FIRST B.A, Degree EXAMINATION December-2024
(Online)

ENGLISH (LANGUAGE)

POETRY, PROSE, FICTION and GRAMMAR

Time: 3 Hours **Max Marks: 80**

Note: All Sections are compulsory

SECTION- A

I. Answer the following Questions. (25X02=50)

1. "Not Marble, or the Gilded Monuments" is a sonnet by ……

A. John Milton
B. William Shakespeare
C. William Wordsworth
D. Alfred Tennyson

2. Which of the following is the central theme of Shakespeare's "Sonnet 116"?

A. The fleeting nature of love
B. The eternal nature of true love
C. The relationship between man and nature
D. The struggles of an unfaithful lover

3. In *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*, Thomas Gray reflects on:

A. The nature of love
B. The inevitability of death and the forgotten lives of common people
C. The importance of wealth and status
D. The political climate of the time

4. Which phrase from "The Daffodils" reflects the poet's feeling of joy upon seeing the flowers?

A. "A host, of golden daffodils"
B. "The sky above was dark and gray"
C. "In solitude, I wandered"
D. "The flowers whispering in the breeze"

5. In "The Daffodils," the poet describes daffodils as:

A. Silent and sad
B. A source of spiritual rejuvenation
C. A sign of death and decay
D. Purely ornamental

6. "Upon Westminster Bridge" by Wordsworth conveys the beauty of:

A. A morning fog over the city
B. The sunrise over the city of London
C. A rainy evening in the city
D. The bustling life of the city streets

7. Which literary device is used in the line “Earth has not anything to show more fair” in "Upon Westminster Bridge"?

A. Metaphor
B. Simile
C. Hyperbole
D. Alliteration

8. "Ulysses" by Alfred Tennyson focuses on the themes of:

A. Adventure and exploration
B. The end of life and the inevitability of death
C. The inner turmoil of a king
D. The search for eternal youth

9. What is the main focus of Francis Bacon's essay “Of Studies”?

A. The importance of books
B. The use of entertainment in daily life
C. The power of imagination
D. The role of religion

10 According to Bacon, which study "makes a man perfect"?

A. Writing
B. History
C. Reading
D. Mathematics

11. “Ladies’ Head-Dress” by Joseph Addison is a _____

A. Satire
B. Irony
C. Metaphor
D. Hyperbole

12.What social aspect does Addison criticize in “ Ladies’ Head-Dress”?

A. Vanity and superficiality
B. Love and relationships
C. Education of women
D. Power and politics

13.What does Miss Martha sell in O. Henry's “Witches' Loaves”?

A. Jewellery
B. Hats
C. Bread
D. Pottery

14. What is the major theme of “Witches' Loaves”?

A. Loveliness and misunderstanding
B. Love and betrayal
C. Class conflict
D. Revenge

15. In “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment”, what does the water symbolize?

A. Eternal life
B. Youth and foolishness
C. Wealth and power
D. Scientific progress

16. What is the primary setting of “Dr. Heidegger’s Experiment”?

A. A garden
B. A dining room
C. A laboratory
D. A drawing room

17. Who is the protagonist of R.K. Narayan's *The Guide*?

A. Marco
B. Raju
C. Rosie
D. Velan

18. What is the significance of Malgudi in R.K. Narayan’s works?

A. It is an allegorical city
B. It is a fictional South Indian town reflecting everyday life
C. It is the hometown of the author
D. It represents a utopian society

19. Which of the following works earned R.K. Narayan the Sahitya Akademi Award?

A. *Swami and Friends*
B. *The Bachelor of Arts*
C. *The English Teacher*
D. *The Guide*

20. Choose the synonym for the word ″precise″:

A. Exact
B. Vague
C. Rough
D. Doubtful

21. Identify the antonym of the word ‘expand’:

A. Increase
B. Contract
C. Develop
D. Enlarge

22. Convert to passive voice: ‘She wrote a letter’.

A. A letter is being written by her.
B. A letter was written by her.
C. A letter is written by her.
D. A letter will be written by her.

