

Seat No.	
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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
AGPM**

**Agronomy and Biotechnological Aspects in Plant Protection – I  
(MSC26210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos.1 and 2 are compulsory.  
2) Attempt any Three questions from Q.No.3 to Q.No.7.  
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative. 10**

- 1) Laminar air flow cabinet is provided with \_\_\_\_\_ filter.
  - a) Whatmann
  - b) Swiss
  - c) HEPA
  - d) Smith
- 2) In tissue culture technique, culture medium is sterilized by using \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) autoclave
  - b) 40% KMnO<sub>4</sub>
  - c) 30% formaldehyde
  - d) 50% ethanol
- 3) In r-DNA technology, an enzyme \_\_\_\_\_ is used to join two fragments of DNA.
  - a) endonuclease
  - b) exonuclease
  - c) ligase
  - d) phosphatase
- 4) Restriction enzymes used in r-DNA technology are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) type-I
  - b) type-II
  - c) type-III
  - d) type-IV
- 5) Emasculation method can be carried out by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Hand Emasculation
  - b) Hot water Treatment
  - c) Cold water treatment
  - d) All of the above
- 6) The general recommendation of sugarcane fertilizer dose of adsali plantation is \_\_\_\_\_ with respect to N.P.K.
  - a) 400:170:170kg
  - b) 50:115:115 kg
  - c) 300:150:150 kg
  - d) 250:100:100 kg
- 7) The good climate for cabbage and cauliflower crop is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Cool
  - b) Rainy
  - c) Hot
  - d) Cool and moist
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ colour certificate is issued for Registered seed category by the seed certification agencies.
  - a) Purple
  - b) Blue
  - c) Golden
  - d) White
- 9) Seed marketing can be done by \_\_\_\_\_ means.
  - a) Television
  - b) Krishi Mela
  - c) Radio
  - d) All of these
- 10) Freedom from inert matter and defective seeds is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Genetic purity
  - b) Physical purity
  - c) Germination purity
  - d) Disease free purity

- Q.1 B) Fill in the blanks. 06**
- 1) Bajra popularly known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_ colour certificate is issued for Certified seed category by the seed certification agencies.
  - 3) The resistance of a host to all the races of a pathogen is called \_\_\_\_\_ resistance.
  - 4) A cross between F1 Hybrid and one of its parent is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5) An unorganized mass of cell produced during tissue culture is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6) Electroporation is \_\_\_\_\_ method of gene transfer.
- Q.2 Answer the following. 16**
- a) Plant protection measures of groundnut.
  - b) Write a note on classes of seeds.
  - c) Explain the sterilization methods of tissue culture.
  - d) Write a note on horizontal resistance.
- Q.3 Answer the following. 16**
- a) Describe cultivation of tobacco crop with respect to soil and climate, seed rate and sowing, fertilizer and plant protection measure.
  - b) Describe cultivation of tomato and wheat crop with respect to soil and seed rate and sowing method and fertilizer.
- Q.4 Answer the following. 16**
- a) Define seed technology? Explain the operations essential to a seed industry.
  - b) Explain in brief the of tissue culture technique.
- Q.5 Answer the following. 16**
- a) Explain in brief technique of recombinant DNA technology.
  - b) Explain techniques of producing hybrid seeds.
- Q.6 Answer the following. 16**
- a) What is vertical resistance? Explain interaction between resistance genes.
  - b) Explain the backcross and escape methods.
- Q.7 Answer the following. 16**
- a) Describe cultivation of sugarcane crop with respect to soil and climate, seed rate and sowing, fertilizer and plant protection measure.
  - b) Write a note on seed processing and seed marketing.



- 9) The biggest driver of deforestation is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Forest fire
  - b) Agriculture
  - c) Volcanic activities
  - d) Soil erosion
  
- 10) The upper most limit of saturation of groundwater below which all the pore spaces are completely filled with water is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ground level
  - b) Aquifer
  - c) Water table
  - d) None of these

**B) Fill in the blanks or write true/ false 06**

- 1) Water is fit for drinking is called \_\_\_\_\_ water.
- 2) The porous soil of tropical grasslands is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) How forests increase the atmosphere's humidity?
- 4) Tilling is the process of prepare and cultivate (land) for crops (True/False)
- 5) Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is the primary greenhouse gas causes global warming, (True/False)
- 6) Runoff is directly proportional with infiltration (True/False)

**Q.2 Answer the following. 16**

- a) Peoples participation in watershed management.
- b) What is aquifer. Give its types.
- c) Define the terms.
  - i) Specific yield
  - ii) Porosity
  - iii) Permeability
  - iv) Transmissivity
- d) Write a note on Grazing.

**Q.3 Answer the following. 16**

- a) Write a detail note on hydrological cycle.
- b) What is strip cropping. Give various types of strip cropping.

**Q.4 Answer the following. 16**

- a) Discuss Rational and cook's method for estimation runoff rate.
- b) Write in detail about universal soil equation.

**Q.5 Answer the following. 16**

- a) Write detail note on any four types of drainage patterns.
- b) Discuss about coastal water management.

**Q.6 Answer the following. 16**

- a) Write in details basic engineering measures for soil and water conservation.
- b) Write a detail note on Vertical distribution of groundwater.

**Q.7 Answer the following. 16**

- a) Write a note on rainfall pattern of India.
- b) What is Range and pasture land. Give their classification

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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**BIOINFORMATICS**  
**Programming in Object Oriented languages (MSC27210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Question no. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7.  
 3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions.**

**10**

- 1) PERL was developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Newton
  - b) Larry Wall
  - c) R.A. Fisher
  - d) O really
- 2) GUI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Geological User Interface
  - b) Geographical Used Interface
  - c) Graphical User Interface
  - d) Growing User Internet
- 3) WWW stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) World Wide Web
  - b) World Wide West
  - c) World Widest Web
  - d) Wrong Wide Web
- 4) JDK stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Java Divide Kit
  - b) Java Development Kit
  - c) Java Distributed Kit
  - d) Java Danger Kit
- 5) In Perl hash data type is indicated by \_\_\_\_\_ sign.
  - a) #
  - b) \$
  - c) %
  - d) @
- 6) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a single unit of data.
  - a) Scalar
  - b) Address
  - c) Vector
  - d) Integer
- 7) The \_\_\_\_\_ directory provides all inessential tools for developing and testing the program through the help of command provided by Java compiler.
  - a) Hardware
  - b) Bin
  - c) Install
  - d) Mods
- 8) 1 Byte= \_\_\_\_\_ bit
  - a) 6
  - b) 4
  - c) 16
  - d) 8
- 9) Java was designed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Tim Berner
  - b) Sergy Brin
  - c) James Gosling
  - d) D.Ritchie
- 10) Java ME stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Java Platform, Standard Edition
  - b) Java Platform, Micro Edition
  - c) Java Platform, Mega Edition
  - d) Java Platform. Minimum Edition

- B) Fill in the blanks.** **06**
- 1) Any hardware or software environment in which a program runs, is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2) According to Sun, \_\_\_\_\_ billion devices run java.
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to declare a class in java.
  - 4) JRE stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as the first object-oriented programming language.
  - 6) If a class has multiple methods by same name but different parameters, it is known as, method \_\_\_\_\_

- Q.2 Answer the following** **16**
- a) What is meant by Polymorphism? Also explain its types.
  - b) Write a note data types Java.
  - c) Enlist PERL tools for Bioinformatics.
  - d) Write difference between applet and application?

- Q.3 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Write simple program on Applet and explain its uses.
  - b) Write program on amino acids using perl commands and explain syntax of perl.

- Q.4 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Write short note on "History of PERL".
  - b) Explain Biojava in detail.

- Q.5 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Write conditional statements in Java.
  - b) Write short note on PERL operator.

- Q.6 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain difference between C++ and java with examples.
  - b) Describe in detail JAVA packages?

- Q.7 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain Vectors in java with example.
  - b) Write brief account on Perl and Databases.

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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**BIOSTATICS**  
**Statistical Methods (MSC16208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7.  
 3) Figure to right indicate full marks.  
 4) Use of calculator is allowed.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.**

**10**

- 1) Shoe size of the most people in India is No. 7. Which measure of central value does it represent?
  - a) Arithmetic Mean
  - b) Mode
  - c) Median
  - d) Harmonic mean
- 2) When ranking combined data in Wilcoxon signed-rank test, the data that receives rank of 1 is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) lowest value
  - b) highest value
  - c) middle value
  - d) this can vary according to data
- 3) When two regression coefficients bear same algebraic signs, then correlation coefficient is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) positive
  - b) negative
  - c) according to two signs
  - d) zero
- 4) To compare consistency of two or more set of data, \_\_\_\_\_ measure is used.
  - a) Coefficient of correlation
  - b) Coefficient of kurtosis
  - c) Coefficient of skewness
  - d) Coefficient of variation
- 5) In a popular shopping center, the waiting time for an ABSA ATM machine is found to be uniformly distributed between 1 and 5 minutes. What is the probability of waiting between 2 and 3 minutes to use the ATM?
  - a) 0.25
  - b) 0.50
  - c) 0.75
  - d) 0.20
- 6) Let  $X$  has a  $B(n, p)$  distribution. Then a simple hypothesis will be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $H_0: p \leq 1/2$
  - b)  $H_0: p \geq 1/2$
  - c)  $H_0: p = 1/2$
  - d)  $H_0: p \neq 1/2$
- 7) Type I error is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) rejecting  $H_0$  when it is true
  - b) rejecting  $H_0$  when it is false
  - c) accepting  $H_0$  when it is false
  - d) none of these
- 8) A cyclist travels from place  $A$  to  $B$  at a speed of 10 km/hour and back at 15 km/hour. What is the average speed of his journey?
  - a) 12.5 km/hour
  - b) 12 km/hour
  - c) 14 km/hour
  - d) none of these

- 9) If the variables  $X$  and  $Y$  changes in the same direction then correlation between  $X$  and  $Y$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) zero
  - b) one
  - c) positive
  - d) negative
- 10) The ordinary run test is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) test for location
  - b) test for scale
  - c) test for association
  - d) test for randomness

**B) Fill in the blanks. 06**

- 1) If a minimum value in a set is 12 and its range is 8, then its maximum value is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) The degree of peakedness or flatness of a unimodal distribution is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) The mean and variance of a random variable  $X$  are same then the distribution of  $X$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) If there are 10 symbols of two types, equal in number, the minimum possible number of runs is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) In a Chi-square test, the contingency table has 4 rows and 4 columns. What is the number of degrees of freedom?
- 6) Geometric mean of two numbers (1/16) and (4/25) is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Answer the following. 16**

