]

- (a) Electrovalent bond
- (b) Enzyme inhibitors
- (c) Polysaccharides
- (d) Fatty acids
- (e) Nucleolus
- (f) Interphase of cell cycle
- (g) t-RNA
- (h) Plant cell wall functions
- (i) Peroxisome
- (j) Grana of chloroplast

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [6 × 4]

- 4. Define enzymes ? Describe the mechanism of enzyme action.
- 5. What are carbohydrates ? Give an account of structure and functions of monosachharides.

9. Define community. Discuss various characteristic features of a community.

10. Find the standard deviation value of the following data :

X	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
f	2	7	11	15	10	4	1

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 60

Answer **all groups** as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.

Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

GROUP – A

1. Answer all in one word or fill in the blanks. [1 × 8]
- Give one example of nano ecosystem.
 - What is the loss of energy from one trophic level to next higher trophic level ?
 - Who proposed the law of minimum ?
 - Name the region of sufficient light and active photosynthesis in ocean.
 - Oxidation of nitrites to nitrate is done by _____.
 - Measure of diversity among communities is known as _____.

[2]

- (g) The transition zone between two or more diverse communities is called _____.
- (h) The median value of 3, 4, 2, 5, 7, 8 is _____.

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [1½ × 8]

- (a) What is a trophic link ?
- (b) What is a food web ?
- (c) What is a limiting factor ?
- (d) What is Kleptothermy ?
- (e) What is daily torpor ?
- (f) What is Jordan's rule ?
- (g) What is biotic potential ?
- (h) What are keystone species ?
- (i) Find the mean deviation of the scores 12, 15, 18.
- (j) What is a non-parametric test ?

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [2 × 8]
- (a) Differentiate between auto-ecology and synecology.

[3]

- (b) Differentiate between linear and Y-shaped food chains.
- (c) Write a note on nitrogen fixation.
- (d) Differentiate between eurythermy and stenothermy.
- (e) Write a note on Cyclomorphosis.
- (f) Differentiate between r-selection and k-selection.
- (g) Write a note on scales of diversity.
- (h) Write a note on Red data book.
- (i) Write a note on methods of collecting primary data.
- (j) Applications of t-test.

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [6 × 4]

4. Explain energy flow in an ecosystem.
5. Discuss light as an ecological factor.
6. Define population. Describe the characteristics of a population.
7. Explain Gause's competitive exclusion principles with laboratory and field examples.
8. What is succession ? Give a detailed account of causes and general process of succession.

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [6 × 4

4. Find an expression for moment of inertia of a hollow cylinder about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its own axis of symmetry.
5. Deduce an expression for couple per unit twist of a uniform solid cylinder.
6. Establish the equation of motion of a particle moving under an inverse square force. Show that the orbit is elliptical, if the force is attractive.
7. Solve the differential equation of damped harmonic oscillator for all cases and discuss in detail the underdamped case.
8. Describe the Michelson-Morley experiment and critically comment on its negative result.
9. Obtain the gravitational potential and field due to a hollow spherical shell at a point (i) inside (ii) at the surface of it (iii) outside it.
10. Obtain an expression for volume of viscous fluid flowing per second through a narrow tube of uniform circular cross section. On the basis of this, find an expression for flow through two capillaries of different lengths and radius connected in series.

2019**Time - 3 hours****Full Marks - 60**

Answer **all groups** as per instructions.
 Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
 Candidates are required to answer
 in their own words as far as possible.

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 8]
 - (a) Moment of Inertia is _____ of kinetic energy of rotation, when body revolves with unit angular velocity.
 - (b) The magnitude of horizontal Coriolis force at equator is _____.
 - (c) The Reciprocal of Bulk modulus of a substance is known as _____.
 - (d) Write down the dimensional formula of coefficient of viscosity.
 - (e) The force is always directed _____ to the equipotential surface.
 - (f) Simultaneity is not relative but absolute. (True or False)

[2]

- (g) Quality factor is _____ , in case of an undamped oscillator.
- (h) A particle of zero rest mass travels with the speed of _____.