23. Identify the active voice form: ‘The match was won by our team’.

A. Our team will win the match.
B. Our team won the match.
C. Our team wins the match.
D. Our team is winning the match.

24. What is the one-word substitution for ‘one who loves and supports his country’?

A. Nationalist
B. Patriot
C. Rebel
D. Historian

25. Choose the correct one-word substitution for ‘a place where birds are kept’:

A. Aquarium
B. Aviary
C. Zoo
D. Sanctuary

SECTION - B

II. Answer **any four** questions **(4x5-20)**

1. Critically examine the theme of mortality in Thomas Gray’s *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard.*

2. What are the central ideas expressed in Tennyson's poem "Ulysses"?

3. Give an account of Guy de Maupassant's ″The Necklace″ in your own words.

4. What are the key events described in the excerpts from *Gulliver's Travels* by Jonathan Swift?

5. Expanding the idea: ‘Health is Wealth’.

6. Answer the following questions:

i) Provide synonyms for the following words: (3X1=3)

(a) Beautiful
(b) Famous
(c) Courageous

ii) Convert the following sentences into passive voice: (2X1=2)

(d) She completed the assignment.
(e) The manager organized the meeting.

7. Use the following idioms in sentences of your own: **(5X1=5)**

1. A piece of cake
2. At eleventh hour
3. Hit the sack
4. Break the ice
5. Once in a blue moon

8. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. **(5X1=5)**

The sun was setting over the small village, casting a warm orange glow across the fields. Children ran through the narrow lanes, their laughter echoing in the quiet evening. A farmer returned home with his bullock cart, filled with freshly harvested crops, waving to his neighbour's as he passed by. The smell of cooking wafted through the air as women prepared meals for their families. Some villagers gathered near the temple, discussing their day while waiting for the evening prayers to begin. In the distance, the temple bell chimed, signalling the end of the day and the beginning of prayers. The fields, now deserted, glistened with dew as the first stars began to appear in the clear sky. The village, though small and humble, was filled with a sense of peace and harmony. The farmer, tired from his work, sat outside his home, enjoying the cool breeze that swept through the village. Children, now tired from playing, gathered around their mothers, eagerly waiting for dinner. Dogs barked occasionally, adding to the familiar sounds of village life.

As the night deepened, the once-busy streets became silent. The faint chirping of crickets could be heard, and the cool air carried the scent of flowers blooming nearby. Inside the homes, families shared their meals, talking about the day's work and plans for the next morning. The farmer's wife served food with care, ensuring everyone was well-fed. The simple joys of the day made the hard work worthwhile. Stars shone brightly in the dark sky, illuminating the fields like tiny lanterns. The farmer and his wife sat outside, marvelling at the beauty of the night sky. They reminisced about their younger days and shared stories of hope for their children. It was a life marked by hard work and modest pleasures, but the sense of togetherness and harmony made it beautiful.

1. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
2. What is the central idea of the passage?
3. What does the word "illuminating" mean in the passage?

4. Who returned home with a bullock cart and what was it filled with?
5. What signalled the beginning of evening prayers?

SECTION- C

III. Answer **any one** question **(1x10=10)**

1. Delineate the character of Rosie in *The Guide* .

2. Critically evaluate R.K. Narayan's major literary concerns in *The Guide*.

3. Describe the drought situation in *The Guide.*

4. Elaborate on the childhood experiences of Raju in *The Guide*.

FIRST YEAR B.A/B.COM. EXAMINATION DEC-JAN 2024-2025

HINDI LANGUAGE NON CBCS

TEXT: स्नातक काव्य संग्रह, हिंदी गद्य भारती, प्रतिनिधि कहानियाँ, व्याकरण और अनुवाद

Time : 3 hours **Max. Marks: 80**

Note: All sections are compulsory

SECTION - A

I. सही उत्तर चुन कर लिखिए: 25X2=50

1. भक्तिकाल को कौन सा युग माना जाता है?

