

(1)
[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2298

G

Unique Paper Code : 2034001005

Name of the Paper : Basics of Journalism

Name of the Course : **Common Programme Group-
GE**

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains 2 parts. **Both** parts are compulsory.
3. Candidates have to answer **ALL** the questions in **Part A** and **ANY THREE** questions in **Part B**.
4. Questions in **Part A** carry 10 marks each and questions in **Part B** carry 20 marks each.

P.T.O.

PART A

1. Define News. How do you distinguish between news and information?

Or

What is news reporting?

2. What are the principles of clear writing?

Or

What is the inverted pyramid style of writing?

3. What do you understand by fake news?

Or

Write short notes on any **two** :

- (a) Paid news
- (b) Broadsheet
- (c) Objectivity
- (d) Privacy

PART B

4. Distinguish between hard and soft news. What are the most preferred news determinants?

Or

What is the role and importance of news sources? Describe various news sources.

5. Elaborate on the difference between writing for print and electronic media.

Or

What do you understand by a news story? Discuss the basic components of a news story?

6. Digital technologies have increased the participation of citizens in creating informative content. Comment.

Or

What do you understand by paid news? How is the problem of paid news posing a challenge to journalistic ethics?

P.T.O.

7. Write a news story for a newspaper on any **one** of the following not exceeding 500 words.

(a) Pollution in Delhi NCR

(b) G-20 Summit in Delhi

Or

What are the ethical ~~norms~~ which a journalist must follow to maintain the sanctity of the profession?

(500)

(2)
[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2302

G

Unique Paper Code : 2034001009

Name of the Paper : Dystopian Writings

Name of the Course : Common Prog Group : GE

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains 2 parts. **Both** parts are compulsory.
3. Candidates have to answer **ALL** the questions in **Part A** and **ANY THREE** questions in **Part B**.
4. Questions in **Part A** carry 10 marks each and questions in **Part B** carry 20 marks each.

P.T.O.

PART A

1. (a) Write a short note on the portrayal of exile in the novel *The Last Man*.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on *The Last Man* as a novel about alienation and isolation.

2. (a) "There is no difference between Time and any of the three dimensions of Space except that our consciousness moves along it." How does this quote contribute to our understanding of the novel's exploration of time as a dimension?

Or

- (b) What are the main symbols used in *The Time Machine*?

3. (a) Critically comment on Captain Beatty's arguments for banning and burning books in *Fahrenheit 451*.

Or

- (b) Discuss how Clarisse McClellan poses a challenge to the authoritarian regime.

PART-B

4. (a) How is dystopia conveyed in the novel *The Last Man*?

Or

- (b) Is *The Last Man* a sequel to *Frankenstein*? Discuss the probable relation between the two novels.

5. (a) In what ways has *The Time Machine* by H.G. Wells influenced the science fiction genre and discussions about time travel in literature, film, and popular culture?

Or

- (b) Explore how the portrayal of a dystopian future offers a critique of scientific progress, industrialization, and the moral implications of technological advancement in *The Time Machine* and discuss the enduring relevance of these themes in today's world.

P.T.O.

6. (a) Bradbury's *Fahrenheit 451* warns the reader about the dehumanizing effects of technology and mass media. Do you agree? Discuss with instances from the text.

Or

- (b) *Fahrenheit 451* is a novel which warns the reader about the effects of the decline of the liberal arts. Do you agree? What is the value of liberal arts in society? Discuss with reference to the novel.

7. (a) How do authors build and describe dystopian worlds in their narratives, and what effect does this have on the reader's engagement with the story? Discuss with reference to any of the texts in this syllabus.

Or

- (b) Dystopian fiction frequently serves as a reflection of contemporary societal fears and issues. Analyze the social, political, and environmental themes explored in dystopian literature and discuss their relevance to our own world and time.

(300)

(3)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2312

G

Unique Paper Code : 2294001003

Name of the Paper : SPATIAL DIMENSIONS
OF DEVELOPMENT

Name of the Course : B.A. (Hons.) GE, NEP :
UGCF Examination

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any FIVE questions.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Use of stencil is allowed for drawing outline of maps.
5. Answers may be written either in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

P.T.O.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए ।
2. किन्हीं पांच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान है ।
4. मानचित्र की बाहरी रेखा खींचने के लिए स्टेंसिल के प्रयोग की अनुमति है।
5. इस प्रश्न पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।

1. What do you mean by development? Discuss the changing concept of development.

विकास से आप क्या समझते हैं ? विकास की बदलती अवधारणा पर चर्चा करें ।

2. Discuss various socio-economic indicators used for measuring development.

विकास को मापने के लिए उपयोग किए जाने वाले विभिन्न सामाजिक-आर्थिक संकेतकों पर चर्चा करें ।

3. Critically evaluate the model of development given by Rostow.

रोस्टो द्वारा दिए गए विकास के मण्डल का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करो।

4. Discuss the role of European Union in inter-regional development co-operation.'

अंतर-क्षेत्रीय विकास सहयोग में यूरोपीय संघ की भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिये।

5. Discuss the concept of Human development and its various indicators.

मानव विकास की अवधारणा और इसके विभिन्न संकेतकों पर चर्चा कीजिये ।

6. Highlight the major characteristics of under-development and dependent development.

अल्प-विकास और आश्रित विकास की प्रमुख विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

7. Discuss the efficiency equity debate with suitable examples.

उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ दक्षता-समता बहस का वर्णन करो ।

8. Highlight major characteristics of global patterns of development.

P.T.O.

विकास के वैश्विक प्रतिरूपों की प्रमुख विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

9. Write short note on any TWO :

(i) Myrdal Theory

(ii) ASEAN

(iii) Distributive justice

किन्ही दो पर संक्षेप में टिपणी लिखे :

(i) मिर्डल सिद्धांत

(ii) आसियान

(iii) वितरात्मक न्याय

(2)
[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2319

G

Unique Paper Code : 2054001003

Name of the Paper : Hindi Cinema aur Uska
Adhyyan (GE)

Name of the Course : B.A. (Hons.) Hindi

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

हिंदी सिनेमा और उसका अध्ययन

(Generic Elective)

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

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

1. स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिंदी सिनेमा का वैशिष्ट्य बताइए।

(18)

P.T.O.

अथवा

जनमाध्यम के रूप में सिनेमा के सामाजिक प्रभावों का वर्णन करें, सिनेमा अपने सामाजिक दायित्वों का निर्वाह करने में कितना सफल रहा है?

2. 'व्यवसायिक सिनेमा अधिक समृद्ध है जबकि सामाजिक सरोकारों की दृष्टि से कला फिल्में अधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण हैं।' इस कथन की समीक्षा करते हुए व्यवसायिक एवं कला फिल्मों के मूलभूत अंतर को बताइए। (18)

अथवा

अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में हिंदी सिनेमा का क्या स्थान है? इस दृष्टि से कुछ चुनिंदा हिंदी फिल्मों का परिचय दीजिए।

3. किसी फिल्म की पटकथा में पात्र परिकल्पना का क्या महत्त्व है? एक अच्छी पटकथा के लिए किन बातों का ध्यान रखना जरूरी है?

(18)

अथवा

सिनेमा अध्ययन की दृष्टियों का परिचय देते हुए 'मदर इंडिया' फिल्म की समीक्षा कीजिए।

4. सिनेमा समीक्षा के विविध पहलुओं की चर्चा करते हुए 'पीकू' फिल्म की समीक्षा कीजिए। (18)

अथवा

'सिनेमा कैमरे की आंख से दिखाया जाता है, जिसका नियंत्रण निर्देशक के हाथ में होता है।' उपर्युक्त कथन का विवेचन करते हुए फिल्म निर्माण में कैमरा की भूमिका बताइए।

5. निम्नलिखित में से तीन प्रश्नों पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए।
(6+6+6=18)

(i) सिनेमा में दृश्य और स्पेशल इफेक्ट का महत्त्व बताइए।

(ii) हिंदी सिनेमा में तकनीकी प्रयोगों का संक्षिप्त परिचय

(iii) सिनेमा हेतु पटकथा का महत्त्व स्पष्ट करें।

P.T.O.

- (iv) विवादित फिल्मों के संदर्भ में सेंसर बोर्ड की भूमिका स्पष्ट करें।
- (v) क्षेत्रीय सिनेमा की भाषा।

5

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2323

G

Unique Paper Code : 2314001002

Name of the Paper : Delhi Through The Ages:
The Making of Its Early
Modern History

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

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

समय : 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **four** questions in all.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

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

P.T.O.

2. किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।
4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।

1. What are some of the literary and archaeological sources for understanding the history of Indraprastha?

इंद्रप्रस्थ के इतिहास को समझने के लिए कुछ साहित्यिक और पुरातात्विक स्रोत क्या हैं?

2. Evaluate the historical importance of the Ashokan Inscriptions in studying the history of Delhi.

दिल्ली के इतिहास के अध्ययन में अशोक के शिलालेखों के ऐतिहासिक महत्व का मूल्यांकन करें।

3. Examine the development and changing cityscape of Delhi between 10th to 14th centuries, with special reference to any **two** of the following –

- (a) Anangpur Fort,
- (b) Dehli-i-Kunha's Masjid-i-Jami,
- (c) Siri,
- (d) Ghiyaspur-Kilukhari,

(e) Tughulqabad, and

(f) Firuzabad

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो के विशेष संदर्भ में, 10वीं से 14वीं शताब्दी के बीच दिल्ली के विकास और बदलते शहरी परिदृश्य का परीक्षण करें -

(क) अनंगपुर किला,

(ख) देहली-ए-कुन्हा की मस्जिद-ए-जामी,

(ग) सिरी,

(घ) गियासपुर-किलुखरी,

(ङ) तुगलकाबाद, और

(च) फ़िरोज़ाबाद।

OR

Discuss the various factors responsible for the urban development of the city of Siri.

सिरी शहर के शहरी विकास के लिए जिम्मेदार विभिन्न कारकों पर चर्चा करें।

4. Critically evaluate the reasons and factors involved in shifting courts and capitals of Sultanate Delhi.

सल्तनतकालीन दिल्ली के दरबारों और राजधानियों को बदलने में शामिल कारणों और कारकों का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करें।

P.T.O.

5. What are some of the key features of Humayun's Tomb architecture?

हुमायूँ के मकबरे की वास्तुकला की कुछ प्रमुख विशेषताएं क्या हैं?

6. How does the city of Shahjahanabad reflect the Imperial vision of the Mughal rulers in the 17th century? Discuss.

शाहजहानाबाद शहर 17वीं शताब्दी में मुगल शासकों के शाही दृष्टिकोण को कैसे दर्शाता है? चर्चा करें।

7. What were the political, social and cultural 'changes' in 18th century Delhi? Explain with suitable examples.

18वीं सदी की दिल्ली में राजनीतिक, सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक 'परिवर्तन' क्या थे? उपयुक्त उदाहरण सहित समझाइये।

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

- (a) Tilpat & Panipat
- (b) Charbagh
- (c) Mehrauli Iron Pillar
- (d) Jafar Zattali

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखें :

- (क) तिलपत और पानीपत
- (ख) चारबाग
- (ग) महरौली लौह स्तंभ
- (घ) जफर जटल्ली

(2500)

6

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

आपका अनुक्रमांक.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2329

G

Unique Paper Code : 2324001001

Name of the Paper : Ideas in Indian Political Thought

Name of the Course : Common Programme Group (GE)

Semester/Annual : I
सेमेस्टर/वार्षिक

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

समय : 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt Any Five questions.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

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

P.T.O.

2. किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये ।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।
4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।

1. Explain Kautilya's view on Dharma. Do you agree with his idea on the moral aspects of statecraft.

धर्म पर कौटिल्य के दृष्टिकोण को स्पष्ट कीजिए। क्या आप शासन कला के नैतिक पहलुओं पर उनके विचार से सहमत हैं?

2. 'The concept of gender equality given by Tarabai Shinde was way ahead of its time.' Critically evaluate the statement.

'ताराबाई शिंदे द्वारा दी गई लैंगिक समानता की अवधारणा अपने समय से बहुत आगे थी।' कथन का आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

3. 'Sense of unity, pride in the past and sense of mission strengthened India's national movement.' Discuss the notion of nationalism as viewed by Swami Vivekananda.

'एकता की भावना, अतीत पर गर्व और उद्देश्य की भावना ने भारत के राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन को मजबूत किया।' स्वामी विवेकानंद द्वारा दी गई राष्ट्रवाद की धारणा पर चर्चा कीजिए।

4. In what ways did the arrival of Mahatma Gandhi on the national stage catalyse the freedom movement on the lines of Swaraj? Explain with the help of suitable examples.