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [1½ × 8]
- (a) Explain the meaning of centre of mass.
- (b) State the parallel axis theorem related to moment of Inertia.
- (c) Differentiate between real and fictitious force.
- (d) What is Poisson's ratio ? Give its limiting value.
- (e) What is ratio of gravitational potential at the surface and centre of sphere ?
- (f) What are Geosynchronous satellites ?
- (g) What is sharpness of Resonance ? Explain on what factors does it depend.
- (h) Explain the postulates of special theory of Relativity.
- (i) What is the significance of Michelson-Morley experiment ?
- (j) Draw a graph showing variation of gravitational potential with distance for a solid sphere.

[3]

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [2 × 8]
- (a) Determine the kinetic energy of a solid sphere of mass 'm' rotating and moving with speed v.
- (b) Discuss the effect of Coriolis force produced as a result of earth's motion.
- (c) Prove that a hollow cylinder has more torsional rigidity than a solid cylinder of same mass and same length.
- (d) Show that the velocity profile of a viscous liquid flowing through a capillary tube of uniform cross section is parabolic.
- (e) Show that motion under the influence of a central force takes place in a plane.
- (f) Write a note on 'Weightlessness in a satellite'.
- (g) The value of quality factor is high for small damping. Explain this statement.
- (h) Discuss energy-momentum four vector.
- (i) Prove that $E^2 = P^2C^2 + m_0^2C^4$ is invariant under Lorentz transformation, where the symbols have their usual meaning.
- (j) Prove that a central force is a conservative force.

6. How is viscosity of liquid determined by Ostwald viscometer ?
7. Write notes on : [3 × 2]
- (a) Common ion effect
- (b) Surface tension
8. Derive Bragg's equation.
9. Write notes on : [3 × 2]
- (a) Liquid crystals
- (b) Structure of CsCl
10. Calculate hydrolysis constant, degree of hydrolysis and pH of ammonium chloride salt.

2019**Time - 3 hours****Full Marks - 60**

*Answer all groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 8]
- (a) Define collision diameter.
- (b) C_p/C_v for diatomic gases is _____.
- (c) Write SI unit of coefficient of viscosity.
- (d) What is the significance of 'b' (constant for volume correction) ?
- (e) pH of blood is _____. (acidic or alkaline)
- (f) What is the effect of temperature on degree of ionisation ?
- (g) Give an example of BCC crystal.
- (h) Find the solubility product of AgCl solution when solubility is x moles/litre.

[2]

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [1½ × 8

- Find the number of vibrational degrees of freedom for C₆H₆ molecule.
- What is compressibility factor (Z) ?
- Calculate average kinetic energy of 6.4 g sulphur dioxide at 27^o C.
- How is vapour pressure of liquid depends on temperature ?
- What is surface energy.
- What is the effect of temperature on ionic product of water (K_w) ?
- Find pH of 1 N HCl.
- Write Miller indices of the plane 3a, 3b, 2c where a, b, c are unit cell intercepts.
- What is law of rational indices ?
- Explain Na₂CO₃ is basic in nature.

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each.

[2 × 8

- Calculate RMS velocity of ethane at 27^o C.

[3]

- How does viscosity of gas depend on temperature and pressure ?
- Sodium metal crystallises in BCC lattice with cell edge 4.3 Å. What is the radius of sodium atom ?
- What is the effect of addition of solute on surface tension ?
- Calculate dissociation constant of 0.1 M acid solution whose pH is equal to 4.
- What are strong and weak electrolytes ? Give examples.
- What is the difference between Schottky and Frenkel defects ?
- What are Bravais Lattices of Cubic Crystal.
- What is buffer range and buffer capacity ?
- 0.1 M CH₃COOH having dissociation constant 1.8 × 10⁻⁵ in a solution, find its degree of ionisation.

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [6 × 4

- Derive the relationship between critical constants and Van der Waal constants.
- Write note on : [3 × 2
 - Law of equipartition of energy
 - Mean free path

7. Explain the objects of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
8. Discuss the rights of a partner after dissolution of partnership firm.
9. Explain the presumptions as to negotiable instrument.
10. What are the rules for determining the amount of compensation payable in case of dishonour of the instrument.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer all groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 12
 - (a) A contract is an _____.
 - (b) General offer means an offer made to the _____.
 - (c) Consideration should be furnished at the desire of the _____.
 - (d) A contract of sale includes both sale and _____ to sale.
 - (e) A breach of condition may be treated as a breach of _____.
 - (f) A banking partnership firm can have not more than _____ partners.
 - (g) Which partner need not give public notice of his retirement ?
 - (h) Dissolution of firm automatically results in dissolution of _____.