   A. स्वर्णयुग
   B. नवयुग
   C. कर्णयुग
   D. आदिकाल

2. कबीर किस धारा के प्रवर्तक थे

   A. सगुण
   B. निर्गुण
   C. द्विगुण
   D. अवगुण

3. गुरु की महिमा का वर्णन किसने किया है?

   A. तुलसीदास
   B. सूरदास
   C. कबीर
   D. नंददास

4. "चारि भुजा के भजन में, भूलि परे सब संत" किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

   A. मीराबाई
   B. कबीर
   C. सूरदास
   D. बिहारी

5. “बसो मोरे नैनन में नँदलाल” किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

A. मीराबाई
B. घनानंद
C. सूरदास
D. कबीर

6. “चरन-कमल बंदौं हरिराई” किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

A. मीराबाई
B. सूरदास
C. बिहारी
D. हरिऔध

7. विनय पत्रिका किसकी रचना है?

A. सूरदास
B. तुलसीदास
C. बिहारी
D. इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. “कपिहि-बिलोकि दसानन बिहँसा कहि दुर्बाद” किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

A. सूरदास
B. तुलसीदास
C. बिहारी
D. इनमें से कोई नहीं

9. ‘पथिक’ किसकी कविता है?

A. मैथिली शरण गुप्त
B. जयशंकर प्रसाद
C. रामनरेश त्रिपाठी
D. सुमित्रानंदन पंत

10. ‘ब्रजभूमि की संध्या’

A. अयोध्यासिंह उपाध्याय ‘हरिऔध’
B. निराला
C. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
D. जयशंकर प्रसाद

11. ‘भारत गौरव’ किसकी कविता है

A. अयोध्यासिंह उपाध्याय ‘हरिऔध’
B. निराला
C. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
D. जयशंकर प्रसाद

12. “पाकर उसे अचानक झट जाग-से पडे वे” किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

A. अयोध्यासिंह उपाध्याय ‘हरिऔध’
B. निराला
C. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
D. जयशंकर प्रसाद

13. “उड चल, हारिल, लिए हाथ में” किसकी पंक्तियाँ है?

A. अज्ञेय
B. निराला
C. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त
D. जयशंकर प्रसाद

14. हल्कू किस कहानी का पात्र है?

A. पूस की रात
B. शरतंज के खिलाडी
C. शत्रु
D. ठाकुर का कुआँ

15. ‘मधुआ’ कहनी के लेखक कौन हैं?

A. प्रेमचंद
B. जयशंकर प्रसाद
C. इनमें से कोई नहीं
D. राम कुमार वर्मा

16. ‘बिट्टो’ किस विधा की रचना है?

A. कहानी
B. संस्मरण
C. यात्रावृत्त
D. कविता

17. ‘वसंत आ गया है’ किसका निबंध है?

आचार्य हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी

18. मन्नू भंडारी की कहानी कौन सी है?

A. जीर
B. हार
C. मज़्हब
D. गिल्लू

19. ‘समुद्रगुप्त पराक्रमांक’ किस विधा की रचना है?

A. नाटक
B. एकांकी
C. कविता
D. कहानी

20. ‘टार्च बेचनेवाला’ किसने लिखा है?

A. प्रेमचंद
B. जयशंकर प्रसाद
C. हरिशंकर परसाई
D. नरेश मेहता

21. नरेश मेहता की कविता कौनसी है?

A. व्यक्ति की गरिमा
B. हार जी जीत
C. मैय्यत
D. सरिता

22. कालवाचक क्रिया-विशेषण का उदाहरण.....