- a) Define Coefficient of variation (CV). State any two uses of it.
- b) Two regression coefficients are 1.2 and 0.3. Are they consistent? If yes, find the coefficient of correlation.
- c) Explain the run test for testing the randomness of given sample.
- d) Explain the terms:
  - 1) Level of significance
  - 2) Null hypothesis and Alternative hypothesis

**Q.3 Answer the following. 08**

- a) Define.
  - 1) Arithmetic mean
  - 2) Geometric mean and
  - 3) Harmonic mean

State the relation between them for two positive observations.
- b) Calculate the modal value for the following frequency distribution. 08

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	5	8	12	7	5	3

**Q.4 Answer the following. 08**

- a) What do you understand by dispersion? Define:
  - 1) Standard deviation
  - 2) Quartile deviation

State with reasons, which of these two measures is better?
- b) For the data given below, calculate quartile deviation (QD) and coefficient of QD. 08

Wages (Rs.)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Persons	1	3	11	21	43	32	9



**Q.5 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain the following. 08
- 1) Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation
  - 2) Spearman's rank correlation coefficient
  - 3) Scatter diagram
  - 4) Regression coefficients
- b) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation in the following series relating to prices and supply of a commodity. 08

Price	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Supply	30	24	29	25	24	24	24	21	18	15

**Q.6 Answer the following.**

- a) Define Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ . The probability of number of misprint in a page of book is 0.15. Find the probability that a page selected at random from this book contains:
- 1) at most two misprints
  - 2) exactly two misprints
  - 3) at least two misprints
- b) Distinguish between sign test and Wilcoxon's signed-rank test. 08

**Q.7 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain the procedure of testing equality of proportions in two populations on the basis of large samples drawn from them. 08
- b) Define a contingency table. Given the following  $2 \times 2$  contingency table. 08

Eye colour of father	Eye colour of son	
	Not light	Light
Not light	23	15
Light	15	47

Test whether the eye colour of son is associated with eye colour of father at 5% level of significance. [The critical value  $\chi_1^2$  for  $\alpha = 0.05$  is 3.841].

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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**Immunology and Immuno Techniques (MSC33210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7  
3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.**

**10**

- 1) Defect in production of or response to interferon gamma primarily result in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) increased susceptibility to intracellular pathogens such as Mycobacteria
  - b) Increased susceptibility to viruses
  - c) Autoimmunity
  - d) Neutropenia
- 2) Kuffer cells are macrophages found on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Lungs
  - b) Bone
  - c) Nephron
  - d) Liver
- 3) Second line of defense includes all of except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) lysozymes
  - b) interferons
  - c) complement components
  - d) antibodies
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is not an immune system disorder.
  - a) Allergies
  - b) Immunodeficiency
  - c) Genetic Disorders
  - d) Autoimmune Diseases
- 5) An autoimmune disease is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Addison's disease
  - b) Syphilis
  - c) Tuberculosis
  - d) AIDS
- 6) Atopy is \_\_\_\_\_ hypersensitivity.
  - a) Type I
  - b) Type II
  - c) Type III
  - d) Type IV
- 7) Any agent that may stimulates the immune system and enhance the response without having any specific antigenic effect by itself is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) antigens
  - b) allergens
  - c) adjuvants
  - d) carriers
- 8) The immunoglobulins make the largest percentage in breast milk is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) IgM
  - b) IgD
  - c) IgG
  - d) IgA
- 9) Antibodies are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Prostaglandins
  - b) steroids
  - c) lipoproteins
  - d) glycoproteins

- 10) Vaccination was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Jenner                                      b) Pasteur  
c) Watson                                      d) Alexander Fleming

**B) Fill in the blanks OR Write true/false.**

**06**

- 1) Interferons are antiviral proteins.  
a) True                                      b) False
- 2) The class of antibodies, which can cross placenta is IgA.  
a) True                                      b) False
- 3) Myasthenia gravis is a non-organ-specific (systemic) autoimmune disease.  
a) True                                      b) False
- 4) Passive immunization gives long lasting immunity to host.  
a) True                                      b) False
- 5) IgG antibody first encounter with tissue antigens.  
a) True                                      b) False
- 6) Slide agglutination test is involved in identification of Salmonella typhi culture.  
a) True                                      b) False

**Q.2 Answer the following.**

**16**

- a) Explain Properties of antigen.
- b) Explain Structure of antibody.
- c) Explain signal transduction by cytokines.
- d) Explain mechanism of tumor development.

**Q.3 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain Monoclonal antibody synthesis.
- b) Explain cell mediated immunity.

**08**

**08**

**Q.4 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain processing and presentation of endogenous antigen.
- b) Explain process of allograft rejection.

**08**

**08**

**Q.5 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain any four types of vaccines with example.
- b) Explain type I hypersensitivity.

**08**

**08**

**Q.6 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain any two autoimmune diseases.
- b) Explain classes of MHC molecules and its function.

**08**

**08**

**Q.7 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain Humoral immunity.
- b) Explain physical barriers of innate immunity.

**08**

**08**

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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**BIOTECHNOLOGY**

**Plant Breeding and Tissue Culture (MSC33211)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12 -2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7  
3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Rewrite the sentence by using correct option. 10**

- 1) A true-breeding plant line can be obtained by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Cross pollination                      b) Self pollination  
c) Continuous cross pollination      d) Continuous Self pollination
- 2) Non-heritable mutations are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Point mutation                      b) Gene mutation  
c) Lethal mutation                      d) Somatic mutation
- 3) An example for chemical mutagenic agent is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) EMS                                      b) UV rays  
c) X-rays                                    d) temperature
- 4) Science that involves changing of the genetic content (genotype) for plant improvement \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Nursery                                  b) Horticulture  
c) Plant breeding                      d) tissue generation
- 5) Hybrids involving different species of the same genus are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) inter varietal                      b) inter generic  
c) inter specific                      d) intra generic
- 6) Polyploidy is induced through \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Irradiation                              b) Mutagenic chemicals  
c) Ethylene                                d) Colchicine
- 7) Somatic hybridization is achieved through \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Grafting  
b) Conjugation  
c) Protoplast fusion  
d) Recombinant DNA technology
- 8) The new varieties of plants are produced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Introduction and Mutation      b) Selection and Hybridization  
c) Mutation and Selection          d) Selection and Introduction
- 9) Hybrid vigour occurs mainly due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) heterozygosity  
b) superiority of all the genes  
c) Homozygosity of pure characters  
d) mixing up of cytoplasm of the male with that of the female exclusively

- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first transgenic virus resistance plant.
- a) Tomato
  - b) Tobacco
  - c) Rice
  - d) Cotton

**B) Fill in the blanks.****06**

- 1) Hairy root cultures for secondary metabolite production are induced by transforming plant cells with \_\_\_\_\_ organism.
- 2) Superiority of hybrids over their parents are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) The smallest unit of genetic material which produces a phenotypic effect on mutation is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The variation in the restriction DNA fragment lengths between individuals of a species is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) To obtain Haploid plant, we culture \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Colchicine brings \_\_\_\_\_ changes in chromosomes.

**Q.2 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Write a note on artificial seed and their application.
- b) Give an account on sources of genetic variation.
- c) Describe breeding techniques used for the production of stress resistance.
- d) Describe polyploid breeding.

**Q.3 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Explain the Breeding methods for cross-pollinated crops.
- b) Describe the RNAi-mediated crop improvement.

**Q.4 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Explain in the role of MARS and MABB molecular markers in stress resistance breeding.
- b) Describe in details Ideotype breeding.

**Q.5 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Describe production of haploid and doubled haploid plants.
- b) Explain the role of molecular markers in stress resistance breeding.

**Q.6 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Explain in detail recombinational and transgressive breeding.
- b) Explain in detail Hairy root culture with its application.

**Q.7 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Write a note on Organogenesis with example.
- b) Write a note on somaclonal and gametoclinal variation for crop improvement.

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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
BOTANY**

**Advances in Plant Pathology (MSC24208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7  
3) Figure to right indicate full marks.  
4) Draw neat and labelled diagram whenever necessary.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.**

**10**

- 1) The obligate parasitic fungi absorb their nourishment from the host cells through \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The surface
  - b) haustoria
  - c) appressoria
  - d) rhizoids
- 2) The name 'smut diseases' is given to those produced by *ustilago* because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Its mycelium is black in colour
  - b) it parasitizes cereals
  - c) The host becomes completely black
  - d) the fungus produces black sooty spore masses
- 3) Root knot disease is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) *Fusarium* sp.
  - b) *Aspergillus* sp.
  - c) *Meloidogyne* sp.
  - d) *Pseudomonas* sp.
- 4) Disease triangle is formed by \_\_\_\_\_ factors.
  - a) Host
  - b) Pathogen
  - c) Environment
  - d) All the above
- 5) Grassy shoot of sugarcane is incited by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) MLO
  - b) Bacteria
  - c) Fungi
  - d) Virus
- 6) Agar-agar is produced from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Nostoc
  - b) Gelidium
  - c) Yeast
  - d) Oscillatoria
- 7) Bacteria mostly enter the host through \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Cuticle
  - b) Directly
  - c) Stomata
  - d) epidermal hair
- 8) A definition of PLANT DISEASE should include which of the following concepts?
  - a) Disruption of normal functioning
  - b) constant irritation
  - c) biotic agent
  - d) abiotic agent

- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is used for fumigation of soil.
- |            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| a) Thimate | b) Bordeaux mixture |
| c) Ziram   | d) E.D.B.           |
- 10) Which of the following is the example of pandemic disease \_\_\_\_\_?
- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Grain smut of jowar  | b) Leaf spot of cotton |
| c) Late light of potato | d) Rust of coffee      |

**B) Fill in the blanks.****06**

- 1) Club root is \_\_\_\_\_ type of disease.
- 2) MLO is insensitive to common antibiotic except \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Excessive liquid accumulation is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the common stain used for fungal preparations.
- 5) Disease concept is given by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Disease occur in limited area is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Describe the 'little leaf of brinjal'.
- b) What is pathogenicity? Describe different stages in the development of plant diseases.
- c) What are the different chemical fungicides for plant disease control?
- d) Control measures of stem parasites.