राष्ट्रीय मंच पर महात्मा गांधी के आगमन ने किस तरह से स्वराज की तर्ज पर स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन को प्रेरित किया? उपयुक्त उदाहरणों की सहायता से व्याख्या कीजिए।

5. Social Justice is given priority in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution. Discuss the major contributions of Dr. B R Ambedkar towards developing the notion of social justice in India.

भारत की संविधान की प्रस्तावना में सामाजिक न्याय को प्राथमिकता दी गई है। भारत में सामाजिक न्याय की धारणा विकसित करने की दिशा में डॉ. बी आर अम्बेडकर के प्रमुख योगदान पर चर्चा कीजिए।

6. What are the major principles and objectives of Savarkar's idea of Hindutva?

सावरकर के हिंदुत्व के विचार के प्रमुख सिद्धांत और उद्देश्य क्या हैं?

7. Compare and contrast the views of Gandhi and Vivekananda on nationalism. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples.

राष्ट्रवाद पर गांधी और विवेकानन्द के विचारों की तुलना कीजिए और अंतर बताइए। अपने उत्तर को उपयुक्त उदाहरणों से स्पष्ट कीजिए।

P.T.O.

8. Explain the main elements of integral humanism as propounded by Deen Dayal Upadhyaya and highlight its contemporary relevance.

दीन दयाल उपाध्याय द्वारा प्रतिपादित एकात्मक मानववाद के मुख्य तत्वों की व्याख्या कीजिए और इसकी समकालीन प्रासंगिकता पर प्रकाश डालें।

9. Describe the important features of 'Dandniti' as propounded by Kautilya in the Arthashastra.

अर्थ शास्त्र में कौटिल्य द्वारा प्रतिपादित 'दंडनीति' की महत्वपूर्ण विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए।

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

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

- (a) Gandhian concept of Village Republics

ग्राम गणराज्यों की गांधीवादी अवधारणा

- (b) Tarabai Shinde's critique of patriarchy

ताराबाई शिंदे की पितृसत्ता की आलोचना

- (c) Antyodaya

अंत्योदय

- (d) Cultural Nationalism

सांस्कृतिक राष्ट्रवाद

(2000)



[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

आपका अनुक्रमांक.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2330

G

Unique Paper Code : 2324001002

Name of the Paper : Nationalism in India

Name of the Course : **Common Programme Group-
GE**

Semester/Annual : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

समय : 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **Any Five** questions.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

P.T.O.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए ।
2. किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये ।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।
4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।

1. Critically analyse the Nationalist approach to the study of nationalism in India.

भारत में राष्ट्रवाद के अध्ययन के लिए राष्ट्रवादी दृष्टिकोण का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए।

2. Discuss the constitutional development during British Raj.

ब्रिटिश राज के दौरान संवैधानिक विकास पर चर्चा कीजिए।

3. Discuss the contribution of socio-religious movements to India's freedom struggle in 19th century.

19वीं सदी में भारत के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में सामाजिक-धार्मिक आंदोलनों के योगदान पर चर्चा कीजिए।

4. Write an essay on the role of peasants and tribal movements in the Indian national movement.

भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन में किसानों और जनजातियों की भूमिका पर एक निबंध लिखिए।

5. Discuss the social base, programmes, and political methods of Swadeshi and radical nationalists.

स्वदेशी और उग्र राष्ट्रवादियों के सामाजिक आधार, कार्यक्रमों और राजनीतिक तरीकों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

6. Examine the goals, achievements and weakness of the Non-cooperation movement. What was its impact on the Indian national movement?

असहयोग आंदोलन के लक्ष्य, उपलब्धियों और कमजोरियों का परीक्षण कीजिए। इसका भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

7. Critically analyse the rise and growth of communalism in colonial India leading to Partition.

औपनिवेशिक भारत में विभाजन के कारण सांप्रदायिकता के उदय और वृद्धि का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए।

8. Discuss the role and participation of women in different phases of the national movement.

P.T.O.

राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन के विभिन्न चरणों में महिलाओं की भूमिका और भागीदारी पर चर्चा कीजिए।

9. What were the different ways through which Gandhi was able to mobilise the participation of masses in the national movement. Elaborate with examples.

वह कौन से भिन्न तरीके थे जिनके माध्यम से गांधी राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन में जनता की भागीदारी जुटाने में सफल रहे? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

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

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

- (a) Imperialist approach on Indian nationalism

भारतीय राष्ट्रवाद पर साम्राज्यवादी दृष्टिकोण

- (b) Role of Arya Samaj in India's freedom movement

भारत के स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन में आर्यसमाज की भूमिका

- (c) Salt Satyagraha

नमक सत्याग्रह

- (d) Anti-Caste Movement

जाति-विरोधी आंदोलन

(2000)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2394

G

Unique Paper Code : 2924001002

Name of the Paper : Fundamentals of Organisation
Behavior

Name of the Course : **BMS : G.E.**

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

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

2. Attempt **all** the questions.

1. State the meaning of learning. Explain classical and operant conditioning theories in detail and their practical implication. (18)

2. Define the different types of groups, and their stages of development and discuss various factors which contribute to group cohesion. (18)

P.T.O.

3. (a) What are the strengths and limitations of Traits theory of leadership? (9)
- (b) Compare Ohio and Michigan state theories of leadership. (9)
4. Aramark, a leader in professional services headquartered in Philadelphia, has approximately 250,000 employees serving clients in twenty-two countries. Aramark wanted to better motivate its employees who clean airplanes for Delta and Southwest Airlines. Employee turnover of the low-paid staff of largely immigrant employees once exceeded 100 percent a year. Morale was low, and wallets and other valuable items that passengers left on planes had a tendency to disappear. To turn things around, Aramark manager Roy Pelaez believed that he had to break some rules to get employees to feel motivated. "Managers are not supposed to get involved with the personal problems of their employees, but I take the opposite view," he says. "Any problem that affects the employee will eventually affect your account. If you take care of the employees, they will take care of you and your customer." Besides the typical "Employee of the Month" recognition programs, he

brought in an English-language teacher to tutor employees twice a week on their own time, added Friday citizenship classes to help employees become U.S. citizens, and arranged for certified babysitters subsidized by government programs to keep single mothers showing up for work. He even created a small computer lab with three used computers so that employees could train each other in word processing and spreadsheets. "All of these things are important, because we want employees who really feel connected to the company," says Pelaez. Employees who had perfect attendance over a six-month period or who turned in a wallet or pocketbook filled with cash and credit cards were rewarded with a day off with pay. Workers in the "Top Crew of the Month" were rewarded with movie passes, telephone calling cards, or "burger bucks." Turnover fell to 12 percent per year- amazing for jobs that pay only minimum wage to start. And crews started to recover large amounts of money from the aeroplanes, returning to passengers some 250 lost wallets with more than \$50,000 in cash. In five years, Pelaez's efforts helped to increase Aramark's revenue in this area from \$5 million to \$14 million. Since 1998, programs such as these have helped Aramark consistently rank as one of the top

P.T.O.

2394

three most admired companies in its industry in Fortune magazine's list of "America's Most Admired Companies."

Questions :

- (i) According to you which motivational theories are most suited to the workers at Aramark? (6)
 - (ii) If you have been given the role of manager of these employees, how would you motivate them? (6)
 - (iii) What are some possible barriers to the effectiveness of your motivation ideas? What could you do to overcome them? (6)
5. Write Short notes on any **three** of the following : (6×3)
- (a) Types of Conflicts.
 - (b) Determinants of Personality.
 - (c) Perceptual Process
 - (d) Johari Window
 - (e) Managerial Grid

(500)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2400

G

Unique Paper Code : 2924001004

Name of the Paper : Fundamentals of Stock Trading

Name of the Course : **Finance and Business**

Economics : GE

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. The Question paper contains **5** Questions.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. Attempt **all** sub-parts of a question, if any, together.

P.T.O.

1. Explain the term investment and factors affecting the Investment Decision Process.

Or

Explain the different types of investment avenues available to an investor in the market. (18)

2. Stock exchanges play an important role in the Indian Security Market. Discuss the statement mentioning the role played by BSE and NSE in this regard.

Or

Define the term book building. Differentiate between Book Building issues and Fixed Price issues. Also, explain the process of Book Building in brief. (18)

3. How does a Stop loss order place a cap on the losses possible for an open trade position? Illustrate with an example.

Or

Differentiate between the following :

- (i) Limit order and market order
 - (ii) Stop loss order and stop loss market order.
- (18)
4. Explain the term indirect investment. Differentiate between open-ended and close-ended Mutual Funds. Also, explain the advantage of investment in mutual funds.

Or

What do you mean by the NAV (Net asset value) of a mutual fund? How can it be calculated? Explain with a suitable example.

(18)

P.T.O.

5. Write short note on any **three** :

- (i) IPO
- (ii) ULIP
- (iii) Active investment vs Passive investment
- (iv) Risk return trade-off
- (v) Internet Trading (6×3)

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[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2415 G

Unique Paper Code : 2354001002

Name of the Paper : Theory of Equations and Symmetries

Name of the Course : Common Prog. Group – GE

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any two parts of each question.
3. Each part carries 7.5 marks.

1. (a) Find a quadratic equation having the root 2 and the triple root 1.

(b) Without actual division, show that

$$r^3 - 1, r^4 - 1, r^5 - 1$$

are divisible by $r - 1$.

P.T.O.

(c) By Synthetic division, find the quotient of

$$x^4 - 3x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x + 2$$

by $x^2 - 3x + 2$.

2. (a) Solve

$$x^3 - 9x^2 + 23x - 15 = 0$$

given that one root is the triple of another.

(b) Find all the rational roots of

$$y^3 - \frac{1}{2}y^2 - 2y + 1 = 0$$

(c) If α and β are the roots of $x^2 - px + q = 0$, find an equation whose roots are $\alpha^3\beta$ and $\alpha\beta^3$.

3. (a) Find the fourth roots of unity. Show that these roots are inscribed in a circle of radius unity and center at the origin O.

(b) Change the equation

$$8x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

into another the co-efficient of whose highest term will be unity.

(c) Find the equation whose roots are the roots of

$$x^5 + 7x^4 + 7x^3 - 8x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$

with their signs changed.

4. (a) Solve

$$y^3 - 15y - 126 = 0$$

using Cardan's method.

(b) Find the equation whose roots are the roots of $x^5 + 4x^3 - x^2 + 11 = 0$, each diminished by 3.

(c) Solve

$$x^4 - 10x^2 - 20x - 16 = 0$$

by the method of Descartes.

5. (a) If α , β and γ are the roots of the equation

$$x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$$

then prove that $\sum \alpha \cdot \sum \alpha\beta = \sum \alpha^2\beta + 3\alpha\beta\gamma$,

whence $\sum \alpha^2\beta = 3r - pq$.

(b) If α , β and γ are the roots of the equation

$$2x^3 + 7x^2 + x + 8 = 0$$

Then find the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2$.

P.T.O.

- (c) Find an equation whose roots are square of the roots of

$$x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$

6. (a) If α , β and γ are the roots of the equation

$$x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$$

then form an equation whose roots are

$$\alpha - \frac{1}{\beta\gamma}, \quad \beta - \frac{1}{\gamma\alpha}, \quad \gamma - \frac{1}{\alpha\beta}.$$

- (b) Find the polynomial equation whose roots are the translates of the roots of the equation

$$x^4 - x^3 - 10x^2 + 4x + 24 = 0$$

by 2.

- (c) If α , β and γ are the roots of the equation

$$x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$$

find the value of $\sum \frac{1}{\beta\gamma}$.

(2000)

[This question paper contains 12 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2442

G

Unique Paper Code : 2035001001

Name of the Paper : Developing English Language Skills – I

Name of the Course : GE Language

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper has **two** parts, **A** and **B**. **Both** parts are compulsory.
3. Answer any **three** questions from **Part A** and any **three** questions from **Part B**.

PART A

Answer any three questions from this part.

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it : (5×2)

P.T.O.