A. अंदर

B. कम-मात्रा

C. परसों

D. उपर्युक्त सभी

23. संज्ञा के .....भेद हैं।

A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 2

24. व्युत्पत्ति के अनुसार शब्द भेद के ..... भेद हैं

A. 2

B. 4

C. 3

D. 4

25. संज्ञा के .....भेद हैं।

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 2

SECTION - B

II. किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए: **4X5=20**

1. समाज सुधारक कबीर का परिचय दीजिए।
2. कबीर की भक्ति भावना पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।
3. पठित काव्य के आधार पर अज्ञेय जी का परिचय दीजिए।
4. 'पूस की रात' कहानी का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
5. 'विशेषण' के भेदों को सोदाहरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
6. वर्ण के कितने भेद हैं?
7. नारद का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।
8. 'मैन यहीं मरना चाहता हूँ' यात्रावृत की विशेषताओं को रेखांकित कीजिए।

SECTION - C

III. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए:

10X1=10

1. ‘चीफ की दावत’ कहानी का सार लिख कर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
2. कहानी कला के तत्वों के आधार पर ‘शत्रु’ कहानी का विवेचन कीजिए।
3. मीराबाई के पदों की काव्यगत विशेषताओं को रेखांकित कीजिए।
4. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

   Hindi is the official language of India, written in the Devanagari script. It holds special importance in the Indian Constitution and is widely used in government work. Hindi is spoken not only in India but also in countries like Nepal and Pakistan. Additionally, it plays a significant role in education, media, and cultural fields. In India, Hindi is recognized as the official language along with English, and both languages are used in government operations. Efforts are continuously made for the development of Hindi.

Set-1

First Year BA/B.com January-2025 Examination(Online Programme)

INDIAN CONSTITUTION, HUMAN RIGHTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Instruction- Answer All Parts **Total Marks- 80**
Max. Time-3hrs

Part- A

Answer All Questions. Each Question Carries Two Marks **25X2=50**

1. What is the origin of the word ‘Constitution’?
   A. Constitute
   B. Constituere
   C. Consist
   D. Constituent

2. Article 1 of the Indian Constitution declares ‘India that is _____shall be a Union of States’?
   A. Jambudweep
   B. British India
   C. Bharat
   D. Hindustan

3. When was the Constitution of India Enacted?
   A. 26/01/1949
   B. 26/11/1949
   C. 15/08/1947
   D. 26/01/1950

4. Who is known as the "Father of the Indian Constitution"?
   A. Mahatma Gandhi
   B. Jawaharlal Nehru
   C. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
   D. Sardar Vallabhai Patel

5. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution begins with which words?
   A. "We the people of India..."
   B. "In the name of God..."
   C. "Justice, Liberty, Equality..."
   D. "Sovereign Socialist Secular..."

6. How many Fundamental Rights are enshrined in our Constitution?
   A. 5

B. 10
C. 8
D. 6

7. Which Article is called as Heart and Soul of Indian Constitution?
A. Article-14
B. Article-32
C. Article-17
D. Article-19

8. How many Fundamental Duties are provided to the citizens of India?
A. 5
B. 15
C. 24
D. 11

9. Who is called as the First Citizen of India?
A. President
B. Vice-President
C. Prime Minister
D. Chief Justice of India

10. What is the present strength of the Lok Sabha?
A. 500
B. 545
C. 575
D. 600

11. The term of office for a member of the Rajya Sabha is-
A. 3 years
B. 5 years
C. 6 years
D. 2 years

12. Who is the Leader of the Union Cabinet?
A. President
B. Vice-President
C. Speaker
D. Prime Minister

13. Which is the Highest Appellate Court in India?
A. Supreme Court
B. High Court

C. Session Court
D. District Court

14. Expand UDHR
A. United Declaration of Human Rights
B. Universal Direction of Human Rights
C. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
D. United Directives of Higher Rights

15. How many Articles are there in UDHR?
A. 10
B. 15
C. 25
D. 30

16. When is the International Human Rights Day celebrated?
A. 26 December
B. 30 November
C. 24 October
D. 10 December

17. Who coined the term International Law?
A. John Austin
B. Jeremy Bentham
C. Aristotle
D. Plato

18. What are Political Rights?
A. Right to Vote
B. Right to contest Election
C. Right to Question the Government
D. All of the Above