[2]

- (i) A _____ is an order drawn on a person to pay a certain sum of money.
- (j) A minor cannot be a _____ of a negotiable instrument.
- (k) Acceptance for honour requires the consent of the _____.
- (l) To whom a bill should be presented for acceptance in case of insolvency of a partner ?

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]

- (a) What is an agreement ?
- (b) Who can accept an offer ?
- (c) How many kinds of bailment are there ?
- (d) Define the term goods.
- (e) What is warranty ?
- (f) Who under the Consumer Protection Act can file a complaint ?
- (g) What is Right to Information ?
- (h) Define Partnership.
- (i) What is dissolution by agreement ?
- (j) What is a cheque ?

[3]

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [3 × 8]

- (a) Write one exception of 'No consideration no contract.'
- (b) Distinguish between fraud and misrepresentation.
- (c) What are different kinds of guarantee ?
- (d) How agreement to sell becomes a sale ?
- (e) What is meant by reservation of the right of disposal ?
- (f) Explain any two features of partnership.
- (g) What is incorporation document ?
- (h) What is negotiable instrument ?
- (i) Write a specimen form of bill of exchange.
- (j) Distinguish between holder and holder in due course.

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [7 × 4]

- 4. Discuss the rules relating to offer and acceptance with examples.
- 5. What is an illegal agreement ? State the effect of illegality.
- 6. Explain the rules regarding ascertainment of price in a contract of sale.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 60

*Answer **all groups** as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.
Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 8]
- (a) What type of nucleic acid is present in TMV ?
 - (b) What are the sex-organs of Marchantia ?
 - (c) Define Bacteriophage.
 - (d) Single flagellum bacteria is called _____.
 - (e) The popular name puffballs is related to _____.
 - (f) Coralloid root of Cycas exhibits _____ with a algal cell.
 - (g) The gametophytic stage of fern is represented by a green colour stretch called _____.
 - (h) Seed habit is linked to _____.

[2]

GROUP – B

2. Write short notes any eight of the following within two to three sentences each. [1½ × 8]

- (a) Water Bloom
- (b) Bulbil
- (c) Cap cell
- (d) Heterocyst
- (e) Cupule
- (f) Cycas ovule
- (g) Blepharoplasts
- (h) Strobili
- (i) Apospory
- (j) Protonema

GROUP – C

3. Write notes on any eight of the following within 75 words each. [2 × 8]

- (a) Mycoplasm
- (b) Lytic Cycle
- (c) Amylum stars

[3]

- (d) Pinus needle
- (e) Actinostele
- (f) Tetrasporophyte
- (g) Peat moss
- (h) Archegonia
- (i) Apogamy
- (j) Transduction

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [6 × 4]

- 4. Describe the economic importance of Bacteria.
- 5. Describe the lytic and lysogenic Cycles of virus.
- 6. Explain the range of Thallus Organisation in Algae.
- 7. Describe the structure and life cycle of Rhizopus.
- 8. Give an account of the external and internal thallus structure of Marchantia.
- 9. Outline the stellar evolution in pteridophyte.
- 10. Give an account of reproduction in Pinus (development details are not required).

5. Write notes on : [3 × 2]
 (a) de Broglie equation
 (b) Aufbau Principle
6. What is Lattice energy ? How is it calculated by Born-Haber Cycle ? [2 + 4]
7. Write notes on : [3 × 2]
 (a) Fajan's rule
 (b) Molecular orbital diagram of O₂⁺ and NO
8. Discuss about the inductive & electromeric effects with examples.
9. Discuss about the enantiomers, diastereomers and meso compounds.
10. How is ethylene prepared from ethyl alcohol ? How does it react with alk. KMnO₄, HI and H₂O ? [1½ × 4]

2019**Time - 3 hours****Full Marks - 60**

*Answer all groups as per instructions.
 Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
 Candidates are required to answer
 in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions. [1 × 8]
- (a) Draw the shape of dx² – y² orbital.
- (b) Write the electronic configuration of Cu²⁺ ion.
- (c) Which molecule has trigonal bipyramidal geometry ?
- (d) What is the bond order of N₂ molecule ?
- (e) Give an example of neutral electrophile.
- (f) Which alkane is not prepared by Wurtz reaction ?
- (g) Which molecule contains chiral carbon ?
 (2-chloro propane, 1-chloro propane, 2-chloro butane,
 1-chloro butane) (Choose the correct answer.)
- (h) Write the structure of vicinal dihalide.