Every moment of life is precious. Time is the essence of life. It is the wealth given to us by Nature. Every day, all of us get 24 hours; nothing less, nothing more. Now, it is up to us how we use it. People who know how to make the best use of every moment easily open the doors of success in their lives and those who misuse time get failures one after the other. There is a saying that, "Spent time and spent words cannot come back." Everybody is tied by the limits of time; even God respects the boundaries of time. Work wins appreciation only when it is completed in a requisite time frame. Beyond the time allotted, work loses all its utility however good may have been its quality. Just as the falling of rains after the crops have dried up has no use; likewise, when the time is past the deadline, the work loses its importance and value. When iron is hot it can be cast into whichever shape we want. Once it gets cold nothing can be made out of it, however, much we may beat the same. In the same way, a person who has learnt to wisely use his

time and has understood how to cast himself according to the need of the time has actually learnt the true *mantra* of life. Shakespeare wrote in one of his plays, "I wasted time, and now doth time waste me." It is true that a person who wastes even a little bit of time loses wonderful opportunities that he could have otherwise availed of by utilizing that time. All the great leaders have one thing in common. They wisely utilize every moment of their time. When other people are busy in wasting time in laziness, great men are busy in making plans for the future. There is no person in history who wasted his time and still managed to achieve greatness.

- (a) What is the essence of life?
- (b) What kind of work loses its utility?
- (c) What is needed for careful time management?
- (d) What kind of people open the doors of success in their life?

P.T.O.

(e) When does the work lose its importance and value?

2. Fill a suitable word (article / preposition) in each blank to complete the passage given below : (10×1)

At Cambridge University there was (a) conference consisting of some of (b) most celebrated biologists in (c) world. Most of (d) speakers had achieved success in their chosen field after many years of difficult research. However, one of (e) most famous researchers, Jane Wills, had received worldwide acclaim from (f) early age. Emma Helme, (g) chemist who has written (h) lot about biology, was also there. These scientists told (i) audience of their struggles. (j) most interesting aspect was how data communication via the internet had changed the way they did their research.

3. Write a dialogue (five turns each) between two friends who are talking about climate change and its impact on life. (10)
4. Write a paragraph of 100–150 words on sports activities in your college. (10)
5. Match the best match of the spoken expressions given in Column A with the participants given in Column B. (5×2)

(a)	You have a moderate fever. Let me check your temperature.	Salesman, to customer
(b)	I am sorry sir, I was in debt and had to do it. I swear I will not repeat it again.	One warrior, to another warrior
(c)	Excuse me, could you please tell me when the train is scheduled to reach Delhi?	Thief, to a policeman
(d)	Please do not kill me. I have a family to support, just like you.	Doctor, to a patient
(e)	Sir, how may I help you? May I know what you are looking for?	One passenger, to another passenger

PART - B

Answer any three questions from this part.

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it :

The pile of bad loans of Indian banks is a huge drag on the economy. It is a drain on the profits of banks. Because profits are eroded, public sector banks (PSBs), where the bulk of the bad loans reside, cannot raise enough capital to fund credit growth. Lack of credit growth, in turn, comes in the way of the economy's return to an 8 per cent growth trajectory. Clearly, the bad loan problem requires effective resolution. Once an asset is recognised as a nonperforming asset (NPA), banks must decide what to do with it. They have several options. One, they can try to seize the assets pledged by the borrower and sell these. This typically involves large losses on loans as the assets have to be sold at steep discounts

to their book value. Two, under the RBI's Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) scheme, they can convert their loans into equity, acquire a majority stake in the firm, dislodge the promoters or management and bring in new promoters and management. While this happens in advanced economies all the time, the SDR scheme has not taken off in India. Indian banks do not have experience in running businesses till such time as new promoters are found. Nor do they have experience in locating promoters and management who can take over the stressed assets. The third option is that banks can restructure the loans so that borrowers are able to service them. This involves stretching out the period of payment, or waiving a portion of the loans, or reducing the interest rate on loans, or some combination of these. In any restructuring, banks incur losses on the loans they have made. At PSBs, managers are open to the charge that they have favoured borrowers in a restructuring scheme and can invite action from the investigative agencies

P.T.O.

(a) State whether the following statements are true or false :

(5×1)

- (i) The pile of bad loans of Indian banks is a big problem.
- (ii) No action is needed regarding bad loans.
- (iii) Banks have multiple options to deal with Nonperforming assets.
- (iv) Indian banks do not have experience in running businesses till such time as new promoters are found.
- (v) Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) scheme has been very successful in India.

(b) Answer the following questions using your own words as far as possible

(5×3)

- (i) Under which scheme do borrowers get more time to repay loans?

(ii) What is RBI's Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR)?

(iii) List the options suggested in this passage for recovering bad loans.

(iv) What are Non-Performing Assets?

(v) What is the impact of bad loans on the economy?

7. Complete the sentences given below with the opposites of the following words. (10×2)

castle, easy, happy, old, on, possible, short, small, stale, useful

(a) This knife is _____ .

(b) Is the food _____ ?

(c) Turn _____ the radio.

(d) The poor couple lived in a _____ .

P.T.O.

(e) I was _____ with my result.

(f) _____ people have a lot of energy but little experience.

(g) It is a very _____ novel.

(h) The designs on this fabric are _____ to copy.

(i) The speed of the water makes rowing _____.

(j) A _____ crowd had gathered in the town square.

8. Rewrite the sentences below by putting the verbs given in brackets into their correct forms. (10×2)

(a) I would have read the letter if I (know) it was from you.

(b) If you do not help in the garden, I (not finish) my work in time.

(c) If you (not tell) me about Mira's birthday, I would have forgotten it.

(d) We (catch) the earlier train if Meena had not mislaid her purse.

(e) If Sunil (learn) the poem, he would have known the answer.

(f) If it (be) too hot, we will stop and get a cold drink.

(g) If it (not rain) today, we will go for a picnic.

(h) If the Professor spoke clearly, we (understand) him better.

(i) If you go on talking like that, we (throw) you out.

(j) If you (go) home now, you will be able to meet the guests.

9. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on the success of Chandrayaan 3. (20)

P.T.O.

10. Write a dialogue fat least ten turns each! between a football captain and the team Coach making a strategy for the next match. (20)

(2)
[This question paper contains 16 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2445 **G**

Unique Paper Code : 2035001004

Name of the Paper : English Language Through
Literature

Name of the Course : **Common Programme Group
(GE Language I)**

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains 3 unseen passages and questions based on them.
3. The questions are in **two** parts, **A** and **B**, **both** of which are compulsory. Students will attempt any **THREE** questions from each part.
4. Answers for **Part A** are to be written in **250-300** words and for **Part B** in **350-500** words.

Passage 1

We are on the threshold of a new century, a new millennium. What will the legacy of this vanishing century be? How will it be remembered in the new millennium? Surely it will be judged, and judged severely, in both moral and metaphysical terms. These failures have cast a dark shadow over humanity: two World Wars, countless civil wars, the senseless chain of assassinations (Gandhi, the Kennedys, Martin Luther King, Sadat, Rabin), bloodbaths in Cambodia and Algeria, India and Pakistan, Ireland and Rwanda, Eritrea and Ethiopia, Sarajevo and Kosovo; the inhumanity in the gulag and the tragedy of Hiroshima. And, on a different level, of course, Auschwitz and Treblinka. So much violence; so much indifference.

What is indifference? Etymologically, the word means "no difference." A strange and unnatural state in which the lines blur between light and darkness, dusk and dawn, crime and punishment, cruelty and compassion,

good and evil. What are its courses and inescapable consequences? Is it a philosophy? Is there a philosophy of indifference conceivable? Can one possibly view indifference as a virtue? Is it necessary at times to practice it simply to keep one's sanity, live normally, enjoy a fine meal and a glass of wine, as the world around us experiences harrowing upheavals?

Of course, indifference can be tempting - more than that, seductive. It is so much easier to look away from victims. It is so much easier to avoid such rude interruptions to our work, our dreams, our hopes. It is, after all, awkward, troublesome, to be involved in another person's pain and despair. Yet, for the person who is indifferent, his or her neighbors are of no consequence. And, therefore, their lives are meaningless. Their hidden or even visible anguish is of no interest. Indifference reduces the Other to an abstraction.

Over there, behind the black gates of Auschwitz, the most tragic of all prisoners were the "Muselmanner,"

as they were called. Wrapped in their tom blankets, they would sit or lie on the ground, staring vacantly into space, unaware of who or where they were - strangers to their surroundings. They no longer felt pain, hunger, thirst. They feared nothing. They felt nothing. Rooted in our tradition, some of us felt that to be abandoned by humanity then was not the ultimate. We felt that to be abandoned by God was worse than to be punished by Him. Better an unjust God than an indifferent one. For us to be ignored by God was a harsher punishment than to be a victim of His anger. Man can live far from God - not outside God. God is wherever we are. Even in suffering? Even in suffering.

In a way, to be indifferent to that suffering is what makes the human being inhuman.

Indifference, after all, is more dangerous than anger and hatred. Anger can at times be creative. One writes a great poem, a great symphony. One does something

special for the sake of humanity because one is angry at the injustice that one witnesses. But indifference is never creative. Even hatred at times may elicit a response. You fight it. You denounce it. You disarm it. Indifference elicits no response. Indifference is not a response. Indifference is not a beginning; it is an end. And, therefore, indifference is always the friend of the enemy, for it benefits the aggressor - never his victim, whose pain is magnified when he or she feels forgotten. The political prisoner in his cell, the hungry children, the homeless refugees - not to respond to their plight, not to relieve their solitude by offering them a spark of hope is to exile them from human memory. And in denying their humanity, we betray our own.

Indifference, then, is not only a sin, it is a punishment.

And this is one of the most important lessons of this outgoing century's wide-ranging experiments in good and evil.

(644 words)

Passage 2

Rest brings strength,

Strength brings unity,

Unity wins freedom,

Freedom brings rest.

When we forget the few,

Then the many are not whole.

For there is a hole deep within,

Aching for intervening relief.

We feel the pain of our fellow,

For we too have felt pain.

Though each of its own cause,

It still aches the same.

We can salvage the remains,

Bring peace by breaking these chains,

Used by the evil to keep reins,
Attempting to rid liberty's good name.
To peace for one and all,
Unity, liberty, for eternity.

Passage 3

[Scene: It is a big room, and rather untidy. The villagers stand talking.]

[Enter Amal and Gaffer.]

AMAL: (Panting.) How the flowers bloom on the bushes!

GAFFER: (At a loss.) I am old; my eyes are not so good. I do not see the flowers.

AMAL: (Eagerly.) They are like the flags of a King.

GAFFER: (Approving.) That's right. But where do you see them?

AMAL: (After a pause.) I don't see them now. I see nothing. (He begins to weep.)

GAFFER: (Puzzled.) What is it, my dear? What is the matter?

AMAL: (Between his sobs.) I want to see the King's flag. I have never seen a flag.

GAFFER: (Touched.) What does the flag look like?

AMAL: (Mournfully.) I don't know. (Gaffer gazes at him in amazement.)

GAFFER: (Kindly.) Poor little soul! Why do you want to see the flag?

AMAL: (After a pause.) I want to die. But I have heard that when one is dead, they put a flag on the body. I have never seen a flag.

GAFFER: (Soothingly.) You should not speak of dying. But don't cry. It is wrong to cry.

[Amal is quiet.]

[Amal falls asleep, his head in Gaffer's lap.]

[The Postman enters.]

POSTMAN: Well, my friend, what about your house?

GAFFER: All gone to pieces.

POSTMAN: And the boy?

GAFFER: He is still crying.

POSTMAN: Poor child, he was in love with the house. You should have brought him here last night. That would have distracted his mind.

GAFFER: I have brought him now. When the doors of the house were tom down, I carried him out in my arms. But his eyes were all wet with tears.

POSTMAN: It was not wise to weep over one's own house.

GAFFER: Wise or unwise, he is a child; he does not understand these things.

POSTMAN: Well, do not weep. If one does not weep in this world, there is nothing to weep for in the next. (Enter the Poet, who looks about the room.) It seems that our house will be rebuilt.

POET: When will the boy recover?

GAFFER: I do not know. He has cried his eyes out, but still the tears flow from them.

POET: (After a pause.) Has he not eaten anything all day?

GAFFER: No.

POET: (Impatiently.) Why do you not feed him?

GAFFER: If he does not eat, he will die. When he has wept, he will take food of his own accord. But if I feed him while he is crying, he will die.

POSTMAN: (Smiling.) Your love for the child is too great.

GAFFER: When I see his tears, I can hardly breathe. How can I endure them? (Enter the Dairyman, Sweetseller, and Fisherman.)

DAIRYMAN: Well, Mr. Postman, how is your health?

POSTMAN: Thank God, I am well.

DAIRYMAN: You always seem happy.

POSTMAN: It is a satisfaction to know that one has always done one's duty.

DAIRYMAN: (Smiling.) You know very well what you have to do.

(Enter the Priest.)

PRIEST: You are always busy.

POSTMAN: What is your opinion?

PRIEST: Why should a priest be busy? The Lord is sufficient for his needs. (Enter the Doctor.)