19. The idea of the People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL) given by
A. Indira Gandhi
B. Jayaprakash Narayan
C. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
D. Moraji Desai

20. Who appoints the Chairman and members of National Human Rights Commission?
A. President
B. Vice-President

C. Speaker
D. Prime Minister

21. What is the tenure of the members of State Human Rights Commission?
A. 03 years or 60 years of age
B. 05 years or 65 years of age
C. 03 years or 70 years of age
D. 03 years or 75 years of age

22. What is the origin of Word Environment?
A. Eniv
B. Enivo
C. Enivorner
D. Environment

23. When is the World Environment Day celebrated?
A. 26 December
B. 05 June
C. 24 October
D. 10 December

24. Ecosystem consists of _____ Elements.
A. Biotic
B. Abiotic
C. both A and B
D. None of the Above

25. Which are called as Greenhouse gases?
A. Carbon dioxide
B. Methane
C. Nitrous oxide
D. All of the Above

Part-B

Answer any Four questions. Each question carries Five marks. 4x5=20

26. State the meaning of Constitution.

27. Write a note on Constituent Assembly.

28. Mention the Right to Liberty.

29. List out the Fundamental Duties of the citizens of India.

30. Illustrate the importance of Human Rights.

31. Write a short note on People's Union of Civil Liberty.

32. Bring out the scope of Environmental Studies.

33. Mention the control measures for Water Pollution.

Part-C

Answer any One question. Each question carries Ten marks 1x10=10

34. Explain the Salient features of Indian Constitution.

35. Discuss the powers and functions of the President of India.

36. Examine the Development of Human rights.

37. Write an essay on Conservation of Environment.

Karnataka State Open University

Mukthagangothri, Mysore.
Department of Studies & Research in Economics

Online Programme 2023-24, B.A.Economics
Economic Theory

Duration: 03 Hours **Max Marks: 80 Marks**
Instructions: Answer all the Parts

PART-A

Answer all Questions (Objective Only):

Each Question carries 2 Marks: (25x2=50)

1.

A. Microeconomics deals with the study of _____economic activities.
   i. Aggregate
   ii. Individual
   iii. Macro
   iv. Socio

B. This theory is an example for microeconomic theory.
   i. Theory of Consumer Behavior
   ii. Theory of Economic Growth
   iii. Theory of Money
   iv. Theory of Income, Employment and Output

C. He presented a theory of rent
   i. Malthus
   ii. Prof. Knight
   iii. Ricardo
   iv. Marshal

D. According to Keynes interest is a payment for
   i. Consumer's preference
   ii. Producer's preference
   iii. Liquidity preference
   iv. State Bank's preference

E. Additional Cost by producing one more unit is
   i. Marginal Cost
   ii. Sunk Cost
   iii. Fixed Cost
   iv. Current cost

F. Marginal Untility Theory iwas conceptualized by
   i. Keyes
   ii. J R Hicks
   iii. Allen
   iv. Alfred Marshall

G. Willingness to pay – Actual payment is equal to

i. Suppliers surplus
ii. Consumers surplus
iii. Producers surplus
iv. None

H. Indifference curves are parallel

i. Always
ii. Sometimes
iii. Never
iv. None of the above

I. The total revenue is maximum when elasticity of demand is

i. 0
ii. 0.5
iii. 1
iv. 3

J. At elasticity of one, marginal revenue is equal to

i. One
ii. Zero
iii. Infinity
iv. None

K. Market with few firms is termed as

i. Monopoly
ii. Oligopoly
iii. Perfect Completion
iv. None

L. Market with one byer and one seller is called

i. Monopoly
ii. Oligopoly
iii. Perfect Completion
iv. Bilateral monopoly

M. Which one is not normally possible in case of monopoly

i. MC=MR
ii. AC=AR
iii. MR=AR
iv. MR=P

N. In case of monopoly a firm in the long run can have

i. loss
ii. Profit
iii. Break even
iv. All the above

O. Monopsony means

i. A single seller
ii. A single buyer
iii. Large number of buyers
iv. None of the above