**Q.3 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain the defence mechanism of host plant against pathogens. **08**
- b) Write the symptoms, causes and control measures of 'citrus canker'. **08**

**Q.4 Answer the following.**

- a) Write the symptoms, cause and control measures of 'powdery mildew of teak'. **08**
- b) Add a note on genetic resistance of crop plant. **08**

**Q.5 Answer the following.**

- a) Describe the mechanism of infection by pathogen. **10**
- b) Add a note on control of rust diseases. **06**

**Q.6 Answer the following.**

- a) Classify the plant diseases based on symptoms. **08**
- b) What is pathogen? Give the methods of diagnosis of plant diseases. **08**

**Q.7 Answer the following.**

- a) Define virus and explain symptom, causal organism, control measures and life cycle of TMV. **10**
- b) Explain the role of soil pH and nutrition on disease development. **06**

Seat No.	
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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**CHEMISTRY ALL BRANCHES**  
**Analytical Chemistry – II (MSC05210)**

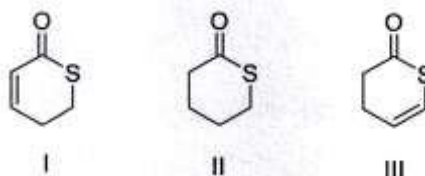
Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

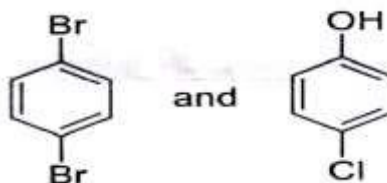
- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7  
 3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Answer the following question:****10**

- 1) Arrange the following compounds in order to their increasing wave number of absorption due to  $>C=O$  stretching in the following compounds.



- a) I>II>III    b) I>III>II  
 c) III>II>I     d) II>I>III
- 2) Arrange the OH stretching frequency in decreasing order of following.
- A) Phenol  
 B) 2,6-diterabutylphenol  
 C) O- hydroxy benzoic acid
- a) A>B>C     b) C>B>A  
 c) B>A>C     d) B>C>A
- 3) How many signals you expect in the proton decoupled  $^1H$  NMR spectrum of following compounds?



- a) 3,3     b) 2,3  
 c) 1,3     d) 2,2
- 4) If PMR spectrometer operating at a radiofrequency of 60 MHz and 100 MHz then 1.0 ppm corresponds to \_\_\_\_\_ hertz respective?
- a) 100 Hz, 60 Hz     b) 60 Hz, 100 Hz  
 c) 90 Hz, 150 Hz     d) 6 Hz, 10Hz
- 5) The areas under three separate peaks in an NMR spectrum are 29, 60, and 151. The numbers of hydrogens for each peak are respectively \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 1,2 and 5     b) 1,3 and 5  
 c) 1,5 and 6     d) 2,4 and 6



- 6) Spin-spin coupling depends on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) The hybridisation of atom involved in it  
 b) Bond angle  
 c) The C-C bond length  
 d) All of the above
- 7) COSY spectra are used to detect directly bonded \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $^{13}\text{C}-^1\text{H}$   
 b)  $^{13}\text{C}-^{13}\text{C}$   
 c)  $^1\text{H}-^1\text{H}$   
 d) None of the above
- 8) Intensity ratio of peaks in the molecular ion region, M, M+2 and M+4 for  $\text{Br}_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1:2:1  
 b) 1:2:4  
 c) 1:6:9  
 d) 1:8:4
- 9) Spin-system notation is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) electron notation  
 b) Isotope notation  
 c) orbital notation  
 d) Pople notation
- 10) Which of the molecule of given molecular formula gives rise to molecule ion with an odd value of m/e?  
 a)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{C}_{12}$   
 b)  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2$   
 c)  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{13}\text{N}$   
 d)  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{Br}_2$

**B) Write True / False****06**

- 1) In proton decoupled  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of *ortho*, *meta* and *para* positional isomers of xylene exhibits signals respectively 3, 4 and 2.
- 2) All molecular ion peaks in Mass spectroscopy are known as base peak.
- 3) Wagging is out of plane bending vibration mode in IR spectroscopy.
- 4) Infrared radiation is higher in energy than UV radiation.
- 5) The transfer of nuclear spin polarization from one population of spin-active nuclei to another nuclei is known as NOESY.
- 6) The natural abundance of  $^{13}\text{C}$  nuclei is about 0.11%.

**Q.2 Answer the following****16**

- a) Write a short note on McLafferty rearrangement.
- b) Discuss different modes of vibrations in IR Spectroscopy.
- c) Why acetylenic proton are shielded than olefinic protons in  $^1\text{H}$  NMR?
- d) Write a short note on ion production by FAB technique in mass spectroscopy.

**Q.3 Answer the following**

- a) Find out the structure of an organic compound ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ ), which does not change the colour of ferric chloride solution, exhibited the following  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\delta$  in ppm) spectral data:  
 $\delta$  7.3(1H, t,  $J = 8\text{Hz}$ ), 7.0 (1H, d,  $J = 8\text{Hz}$ ), 6.95(1H, s), 6.9(1H, d,  $J = 8\text{Hz}$ ), 5.3 (1H, brs,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  exchangeable), 4.6(2H, s), 3.9 (3H, s). **08**
- b) Find out the structure of organic compound for given spectroscopic data. **08**  
 Molecular Formula:  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$   
 IR ( $\bar{\nu}$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1100, 1755, 1820, 2990.  
 $^1\text{H}$  NMR (200 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$  in ppm): 0.9 (t, 9 mm), 1.6 (sext, 6 mm), 2.4 (t, 6 mm).  
 $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ,  $\delta$  in ppm): 12, 18, 38, 180.  
 DEPT ( $\theta = 135$ ): 12 (up), 18, 38 (down).  
 MASS: m/z = 55, 70, 71 (base peak, 100%), 158.

- Q.4 Answer the following**
- a) What is first order and second order spectra? Discuss AB, AX and A<sub>2</sub> spin systems in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR? **08**
- b) What is Spin-spin coupling? Explain Karplus equation in details for vicinal coupling. **08**
- Q.5 Answer the following**
- a) What are the different factors affecting on IR frequencies? **08**
- b) What are the different modes of fragmentation in mass spectroscopy? **08**
- Q.6 Answer the following**
- a) What are DEPT and NOESY NMR techniques? Discuss their applications. **08**
- b) What is correlation between chemically equivalent and magnetically? Explain with examples. **08**
- Q.7 Answer the following**
- a) Find out the structure of organic compound for given spectroscopic data. **08**  
Molecular Formula: C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O  
IR ( $\bar{\nu}$  in cm<sup>-1</sup>): 750, 1200, 1690.  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (100 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  in ppm): 1.2 (t, 18 mm), 2.9 (q, 14 mm), 7.5 (m, 30 mm); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (20 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  in ppm): 8, 30, 127, 128, 134, 138, 208.  
MASS: m/z = 77, 105 (base peak, 100%), 134.
- b) Find out the structure of organic compound for given spectroscopic data. **08**  
Molecular Formula: C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
IR ( $\bar{\nu}$  in cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1755 & 1818.  
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  in ppm): 1.5 (t, 12 mm), 2.5(q, 8 mm).  
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  in ppm): 10, 30, 170.  
MASS: m/z = 29, 57 (base peak, 100%), 74, 130.

Seat No.	
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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov 2023  
COMPUTER SCIENCE  
Office Automation (MSC18209)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No.7  
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative. 10**

- 1) Which of the following is an output device?
  - a) Keyboard
  - b) Mouse
  - c) Light pen
  - d) VDU
- 2) Which of the following is the extension of Notepad?
  - a) .txt
  - b) .xls
  - c) .ppt
  - d) .bmp
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the collection of physical elements that constitutes a computer system.
  - a) Hardware
  - b) Software
  - c) MS-Excel
  - d) Utility
- 4) Microsoft word is \_\_\_\_\_ software.
  - a) System
  - b) Compiler
  - c) Application
  - d) Programming
- 5) Press \_\_\_\_\_ to open the help window in MS word document.
  - a) F9
  - b) F1
  - c) F2
  - d) F11
- 6) Which bar shows the current position as far the text goes?
  - a) Title bar
  - b) Menu bar
  - c) Scroll bar
  - d) Status bar
- 7) Select all the text in MS Word document by using \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ctrl + S
  - b) Ctrl + I
  - c) Ctrl + A
  - d) Ctrl + V
- 8) We can insert a page number at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Header
  - b) Footer
  - c) Both a) and b)
  - d) None of these
- 9) Which enables us to send the same letter to different persons?
  - a) Macros
  - b) Mail merge
  - c) Template
  - d) None of these
- 10) A \_\_\_\_\_ is an electronic device which can accept the data, process the data and store the data.
  - a) keyboard
  - b) printer
  - c) UPS
  - d) Computer

- B) Write True / False.** **06**
- 1) Windows is Multitasking Operating System.
  - 2) Keyboard is an output device.
  - 3) Ctrl+S shortcut key is used for saving document in MS-Word
  - 4) Pivot table is created in MS-Excel
  - 5) .doc is used to save the MS-Power point presentation file.
  - 6) MS-Access is used to create tables.
- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) What is Software? Explain different types of software.
  - b) Explain Characteristics of Computer.
  - c) Explain silent features of Windows operating System.
  - d) Explain the use of Bullets and Numbering in MS-Word.
- Q.3 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) What is MS-Word? Explain various facilities provided by MS-Word.
  - b) How Header and Footer can be added in MS-Word document? Explain with example.
- Q.4 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain the Features of MS-Excel.
  - b) What is Pivot Table? Explain the importance of Pivot table with suitable example.
- Q.5 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Explain the use of following shortcut keys with example.
    - 1) Ctrl + S
    - 2) Ctrl + A
    - 3) Ctrl + X
    - 4) Ctrl + V
  - b) Explain the procedure for creating different types of charts in MS-Excel.
- Q.6 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) What is mail-merge? Explain it with suitable example.
  - b) What is procedure for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division by selecting number of cells in MS-Excel? Explain it with example.
- Q.7 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) What is Power Point Presentation? Explain the procedure crating presentation of 5 Slides.
  - b) Explain the procedure for adding Header and Footer on each slide in MS-Power point.