POSTMAN: Well, how are you, Doctor?

DOCTOR: I am very well. (Pause.) How is the child? (Gaffer does not answer.) What is the matter?

POSTMAN: (Leaning on the Doctor's shoulder.) The poor child's house has been tom down.

DOCTOR: (Impatiently.) And why has the child not eaten anything all day?

GAFFER: If I feed him while he is crying, he will die.

DOCTOR: (Smiling.) But, my dear sir, it is not right for a child to fast in this way. (To Amal.) Come along, my dear. Here are some sweetmeats. (Amal sits up.)

AMAL: I don't want them.

DOCTOR: (Laughing.) Why, what is the matter?

AMAL: I don't want them.

(633 words)

PART A

Answer any three of the following : (10×3=30)

Questions 1 and 2 are based on Passage 1.

Questions 3 and 4 are based on Passage 2.

Question 5 is based on Passage 3.

1. In Passage 1, how does the author define indifference, and what implications does it have on human perception and action? What examples does the author provide to illustrate the consequences of indifference in society?
2. In Passage 1, explain why the author talks about various events and tragedies. What kind of emotional response is evoked by the use of personal and historical examples?
3. In Passage 2, what is the central message of the poem? What does the author suggest about the relationship between rest, strength and freedom?

4. In Passage 2, what literary devices does the author employ to convey their ideas effectively? Discuss the significance of the repeated use of certain words or phrases throughout the poem.
5. In the given excerpt from Rabindranath Tagore's play 'The Post Office,' a poignant scene unfolds in which Amal, a young boy, is distraught over the loss of his house and his deep longing to see the King's flag. Discuss his desire and how the other characters, such as Gaffer, the Postman, and the Doctor, respond to Amal's grief and why they offer him sweetmeats.

PART B

Answer any three of the following: (20×3=60)

Questions 6 and 7 are based on Passage 1.

Question 8 is based on Passage 2.

Questions 9 and 10 are based on Passage 3.

6. Imagine two characters, A and B, are discussing the concept of indifference as portrayed in passage 1.

Write a dialogue of at least 10 exchanges between them where they explore their contrasting perspectives on the implications of indifference in the context of historical events and its impact on society.

7. From Passage 2, create a set of concise and organized notes summarizing the key points made by the author in the passage about the consequences and nature of indifference. Include the author's definition of indifference, examples illustrating its impact, and the author's viewpoint on its role in shaping human behavior.
8. Paraphrase the poem given in Passage 2.
9. Imagine you are the Postman in Passage 3, and you are deeply moved by the situation faced by Amal and Gaffer after their house was destroyed. Write a letter to a close friend, expressing your thoughts and emotions about the incident and the impact it has had on the community. Describe the efforts being made to help Amal recover and rebuild the community.

10. Imagine you are Amal in Passage 3, the child in the excerpt. Write a diary entry describing the events and conversation that took place in the room today. Include your feelings, thoughts, and reactions to the people and their discussions.

(13)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2451

G

Unique Paper Code : 2055201003

Name of the Paper : Hindi Bhasha aur Sahitya (c)

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

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

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

1. सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिये :

(8×3=24)

(क) चेतनि चौकी बैसि करि, सतगुरु दीन्हा धीर ।
निरभै होइ निसंक भजि, केवल कहै कबीर ॥
सतगुरु बपुरा क्या करै, जे सिषही माहै चूक ।
भावै त्यूं प्रमोधि ले, ज्यूँ बाँसि बजाई फूंक ॥

P.T.O.

अथवा

ऊधौ मन न भए दस बीस ।

एक हुतौ सो गयौ स्याम सँग, को आराधै ईस ॥

इंद्री सिथिल भई केसव बिनु, ज्यौं देही बिनु सीस ।

आसा लागि रहति तन स्वासा, जीवहिँ कोटि बरीस ॥

तुम तौ सखा स्याम सुंदर के, सकल जोग के ईस ।

सूर हमारै नंद-नँदन बिनु, और नहीं जगदीस ॥

(ख) कहत, नटत, रीझत, खिझत', मिलत, खिलत, लजियात ।

भरे भौन मैं करत हैं, नैननु हीं सब बात ॥

मेरी भव-बाधा हरौ, राधा नागरि सोइ ॥

जा तन की झाँई परैं स्यामु हरित-दुति होइ ॥

अथवा

रावरे, रूप की रीति अनूप नयौ नयौ लागत ज्यों-ज्यों निहारियै

त्यों इन आखिन बानि अनौखी, अधानि कहूं नहि आन तिहारियै ।

एक ही जीव हुतौ सुतौ वार्यौ, सुजान संकोच औ सोच सहारियै ।

रोकी रहै न दहै घनआनंद बाबरी रीझ के हाथनि हारियै ॥

- (ग) पर बंजर धरती में एक न अंकुर फूटा,
 बन्ध्या मिट्टी ने न एक भी पैसा उगला!
 सपने जाने कहाँ मिटे, सब धूल हो गये!
 मैं हताश हो, बाट जोहता रहा दिनों तक,
 बाल कल्पना के अपलक पाँवड़े बिछा कर!
 मैं अबोध था, मैंने गलत बीज बोये थे,

अथवा

लीक पर वे चले
 जिनके चरण दुर्बल और हारे हैं,
 हमें तो जो हमारी यात्रा से बने
 ऐसे अनिर्मित पन्थ प्यारे हैं ।
 साक्षी हों राह रोके खड़े
 पीले बाँस के झुरमुट,
 कि उनमें गा रही है जो हवा
 उसी से लिपटे हुए सपने हमारे हैं ।

2. भक्तिकालीन संत काव्य धारा की विशेषताएँ स्पष्ट कीजिए । (12)

अथवा

हिंदी भाषा के उद्भव और विकास का मूल्यांकन कीजिए ।

3. कबीरदास की सामाजिक चेतना का विश्लेषण कीजिए। (12)

अथवा

सूरदास के साहित्य में वात्सल्य वर्णन पर विचार कीजिए।

4. बिहारी की काव्य में गागर में सागर भरने की प्रवृत्ति विचार कीजिए। (12)

अथवा

घनानंद के काव्य की मूल संवेदना का निरूपण कीजिए।

5. "आह! धरती कितना देती है" कविता के आधार पर पन्त के काव्य की मूल संवेदना स्पष्ट कीजिए। (12)

अथवा

"लीक पर वे चले" कविता का मुख्य उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।

6. किन्हीं तीन पर टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए : (6×3=18)

- (i) पश्चिमी हिंदी की बोलियाँ
- (ii) कबीर की भाषा
- (iii) बिहारी का शृंगार वर्णन
- (iv) सर्वेश्वर की काव्यकला

14

[This question paper contains 12 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 1672

G

Unique Paper Code : 2343012001

Name of the Paper : Python Programming for Data Handling

Name of the Course : **Common Prog Group (DSE/GE)**

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **All** questions from **Section A**.
3. Attempt any **4** questions from **Section B**.
4. **All** the parts of a question must be answered together.

Section A

1. (a) What is a dictionary in python? Explain using an example. (3)

P.T.O.

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

(i) `n = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]`

`r = 0`

`for i in range(0, 10):`

`if (n[i]%2 == 0):`

`r += c[i]`

`print(r)`

(ii) `gv = 10` (3)

`def func():`

`lv = 20`

`gv = 30`

`print(gv)`

`print(lv)`

`func()`

`print(gv)`

(c) Write a function in python to find the sum and maximum of three integers. (2)

(d) Explain the following functions of files in python : (6)

- (i) `f.seek()`
 - (ii) `f.tell()`
 - (iii) `f.readline()`
- (e) Differentiate between : (6)
- (i) `startswith()` and `endswith()`
 - (ii) `break` and `continue`
 - (iii) `Radiobutton` and `Checkbutton`
- (f) Evaluate the following expressions : (4)
- (i) `abs(-5.4)`
 - (ii) `math.floor(25.7)`
 - (iii) `x=2+9*((3*12)-8)/10`
 - (iv) `5 % 10 + 10 - 25 * 8 // 5`
- (g) What is the use of a layout manager in Tkinter?
Briefly discuss the 'grid' layout manager and the purpose of 'row' and 'column' parameters. (4)

Section B

2. Consider the code segment given below for a student form :

P.T.O.

```
import tkinter as tk
root = tk.Tk()

#Name of the Student
name_var = tk.StringVar(root)
name_inp = tk.Entry(root, textvariable=name_var)

#Roll Number of the Student
rollno_var = tk.IntVar(root)
rollno_inp = tk.Entry(root, textvariable=rollno_var)
```

- (a) Identify all the Tkinter Control Variables in the code above. Write python code for adding a 'Save' button. (5)
- (b) Write a callback function 'on_save' for the 'Save' button which does the following :
- (i) Collect 'name' and 'rollno' from the form using 'get' and store it in a Python dictionary object. (5)
 - (ii) Using the CSV DictWriter class, write the students record ('Name', 'Roll No') collected in a dictionary object to file 'students.csv'. Create a new file if the file doesn't exist. Also write a header in the 'students.csv' file using the dictionary keys. (5)

3. (a) Consider the code segment given below :

```
import tkinter as tk
window = tk.Tk()
myform = tk.Frame(window)
myform.grid()

tk.Label(myform, text="Welcome").pack()
tk.Entry(myform, text="Enter some Text").pack()

window.mainloop()
```

- (i) What is the widget hierarchy? Identify the different widgets and their child widgets in the code above. (5)
- (ii) Draw the graphical user interface created by the program. Sizes of widgets doesn't need to be precise but ensure that the positioning of widgets relative to one another is correct. (5)
- (b) Choose the best option : (5)

```
(i) def fl():
    x=15
    print(x)
    x=12
fl()
```

P.T.O.

- (a) Error
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 15
 - (d) 1512
- (ii) `x = [i for i in range(3)]`
for i in x:
 print(i)
- (a) 0 1 2
 - (b) Error
 - (c) 0 1 2 0 1 2
 - (d) None of the mentioned
- (iii) `math.ceil(54.6)`
- (a) 54
 - (b) Error
 - (c) 55
 - (d) 54.5
- (iv) `5 % 10 + 10 < 50 and 29 >= 29`
- (a) True
 - (b) False

- (c) Error
- (d) None of the above.

(v) T = 0

```
count = 20
```

```
while count > 5:
```

```
    T += count
```

```
    count -= 1
```

```
print(T)
```

(a) Error

(b) 190

(c) 195

(d) 196

4. (a) Write an assignment statement using a single conditional expression for the following *if - else* code : (5)

```
if marks >=70:
```

```
    remarks = 'good'
```

```
else:
```

```
    remarks = 'Average'
```

P.T.O.

(b) What is the difference between a Mutable data type and an Immutable data type? Explain giving an example of each type. (5)

(c) Write a python program to print the following pattern : (5)

```

*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*

```

5. (a) Consider the following code segment: (5)

```
Msg = "Happy New Year 2024 !!"
```

Determine the output or indicate error on executing the following statements :

(i) `print(match.lower())`

(ii) `print(match[::2])`

(iii) `print(match[-4:-11])`

(iv) `print(match.index('n'))`

(v) `print(match.partition('/'))`

(b) Differentiate between the following : (5)

(i) `append()` and `extend()`

(ii) `x=10` and `x==10`.

(c) Write a python function to return the sum of the digits of a number, passed to it as an argument. (5)

6. (a) Consider the following function : (5)

```
def nfunc( a = 0, num = 1):  
    return a * num
```

Give the output produced for each of the following function calls :

(i) `nfunc(5)`

(ii) `nfunc(5, 6)`

(iii) `nfimc(num = 7)`

(iv) `nfimc(num = 6, a = 5)`

(v) `nfunc(5, num = 6)`

(b) Identify the error, if any, in the following code segments : (5)

(i) #SET

```
grade= ("A+", "A", "A-")
```

```
grade 1 = grade + {1}
```

```
print(grade1)
```

```
print(grade[2:])
```

(ii) #FUNCTION

```
def example(a):
```

```
    a = a + '2'
```

```
    a = a*2
```

```
    return a
```

```
example("hello")
```

(iii) #TUPLE

```
t=([40,50], "Ram", [40,30])
```

```
t[0][1]= "Ram"
```

```
print(t)
```

(iv) for a in range(7, 20):

 if (a = 6):

 print('EXITING")

 Continue

 print(a)

(v) print('%5d', % 12345)

(c) Write short note on : (5)

(i) map and reduce operations

(ii) islower, lower, istitle functions of strings

7. (a) Write a python program to performs the following operations : (5)

(i) Create a file 'File1.txt' and write the following text in it :

Python is a popular language

(ii) Read 'file1.txt' and copy the contents of the file to output file 'file2.txt'.