P. Which of the following is not a factor of production?
   i. Land
   ii. Labour
   iii. Money
   iv. Capital

Q. Price of a product is determined in a free market:
   i. By demand for the product
   ii. By supply of the product
   iii. By both demand and supply
   iv. By the government

R. The book General Theory of Employment Interest and Money written by
   i. J. M Keynes
   ii. J R Hicks
   iii. Allen
   iv. Alfred Marshall

S. In Keynesian model aggregate demand function depends on three factors they are, Cunsumption function, Investment function and
   i. Government Expenditure
   ii. By supply of the product
   iii. By both demand and supply
   iv. By the government borrowings

T. Average propensity to consume refers to the ratio of aggregate consumption to
   i. Aggregate Expenditure
   ii. Aggregate supply
   iii. Aggregate Income
   iv. Aggregate Production

U. In Keynesian model it is the investment made by the government without expecting any profit
   i. Aggregate Expenditure
   ii. Autonomous investment
   iii. Aggregate tax
   iv. Autonomous consumption

V. A series of fluctuations in the economic activities in organized economy is known as
   i. Inflation
   ii. Business cycle
   iii. Deflation
   iv. None of the above

W. Policy relating to supply of money is known as
   i. Fiscal Policy
   ii. Bank Rate
   iii. Repo Rate
   iv. Monetary Policy

X. A policy relating to taxation and government spending is known as
   i. Fiscal Policy
   ii. Bank Rate
   iii. Repo Rate
   iv. Monetary Policy

Y. Price line is also known as

i. Cost line
ii. Budget line
iii. Exchange line
iv. Income line

PART-B

Answer any Four Questions:

Each Question carries 5 Marks (4x5=20)

2. Explain the importance and limitations of Micro economics
3. Critically examine the Law of Diminishing marginal utility
4. Explain the Law of Demand. Discuss the determinants of Demand.
5. What is indifference curve? Explain with diagram
6. Explain the features of perfect competition market.
7. Evaluate the Ricardian theory of rent.
8. Explain the features of oligopoly market.
9. What is Business cycle? Explain its phases.

PART-C

Answer any One Question

Each Question carries 10 Marks (1x10=10)

10. Explain the basic problems of an economy
11. What is production function? Explain the law of variable proportions.
12. Explain the determination of price and output under monopoly market.
13. Examine the Keynesian theory of employment

Key Answers

Economic Theory – I B A

1

a) ii
b) i
c) iii
d) iii
e) i
f) iv
g) ii
h) iii
i) iii
j) ii
k) ii
l) iv
m) iii
n) iv
o) ii
p) iii
q) iii
r) i
s) i
t) iii
u) ii
v) ii
w) iv
x) i
y) ii

ANNUAL DEGREE ONLINE EXAMINATION APRIL/MAY 2025

I B.A HISTORY

COURSE: HISTORY OF INDIA AND CULTURE UPTO 1526 A.

Duration: 3 Hours **Max marks-80**

PART A

I Answer the following (25 MCQ) / objective type questions

each question carries two marks **25X2=50**

1. The Gangetic plain was also known as

A. Saptha sindu B. Aryavartha

C. Deccan plateau D. Samavartha

2. The study of inscriptions is known as

A. Numismatics B. Chronology

C. Epigraphy D. Paleography

3. The following writer was accompanied by Muhmad of Ghazni

A. Amir Khusru B. Alberuni

C. Ibn Batata D. Abul Fazal

4. Who wrote the book Almasudi

A. Sulaiman B. Firdusi

C. Babur D. Ibn khaldun

5. Man has learnt the food producing skill during this age

A. Neolithic age B. Paleolethic age

C. Chalelethic age D. Mesolethic age

6. The only harbor of Harrappan culture was

A. Harappa B. Mahenjodaro

C. Ropar D. Lothal

7. The favorite goddesses of Harappan culture was

A. Mother Godesses B. Shiva

C. Parvathi D. Pashupathi

8. 'Arctic Home of the Aryans' who profound this theory about the origin of Aryans.