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**M.Sc. (Semester- II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ELECTRONICS**  
**Signals and Systems (MSC21210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.1 and Q.2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q.3 to Q.7.  
 3) Figure to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.**

**10**

- 1) The given discrete-time system  $y(n) = x(n^2)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) causal system                      b) non-causal system  
 c) dynamic system                      d) none of the mentioned
- 2) In Matlab \_\_\_\_\_ window is also known as Graphics window?  
 a) command window                      b) figure window  
 c) edit window                              d) none of the mentioned
- 3) If  $x(n) = \cos(3\pi n)$  its fundamental period is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $N= 200$  samples                      b)  $N= 100$  samples  
 c)  $N= 2$  samples                          d)  $N= 25$  samples
- 4) In the following conditions \_\_\_\_\_ condition is true.  
 a) odd function  $\times$  odd function = odd function  
 b) odd function  $\times$  even function = odd function  
 c) even function  $\times$  even function = odd function  
 d) odd function  $\times$  odd function = even function
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a switch-case structure.  
 a) Logical structure                      b) Conditional structure  
 c) Hierarchical structure                      d) Multidimensional structure
- 6) The system characterized by the equation  $y(t) = ax(t) + b$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) linear for any value of b                      b) linear if  $b > 0$   
 c) linear if  $b < 0$                               d) non-linear
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ theorem states that the total average power of a periodic signal is equal to the sum of average powers of the individual Fourier coefficients.  
 a) Parseval's Theorem                      b) Rayleigh's Theorem  
 c) Both a and b                              d) None of the mentioned
- 8) If  $G(f)$  represents the Fourier Transform of a signal  $g(t)$  which is real and odd symmetric in time, then  $G(f)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) complex                                      b) real  
 c) imaginary                                      d) real and non-negative
- 9) The extension of script files is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) .script  
 b) .m  
 c) .mat  
 d) There is a nothing called script file

- 10) The \_\_\_\_\_ function of discrete time systems are requires memory in order to store the previous input.
- a) Adder
  - b) Signal Multiplier
  - c) Unit Delay
  - d) Unit Advance

**B) State true or false.**

**06**

- 1) A discrete time unit ramp signal is denoted by  $u_r(t)$ .
- 2) The Fourier transform dose not exists for all aperiodic functions.
- 3) In Matlab vectors can be generated using the colon command.
- 4) The BIBO system is stable if and only if bounded input produces unbounded output.
- 5) The convolution of any sequence with unit impulse sequence is produces the same sequence.
- 6) Sampling is done to convert a continuous time signal into discrete time signal.

**Q.2 Answer the following.**

**16**

- a) What is MATLAB? What are the applications of MATLAB?
- b) Write note on Dirichlet conditions.
- c) Define a Signal. Explain the different methods to represent a DT signals.
- d) Distinguish between analog and digital signal processing.

**Q.3 Answer the following.**

- a) Sketch a DT signal  $x(n) = 2^{-n}$  for  $-2 \leq n \leq 2$  obtain

**08**

- 1)  $y_1(n) = 2x(n) + d(n)$
- 2)  $y_2(n) = x(n).u(2 - n)$

- b) State and prove linearity property of the systems. Determine the given system is liner or not.

**08**

$$y(n) = \cos x(n)$$

**Q.4 Answer the following.**

- a) To represent Fourier series justify the following statements.

**10**

- 1) odd functions have only sine terms.
- 2) even functions have no sine terms.
- 3) Functions with half-wave symmetry have only odd harmonics.

- b) State and prove linear convolution sum.

**06**

**Q.5 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain the given systems with respect to following properties:

**08**

- i) Dynamicity
- ii) time invariance
- iii) linearity
- iv) causality
- v) stability

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n x(k)$$

- b) Explain tabulation method of linear convolution. Compute the convolution

**08**

$y(n) = x(n)*h(n)$  where

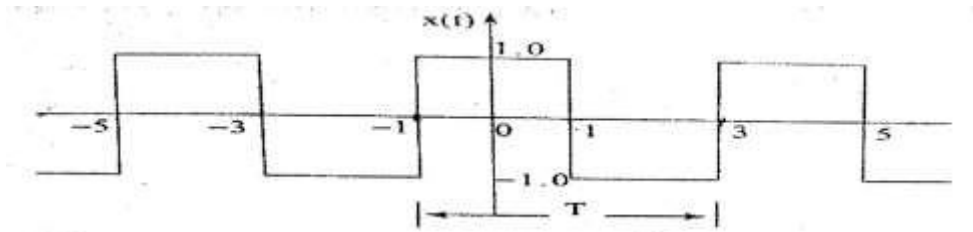
$x(n) = \{1,1,0,1,1\}$  and  $h(n) = \{1,-2,-3,4\}$  using tabulation method.

↑

↑

**Q.6 Answer the following.**

- a) Find the trigonometric Fourier series for the periodic signal  $x(t)$  is shown in figure. **08**



- b) Explain MATLAB file types. Write a note on MATLAB windows. **08**

**Q.7 Answer the following.**

- a) What are the basic operations on the signal? Explain time shifting and time scaling operations. **10**
- b) State and prove Parseval's theorem for complex exponential Fourier series. **06**

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**M. Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ELECTRONICS SCIENCE**  
**Fundamentals of Electronics (MSC02210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7  
 3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.**

**10**

- 1) In a BJT, largest current flow occurs \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) In the emitter                              b) in the collector  
 c) in the base                                  d) through CB junction
- 2) A photoconductive cell, the resistance of the semiconductor material varies \_\_\_\_\_ with the intensity of incident light.  
 a) Directly                                        b) inversely  
 c) exponentially                                d) logarithmically
- 3) According to Kirchhoff's voltage law, the algebraic sum of all I.R drops and e.m.f's in a Closed path (or a loop) is:  
 a) Positive                                        b) Negative  
 c) Zero    d) None of these
- 4) The input stage of an Op-amp is usually a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Differential amplifier                      b) class-B-push-pull amplifier  
 c) level shifter                                 d) CE amplifier
- 5) An Op-amp can be classified as \_\_\_\_\_ amplifier.  
 a) Linear    b) Low- $r_m$   
 c) positive feedback                         d) all the above
- 6) Solar cell works on the principle of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Photo thermal                                b) Photovoltaic conversion  
 c) Electron pumping                          d) none of these
- 7) When a reverse bias is applied to a diode, it will \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Raise the potential barrier  
 b) Lower the potential barrier  
 c) Increases the majority-carrier a current  
 d) none
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is not an essential element of d. c. power supply.  
 a) Rectifier                                        b) Filter  
 c) Voltage Regulator                         d) Voltage Amplifier
- 9) If the p-n junction diode is heavily doped then breakdown voltage will \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Increase                                        b) decrease  
 c) remains same                                d) none of these



- 10) Negative feedback \_\_\_\_\_.
- Increase the input and output impedances
  - Increase the input impedance and bandwidth
  - Decreases the output impedance and bandwidth
  - Does not affect impedance or bandwidth

**B) Fill in the blanks OR write true or false. 06**

- The net charge of an n-type semiconductor is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The emitter current is positive in a \_\_\_\_\_ Transistor.
- The majority current carriers in p-type semiconductor material are \_\_\_\_\_.
- The lower the value of CMRR, the better the differential amplifier.  
(True/False)
- The emitter region is heavily doped and the n-type emitter ejects electrons. (True/False)
- The output impedance of an emitter follower is usually quite low.  
(True/False)

**Q.2 Answer the following. 16**

- Write a short note on Solar Cells?
- Define the term, Electric charge and Potential difference?
- Explain the working of a PN Junction diode under reverse biased condition?
- Explain V-I and I-V Converter?

**Q.3 Answer the following.**

- What is differential amplifier? Draw the basic circuit of differential amplifier and discuss its operation in brief? 08
- Distinguish between FET and JFET. 08

**Q.4 Answer the following.**

- What is PN -junction? Draw the V-I Characteristics of a junction diode when it is forward biased and reverse biased? 08
- Define ideal Op-amp? Explain its AC and DC characteristics? 08

**Q.5 Answer the following.**

- Discuss in details of h-parameter of a linear circuit & Explain determination of h-parameter. 08
- Explain static characteristics of FET? 08

**Q.6 Answer the following.**

- Discuss in details of Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem and max power transfer Theorem? 08
- Explain in details of Monostable and Astable operation of IC 555? 08

**Q.7 Answer the following.**

- Draw the circuit diagram and explain in details of Integrator & Differentiator. 08
- Explain in details of Op-amp? Describe some characteristics of practical op-amp. 08

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No.

**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
GEOINFORMATICS**

**Geo-Instrumentation and Field Survey (MSC17211)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. No. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
2) Attempt any three questions from Q.No.3 to Q.No.7.  
3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.****10**

- 1) The suitable contour interval for a Survey of India's Toposheet map with scale 1:50000 is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 2m
  - b) 20m
  - c) 50m
  - d) 10m
- 2) Locating the position of a plane table station with reference to three known points, is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Intersection method
  - b) Radiation method
  - c) Resection method
  - d) Three point problem
- 3) In X-ray spectrometers, the specimen or the sample is placed after which of the following components?
  - a) X-ray tube
  - b) Monochromator
  - c) Collimator
  - d) Detector
- 4) A metallic tape is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Steel
  - b) Invar
  - c) Linen
  - d) Cloths and wire
- 5) Local attraction in compass surveying may exist due to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) incorrect levelling of the magnetic needle
  - b) loss of magnetism of the needle
  - c) friction of the needle at the pivot
  - d) presence of magnetic substances near the instrument
- 6) The sampling fraction in usual notation is expressed as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $n/N$
  - b)  $N/n$
  - c)  $1-n/N$
  - d) None of these
- 7) Out of these, which needs the small size sample to see its efficiency?
  - a) quota sampling
  - b) cluster sampling
  - c) simple random sampling
  - d) none of these
- 8) X- ray can be deflected b \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Electric field
  - b) Magnetic field
  - c) Electromagnetic field
  - d) None of the field

- 9) Chain surveying is well adopted for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Small areas in open ground  
 b) Small areas with crowded details  
 c) Large areas with simple details  
 d) Large areas with difficult details
- 10) True meridians are generally preferred to magnetic meridians because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) These converge to a point  
 b) These change due to change in time  
 c) These remain constant  
 d) None of these

**B) Fill in the blanks OR Write true / false 06**

- 1) Prismatic compass can be used without stand,  
 a) True b) False
- 2) 0.5 mm is the least count of levelling staff,  
 a) True b) False
- 3) Geological survey of India prepared topographical map of India.  
 a) True b) False
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the method of transferring the graticule of latitude and longitude on a plane surface.
- 5) Polished ore section study can be done by \_\_\_\_\_ light microscopy.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to determine crystal structure of a mineral.