[2]

GROUP – B

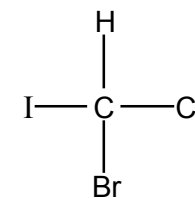
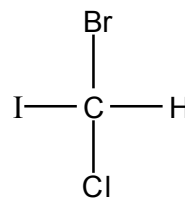
2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [1½ × 8]
- (a) Write quantum numbers of the electron in 3p_z-orbital of chlorine atom.
 - (b) State Hund's rule.
 - (c) Define Electrovalency. Write electrovalency of Calcium and Aluminium.
 - (d) Write shape and bond angle of ammonium ion.
 - (e) How many σ- & π- bonds are present in acetylene molecule ?
 - (f) LiCl is more soluble in organic solvents. Explain.
 - (g) Write the order of stability of alkyl free radicals.
 - (h) Write the structure of alkene which gives two molecules of acetone on ozonolysis.
 - (i) Name the intermediates formed by homolytic and heterolytic cleavage of a covalent bond.
 - (j) Trifluoroacetic acid is a strong acid. Explain.

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [2 × 8]
- (a) State and explain uncertainty principle.

[3]

- (b) Find wavelength of radiation when an electron jumps from 3rd shell to 1st-shell of H-atom. (Rydberg constant = R)
- (c) Write the significance of ψ^2 .
- (d) Write Born-Landé equation with meaning of the terms.
- (e) What is solvation energy ? How does solubility of a salt in a particular solvent depend on solvation energy ?
- (f) Write molecular orbital configuration of CO molecule.
- (g) State and explain Huckel's rule.
- (h) What is Birch reduction ?
- (i) Assign R/S configuration.



- (j) Discuss the conformations of cyclohexane and their stability.

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [6 × 4]

4. Derive the time independent Schrodinger wave equation for H-atom.

8. State Biot-Savart's Law. Find the magnetic induction at a point on the axis of a circular coil carrying current.
9. Obtain an expression for the instantaneous current during growth and decay in LR circuit containing a dc source.
10. Draw the circuit diagram for CB configuration and find out the current gain and voltage gain.

2019**Time - 3 hours****Full Marks - 60**

*Answer **all groups** as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 8
 - (a) Is radius of gyration a constant quantity ?
 - (b) Write the dimension of gravitational field Intensity.
 - (c) How the viscousness of liquid changes with variation of temperature.
 - (d) Only write the equation of displacement of particle executing S.H.M. in time 't'.
 - (e) The dimensional formulae of thermal conductivity is _____.
 - (f) Write the value of 1 'tesla' in 'gauss'.
 - (g) Who is the majority charge carrier in N-type semi conductor ?
 - (h) Just write the Impedance equation of an a.c. circuit.

[2]

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [1½ × 8]
- (a) Write the factors upon which the moment of Inertia depends.
 - (b) Define gravitational potential.
 - (c) Write Poiseuille's formula with the symbols having usual meaning.
 - (d) What is Oscillatory motion ? Give two examples of it.
 - (e) Define 'wavelength' and 'wave number'.
 - (f) Give an idea about a Lissajous figure.
 - (g) What is Entropy ?
 - (h) Write Planck's radiation formulae. Is it more acceptable than classical theory ?
 - (i) What do you mean by Impedance ?
 - (j) Define the term current amplification factor in CE mode of transistor configuration.

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [2 × 8]
- (a) State and prove the theorem of parallel axis.

[3]

- (b) Explain the reason behind the curved liquid surface. In which case it is more ?
- (c) Deduce the differential equation of Simple Harmonic Motion.
- (d) What is the basic difference between Damped and Maintained Oscillation motion ?
- (e) Establish how the change of entropy takes place in an irreversible process.
- (f) State and establish Carnot's theorem.
- (g) State and establish Amperes circuital law in differential form.
- (h) Write down the physical significance of Maxwell's electromagnetic equations.
- (i) Draw an impedance diagram for an LCR circuit.
- (j) Explain the function of a PN-Junction.