A. Dayananda Saraswathi B. Max Muller

C. Mortimer Wheeler D. Balagangadhara Tilak

9. Who wrote the book Gathasaptasati

A. Simukha B. Sahakarni

C. Hala D. Gautamiputra

10. The first capital of Gangas

A. Banavasi B. Talakadu

C. Kolar D. Makunda

11. Uttara Merur inscriptions found in the district of

A. Chingalpet B. Madurai

C. Erode D Salem

12. Who invaded on Hoysala Kingdom

A. Muhammed bin Tugalaq B. Allauddin Khilji

C. Malik Kafur D. Naib sultan

13. Ashoka invaded Kalinga in the year

A. 261, BC B. 280, BC

C. 230, BC D. 232, BC

14. The criminal court of Mauryan period was

A. Dharmasthiya B. Kantakashodana

C. Rajulkas D. Gramasabhas

15. The last king of Mauryas

A. Dasaratha B. Kunala

C. Brihadritha D. Pushyamitra Sunga

16. The founder of Gupta kingdom was

A. Chandragupta B. Sree Gupta

C. Vikramaditya D. Kalidasa

17. Gautama Buddha was born at

A. Gaya B. Lumbini

C. Kapilavastu D. Kushi gram

18. The third Buddhist council was organized by

A. Mahakashappa B. Kanishka

C. Ashoka D. Harsha

19. The founder Magadha Janapada was

A. Brihadrata B. Bibisara

C. Ajatasatru D. Shurasena

20. The capital of Gandhara was

A. Taxila B. Nalanda

C. Seol D. Khandahar

21. The Rigveda contains ---------- hymns.

A. 1028 B. 1038

C. 1048 D. 1058

22. The chief of 1000 villages during vedic age was known as

A. Gramini B. Vimsatipa

C. Satagrami D. Adhipathi

23. The first Thirthankara was

A. Parshwanatha B. Vrishabanatha

C. Mahaveera D. Asvasena

24. Who established Anubhava Mantapa

A. Shankaracharya B. Madhwacharya

C. Ramanujacharya D. Basavanna

25. Raidas was one of the disciples of

A. Kabir B. Ramananda

C. Gurunanak D. Vallabacharya

PART B

II. Answer the following any four questions each. question carries Five marks. 4X5=20

26. Discuss the importance of study of history.

27 Analyze the urban planning of Harappan culture

28 Explain the political conditions of Mahajanapadas

29. Explain the architectural development under Rastrakutas

30. Describe the achievements of Raja Raja Chola

31. Explain the achievement of Vishnuvardhana

32. Bringout the Illustrious career of Sultan Raziya

33. Describe the significance of Alauddin's administrative reforms.

PART C

III. Answer the following any one question carries ten marks. 1X10=10

34. Explain the political conditions of Vedic period

35. Justify the greatness of Ashoka

36. Analyze the achievements of Pulakeshi II

37. Discuss the importance of Bhakti movement.

Set-1

First Year BA January-2025 Examination(Online Programme)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Political Theory (Paper-I)

Instruction- Answer All Parts **Total Marks- 80**
Max. Time-3hrs

Part- A

Answer All Questions. Each Question Carries Two Marks **25X2=50**

1. What is the origin of the word 'Politics'?
   A. Polity
   B. Polity
   C. Polis
   D. Civics

2. Who said "Political science begins and ends with State?
   A. Aristotle
   B. Plato
   C. John Austin
   D. Garner

3. What was the ideal Population of state according to Rousseau?
   A. 5000
   B. 10000
   C. 15000
   D. 20000

4. Which of the following is not the Characteristics of Sovereignty?
   A. Permanence
   B. Exclusiveness
   C. Indivisible
   D. Wealth