(b) Consider the file 'vowels.txt' having following line : (5)

aeiouAEIOU

P.T.O.

The file is opened in 'r+' mode and the operations below are performed sequentially. What will be the output after each operation?

(i) `f.write('12345')`

(ii) `f.read()`

(iii) `f.seek(0)`

(iv) `f.read(5)`

(v) `f.read()`

(c) What are the following functions used for: (5)

(i) *eval* function

(ii) *append* in lists

(iii) *reverse* in lists

(iv) *isalpha* in strings

(v) *encode* in strings

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[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2144

G

Unique Paper Code : 2034002004

Name of the Paper : Literature and Human Rights

Name of the Course : **GE Common Prog group**

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains **Two** parts. **Both** parts are compulsory.
3. Candidates have to answer **ALL** the questions in **Part A** and **ANY THREE** questions in **Part B**.
4. Questions in **Part A** carry **10** marks each and questions in **Part B** carry **20** marks each.

P.T.O.

Part A

1. (a) What does Winston's diary symbolize in the novel *Nineteen Eighty-Four*?

Or

- (b) What does Winston mean when he writes, "Freedom is the freedom to say that two plus two make four. If that is granted, all else follows"?

2. (a) Why does Atticus feel he should take the case of Tom Robinson?

Or

- (b) Why do you think the line spoken by Atticus, "You never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view...until you climb into his skin and walk around in it" forms the crux of the novel?

3. Explain these lines with reference to the context :

- (a) But a caged bird stands on the grave of dreams
his shadow shouts on a nightmare scream
his wings are clipped and his feet are tied
so he opens his throat to sing.

Or

- (b) I'm watching the rat, it's losing itself, its shape, eating the sky, and I'm waiting.

Waiting for him to come back.

Waiting.

I'm waiting to come back home

Part B

4. (a) How do you think the novel *Nineteen Eighty-Four* raises the question of personal freedom in the age of surveillance?

Or

- (b) The apparatuses and tactics that helped the party to maintain its power over people. Critically comment with reference to the text.
5. (a) How does the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird* highlight the power of empathy? Illustrate with examples from the text.

Or

P.T.O.

2144

4

(b) How does the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird* promulgate the ideas of peace and human rights? Discuss.

6. (a) Education "isn't only a right, but that it in fact saves the life source of a society and its people". Analyse the story "ABC Antidote" in the light of this statement.

Or

(b) The poem "Poem About My Rights" is a commentary upon racial and gender oppression. Discuss.

7. (a) Describe in detail the relationship of human rights with literature. How do they stir up each other? Explain with examples from the texts you have read.

Or

(b) How can education be a powerful tool to propagate as well as to fight against oppression and injustice? Illustrate with examples from the texts.

(1000)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2174

G

Unique Paper Code : 2054001002

Name of the Paper : हिन्दी में व्यावहारिक अनुवाद

Name of the Course : B.A (Hons) Hindi, (GE) /
Language

Semester : III

समय : 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 90

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

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

1. भारत के भाषायी परिदृश्य के आधार पर अनुवाद का स्वरूप स्पष्ट कीजिए। (15)

अथवा

अनुवाद प्रक्रिया का विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए।

P.T.O.

2. प्रयुक्ति की अवधारणा स्पष्ट करते हुए विभिन्न प्रयुक्ति क्षेत्रों की चर्चा कीजिए। (15)

अथवा

अनुवाद की व्यावसायिक संभावनाओं पर विचार कीजिए ।

3. (क) निम्न में से किसी एक अनुच्छेद को हिन्दी में अनुदित कीजिए । (15)

Mammoths were very important for lots of other plants and animals. When the mammoths were around, the weather was colder in arctic regions of the far north but these places still had many more plants and animals than they do today. Why was that? Well it was thanks to the mammoths. In winter, when everything was covered with snow and ice, mammoths acted like snowplows. They used their enormous strength and huge tusks to plow through the snow and uncover grass trapped underneath.

अथवा

The girl was given the name Santosh, which means contentment. But Santosh was not always content with her place in a traditional way of life. She

began living life on her own terms from the start. Where other girls wore traditional Indian dresses Santosh preferred shorts. Looking back, she says now, "from the very beginning I was quite determined that if I chose a correct and rational path, the others around me had to change, not me."

(ख) निम्न में से किसी एक अनुच्छेद को अँग्रेज़ी में अनुदित कीजिए । (15)

विडम्बना यह है जब अपराधी बेलगाम होकर अपनी मनमानी कर रहे होते हैं, तब ऐसा लग रहा होता है कि उनके सामने कोई प्रशासनिक बाधा नहीं है। हालांकि अमूमन सभी सरकारों को यह दावा करते देखा जा सकता है कि वे अपराध पर लगाम लगाने के लिए हर स्तर पर सख्ती बरतेंगी, ताकि आपराधिक तत्वों के भीतर खौफ पैदा हो और जनता को उनसे मुक्ति मिले। खासकर महिलाओं को सुरक्षित माहौल मुहैया कराने को लेकर आए दिन बड़े-बड़े वादे किए जाते हैं। मगर जमीन पर स्थिति यही होती है कि सरकार और पुलिस की नींद तभी खुलती है, जब कोई बड़ी घटना सुर्खियों में आती है और मामला तूल पकड़ लेता है।

अथवा

जैसे ही वह वहां खड़ी छोटी खड़ी को देख रही थी, उसे याद आया कि जब वह छह साल की थी तो एक बार नाव में चढ़

P.T.O.

गई थी, और अकेले ही खेते हुए खाड़ी में ले गई थी। फिर वह उसमें से पानी में गिर गई और हाथ-पैर मारते हुए किनारे आने के लिए और कुछ नहीं कर सकी। पूरी भीग गई थी वह, फिर भी वह हाथ-पैर मारती बाड़ के पास झाड़ी तक पहुँच गई थी। जैसे ही वह बाग में खाड़ी मकान को देख रही थी, उसकी माँ दौड़ती हुई उसके पास आई। नाव और पतवार खाड़ी में तैरते छूट गए थे। अभी भी कभी-कभी उसे नाव के सपने आते।

4. (क) किन्हीं दस (10) शब्दों के हिन्दी प्रतिरूप लिखिए- (10)

Cash Sheet, Debtors, Accountant, Earning, Finance, Rectification, Output, Sinking Fund, Transaction, Stagnation, Cost, Agreement

- (ख) किन्हीं दस (10) शब्दों के अँग्रेजी प्रतिरूप लिखिए- (10)

विनिमय, सीमा शुल्क, आश्वस्ति, विक्रेता, देय, जब्ती, लगान मूल्य, तकनीकी, राजस्व, वरिष्ठता, रिक्ति, कुलपति

5. किसी एक पर टिप्पणी लिखिए- (10)

(क) अनुवाद का महत्त्व

(ख) प्रयुक्ति के आधार

(ग) बैंकिंग - अनुवाद में आने वाली समस्याएँ।

(200)

(17)
[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

आपका अनुक्रमांक.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2183 G

Unique Paper Code : 2324002001

Name of the Paper : Ideas in Political Thought

Name of the Course : B.A. (Prog.) Political Science
GE (Common Programme
Group)

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

Semester/Annual : III

सेमेस्टर/वार्षिक

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

समय : 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt Any Five questions.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

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

P.T.O.

2. किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये ।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।
4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।

1. What do you understand by the concept of swaraj? Explain its relevance in Gandhi's philosophy.

स्वराज की अवधारणा से आप क्या समझते हैं? गांधी के दर्शन में इसकी प्रासंगिकता की व्याख्या कीजिए।

2. Explain the concept of Ideal life in Vivekanand's philosophy.

विवेकानन्द के दर्शन में आदर्श जीवन की अवधारणा को समझाइये।

3. Analyse the critique of gender relations in Tarabai Shinde's work.

ताराबाई शिंदे के काम में जेंडर संबंध की आलोचना का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

4. Analyse critique of caste discrimination and untouchability by Ambedkar.

अम्बेडकर द्वारा जातिगत भेदभाव और अस्पृश्यता की आलोचना का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

5. Why is Savarkar known as a proponent of Hindu Nationalism?

सावरकर को हिंदू राष्ट्रवाद के समर्थक के रूप में क्यों जाना जाता है?

6. What do you understand by 'Integral Humanism'? Explain in light of Deen Dayal Upadhyay's views.

'एकात्म मानववाद' से आप क्या समझते हैं? दीनदयाल उपाध्याय के विचारों के आत्रोक में व्याख्या कीजिए।

7. Explain Saptang theory by Kautilya. What is the significance of 'state power' here?

कौटिल्य द्वारा सप्तांग सिद्धांत की व्याख्या कीजिए। यहां 'राज्य सत्ता' का क्या महत्व है?

8. Compare and contrast Ambedkar's and Savarkar's perspectives on the Indian caste system.

भारतीय जाति व्यवस्था पर अम्बेडकर और सावरकर के दृष्टिकोण की तुलना और अंतर कीजिए।

9. Explain the critique of westernisation in vivekananda's writings: --

विवेकानन्द के लेखन में पश्चिमीकरण की आलोचना की व्याख्या कीजिए।

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

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

- (a) Hindutva

हिंदुत्व

- (b) Danda

दंड

- (c) Mandā Theory

मंडल सिद्धांत

- (d) Self-rule

स्व - शासन

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2234

G

Unique Paper Code : 2164002003

Name of the Paper : Plant Biotechnology

Name of the Course : **Common Prog. Group :**
G.E.

Semester : III

Duration : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **five** questions in total.
3. Question No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
4. Attempt all parts of the question together.

1. (a) Expand following abbreviations (**any five**) :

(1×5=5)

- (i) PAGE
- (ii) EPSPS
- (iii) MCS
- (iv) GFP

P.T.O.

(v) CaMV 35S

(vi) PEG

(b) Define **any five** of the following : (1×5=5)

(i) Superbug

(ii) Totipotency

(iii) Plantibodies

(iv) Androgenesis

(v) T-DNA

(vi) BAP

(c) Fill in **any five** of the blanks : (5×1=5)

(i) _____ genes are used for growth and identification of transgenics growing in regeneration medium.

(ii) Crown gall disease in plants is caused by _____ .

(iii) _____ gene was silenced in Flavr Savr[®] using genetic engineering.

(iv) Haploid plants can be produced by _____ culture.

(v) Plants tissues are encapsulated in _____ to form artificial seeds.

(vi) _____ genes of Ti plasmid are responsible for T-DNA transfer into plants.

2. Differentiate between the following (**any three**):
(5×3=15)

- (i) Marker and reporter genes
- (ii) Direct and indirect somatic embryogenesis
- (iii) Pluripotency and totipotency
- (iv) Direct and indirect gene transfer

3. Write short notes on (**any three**): (5×3=15)

- (i) Applications of tissue culture
- (ii) *Vir* genes
- (iii) Production of cybrids
- (iv) Round Up Ready soyabean
- (v) Gene gun

4. (i) Give a detailed account of the development and mode of action of Bt cotton. What are its advantages? (8)

(ii) Explain the role of phytohormones in tissue culture. (7)

P.T.O.

5. (i) How was synthetic form of insulin developed in labs? What are its advantages? (7)
- (ii) Explain the process of embryo culture with the help of suitable diagrams. Mention the applications of the technique. (8)
6. (i) How was Flavr Savr developed? How does it increase the shelf life of the crop? Explain the advantages and limitations of the transgenic. (8)
- (ii) Give a brief account of biosafety and ethical concerns associated with development and release of transgenic crops. (7)
7. (i) Explain the procedure of Agrobacterium-mediated transformation. Enumerate its advantages and limitations. (8)
- (ii) Explain the role of transgenics in bioremediation. (7)

Sr. No. of Question Paper

2425

Name of the Course

: B.Sc. Hons (GE): NEP

Semester

: III/I

Name of the Paper

: Introduction to Electronics

Unique Paper Code

: 2224002001

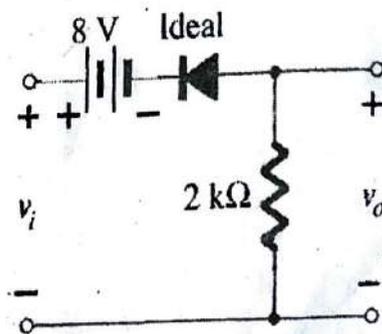
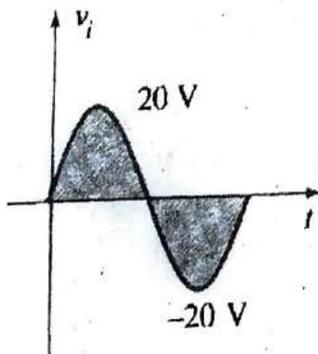
Duration : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions for the candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt four questions in all.
3. Q1 is compulsory.
4. All questions carry equal marks.
5. Use of Non-Scientific calculator is allowed.