**Q.2 Write a short note on 16**

- a) Whole circle bearing system & Quadrantal bearing system  
 b) Modal analysis  
 c) Types of total station  
 d) Applications of mass spectroscopy

**Q.3 Answer the following. 08**

- a) Discuss principle, operation, advantages, and disadvantages of X Ray fluorescence (XRF). 08
- b) Explain laboratory method for preparation of rock sample in thin section study. 08

**Q.4 Answer the following. 08**

- a) Define sample. Explain methods of collecting field samples. 08
- b) Discuss various types of maps used in surveying. 08

**Q.5 Answer the following. 08**

- a) What is meridian in surveying. Also explain various types of meridians. 08
- b) What is map projection. Explain its importance and types. 08

**Q.6 Answer the following. 08**

- a) What is Theodolite? Explain Uses of theodolite in surveying. 08
- b) Write full note on Objective and fundamentals of surveying. 08

**Q.7 Answer the following. 08**

- a) Discuss Principle, procedure, offset, Instruments, errors chain survey. 08
- b) Etching and staining techniques used in geological studies. 08

Seat No.	
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**M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
GEOGRAPHY**

**Regional Geography of India (MAG210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचना : 1) प्रश्न 1 व 2 आवश्यक आहेत.  
2) प्रश्न 3 ते 7 पैकी कोणतेही तीन सोडवा.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गूण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 अ) खालील दिलेले योग्य पर्याय निवडून रिकाम्या जागा भरा. 10

- 1) भारताची स्थानिक वेळ ग्रीनीच वेळेपेक्षा ---- तासांनी पुढे आहे.  
अ) 5.30                              ब) 4.30  
क) 3.30                              ड) 6.30
- 2) ---- हा उच्चप्रतिचा दगडी कोळसा प्रकार आहे.  
अ) अँथ्रासाईट                      ब) बिटूमिनस  
क) लिग्नाईट                        ड) पीट
- 3) ---- यांनी भारताचे सात हवामान विषयी उपविभाग पाडलेले आहेत.  
अ) त्रिवार्थ                            ब) स्टॅम्प  
क) सेनगुप्ता                        ड) कोपेन
- 4) दख्खनच्या पठारावर ---- प्रकारची मृदा आढळते.  
अ) जांभा                              ब) रेंगूर  
क) तांबडी                            ड) वालुकामय
- 5) भारताचा क्षेत्रफळाच्या दृष्टीने जगात ---- क्रमांक लागतो.  
अ) 8                                    ब) 7  
क) 9                                    ड) 2
- 6) लोकसंख्या वैशिष्ट्यानुसार वर्णनीत केलेल्या विभागास ---- असे संबोधतात.  
अ) ऐतिहासिक                      ब) लोकसंख्याशास्त्रीय  
क) प्राकृतिक                        ड) राजकीय
- 7) छत्तीसगडची ---- ही राजधानी आहे.  
अ) रायपूर                            ब) रांची  
क) डेहराडून                        ड) भोपाळ
- 8) ---- हा शब्द अरेबियन भाषेतून निर्माण झाला आहे.  
अ) मान्सून                        ब) सायक्लोन  
क) टोर्नेस                            ड) ज्वालामुखी

- 9) — हे हिमलयातील प्रसिध्द थंड हवेचे ठिकाण आहे.  
 अ) उटी ब) महाबळेश्वर  
 क) नैनिताल ड) सहयाद्री
- 10) झारिया येथे — प्रकारचे शक्तीसाधन सापडते.  
 अ) कोळसा ब) खनिजतेल  
 क) नै. वायू ड) यापैकी नाही

ब) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

06

- 1) अफगाणिस्तान आणि पाकिस्तान हे भारताचे — कडील शेजारील देश आहेत.
- 2) पंजाब हे राज्य — उत्पादनात आघाडीवर आहे.
- 3) भारतातील सर्वाधिक पाऊस पडणारे — हे ठिकाण आहे.
- 4) पालामाउ राष्ट्रीय उद्यान — राज्यात स्थापन झाले आहे.
- 5) — हा भारतातील खरीप हंगाम आहे.
- 6) — हे शहर भारताचे मॅचेस्टर म्हणून ओळखले जाते.

प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) उत्तर भारतातील नदीप्रणाली
- ब) मॅक्रो प्रदेशाची संकल्पना
- क) भारताचे स्थान
- ड) किनारी प्रदेश

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) भारतातील तांदूळ उत्पादन
- ब) भारतातील सुंदरबन त्रिभूज प्रदेश स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) भारतातील मृदा प्रकाराचे वर्णन करा.
- ब) आसाममधील खनिजतेल क्षेत्र

प्र.5 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) भारतातील कोपेनचे हवामान वर्गीकरण करा.
- ब) भारतातील कृषी-हवामान प्रदेशाची थोडक्यात माहिती द्या.

प्र.6 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) भारतातील मान्सून पावसाची वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती आहेत.
- ब) महाराष्ट्रातील साखर उदयोग

प्र.7 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) भारतातील जंगलांचे वर्गीकरण आणि प्रकार यांचे तपशीलवार वर्णन करा.
- ब) भारतातील लोह पोलाद उदयोगाचे वितरण स्पष्ट करा.

Seat No.	
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**M.A./M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
GEOGRAPHY**

**Regional Geography of India (MAG210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q.1 and Q.2 are compulsory.  
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No 3 To Q. No 7.  
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative.**

**10**

- 1) India's standard Time is ahead \_\_\_\_\_ hours than the Greenwich Time.
  - a) 5.30
  - b) 4.30
  - c) 3.30
  - d) 6.30
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest grade of coal.
  - a) Anthracite
  - b) Bituminous
  - c) Lignite
  - d) Peet
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ sub-divided India into 7 climatic divisions.
  - a) Trewartha
  - b) Stamp
  - c) Sen Gupta
  - d) Koppen
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ type of soils in found on Deccan plateau.
  - a) Jambha
  - b) Regur
  - c) Red
  - d) Sandy
- 5) India is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest country the world about area.
  - a) 8
  - b) 7
  - c) 9
  - d) 2
- 6) The region delineated on the basis of population features are known as \_\_\_\_\_ region.
  - a) Historical
  - b) Demographic
  - c) Physical
  - d) Political
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of Chattisgarh.
  - a) Raipur
  - b) Ranchi
  - c) Dehradun
  - d) Bhopal
- 8) The word \_\_\_\_\_ is originated form Arabian language.
  - a) Monsoon
  - b) Cyclone
  - c) Tomus
  - d) Volcano
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous hill station in Himalaya.
  - a) Ooty
  - b) Mahabaleshwar
  - c) Nainital
  - d) Sahyadri
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ power resources is found in Jharia.
  - a) Coal
  - b) Petroleum
  - c) Natural Gas
  - d) None of these

**B) Fill in the blanks.****06**

- 1) Afghanistan and Pakistan are the \_\_\_\_\_ neighbors of India.
- 2) Punjab state is leading producer of \_\_\_\_\_ crop.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest rainfall center in India.
- 4) Palamau National Park is situated in the \_\_\_\_\_ state.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the Kharip season in India.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ city known as Manchester of India.

**Q.2 Answer the following questions.****16**

- a) Drainage system in Northern India.
- b) The concept of macro regions.
- c) Location of India.
- d) Coastal Region

**Q.3 Answer the following questions.****16**

- a) Rice production in India.
- b) Explain Sunderban Delta region in India.

**Q.4 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Explain the types of soils in India.
- b) Oil fields in Assam.

**Q.5 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Koppen's climatic classification of India.
- b) Give a brief account of Agro-climatic regions of India.

**Q.6 Answer the following.****16**

- a) What are the features of monsoon rainfall in India.
- b) Sugar industry in Maharashtra.

**Q.7 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Describe in detail the classification and types of forest in India.
- b) Describe the distribution of Iron and steel Industries in India.

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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**Fundamentals in Mathematics (MSC15208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7.  
 3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.**

**10**

- 1) If the number of rows is equal to the number of columns then the matrix is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Diagonal Matrix                      b) Square Matrix  
 c) Scalar Matrix                         d) Unit Matrix
- 2) Number of non-zero rows in a row echelon form of a matrix  $A$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ of  $A$ .  
 a) Trace                                      b) Row rank  
 c) Nullity                                    d) Column rank
- 3) Empty set is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Linearly Independent  
 b) Linearly Dependent  
 c) May be Linearly Dependent  
 d) None of these
- 4) A square matrix  $A$  is said to be an lower triangular matrix if \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $a_{ij} = 0; i > j$                          b)  $a_{ij} = 0; i < j$   
 c)  $a_{ij} = 0; i = j$                          d)  $a_{ij} = 1; i > j$
- 5) A group  $G$  is called an abelian group if \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $a * b = b * a; \forall a, b \in G$             b)  $a * e = e * a = a; \forall a, a \in G$   
 c)  $a * a^{-1} = a^{-1} * a = e$             d)  $a * b^{-1} = b^{-1} * a$
- 6) If  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are solutions of  $AX = B \neq 0$  then  $k_1x_1 + k_2x_2$  is solution of  $AX = B$  iff \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $k_1 + k_2 = 1$                             b)  $k_1 - k_2 = 0$   
 c)  $k_1 - k_2 = 1$                             d)  $k_1 + k_2 = 0$
- 7) Every basis of finite dimensional vector space contains \_\_\_\_\_ number of elements.  
 a) Same                                      b) Different  
 c) Infinite                                    d) None of these
- 8) If  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are invertible linear transformations then  $(T_1T_2)^{-1} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $T_1^{-1}T_2^{-1}$                             b)  $T_2^{-1}T_1^{-1}$   
 c)  $T_1T_2^{-1}$                                 d)  $T_2T_1^{-1}$



- 9) If  $W$  is a subspace of an  $n$ -dimensional vector space, then \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $\dim W < n$                                 b)  $\dim W > n$   
c)  $\dim W = n$                                  d)  $\dim W \leq n$
- 10) A solution of non-homogeneous system of equation is never \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Non-zero                                      b) One  
c) Zero     d) None of these

**B) Fill in the blanks.****06**

- 1) The dimension of null space of  $T$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ of  $T$ .  
2) If  $V$  is finite dimensional vector space and  $W$  is a subspace of  $V$  then  $\dim \frac{v}{w}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
3) If  $T: V_1 \rightarrow V_2$  is a linear transformation, then  $T(x + y) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
4) If  $A$  is  $3 \times 2$  matrix and  $B$  is  $2 \times 3$  matrix, then  $AB$  is \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.  
5) Rank of non-singular matrices of order ' $n$ ' is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
6) Solution of simultaneous equations.  $4x - 5y = 17$  and  $x - 5y = 8$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Find the value of  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & z & -y \\ -z & 1 & x \\ y & -x & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ .
- b) Define matrix addition and matrix multiplication.
- c) Express  $(1, 7, -4)$  as a linear combination of  $(1, -3, 2)$  and  $(2, -1, 1)$  in the vector space  $V_3$  of real numbers  $R$ .
- d) Show that  $T: R^3 \rightarrow R$  defined by  $T(x, y) = 2x + 3y$  is a linear transformation.