5. Who is the Father of Political Science?
   A. Plato
   B. Aristotle
   C. Socrates
   D. J.S.Mill

6. Who proposed the Organic Theory of State?
   A. John Locke
   B. Montesquieu

C. Herbert Spencer
D. Gilchrist

7. Theory of Divine Origin of the State means?
A. King is above the law
B. Obedience to the King is ordained by God
C. God created State
D. All of the Above

8. Name of the book written by Thomas Hobbes?
A. The Politics
B. The Republic
C. Leviathan
D. Social Contract

9. Which of the following are not the factors of Evolutionary Theory?
A. Family
B. Religion
C. Science
D. Property

10. Equal protection and treatment before the Law is a
A. Economic Rights
B. Social Rights
C. Cultural Rights
D. Civil Rights

11. Who advocate the theory of natural rights?
A. John Locke
B. Hugo Grotius
C. Rousseau
D. Hegel

12. Social Welfare Theory of Rights means?
A. Negative Rights
B. Rights are the conditions of social welfare recognised by State
C. Control over Individuals
D. Limited Access

13. What is the origin of the word ‘Law’?
A. Liber
B. Superanus
C. Lag
D. Log

14. Which Law prevails over all Nations?
   A. Administrative Law
   B. International Law
   C. National Law
   D. Economic Law

15. Define Positive Liberty.
   A. Absolute Freedom
   B. Individual can be free with some constraints
   C. Non-Interference
   D. Personal domain of Individual

16. When people have the same opportunities, social status, and rights called?
   A. Liberty
   B. Equality
   C. Fraternity
   D. Human Rights

17. Who coined the term International Law?
   A. John Austin
   B. Jeremy Bentham
   C. Aristotle
   D. Plato

18. What is Political Equality?
   A. Every citizen given Right to Vote
   B. Every citizen can contest Election
   C. Every citizen can Question the Government
   D. All of the Above

19. Who gave the definition of Democracy as "government of the people, by the people, and for the people?
   A. Aristotle
   B. Abraham Lincoln
   C. Lenin
   D. Karl Marx

20. Direct Democracy is practised in which country?
   A. India
   B. Russia
   C. USA
   D. Switzerland

21. Who wrote the Communist manifesto?
   A. Aristotle
   B. Karl Marx
   C. Friedrich Engels
   D. Both B & C

22. Which theory explains that "Democratic mode of ownership by the state which is for the common interest of all"?
   A. Democracy
   B. Socialism
   C. Individualism
   D. Dictatorship

23. Who used the term Self-Regarding and Other-Regarding?
   A. John Austin
   B. J.S.Mill
   C. Lenin
   D. Russel

24. Which State follows the 'Cradle to Grave Policy'?
   A. Police State
   B. Capitalist State
   C. Minimal State
   D. Welfare State

25. Who stated that Social Justice promotes the Liberty, Equality and Fraternity**?**
   A. Gandhi
   B. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar
   C. M.N.Roy
   D. Nehru

Part-B

Answer any four questions. Each Question Carries Five Marks. 4x5=20

26. Mention the Historical method in the study of Political Science.

27. Illustrate the Kinds of Sovereignty.

28. State the Social Contract Theory of John Locke.

29. Write a Short note on Classification of Rights.

30. Mention the Sources of Law.

31. Identify the Safeguards of Liberty.

32. List out the Merits of Indirect Democracy.

33. Write a note on the Concept of Welfare State.

Part-C

Answer any one Question. Each Question Carries Ten Marks. 1x10=10

34. Explain the meaning and scope of Political Science.

35. Analyse the Elements of the State.

36. Examine the meaning and importance of Equality.

37. Discuss the Principles of Socialism.