- Q.1 (a) Differentiate between active and passive electronic components. Give examples of each. (3)
- (b) What is the principle of the working of Photodiodes? (3)
- (c) Convert $(26.50)_{10}$ into equivalent Binary number. (3)
- (d) What is the significance of CMRR in op-amp? (3)
- (e) Determine v_o for the network given below where v_i is the applied input signal. (3)



- Q.2 (a) What are Clampers? (3)
- (b) Draw the RC integrator circuit and find out the expression for the output Voltage. (7)
- (c) Draw and explain the circuit of a half Wave rectifier. (5)



[This question paper contains 16 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2499 G

Unique Paper Code : 2344002001

Name of the Paper : Database Management System

Name of the Course : **Computer Science: Generic Elective**

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. The paper has **two** sections. **Section A** is compulsory.
3. Attempt any **four** questions from **Section B**.
4. Parts of a question must be answered together.

SECTION A

1. (a) What is the degree and cardinality of the following relation : (2)

P.T.O.

FabricID	Fname	Type	Disc
F001	Shirt	Woolen	10
F002	Suit	Cotton	20
F003	Tunic	Cotton	10

- (b) Differentiate between the intension and extension of the database. (2)
- (c) Are the tuples ordered within a relation? Justify your answer. (2)
- (d) Consider the relation state : (3)

P	Q	R	S	T
P1	Q1	50	S1	8
P2	Q2	30	S3	3
P3	Q3	50	S3	4
P1	Q1	50	S2	4
P1	Q3	50	S1	8

Which of the following functional dependencies do not hold for the above relation state?

- (i) $Q \rightarrow R$
- (ii) $PS \rightarrow T$
- (iii) $PQ \rightarrow T$

- (e) List the various cases where the use of a NULL value would be appropriate in the relational model. (3)
- (f) Enumerate any three functions of a database administrator (DBA). (3)
- (g) Consider the relational schema $R(P, Q, R, S, T, U, V)$ and a set of functional dependencies denoted by $FD = \{P \rightarrow Q, QR \rightarrow ST, PTV \rightarrow V\}$. Determine the closure of PR (PR^+). (3)
- (h) Give a one-word answer for the following : (4)
- (i) An entity that has a primary key of its own
 - (ii) Attributes that combine to form a Primary key
 - (iii) Data About Data
 - (iv) A row in a relational model

P.T.O.

- (i) Consider the following relations R and S: (4)

Relation R	
A	B
1	2
3	4

Relation S		
B	C	D
2	5	6
4	7	8
9	10	11

Give the result of the following operations on R and S :

(i) $R \times S$

(ii) $R \bowtie S$ on $R.B = S.B$

- (j) Identify and correct the errors in the following queries, if any: (4)

```
(i) SELECT COUNT (CustomerID) , Country
      FROM Customers
      GROUP BY Country
      WHERE COUNT(CustomerID) > 5;
```

(ii) SELECT city, COUNT(*)
FROM Orders
WHERE city LIKE 'D%'
HAVING COUNT(*)>2;

SECTION B

2. (a) Draw the symbol for the following in an ER
Diagram : (4)

(i) Weak Entity type

(ii) Relationship type

(iii) Multivalued attribute

(iv) Total Participation Constraint

(b) Consider the relation : (4)

EMPLOYEE (EmpID, Ename, Post, Salary)

P.T.O.

Which constraint is violated while performing the operations given below on the relation? Give reasons for each.

- (i) INSERT <NULL, 'Rahul', 'Clerk', 20000> into EMPLOYEE.
 - (ii) DELETE the tuple with EmpID = 'E1'.
- (c) Give SQL command to create a relational table with the following information : (7)

Consider a table T with attributes A1, A2, A3, and A4 where :

- (i) A1 is a number (with a maximum of 10 digits) and cannot contain NULL
- (ii) A2 is a character string (maximum 50 characters in length)
- (iii) A3 and A4 are integers
- (iv) A1 and A2 form the primary key

(v) The default value of A3 is 6

(vi) A4 is a foreign key referring to attribute A5 belonging to Table S in the database

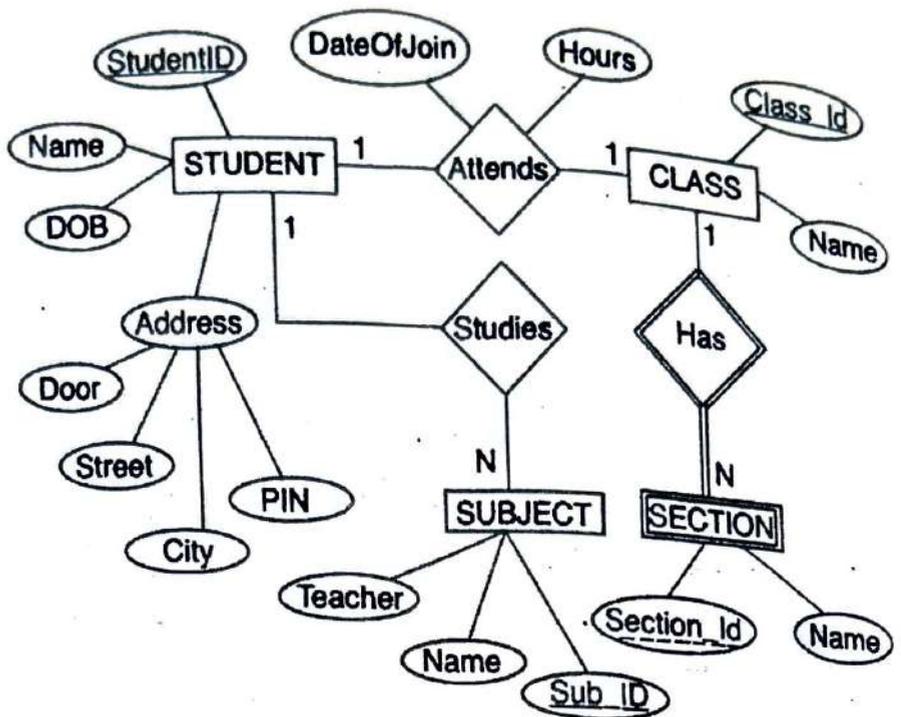
3. (a) In each of the following cases, suggest a cardinality ratio between Entity1 and Entity2. Justify your answer, stating any assumptions that you make. (4)

	Entity1	Cardinality Ratio	Entity 2
(i)	Employee	Manager
(ii)	Actors	Movies
(iii)	Cities	Countries
(iv)	Author	Books

(Without Co-authorship)

- (b) Consider the following entity relationship diagram (ERD): (5)

P.T.O.



Map the ERD into relations. Specify the relations (tables) and the constraints enforced on them.

(c) Describe the three-schema architecture of DBMS with the help of a diagram. Differentiate between physical data independence and logical data independence. (6)

4. (a) Consider the relation Printer (model, color, type, price): (3)

- (i) Give an instance of relation for Printer.
- (ii) Specify the datatype for each data element of Printer.

(b) Consider the Students' relation as shown below :

(4)

studentID	student_Name	studentEmail	studentAge	CGPA
2345	Shankar	shankar@math	X	9.4
1287	Swati	swati@ee	19	9.5
7853	Shankar	shankar@cse	19	9.4
9876	Swati	swati@mech	18	9.3
8765	Ganesh	ganesh@civil	19	8.7

- (i) Suppose (studentName, studentAge) is the composite primary key. Can the value of X be inserted as 19? Justify your answer,
- (ii) Is the key mentioned in part (i) time-invariant? Give the justification for your answer.

P.T.O.

(c) Consider the following Company database schema

(8)

EMPLOYEE

Empno	ENAME	Address	Salary	EmailID	Dno
-------	-------	---------	--------	---------	-----

Write SQL statements to perform the following operations :

- (i) Add a column EmailID in the EMPLOYEE table.
 - (ii) Update the datatype of salary from INT to DECIMAL. Also, define 10,000 as the default value.
 - (iii) Add a check constraint for the Salary column enforcing salary not above 80000.
 - (iv) Drop the column Address from EMPLOYEE.
5. (a) Consider the following relation :

STUDENT_COURSE

<u>Stud NO</u>	<u>CourseID</u>	<u>SNAME</u>	<u>PHONE</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>CourseName</u>
1	C1	RAM	9716271721	20	DBMS
2	C2	JATIN	9898291281	19	HTML
3	C1	SUJIT	7898291981	18	DBMS
4	C3	SUMAN	9899307318	21	C++

Which of the following operations would result in insert/update/delete anomalies? Justify your answer.

(i) Insert a row with Stud_NO = 7 and CourseID = 'C1'. (3)

(ii) Delete a row with Stud_NO = 2. (2)

(iii) Delete a row with SNAME = 'RAM'. (2)

(b) Write the relational algebra expressions to perform the following operations on the relational schema : (8)

P.T.O.

EMPLOYEE

Empno	ENAME	Address	Salary	Gender	Dno
-------	-------	---------	--------	--------	-----

DEPARTMENT

Dnum	DName	Manager
------	-------	---------

- (i) Display names of the employees working in Computer Science department and having a salary of more than 50000.
- (ii) Display the employee numbers and names of all employees along with their department numbers.
- (iii) Display the name and the address of male employees.
- (iv) Display the employee numbers and names of all employees, along with their department names and manager names.

6. (a) Consider the following relation and the functional dependencies : (5)

BookID	GenreID	GenreType	Price
--------	---------	-----------	-------

BookID \rightarrow GenreID, Price
GenreID \rightarrow GenreType

- (i) Find the primary key in the above relation.
- (ii) Apply normalization to convert it into the Third Normal Form, stating the reason for decomposition.

- (b) Consider the following table : (10)

STUDENT

Rollno	Name	DOB	Address	Percentage
1	Jugal	10/01/2003	Mumbai	98
2	Pratigya	24/03/2002	Pune	82
3	Sandeep	12/12/2003	Delhi	91
4	Sangeeta	01/07/2004	Bangalore	96
5	Satti	05/09/2002	Mumbai	89

P.T.O.

Write SQL statements to perform the following :

- (i) Display the details of students whose address is 'Mumbai'.
- (ii) List the names of all the students whose percentage is between 90 to 100.
- (iii) Display the name of the youngest student.
- (iv) Display the list of names of all the students in alphabetical order.
- (v) Find the total number of students.

7. (a) Consider the following SQL statement : (5)

```
CREATE TABLE Flight
(flightNo CHAR(6),
seatNo INT CHECK(seatNo >=1 and seatNo <=200),
Name varchar(10),
arrivalTime datetime,
Fare Decimal(8,2));
```

Which of the following values entered for the columns holds valid? Justify your answer for each case.

- (i) '14-12-2023 12 : 40 : 32' for arrivalTime
 - (ii) 1300000.23 for Fare
 - (iii) 340 for seatNo
 - (iv) '2023-12-31 23:15: 43' for arrivalTime
 - (v) '13000' for Fare
- (b) Create an entity relationship diagram for the Book issue system with the following 10 entities :
- (10)

Employee (empno, name, office, age)

Books (ISBN, title, authors, publisherId)

Loan (empno, ISBN, date, amount)

Publisher (publisherId, name, address, phone)

P.T.O.

Note that many books can be issued to an employee. Also, a book can be issued to many employees. Identify key attributes for each entity type. Clearly specify cardinality ratios and participation constraints. State any assumptions that you make for drawing an ER diagram.