**Q.3 Answer the following.**

- a) Show that every square matrix can be uniquely expressed as the sum of symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.                                **08**

- b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  Then compute  $AB$  and  $BA$  and show that  $AB \neq BA$ .                                **08**

**Q.4 Answer the following.**

- a) Show that the set  $S = \{(1, 2, -1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 1, 1)\}$  forms a basis of  $R^3$ .                                **08**
- b) If  $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$  defined by  $T(a, b, c) = (2a + b + 2c, 2a - b, -a - 2b + 2c)$  then prove that  $T$  is a linear transformation on  $R^3(R)$ .                                **08**

**Q.5 Answer the following.**

- a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$  then verify that  $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ .                                **10**
- b) If  $V = \{(x, y, z): x, y, z \in R\}$  where  $R$  is field of real numbers and  $W = \{(x, y, z): x - 4y + z = 0\}$  then show that  $W$  is a subspace of  $V$  over  $R$ .                                **06**

**Q.6 Answer the following.**

- a) Define the following terms:                                **10**
- i) Linearly Dependent set  
ii) Linearly independent set  
iii) Basis  
iv) Dimension  
v) Subspace
- b) Show that the following system of equations are inconsistent:                                **06**  
 $3x - 2y = 5, 6x - 4y = 9.$

**Q.7 Answer the following.**

- a) Find the adjoint of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . **08**
- b) Solve the system of equations by matrix method. **08**  
 $3x - 4y + 2z = -1, 2x + 3y + 5z = 7, x + z = 2$

Seat No.	
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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**MICROBIOLOGY (CAMPUS)**  
**IPR and Scientific Writing (MSC01210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Question no. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7.  
 3) Figure to right indicates full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative. Write the sentence again. 10**

- 1) While writing materials and methods of research paper \_\_\_\_\_ tense must be used.
 

a) Present	b) Past
c) Future	d) Continuous present
- 2) Scientific paper is organized in IMRAD method in which 'R' stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Reference	b) Result
c) Reinvestigation	d) Review
- 3) At which position caption of the figure is normally mentioned in research paper?
 

a) Right	b) Left
c) Above	d) Below
- 4) Which software is used to prepare graphs of the research paper?
 

a) Microsoft Outlook	b) Microsoft Office
c) Microsoft Excel	d) Microsoft PowerPoint
- 5) Websites that allow the user to search for data on keywords is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Routers	b) Chat engines
c) Web server	d) Search engine
- 6) Which is the last step of research process?
  - a) Formulating the research problem
  - b) Development of working hypotheses
  - c) Preparation of the report or the thesis
  - d) Extensive literature survey:
- 7) Which is the part of research design?
  - a) Environmentally controlled variables
  - b) Dependent and independent variables
  - c) Variables
  - d) Uncontrolled variables
- 8) From which research journals, you can download research papers free of cost?
  - a) Paid Journals
  - b) Freely circulated Journals
  - c) Restrictedly opened Journals
  - d) Open access Journals

- 9) Which type of Intellectual property rights taken by cell phone companies?  
a) Copyright                                      b) Patent  
c) IC layout                                        d) Industrial design
- 10) Which section mentions chemicals used for the research in a report or paper?  
a) Materials and methods                      b) Introduction  
c) Results and discussion                      d) Conclusion

**B) Write True or False. 06**

- 1) Preparation of the final bibliography is a first step of research report writing.
- 2) Results are the part of main text of the research layout.
- 3) Materials and methods are a part of main text of the research layout.
- 4) Plagiarism is not a scientific misconduct.
- 5) Patent Cooperation Treaty is used for international patent application.
- 6) Book rights can be protected by the Trademark type of IPR.

**Q.2 Answer the following. 16**

- a) Write a short note on ideal Title of the research paper.
- b) Explain briefly importance of punctuation in research paper.
- c) Write a short note on different types of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).
- d) Write a short note on different types of scientific documents.

**Q.3 Answer the following. 10**

- a) Write in brief about tenses used in various sections of research paper. 10
- b) Write a short note ideal material and methods of the research paper. 06

**Q.4 Answer the following. 10**

- a) Explain in brief steps of research process. 10
- b) Write a note on audio-visual aids used for presentations. 06

**Q.5 Answer the following. 10**

- a) Write in brief about different types of principal bibliographic databases. 10
- b) Write a note on Patentable subject matter. 06

**Q.6 Answer the following. 10**

- a) Write in brief about layout of the research report. 10
- b) Write a short note on reference section of the research paper. 06

**Q.7 Answer the following. 10**

- a) Write in brief about IMRAD system of the research paper. 10
- b) Write a note on basic principles of experimental designs. 06

Seat No.	
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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**MICROBIOLOGY**  
**Bioinformatics & Biostatistics (MSC23210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7  
3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative. 10**
- 1) Following databases are nucleotide sequence databases except \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Swiss-Prot    b) EMBL  
c) DDBJ    d) GenBank
  - 2) In biostatistics, a group of individuals taken for the study is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Block    b) Population  
c) Group     d) Flock
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_ program uses a protein query and compares against protein database.  
a) BLASTp    b) BLASTn  
c) tBLASTn    d) tBLASTx
  - 4) Variables with numerical values are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Quantitative Variables                                        b) Qualitative Variables  
c) Absolute Variables     d) Continuous Variables
  - 5) Evolutionary relationship was studied by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Phylogenetic tree     b) FASTA  
c) Motif     d) None of these
  - 6) Functional part of a protein is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Motif    b) Domain  
c) PRINT    d) Active site
  - 7) Find the mode in the following data set {12,13,14,15,16,12,11,12}  
a) 15    b) 16  
c) 12    d) 11
  - 8) Which of the following is an example of a Homology and similarity tool?  
a) BLAST    b) RasMol  
c) EMBOSS    d) PROSPECT
  - 9) The identification of drugs through the genomic study is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Genomics    b) Pharmacogenomics  
c) Pharmacogenetics    d) Cheminformatics
  - 10) Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Mean    b) Mode  
c) Range    d) Median

- B) Give True or False.** **06**
- 1) ExPASy is the bioinformatics resource portal for access to programs and databases for the analysis of proteomics, genomics, phylogeny, systems biology, population genetics, transcriptomics, etc.
  - 2) BLAST is an algorithm used for calculating sequence similarity between biological sequences, such as nucleotide sequences of DNA and amino acid sequences of proteins.
  - 3) Biostatistics is a branch of science that helps investigate biological observations through statistical approaches.
  - 4) GenBank is the major bibliographic database from NCBI.
  - 5) Proteomics is the systematic, large-scale analysis of proteins.
  - 6) The meaning of probability is the extent to which something is likely to happen.

- Q.2 Answer the following.** **16**
- a) Write a short note on the Use of bioinformatics in major research areas.
  - b) Define Biostatistics and write the information on various sampling methods.
  - c) Define bioinformatics and enlist any two nucleic acid sequence databases.
  - d) Write a short note on Genomics.

- Q.3 Answer the following.**
- a) Discuss the importance of biological databases in bioinformatics. **08**
  - b) Define the hypothesis and explain the null and alternative hypotheses. **08**

- Q.4 Answer the following.**
- a) Discuss the GenBank, EMBL, and DDBJ databases in bioinformatics. **08**
  - b) Define probability and explain various types of probability. **08**

- Q.5 Answer the following.**
- a) Discuss the open-access bibliographic resources and literature databases available at NCBI. **08**
  - b) The given table shows the scores obtained by different players in a match. Find out the mean, median, and mode of the given data? **08**

Sr. No	Name of player	Run Scored
1	Virat Kohli	80
2	Rohit Sharma	52
3	Rishabh Pant	40
4	Mayank Agarwal	52
5	Ravindra Jadeja	70
6	Shreyas Iyer	1
7	Ravichandran Ashwin	6

- Q.6 Answer the following.**
- a) Enlist protein sequence databases and discuss the SWISS-PROT database. **08**
  - b) Explain the measures of central tendency. **08**

**Q.7 Answer the following.**

- a) Construct a bar graph to represent the depth of the Great Lakes:

**08**

<b>Name of Lake</b>	<b>Depth of Lake in feet</b>
Lake Superior	1,333ft.
Lake Michigan	923 ft.
Lake Huron	750ft.
Lake Ontario	802 ft.
Lake Erie	210 ft.

- b) Define Pharmacogenomics and explain the application of Bioinformatics in drug discovery.

**08**

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**MICROBIOLOGY**  
**Microbial Nanotechnology (MSC23211)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7  
 3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.****10**

- 1) The most important property of Nanomaterials is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Force	b) Friction
c) Pressure	d) Temperature
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ coined the word Nanotechnology.
 

a) Eric Drexler	b) Richard Feynman
c) Sumio Tijima	d) Richard Smally
- 3) The colour of the nano gold particles is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Yellow	b) Orange
c) Red	d) Variable
- 4) Buckyballs are made up of \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Rubber	b) Stone
c) Nickel	d) Carbon
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ technology is used for making memory chip.
 

a) Tissue culture	b) Electroplating
c) Nanofabrication	d) Assembling
- 6) Nanopowders are having an average particle size of less than \_\_\_\_\_ nm.
 

a) 100	b) 0.1
c) 1000	d) 1.0
- 7) Smart drug memory enhancers and cognitive enhancers are also called \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Neurotransmitters	b) Nootropics
c) Ligands	d) Micromotors
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the biomedical application of quantum dot.
 

a) LEDs	b) Qubits
c) Solar cells	d) Medical imaging
- 9) Nanoparticles that are used as pharmaceutical delivery system are called \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Nanocapsule	b) Nanotablet
c) Nanocarrier	d) Nanoarray
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ type of nanomaterials has antioxidant properties.
 