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [6 × 4]

- 4. Derive the moment of inertia of a solid sphere about its diameter.
- 5. What is a cantilever ? Derive an expression for depression produced at the free end of a light cantilever.
- 6. Obtain an expression for velocity of transverse wave in a string.
- 7. Deduce the differential equation for heat flow in one dimension.

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [7 × 4

4. What do you mean by price elasticity of demand ? Explain the factors determining price elasticity of demand.
5. What is indifference curve ? Discuss its properties ?
6. Critically examine the law of variable proportion ?
7. What is long run average cost curve ? Discuss, why LAC is U-shaped ?
8. What are the assumptions of perfect competition market ? How realistic is it ?
9. Discuss the short run equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition ?
10. What is monopoly ? Discuss the equilibrium price and output determination of the monopolist in the short run ?

2019**Time - 3 hours****Full Marks - 80**

Answer **all groups** as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as possible.

GROUP – A

1. Answer **all** questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 12
 - (a) The concept of marginal utility was developed by _____.
 - (b) The shape of unitary elasticity of demand curve is _____.
 - (c) _____ utility approach suggests that utility is a measurable and quantifiable entity.
 - (d) When marginal cost is less than average cost, average cost is _____.
 - (e) When marginal product is zero, total product is _____.
 - (f) Average total cost = Average variable cost + _____.
 - (g) In the short-run, average cost and marginal cost curves intersect at the point where _____ is minimum.
 - (h) Under perfect competition, the MR curve of the firm is _____.

[2]

- (i) Under which market, firm has no control over the price of its products ?
- (j) In the long-run equilibrium, a competitive firm earns _____ profit.
- (k) According to the features of a _____ market, there is a single seller with no close substitutes for the commodity in the market.
- (l) Discriminating monopoly is possible when two markets have _____ elasticity of demand.

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]
- (a) State the two conditions of consumer equilibrium ?
 - (b) What is the shape of price consumption curve if one goods is giffen goods and other one is a normal goods ?
 - (c) What is the price elasticity of demand ?
 - (d) What is production ?
 - (e) What is Economic cost ?
 - (f) Write down two properties of Iso-quant curve.
 - (g) What is Producer's surplus ?
 - (h) What are the two conditions of profit maximisation under competitive firm ?

[3]

- (i) Write two characteristics of monopoly.
- (j) What is price discrimination ?

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [3 × 8]
- (a) Distinguish between the movement along a demand curve and a shift in the demand curve ?
 - (b) Define the cross elasticity of demand ?
 - (c) Graphically examine income consumption curve, when both the goods are normal goods.
 - (d) What is the relationship between marginal and average product of labour (or a variable input) ?
 - (e) What is isoquant ? Why does an isoquant slope downward ?
 - (f) Distinguish between economic cost and accounting cost.
 - (g) Define Iso cost line ? Derive the slope of an Iso cost line.
 - (h) Write down three characteristics of perfectly competitive market ?
 - (i) What is social cost of monopoly ?
 - (j) Explain three characteristics of monopoly market.

- (g) Briefly explain the importance of industrial policy ?
- (h) Explain four remedies of industrial backwardness of small scale and cottage industries ?
- (i) Briefly explain the factors determining growth of the service sector in India ?
- (j) What are the compositions of service sector in India ?

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [7 × 4

4. Explain demographic features of Indian Economy.
5. What do you mean by unemployment and under employment ? What are the causes of the problems of unemployment in India ?
6. What do you mean by agriculture ? Explain its significance in Indian Economy.
7. Define agricultural marketing in India ? Explain different measures taken by government to improve the system agricultural marketing ?
8. Critically examine the role and performance of cottage and small scale industries in Indian Economy ?
9. Explain different initiatives taken by government in New Industrial Policy, 1991.
10. Which service have grown rapidly ? What are the factors explains rapid services growth ?

2019**Time - 3 hours****Full Marks - 80**

Answer **all groups** as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.