(21)

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2826

G

Unique Paper Code : 2055002001

Name of the Paper : Hindi Gadya : Udbhav aur
Vikas (हिंदी गद्य उद्भव और विकास
'क')

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

Semester : III - GE (Generic Elective)

समय : 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 90

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

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

2. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

1. सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए :

(8×3=24)

(क) जब नमक का नया विभाग बना और ईश्वरप्रदत्त वस्तु के व्यवहार करने का निषेध हो गया तो लोग चोरी-छिपे इसका व्यापार करने लगे। अनेक प्रकार के छल-प्रपंचों का सूत्रपात हुआ, कोई घूस से काम निकालता था, कोई चालाकी से। अधिकारियों के पौ-बारह थे। पटवारीगिरी का सर्वसम्मानित पद छोड़-छोड़कर लोग इस विभाग की बरकन्दाजी करते थे। इसके दारोगा पद के लिए तो वकीलों का भी जी ललचाता था। यह वह समय था जब अँग्रेजी शिक्षा और ईसाई मत को लोग एक ही वस्तु समझते थे। फारसी का प्राबल्य था। प्रेम की कथाएँ और शृंगार रस के काव्य पढ़ कर फारसी-दाँ लोग सर्वोच्च पदों पर नियुक्त हो जाया करते थे। मुंशी वंशीधर भी जुलेखा की विरह-कथा समाप्त करके मजनूँ और फरहाद के प्रेम-वृत्तान्त को नल और नील की लड़ाई और अमेरिका के आविष्कार से अधिक महत्व की बातें समझते हुए रोजगार की खोज में निकले।

अथवा

बाजार बांसा में उस दिन भी चहल-पहल नहीं थी, क्योंकि उस बाजार के ज्यादातर बाशिन्दे तो अपने मकानों के साथ ही-शहीद हो गए थे और जो बचकर चले गए थे, उनमें शायद लौटकर आने की हिम्मत बाकी नहीं रही थी। सिर्फ एक दुबला-पतला बूढ़ा मुसलमान ही उस वीरान बाजार में आया और वहाँ की नई और जली हुई इमारतों को देखकर जैसे भूल-भुलैया में पड़ गया। बाएं हाथ को जाने वाली गली के पास पहुँचकर उसके पैर अन्दर मुड़ने को हुए, मगर फिर वह हिचकिचाकर वहाँ बाहर ही खड़ा रह गया, जैसे उसे विश्वास नहीं हुआ कि यह वही गली है, जिसमें वह जाना चाहता है। गली में एक तरफ कुछ बच्चे कीड़ी-कीड़ी खेल रहे थे और कुछ फासले पर दो स्त्रियाँ ऊँची आवाज में चीखती हुई एक-दूसरे को गालियाँ दे रही थीं।

(ख) अनुभूति के द्वंद्व ही से प्राणी के जीवन का आरंभ होता है। उच्च प्राणी मनुष्य भी केवल एक जोड़ी अनुभूति लेकर इस संसार में आता है। बच्चे के छोटे से हृदय में पहले सुख और दुःख की सामान्य अनुभूति भरने के लिए जगह होती है। पेट का भरा या खाली रहना ही ऐसी अनुभूति के लिए पर्याप्त होता है। जीवन के आरंभ में इन्हीं दोनों के विरुद्ध हँसना और रोना देखे जाते हैं पर ये अनुभूतियाँ बिलकुल सामान्य रूप में रहती हैं, विशेष विशेष विषयों की ओर विशेष विशेष रूपों में ज्ञानपूर्वक उन्मुख नहीं होतीं।

अथवा

सोचते-सोचते लगा कि इस देश की ही नहीं, पूरे विश्व की एक कौसल्या है, जो हर बारिश में बिसूर रही है - 'मोरे राम के भीजै मुकुटवा' मैरी संतान, ऐश्वर्य की अधिकारिणी संतान वन में घूम रही है, उसका मुकुट, उसका ऐश्वर्य भीग

रहा है, मेरे राम कब घर लौटेंगे, मेरे राम के सेवक का
दुपट्टा भीग रहा है, पहरे का कमरबंद भीग रहा है, उसका
जागरण भीग रहा है, मेरे राम की सहचारिणी सीता का सिंदूर
भीग रहा है, उसका अखंड सौभाग्य भीग रहा है, मैं कैसे धीरज
धरूँ?

- (ग) आंधी में आग की लपट तेज ही होती हैं, सोना! तुम भी उसी
आंधी में लड़खड़ाकर गिरेगी। तुम्हारे ये सारे नूपुर बिखर जाएंगे।
न जाने किस हवा का झोंका तुम्हारे गीत की इन लहरों
को निगल जायेगा। यह सुख और सुहाग पास-पास उठे
हुए दो बुलबुलों की तरह बिना सूचना दिये फूट जाएगा।
चित्तौड़ राग-रंग की भूमि नहीं है, जौहर की भूमि है। यहाँ
आग की लपटें नाचती हैं, सोना जैसी रावल की लड़कियां
नहीं।

अथवा

P.T.O.

हमारे शैशवकालीन अतीत और प्रत्यक्ष वर्तमान के बीच में समय-प्रवाह का पाट ज्यों-ज्यों चौड़ा होता जाता है त्यों-त्यों हमारी स्मृति में अनजाने ही एक परिवर्तन लक्षित होने लगता है। शैशव की चित्रशाला के जिन चित्रों से हमारा रागात्मक संबंध गहरा होता है, उनकी रेखाएं और रंग इतने स्पष्ट और चटकीले होते चलते हैं कि हम वार्धक्य की धुंधली आंखों से भी उन्हें प्रत्यक्ष देखते रह सकते हैं। पर जिनसे ऐसा संबंध नहीं होता वे फीके होते-होते इस प्रकार स्मृति से धुल जाते हैं कि दूसरों के स्मरण दिलाने पर भी उनका स्मरण कठिन हो जाता है।

2. हिन्दी कहानी के उद्भव और विकास पर प्रकाश डालिए। (15)

अथवा

हिन्दी निबंध के विकास पर प्रकाश डालिए।

'मलबे का मालिक' कहानी विभाजन की विभीषिका का दश प्रस्तुत करती है। इस कथन के आलोक में इस कहानी के कथानक का विवेचन कीजिए।

(15)

अथवा

'नमक का दारोगा' कहानी का उद्देश्य लिखिए।

'मेरे राम का मुकुट भीग रहा है' निबंध की मूल संवेदना पर विचार कीजिए।

(15)

अथवा

'भाव और मनोविकार' निबंध की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

एकाँकी के तत्वों के आधार पर 'दीपदान' की समीक्षा कीजिए।

(15)

अथवा

P.T.O.

(5)

'सुभद्रा' संस्मरण के आधार पर सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान के जीवन पर प्रकाश डालिए।

6. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पर टिप्पणी लिखिए : (6)

(क) रेखाचित्र का सामान्य परिचय

(ख) व्यंग्य विधा की विशेषताएँ

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[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3980B

G

Unique Paper Code : 12275303

Name of the Paper : Money and Banking

Name of the Course : GE (Hons)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **any 5** questions.
3. Part of the questions to be attempted **together**.
4. If question papers has part-A/B//C (write appropriate direction).
5. All questions carry **equal (15)** marks.
6. Use of **Simple Calculator** allowed.
7. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

P.T.O.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।
2. कोई भी 5 प्रश्न हल करें।
3. प्रश्नों का भाग एक साथ हल करना होगा।
4. यदि प्रश्न पत्र में भाग - ए / बी / सी है (उचित दिशा लिखें)।
5. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक (15) समान हैं।
6. साधारण कैलकुलेटर के उपयोग की अनुमति।
7. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

1. (a) Evaluate the model of Money Creation. What factors determine the supply of money in an economy? (9)

धन सृजन के प्रतिरूप का मूल्यांकन करें। किसी अर्थव्यवस्था में कौन से कारक धन की आपूर्ति निर्धारित करते हैं?

- (b) "Money is anything generally accepted" as a medium of exchange". Examine this in the light of various functions of money? (6)

“पैसा वह चीज है जिसे आम तौर पर विनियम के माध्यम के रूप में स्वीकार किया जाता है” । धन के विभिन्न कार्यों के आलोक में इसका परीक्षण करें?

2. (a) The Principal-Agent problem in equity contracts: explain why debt contracts are more prevalent in the financial market than equity contracts. Does this solve the moral hazard problem? (9)

इक्विटी अनुबंधों में प्रिंसिपल एजेंट समस्या: समझाएं कि ऋण अनुबंध हिस्सेदारी अनुबंधों की तुलना में वित्तीय बाजार में अधिक प्रचलित क्यों हैं। क्या इससे नैतिक पतन का समाधान हो जाता है?

- (b) Discuss the causes and consequences of the financial crisis. (6)

वित्तीय संकट के कारणों और परिणामों पर चर्चा करें।

3. How do Segmented Market Hypothesis explains the term structure of interest rate? Explain how the Preferred - Habitat Hypothesis is a combination of

the rationale for the expectations and segmented market hypothesis. (15)

स्वडित बाजार परिकल्पना ब्याज दर की संरचना की व्याख्या कैसे करती है ? बताएं कि कैसे पसंदीदा-पर्यावास परिकल्पना अपेक्षाओं और स्वडित बाजार परिकल्पना के औचित्य का एक संयोजन है।

4. (a) Several variables can be placed in one or more of the following categories: policy instruments, operating targets, intermediate targets, or final targets. Which of the following variables can be placed in which of these categories and why?

(i) Non borrowed reserves

(ii) The interest rate

(iii) The money stock. (9)

कई चर को निम्नलिखित में से एक या अधिक श्रेणियों में रखा जा सकता है: नीति उपकरण, परिचालन लक्ष्य, मध्यवर्ती लक्ष्य, या अंतिम लक्ष्य। निम्नलिखित में से किस चर को इनमें से किस श्रेणी में रखा जा सकता है और क्यों?

(i) गैर उधार रिजर्व

(ii) ब्याज दर

(iii) मुद्रा स्टॉक ।

(b) Identifying and summarize the trends and turns of Indian financial sector since 1950-2015. (6)

1950-2015 के बाद से भारतीय वित्तीय क्षेत्र के रुझानों और बदलावों की पहचान और उनका सारांश करे ।

5. (a) Explain the role of transaction cost in influencing financial market. How financial intermediaries reduce transaction cost? (9)

वित्तीय बाजार को प्रभावित करने में लेनदेन लागत की भूमिका की व्याख्या करें। वित्तीय मध्यस्थ लेन-देन लागत कैसे कम करते हैं?

(b) Explain the lags in monetary policy (6)

मौद्रिक नीति में अंतराल की व्याख्या करें।

6. (a) In monetary policy, it is not merely the number of instruments that is important, but the number of instruments exerting independent effects on the target variable. Elucidate. (9)

मौद्रिक नीति में, केवल साधनों की संख्या ही महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है, बल्कि लक्ष्य चर पर स्वतंत्र प्रभाव डालने वाले साधनों की संख्या भी महत्वपूर्ण है। स्पष्ट करें।

- (b) What properties should a variable have to serve as an intermediate target of monetary policy. (6)

मौद्रिक नीति के मध्यवर्ती लक्ष्य के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए एक चर में कौन से गुण होने चाहिए।

7. (a) How have the capital adequacy norms changed in recent years? The cost of Basel III will outweigh the benefits in India, Explain. (9)

हाल के वर्षों में पूंजी पर्याप्तता मानदंड कैसे बदल गए हैं? Basel III की लागत भारत में लाभों से अधिक होगी, स्पष्ट करें।

- (b) What are the primary functions of RBI ? How the Reserve Bank's decisions touch the daily lives of all Indians and help to maintain the stability in the economy? (6)

RBI के प्राथमिक कार्य क्या हैं? कैसे रिजर्व बैंक के फैसले सभी भारतीयों के दैनिक जीवन को प्रभावित करते हैं और अर्थव्यवस्था में स्थिरता बनाए रखने में मदद करते हैं?

8. Write a short note about any two of the following. (7.5, 7.5)

- (a) Sources of changes in Reserve Money.
- (b) Open Market Operation
- (c) Banking Reforms
- (d) Operating Targets

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो के बारे में एक संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखें।

- (क) आरक्षित धन में परिवर्तन के स्रोत

3980B

8

(ख) खुला बाज़ार परिचालन

(ग) बैंकिंग सुधार

(घ) परिचालन लक्ष्य

(5000)

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[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

आपका अनुक्रमांक.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4028

G

Unique Paper Code : 12325905

Name of the Paper : Understanding Ambedkar

Name of the Course : B.A. (Hons) Political Science
- G.E

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

Semester / Annual : III

सेमेस्टर / वार्षिक

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

समय : 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **Any Four** questions.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the

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paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए ।
2. किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये ।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।
4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।

1. Discuss Ambedkar's approach to the study of polity and history.

राजनीति और इतिहास के अध्ययन के लिए अम्बेडकर के दृष्टिकोण पर चर्चा करें।

2. "The caste has ruined the Hindus" In light of this statement. Explain Ambedkar's thoughts on the caste.

"जाति ने हिंदुओं को बर्बाद कर दिया है" इस कथन के आलोक में, जाति पर अम्बेडकर के विचारों की व्याख्या करें।

3. What are the significant aspects of the Hindu Code bill?

हिंदू कोड बिल के महत्वपूर्ण पहलू क्या हैं?