a) Fullerenes	b) Buckyballs
c) Nanowires	d) Nanotubes



- B) State true or false.** **06**
- 1) Nanotubes are the example of fibrous structure.
  - 2) The nanoparticles have a low surface area to volume ratio.
  - 3) Nanosilver is used as an antimicrobial agent in food packaging sector.
  - 4) The melting point of particles in nano form decreases.
  - 5) DNA microarray is also commonly known as DNA chip.
  - 6) When semiconductors are reduced to nanometers they become pure conductors.
- Q.2 Write Short Notes on.** **16**
- a) Quantum Dots
  - b) Nanoparticles in development of Green Chemistry
  - c) Physical and chemical properties of titanium nanoparticles
  - d) Uses of Nanoparticles in MRI
- Q.3**
- a) Comment on Concept and future Prospectus of Bio nanotechnology. **08**
  - b) Discuss the uses of Nanotechnology in DNA and Protein Microarray. **08**
- Q.4**
- a) Describe in detail Electron Microscopy. **08**
  - b) Explain in detail Drug Targeting. **08**
- Q.5**
- a) Give an account on Nanotechnology in Health Sector. **08**
  - b) Describe in brief Microbial synthesis of Nanoparticles. **08**
- Q.6**
- a) Describe in detail manipulation of cell and biomolecules by nanotechnology. **08**
  - b) Describe in detail UV Visible Spectroscopy. **08**
- Q.7**
- a) Discuss in detail the Physical and chemical properties of Silver and Gold nanoparticles. **08**
  - b) Explain in detail uses of nanoparticles in Cancer therapy. **08**

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**M. Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**PHYSICS ALL BRANCHES**  
**Fundamentals of Electronics (MSC02210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7  
 3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.**

**10**

- 1) In a BJT, largest current flow occurs \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) In the emitter
  - b) in the collector
  - c) in the base
  - d) through CB junction
- 2) A photoconductive cell, the resistance of the semiconductor material varies \_\_\_\_\_ with the intensity of incident light.
  - a) Directly
  - b) inversely
  - c) exponentially
  - d) logarithmically
- 3) According to Kirchhoff's voltage law, the algebraic sum of all I.R drops and e.m.f's in a Closed path (or a loop) is:
  - a) Positive
  - b) Negative
  - c) Zero
  - d) None of these
- 4) The input stage of an Op-amp is usually a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Differential amplifier
  - b) class-B-push-pull amplifier
  - c) level shifter
  - d) CE amplifier
- 5) An Op-amp can be classified as \_\_\_\_\_ amplifier.
  - a) Linear
  - b) Low- $r_m$
  - c) positive feedback
  - d) all the above
- 6) Solar cell works on the principle of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Photo thermal
  - b) Photovoltaic conversion
  - c) Electron pumping
  - d) none of these
- 7) When a reverse bias is applied to a diode, it will \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Raise the potential barrier
  - b) Lower the potential barrier
  - c) Increases the majority-carrier a current
  - d) none
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is not an essential element of d. c. power supply.
  - a) Rectifier
  - b) Filter
  - c) Voltage Regulator
  - d) Voltage Amplifier
- 9) If the p-n junction diode is heavily doped then breakdown voltage will \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Increase
  - b) decrease
  - c) remains same
  - d) none of these

- 10) Negative feedback \_\_\_\_\_.
- Increase the input and output impedances
  - Increase the input impedance and bandwidth
  - Decreases the output impedance and bandwidth
  - Does not affect impedance or bandwidth

**B) Fill in the blanks OR write true or false. 06**

- The net charge of an n-type semiconductor is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The emitter current is positive in a \_\_\_\_\_ Transistor.
- The majority current carriers in p-type semiconductor material are \_\_\_\_\_.
- The lower the value of CMRR, the better the differential amplifier.  
(True/False)
- The emitter region is heavily doped and the n-type emitter ejects electrons. (True/False)
- The output impedance of an emitter follower is usually quite low.  
(True/False)

**Q.2 Answer the following. 16**

- Write a short note on Solar Cells?
- Define the term, Electric charge and Potential difference?
- Explain the working of a PN Junction diode under reverse biased condition?
- Explain V-I and I-V Converter?

**Q.3 Answer the following.**

- What is differential amplifier? Draw the basic circuit of differential amplifier and discuss its operation in brief? 08
- Distinguish between FET and JFET. 08

**Q.4 Answer the following.**

- What is PN -junction? Draw the V-I Characteristics of a junction diode when it is forward biased and reverse biased? 08
- Define ideal Op-amp? Explain its AC and DC characteristics? 08

**Q.5 Answer the following.**

- Discuss in details of h-parameter of a linear circuit & Explain determination of h-parameter. 08
- Explain static characteristics of FET? 08

**Q.6 Answer the following.**

- Discuss in details of Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem and max power transfer Theorem? 08
- Explain in details of Monostable and Astable operation of IC 555? 08

**Q.7 Answer the following.**

- Draw the circuit diagram and explain in details of Integrator & Differentiator. 08
- Explain in details of Op-amp? Describe some characteristics of practical op-amp. 08

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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**PHYSICS ALL BRANCHES**  
**Conventional & Non Conventional Energy (MSC03211)**

Day &amp; Date: Sunday, 31-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q.No.7  
 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
 4) Neat labelled diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.****16**

- 1) What are three relevant bands of solar radiation?
  - a) UV, infrared and far infrared
  - b) Ultrasonic, infrared and visible
  - c) UV, visible and infrared
  - d) UV, ultrasonic and near infrared
- 2) In Sunlight, photons at the red and blue ends of the visible spectrum are absorbed by \_\_\_\_\_ in leaves of plants.
  - a) Triglycerides
  - b) chlorophyll pigments
  - c) Carbohydrate
  - d) Polysaccharides
- 3) The Kinetic Energy of the wind is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $E = \frac{1}{2}\rho u^2$
  - b)  $E = \frac{1}{2}\rho u^3$
  - c)  $E = \frac{1}{2}\rho u^2$
  - d)  $E = \frac{1}{2}A\rho u^3$
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ radioactive hazard is greatest in the turbine for environment.
  - a) pressurized water
  - b) boiling water
  - c) gas cooled
  - d) liquid metal cooled
- 5) Series and parallel combination of the Solar cell is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Solar array
  - b) Solar light
  - c) Solar sight
  - d) Solar eye
- 6) The function of a solar collector is convert \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Solar Energy into Electricity
  - b) Solar Energy radiation
  - c) Solar Energy thermal energy
  - d) Solar Energy mechanical energy

## SLR-FB-42

- 7) The useful part of energy is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Exergy                                      b) Energy  
c) Anergy                                      d) Waste
- 8) On large scale combustion and gasification of Biomass is utilised for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) biogas and heat  
b) heat and electricity  
c) None  
d) Both a) and b)
- 9) Fossil fuels are rich in carbon and \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Nitrogen                                      b) Hydrogen  
c) Methane                                      d) Oxygen
- 10) Energy reserve in the reservoir is proportional to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Head (H) of water  
b) Quantity (Q) of water in reservoir  
c) Both (a) and (b)  
d) Turbine efficiency
- 11) The first steam engine is devised by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Watt    b) Huygen  
c) Hero    d) Savery
- 12) On a global scale, the intensity of solar radiation is higher at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) the south                                      b) equator the  
c) the north                                      d) The north east
- 13) According to first law of thermodynamics \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Energy exists in many forms  
b) In an energy conversion process one form of energy is transformed to another  
c) Energy cannot be created newly and cannot be destroyed  
d) All of the above
- 14) Diesel engine is \_\_\_\_\_ stroke engine.  
a) Three    b) Five  
c) Four    d) Two
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ type of pump is used in liquid metal cooled reactor for circulation of liquid metal.  
a) Centrifugal                                      b) Axial  
c) Reciprocation                                      d) electromagnetic
- 16) Beta- delayed neutrons allowed mechanical control of chain reaction by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of control rods.  
a) insertion, withdrawal                      b) neutron, proton  
c) extraction, reactor                              d) All of the above

- Q.2 Answer the following (Any Four) 16**
- a) What are Merits and Demerits of hydroelectric energy.
  - b) Describe nuclear fission.
  - c) Write a note on semiconductor p-n junction.
  - d) Distinguish between conventional and non-conventional energy sources.
- Q.3 a) Explain in detail design of modern horizontal axis wind turbine and its operation. 10**
- b) Write a note on biomass energy production using Anaerobic digestion. 06**
- Q.4 a) Explain reaction type and impulse type hydro-electric turbines. 10**
- b) Describe working of p-n junction solar cell. 06**
- Q.5 a) Explain binding energy and stability of nuclei. 10**
- b) Write a note on nuclear power thermal redactor. 06**
- Q.6 a) Explain in detail different solar thermal collectors. 10**
- b) Write a note on global wind pattern. 06**
- Q.7 a) Explain dependence of the power coefficient  $C_p$  on the tip speed ratio  $\lambda$ . 10**
- b) Write a note on types of coal. 06**

Seat No.	
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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**STATISTICS**  
**Statistical Methods (MSC16208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7.  
 3) Figure to right indicate full marks.  
 4) Use of calculator is allowed.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.**

**10**

- 1) Shoe size of the most people in India is No. 7. Which measure of central value does it represent?
  - a) Arithmetic Mean
  - b) Mode
  - c) Median
  - d) Harmonic mean
- 2) When ranking combined data in Wilcoxon signed-rank test, the data that receives rank of 1 is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) lowest value
  - b) highest value
  - c) middle value
  - d) this can vary according to data
- 3) When two regression coefficients bear same algebraic signs, then correlation coefficient is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) positive
  - b) negative
  - c) according to two signs
  - d) zero
- 4) To compare consistency of two or more set of data, \_\_\_\_\_ measure is used.
  - a) Coefficient of correlation
  - b) Coefficient of kurtosis
  - c) Coefficient of skewness
  - d) Coefficient of variation
- 5) In a popular shopping center, the waiting time for an ABSA ATM machine is found to be uniformly distributed between 1 and 5 minutes. What is the probability of waiting between 2 and 3 minutes to use the ATM?
  - a) 0.25
  - b) 0.50
  - c) 0.75
  - d) 0.20
- 6) Let  $X$  has a  $B(n, p)$  distribution. Then a simple hypothesis will be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $H_0: p \leq 1/2$
  - b)  $H_0: p \geq 1/2$
  - c)  $H_0: p = 1/2$
  - d)  $H_0: p \neq 1/2$
- 7) Type I error is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) rejecting  $H_0$  when it is true
  - b) rejecting  $H_0$  when it is false
  - c) accepting  $H_0$  when it is false
  - d) none of these
- 8) A cyclist travels from place  $A$  to  $B$  at a speed of 10 km/hour and back at 15 km/hour. What is the average speed of his journey?
  - a) 12.5 km/hour
  - b) 12 km/hour
  - c) 14 km/hour
  - d) none of these

- 9) If the variables  $X$  and  $Y$  changes in the same direction then correlation between  $X$  and  $Y$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) zero    b) one  
c) positive    d) negative
- 10) The ordinary run test is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) test for location                                    b) test for scale  
c) test for association                                d) test for randomness

**B) Fill in the blanks.**

**06**

- 1) If a minimum value in a set is 12 and its range is 8, then its maximum value is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) The degree of peakedness or flatness of a unimodal distribution is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) The mean and variance of a random variable  $X$  are same then the distribution of  $X$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) If there are 10 symbols of two types, equal in number, the minimum possible number of runs is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) In a Chi-square test, the contingency table has 4 rows and 4 columns. What is the number of degrees of freedom?
- 6) Geometric mean of two numbers  $(1/16)$  and  $(4/25)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Answer the following.**

**16**

- a) Define Coefficient of variation (CV). State any two uses of it.
- b) Two regression coefficients are 1.2 and 0.3. Are they consistent? If yes, find the coefficient of correlation.
- c) Explain the run test for testing the randomness of given sample.
- d) Explain the terms:
- 1) Level of significance  
2) Null hypothesis and Alternative hypothesis

**Q.3 Answer the following.**

**08**

- a) Define.
- 1) Arithmetic mean  
2) Geometric mean and  
3) Harmonic mean
- State the relation between them for two positive observations.