GROUP – A

1. Fill in the blanks. / Answer questions. (all) [1 × 12]
 - (a) Who wrote a book describing the theory of economic drain of India during British rule ?
 - (b) _____ of a country refers to the division of its workforce engaged in different economic activities ?
 - (c) Most of the disguised unemployment persons in India found in _____ sector.
 - (d) The newly emerging jobs are found mostly in the _____ sector.
 - (e) In present days the contribution of agriculture sector in National Income in India is _____ percent.
 - (f) Green revolution came in existence in _____ year.

[2]

- (g) Industrial Policy of 1948 had divided large scale industry into _____ categories.
- (h) Industrialisation is taken as synonymous to _____.
- (i) During the period of economic reforms (the post-1991 period), the share of _____ sector has increased very rapidly.
- (j) The exceptionally fast growth of service sector has been mainly on account of the _____ sector.
- (k) How many industries were included in public sector under schedule A of Industrial Policy of 1956.
- (l) Under _____ Act/Policy was the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIER) established.

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]
- (a) Write two features of occupational structure ?
 - (b) Define secondary sector ? Name activities included in secondary sector.
 - (c) Give two important reasons of rapid population growth in India.
 - (d) What is sex ratio ?

[3]

- (e) Give two causes of low productivity.
- (f) Write down two important features of Indian agriculture.
- (g) Why are the economic infrastructure needed for industrial development in India ?
- (h) Mention the two important objectives of Industrial Policy, 1991.
- (i) Briefly explain the concept of service led growth.
- (j) What percentage of GDP is contributed by service sector in Indian economy ?

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [3 × 8]
- (a) Explain sectorwise rates of growth of GDP.
 - (b) Give a brief note on the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005.
 - (c) What are the five causes of income inequality in India ?
 - (d) What kind of policies can the government do to address inequality in income distribution ?
 - (e) Explain the need and type of land reform implemented in the agriculture sector.
 - (f) What is Green Revolution ? How did it benefit the farmers ? Explain in brief.

7. Discuss the achievements of Harshavardhan.
8. Describe the features and medieval economy and culture.
9. What is Bhakti Movement ? Discuss its origin and impact on society.
10. Discuss about the administration of Shershah.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer all groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 12
 - (a) Who created the department of Archaeology ?
 - (b) Visakhadutta composed _____.
 - (c) Arthasatra was composed by _____.
 - (d) Which Veda is the oldest ?
 - (e) Who was the chief of Janapada ?
 - (f) Who was known as Indian Luther ?
 - (g) The famous king of Odisha _____ accepted Jainism.
 - (h) Tahaqiq-in-Hind was written by _____.

[2]

- (i) Who built Agra Fort ?
- (j) What is the meaning of Din-i-Ilahi ?
- (k) Who is Salim Chisti ?
- (l) Who was the father of Sri Chaitanya ?

GROUP – B

2. Write short notes on any eight of the following within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]

- (a) Stupa
- (b) Upanishada
- (c) Varnashrama
- (d) Tripitaka
- (e) Dharma Mahamatras
- (f) Wazir
- (g) Fatehpur Sikri
- (h) Amir Khusro
- (i) Mansab
- (j) Tajmahal

[3]

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [3 × 8]

- (a) How Veda helps in writing ancient Indian history ?
- (b) Write about Meghasthenese account on writing Mauryan administration.
- (c) What is Chaturasrama ?
- (d) Write the historical importance of Ramayana.
- (e) Eight-Fold path
- (f) Importance of Ajanta and Ellora
- (g) Position of women in Gupta age
- (h) Din-i-Ilahi
- (i) Kabir
- (j) Nanak

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [7 × 4]

- 4. Discuss about the literary sources of writing ancient Indian history.
- 5. Discuss the life and teachings of Gautam Buddha.
- 6. Describe about Mauryan administration.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer all groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

୧ । ଯେକୌଣସି ୧୦ଟିର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରଣା ଲେଖ ।

[୨ × ୧୦

- (କ) ଗଣଯୋଗାଯୋଗର ଷଷ୍ଠ ସୂତ୍ର
- (ଖ) ବୈଦ୍ୟୁତିକ ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମ
- (ଗ) ପାରଂପରିକ ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମ
- (ଘ) ‘ସମ୍ବାଦ’ର ପରିଭାଷା
- (ଙ) ସମ୍ବାଦକାରୀ
- (ଚ) ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ କଳା
- (ଛ) ବାଣିଜ୍ୟିକ ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ
- (ଜ) ବିଜ୍ଞାପନର ଭାଷା