4. "I am first and last an Indian". In light of this statement. Explain Ambedkar's thoughts on Nation.

“मैं सबसे पहले और आखिरी भारतीय हूँ”। इस कथन के आलोक में राष्ट्र पर अम्बेडकर के विचारों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

5. What are the constitutional provisions with respect to social justice?

सामाजिक न्याय के संबंध में संवैधानिक प्रावधान क्या हैं?

6. According to Ambedkar, what were the financial and monetary economic problems in colonial India?

अम्बेडकर के अनुसार, औपनिवेशिक भारत में वित्तीय और मौद्रिक आर्थिक समस्याएं क्या थीं?

7. What are the main reasons behind Ambedkar's religious conversion from Hinduism to Buddhism?

अम्बेडकर के हिंदू धर्म से बौद्ध धर्म में धर्मांतरण के पीछे मुख्य कारण क्या हैं?

P.T.O.

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

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(a) Ambedkar's views on the good government

सुशासन पर अम्बेडकर के विचार

(b) Buddha and Karl Marx

बुद्ध और कार्ल मार्क्स

(c) Ambedkar's views on rights

अधिकारों पर डॉ. अम्बेडकर के विचार

(d) Caste as division of labourers

मजदूरों के विभाजन के रूप में जाति

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[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 5917 **G**

Unique Paper Code : 62345501

Name of the Paper : IT Fundamentals

Name of the Course : **B.A. (P) / B.Com (P) / GE**

Semester : V

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **all** questions from **Section-A**.
3. Attempt any **five** questions from **Section-B**.
4. Attempt **all** parts of a question together.

SECTION A

1. (a) State the difference between digital and analog computers. (2)
- (b) Explain how cache memory plays an important in memory management. (3)

P.T.O.

- (c) Write short notes on the following : (4)
- (i) Mainframe Computers
 - (ii) Control Unit
 - (iii) CPU Registers
 - (iv) URL
- (d) Explain the conceptualization of High-Level data model. (3)
- (e) Explain source data entry devices giving suitable examples. (3)
- (f) What are the different types of software? Explain them. (3)
- (g) Explain any three objectives of Operating System. (3)
- (h) Define the term 'instruction' in a computer program. Also, Explain its format. (4)

SECTION B

2. (a) What is instruction cycle? Explain the steps involved in an instruction cycle. (6)

- (b) Explain the different kinds of ROM available. (4)
3. (a) Explain the working of electronic mail with the help of a suitable diagram. (6)
- (b) What is wireless networking? Explain its three categories? (4)
4. (a) Perform the following conversions : (6)
- (i) $(264)_{10}$ into octal number system
- (ii) $(A5D)_{16}$ into decimal number system
- (b) Briefly explain any two optical input devices. (4)
5. (a) What is a network topology? Explain different types of network topologies. (6)
- (b) Explain four advantages of database management system. (4)
6. (a) Explain the input-output process. Give two examples each of input and output device. (6)

P.T.O.

- (b) Explain the classification of computers with the help of a diagram. (4)
7. (a) What is data transmission media? Explain any three media. (6)
- (b) Explain the two ways in which storage devices can be accessed. (4)
8. (a) Define the term 'Internet'. Explain its architecture. (6)
- (b) What do you understand by 'Internet Address'? Explain it briefly with the help of a suitable example. (4)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 5922

G

Unique Paper Code : 62275504

Name of the Paper : Principles of Microeconomics

Name of the Course : CBCS BA/B.Com (Prog.)
Core, GE

Semester : V

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Answer any five questions.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।
2. किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

P.T.O.

1. What are the basic problems of an economy? Why do these problems arise?

किसी अर्थव्यवस्था की आधारभूत समस्याएँ क्या हैं? ये समस्याएँ क्यों उत्पन्न होती हैं?

2. (a) How does a tax on a good affect the price paid by the buyers, the price received by the sellers, and the quantity sold?

(b) Discuss the following concepts :-

(i) Consumer surplus,

(ii) Producer surplus.

(अ) किसी वस्तु पर कर का क्रेताओं द्वारा भुगतान की गई कीमत, विक्रेताओं द्वारा प्राप्त कीमत और बेची गई मात्रा को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करता है?

(ब) निम्न अवधारणाओं की चर्चा कीजिए :

(i) उपभोक्ता की बचत

(ii) उत्पादक की बचत

3. What is the price elasticity of demand? Given the demand function $Q_x = 8000 - 1000P_x$, determine the elasticity of demand at a single point, where the price is Rs. 6 and the corresponding quantity is 2000 units. (Diagram is required)

मांग की कीमत लोच क्या है? मांग फलन $Q_x = 8000 - 1000P_x$, दिया गया है एकल बिंदु पर मांग की लोच का निर्धारण कीजिए, जहां कीमत ₹6 तथा अनुरूप ही मांग मात्रा 2000 इकाइयां हैं (रेखाचित्र आवश्यक है)

4. What is the indifference curve? Explain the main properties of indifference curve?

उदासीनता वक्र क्या है? उदासीनता वक्र के मुख्य गुण बताएं?

5. Explain the price effect, income effect and substitution effect of a price change for a normal commodity using suitable diagram.

उचित रेखाचित्र का प्रयोग करते हुए एक सामान वस्तु की कीमत में परिवर्तन का कीमत प्रभाव आय प्रभाव तथा प्रतिस्थापन प्रभाव का वर्णन कीजिए।

6. (a) Define Total fixed cost, Total variable cost, Average cost and Marginal cost.

(b) Total cost and output schedule are as given in the following table :-

Output	0	1	5	10	12	15	20
Total cost	300	305	385	602	756	1005	1540

Find:- Total fixed cost, Total variable cost, Average cost and Marginal cost.

- (अ) परिभाषित करें- कुल स्थिर लागत, कुल परिवर्ती लागत, औसत लागत तथा सीमान्त लागत।
- (ब) निम्नांकित तालिका में कुल लागत और उत्पादन सूची दी गई है :-

उत्पादन	0	1	5	10	12	15	20
कुल लागत	300	305	385	602	756	1005	1540

ज्ञात कीजिए :- कुल स्थिर लागत, कुल परिवर्तनशील लागत, औसत लागत तथा सीमांत लागत।

7. Explain the law of diminishing returns of a factor. Illustrate this concept with the help of graph.

एक साधन के हासमान प्रतिफल के नियम की व्याख्या कीजिए। इस अवधारणा को आरेख की सहायता से स्पष्ट कीजिए।

8. (a) In the long run equilibrium of a competitive firm, show with the help of a sketch that $LAC=LMC = AR = MR$

(b) Derive the short run supply curve of a firm under perfectly competitive market.

(अ) आरेख की सहायता से स्पष्ट कीजिए कि एक पूर्ण प्रतियोगिता के दीर्घकालीन संतुलन में $LAC=LMC = AR = MR$ होता है।

(ब) पूर्ण प्रतियोगी बाजार के अंतर्गत एक फर्म का अल्पकालीन पूर्ति वक्र व्युत्पन्न कीजिए।

(1000)

(26)
[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 5950

G

Unique Paper Code : 62315515

Name of the Paper : Women in Indian History

Name of the Course : B.A. (PROG.) – GE I

Semester : V

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **four** questions in all.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

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

P.T.O.

2. कुल चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।
4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।

1. Discuss the concept of either Patriarchy or Gender.

पितृसत्ता या जेंडर की अवधारणा की चर्चा करें।

2. Analyse the condition of women in Early Indian History.

प्रारंभिक भारतीय इतिहास में महिलाओं की स्थिति का विश्लेषण करें।

3. Comment on the relationship between gender and caste in early India.

प्रारंभिक भारत में जेंडर और जाति के बीच के संबंध पर टिप्पणी कीजिये।

4. How did Harem and household shape the polity of India during seventeenth century?

सत्रहवीं शताब्दी के दौरान हरेम और परिवार ने भारत की राजनीति को कैसे आकार दिया?

5. Analyse life journeys of Nur Jahan and Jahanara.

नूरजहाँ और जहाँआरा की जीवन यात्राओं का विश्लेषण करें।

6. What steps were taken by reformers in nineteenth century to improve the condition of women in India?

भारत में महिलाओं की स्थिति में सुधार के लिए उन्नीसवीं सदी में सुधारकों ने क्या कदम उठाए?

7. Discuss the political participation of women in India in the twentieth century.

बीसवीं शताब्दी में भारत में महिलाओं की राजनीतिक भागीदारी की विवेचना कीजिए।

P.T.O.

8. What was the impact of partition riots on women in India?

भारत में महिलाओं पर विभाजन के दंगों का क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

(2000)



[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 5956

G

Unique Paper Code : 62355503

Name of the Paper : GE- GENERAL Mathematics –
1

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

Semester : V

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Question 1 is compulsory and attempt any other **three** questions from remaining.
3. Use of calculator is not allowed.

1. Write a short note on the life and contributions of any three of the following mathematicians : (3×5)

(a) Brahmagupta

(b) Mahavira

P.T.O.

(c) Varahamihira

(d) Bhaskara-1

2. Attempt any **two** parts. (2×10)

(a) State Fermat Prime Testing Method. What are Pseudo-Primes? Check the number 341 is a pseudo-prime or not.

(b) What is the total number of matches in a round-robin tennis tournament with thirteen contestants? Find the number of Combinations in the word NUMBERS, selecting at a time

(i) 2 letters

(ii) 6 letters

(c) Define Magic Squares. Construct a 4×4 Magic Square.

3. (a) Find the GCD of 102 and 30 using the Euclidean

Algorithm. Using this express $\frac{102}{30}$ as a continued

fraction. (1×10)

- (b) What are the number of possibilities to make a Sandwich out of two types of bread Multigrain and whole Wheat, three types of vegetables Onion, Capsicum and Tomatoes and two types of cheese options with cheese and without cheese. Make a tree diagram. (1×10)
4. (a) Define symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. Decompose the following matrix as a sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrices.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1 \times 10)$$

- (b) Find A^2 and check whether it is singular or not. (1×10)

5. Find the Adjoint and hence the inverse of the matrix : (1×20)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{if } B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

P.T.O.

Show that B satisfies the equation $x^2 - 6x + 17 = 0$.

6. For What values of x the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ x & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ is

singular?

Solve the following system of equations using Cramer's Rule :

$$5x - 7y + z = 11$$

$$6x - 8y - z = 15$$

$$3x + 2y - 6z = 7$$

(1×20)

(1000)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 5988

G

Unique Paper Code : 62135905

Name of the Paper : Sanskrit Media

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

Semester : V

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Unless otherwise required in a question answers should be written either in Sanskrit or in Hindi or in English, but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.
3. All questions are compulsory.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

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

P.T.O.

2. अन्यथा आवश्यक न होने पर, इस प्रश्नपत्र का उत्तर संस्कृत या हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए ।
3. सभी प्रश्न करने अनिवार्य हैं ।

1. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं पांच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : (60)

Answer any Five of the followings :

(क) समुद्घोषण पर एक विस्तृत निबन्ध लिखिए ।

Write a detailed essay on Anchoring.

(ख) संस्कृत समाचार पत्रों के विषय में विस्तृत वर्णन कीजिए ।

Describe in detail the Sanskrit News Papers.

(ग) संचार माध्यम में इन्टरनेट को कैसे उपयोग किया जा सकता है ।

How can the internet be used in Media?

(घ) दूरदर्शन पर संस्कृत साक्षात्कार की सावधानियों को स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

Clear the mindfulness of Sanskrit Interview on Doordarshan.

(ड) वार्ता संपादन पर एक विस्तृत निबन्ध लिखिए ।

Write an essay on Vaarta Editing.

(च) संस्कृत वार्ता में अनुवाद की सावधानियों को चिह्नित कीजिए ।

Identify the cautions to be taken in translation in Sanskrit News.

(छ) जीविका के क्षेत्र में संस्कृत की भूमिका पर एक विस्तृत ब्लॉग लिखिए ।

Write a detailed Blog on the Role of Sanskrit in field of Jobs.

(ज) आकाशवाणी पर दैनिक संस्कृतवार्ता विषय पर एक विस्तृत ब्लॉग लिखिए ।

Write a detailed Blog on Daily Sanskrit News in Akashwani.

2. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन पर लघु निबन्ध लिखें: (15)

Write short note any **Three** of the followings :

(क) वाग्ध्वनि-मुद्रण

(Dubbing)

P.T.O.

(ख) संस्कृत मंजरी
(Sanskrit Manjari)

(ग) संस्कृत रिपोर्टिंग
(Sanskrit Reporting)

(घ) सागरिका
(Sagarika)

(ङ) पावमानी
(Pavmani)

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(10)