[2]

- (ଝ) ସାମାଜିକ ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ
(ଞ) ମାନକ ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ
(ଟ) ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ
(ଠ) ଫିଚରର ସମାଜାଭିମୁଖୀ ବାର୍ତ୍ତା
(ଡ) ସମ୍ବାଦ ଓ ଫିଚର
(ଢ) କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ ଭିତ୍ତିକ ପତ୍ର
(ଣ) ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ପତ୍ର

GROUP – B

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଦୀର୍ଘ ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

[୧୫ × ୪]

୨ । ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମର ପରିଭାଷା ଓ ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

ଅଥବା

‘ଗଣମାଧ୍ୟମଧର୍ମୀ ସମ୍ବାଦ’ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୩ । ‘ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ କଳା’ର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଓ ପରିସର ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

ଅଥବା

‘ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ’ର କଳାତ୍ମକ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କହିଲେ କ’ଣ ବୁଝି ଲେଖ ।

୪ । ‘ଫିଚର’ କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ? ଏହାର ବିବିଧ ରୂପ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

ଅଥବା

[3]

‘ସ୍ତମ୍ଭଲିଖନ କଳା ଏକ ଚିତ୍ରନିଷ୍ଠ ଆଲୋଚ୍ୟ’ – ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୫ । ‘ପତ୍ର ଲିଖନ କଳା’ ଭାବ ବିନିମୟ ଓ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାର ଏକ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସାଧନ – ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

ଅଥବା

‘ସରକାରୀ ପତ୍ର’ କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ? ଏହାର ଗଠନରୀତି ସଂପର୍କରେ ସଦୃଶ୍ୟାନ୍ତ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

7. Explain the role of the women's participation in the struggle for independence in India.
8. Discuss in brief the major issues taken up by the Women's Movement in Post-Independent India.
9. What is Radical Feminism ? Discuss its features.
10. Analyse the different problems faced by working women in India.

2019

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

*Answer all groups as per instructions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as possible.*

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions. / Fill in the blanks. [1 × 12
 - (a) Feminism is derived from which word ?
 - (b) Who is the author of the book *The Second Sex* ?
 - (c) Feminism is opposed to _____.
 - (d) "Men are from Mars and Women are from Venus" is a book written by _____.
 - (e) Which year All India Women Conference was founded ?
 - (f) Who played a significant role for the enactment of Hindu Widow's Remarriage Act in 1856 ?
 - (g) _____ was the first Chairman of National Commission for Women.

[2]

- (h) _____ was the first country to allow women to vote in 1893.
- (i) When was Dowry Prohibition Act passed in India ?
- (j) International Women's Day is celebrated on _____ every year.
- (k) Where was the first UN World Conference on women held ?
- (l) Which year was declared as the Women's Empowerment Year ?

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]

- (a) What is feminism ?
- (b) Who is Mary Wollstonecraft ?
- (c) What do you mean by third wave of feminism ?
- (d) What is patriarchy ?
- (e) Who is Alexandra Kollontai ?
- (f) What do you mean by global feminism ?
- (g) Who is Pandita Ramabai ?
- (h) What is domestic violence ?
- (i) What is meant by eco-feminism ?
- (j) What is Matrilineal Society ?

[3]

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [3 × 8]

- (a) Define the importance of first wave of feminism.
- (b) What is socialist feminism ?
- (c) What is meant by Women's Security ?
- (d) What was the status of women in Vedic period ?
- (e) What are the objectives of the National Commission for Women ?
- (f) Mention the importance of anti-alcohol movement.
- (g) What was the role of women in Chipko Movement ?
- (h) What are the features of joint family ?
- (i) What is meant by sexual division of labour ?
- (j) Mention the invisible works of women.

GROUP – D

Answer **any four** within 500 words each. [7 × 4]

- 4. Distinguish between Sex and Gender.
- 5. What is patriarchy ? Discuss its features ?
- 6. Write a short essay on liberal feminism.