- b) Calculate the modal value for the following frequency distribution.

**08**

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	5	8	12	7	5	3

**Q.4 Answer the following.**

- a) What do you understand by dispersion? Define:

**08**

- 1) Standard deviation  
2) Quartile deviation

State with reasons, which of these two measures is better?

- b) For the data given below, calculate quartile deviation (QD) and coefficient of QD.

**08**

Wages (Rs.)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Persons	1	3	11	21	43	32	9



**Q.5 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain the following. **08**
- 1) Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation
  - 2) Spearman's rank correlation coefficient
  - 3) Scatter diagram
  - 4) Regression coefficients
- b) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation in the following series relating to prices and supply of a commodity. **08**

Price	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Supply	30	24	29	25	24	24	24	21	18	15

**Q.6 Answer the following.**

- a) Define Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ . The probability of number of misprint in a page of book is 0.15. Find the probability that a page selected at random from this book contains:
- 1) at most two misprints
  - 2) exactly two misprints
  - 3) at least two misprints
- b) Distinguish between sign test and Wilcoxon's signed-rank test. **08**

**Q.7 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain the procedure of testing equality of proportions in two populations on the basis of large samples drawn from them. **08**
- b) Define a contingency table. Given the following  $2 \times 2$  contingency table. **08**

Eye colour of father	Eye colour of son	
	Not light	Light
Not light	23	15
Light	15	47

Test whether the eye colour of son is associated with eye colour of father at 5% level of significance. [The critical value  $\chi_1^2$  for  $\alpha = 0.05$  is 3.841].

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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ZOOLOGY**  
**COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY (MSC31210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7  
 3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.**

**10**

- 1) In ANOVA we use \_\_\_\_\_ distribution.
  - a) t
  - b) F
  - c) Chi-square
  - d) None of these
- 2) Events A and complement of A are \_\_\_\_\_ events.
  - a) Mutually exclusive
  - b) Sure
  - c) Independent
  - d) None of these
- 3) The correlation coefficient always lies between \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) -0 to -1
  - b) -1 to +1
  - c) -1 to 0
  - d) +5 to -5
- 4) Hb% of an animal was recorded as 6,7,4,5,5,3,4 gm/100ml, then the median Hb% is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 4gm/100ml
  - b) 5gm/ 100ml
  - c) 6gm/100ml
  - d) 7.5gm/100ml
- 5) An empirical relation among mean, median and mode is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mean-Mode=3(Mean- Median)
  - b) Mode+2Median=3Mean
  - c) Mean+2Mode=3Median
  - d) 2Mode+5Mean=6Mean
- 6) The difference between third quartile and first quartile is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mean deviation
  - b) Quartile deviation
  - c) Standard deviation
  - d) Median
- 7) Arithmetic mean of 12,18,28,16 & 15 is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 17
  - b) 18
  - c) 19
  - d) 17.8
- 8) The equation used for prediction or estimation is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Correlation
  - b) Mean deviation
  - c) Regression
  - d) Histogram
- 9) The table giving the frequencies of different class interval is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mean
  - b) Frequency table
  - c) Median
  - d) Bivariate table
- 10) The probability of an impossible event is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1
  - b) 1/2
  - c) 0
  - d)  $\infty$

- B) Fill in the blanks or write true or false. 06**
- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is positional average.
  - 2) Scatter diagram is used to determine \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3) If two coins are tossed simultaneously, then the probability of getting two heads is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4) Head note is the part of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5) Student-'t'-test is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6) The averages are called measures of \_\_\_\_\_.

- Q.2 Answer the following. 16**
- a) Calculate mean from the following data: 55,56,45,46,61,58,57,55,47,51,55,51.
  - b) Explain Standard Deviation.
  - c) Explain Null hypothesis.
  - d) Give requisites of good measures of central tendency.

- Q.3 Answer the following. 08**
- a) Explain analysis of variance. 08
  - b) Describe binomial distribution and state its properties. 08

- Q.4 Answer the following. 08**
- a) Describe Karl-Pearson Coefficient of correlation. 08
  - b) Explain the difference between absolute and relative measures of dispersion. 08

- Q.5 Answer the following. 08**
- a) Define Probability and state the properties of probability. 08
  - b) Explain of Hypothesis testing. 08

- Q.6 Answer the following. 08**
- a) Describe Student t-test. 08
  - b) Write a note on scatter diagram. State types of correlations. 08

- Q.7 Answer the following. 08**
- a) Write a note on rank correlation. 08
  - b) Formula for finding A.M, Median and mode for discrete frequency distribution. 08

Seat No.	
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**M.Sc. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
ZOOLOGY**

**Research Methodology and Intellectual Property Right (MSC31211)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

- Instructions:** 1) Q. No. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7  
3) Figure to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative. (MCQ) 10**

- 1) SPSS stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Statistical Package for Social Sciences
  - b) Statistical package for Statistics study
  - c) Study Package for Statistical students
  - d) Study of Post Statistical Survey
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ Comprises citations for biomedical literature.
  - a) Med hub
  - b) Agricola
  - c) PudMed
  - d) Med Science
- 3) The \_\_\_\_\_ protects the GI's in India.
  - a) The Geographical Indication of Product
  - b) NGO's
  - c) International GI Committee
  - d) The Geographical Indication of Goods Act
- 4) A detailed description of methodology of research is required in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Seminar
  - b) Thesis
  - c) Article
  - d) Symposium
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ are Intellectual Property Rights on confidential information which may be sold or licensed.
  - a) Copyrights
  - b) Trade Secrets
  - c) Trademark
  - d) Integrated circuits
- 6) A long essay on a single piece of work is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Monograph
  - b) Report
  - c) Article
  - d) Dissertation
- 7) Information is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Raw data
  - b) Raw knowledge
  - c) Input data
  - d) Organized data
- 8) Patent is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Negotiable property
  - b) Real property
  - c) Transferable property
  - d) Non-transferable property
- 9) Intellectual Property Right protects the use of information and ideas that are of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ethical value
  - b) Monetary value
  - c) Social Value
  - d) Commercial value

- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is a concise summary of a research paper.
- a) Discussion
  - b) Results
  - c) Introduction
  - d) Abstract

**B) Fill in the blanks.****06**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to evaluate the relative importance of a journal within its field.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is an 8 - digit code used to identify newspaper, journals, magazines etc.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ are type of intellectual property protection that gives its owner the exclusive right to copy, distribute, adapt, display, and perform a creative work, for a limited time.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is presenting work or ideas from another source as your own, with or without consent of the original author.
- 5) A sign used on products to indicate the qualities or reputations that are due to origin of place is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the part of research paper, in which an author describes, analyzes, and interprets their findings.

**Q.2 Answer the following.****16**

- a) Write a Short note on: Abstract.
- b) What is Hypothesis testing?
- c) Explain Impact factor of a research paper.
- d) Write a Short note on: Google Scholar.

**Q.3 Answer the following.**

- a) What is Geographical Indication? Explain with case studies from India.
- b) Enlist and explain the components of thesis.

**08****08****Q.4 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain in detail how to quote and arrange reference in thesis.
- b) Explain in detail: Patent procedure in India.

**08****08****Q.5 Answer the following.**

- a) What is meant by review of literature? Explain the importance of literature review in conducting research.
- b) What is revocation of patent? Explain using the case study of Turmeric patent revocation in India.

**08****08****Q.6 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain in detail different methods of data collection with suitable examples.
- b) Explain importance of data analysis and tools use for data analysis.

**08****08****Q.7 Answer the following.**

- a) Explain in detail the importance of introduction in a research paper.
- b) What is research methodology? Explain the significance of research methodology in detail.

**08****08**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ECONOMICS (CAMPUS)**  
**Indian Economy (MA13208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct options.**

**16**

- 1) Which one of the following in the task of the planning commission?
  - a) Preparation of plan
  - b) Finance to the plan
  - c) Implementation of plan
  - d) None of the above
- 2) The concept of economic planning in India was derived from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) USA
  - b) France
  - c) Russian
  - d) Germany
- 3) Indian economy is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Developed economy
  - b) Developing economy
  - c) Underdeveloped economy
  - d) Poor economy
- 4) Indian economy is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Mixed economy
  - b) Free economy
  - c) Gandhian economy
  - d) Socialistic economy
- 5) Objectives of economic planning \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Economic growth
  - b) Use of resources
  - c) Balanced economic growth
  - d) All the above
- 6) The main objectives of first five-year plan were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Development of agriculture
  - b) Self-reliance
  - c) Economic growth
  - d) Industrial growth
- 7) Main Objective of Second Five Year Plan was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Agriculture Development
  - b) Heavy Industrial Development
  - c) Children's Health and Reduced infant Mortality rate
  - d) Irrigation projects
- 8) Price policy helps to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Meet the domestic consumption requirement
  - b) Price stability in the agriculture products
  - c) Remove the price differences between the two region
  - d) All the above
- 9) CACP stands \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Commission of Agriculture Cost and Prices
  - b) Committee on Aggregate Cost and Prices
  - c) Committee on Average Cost and Prices
  - d) None of these

- 10) Green revolution is restricted to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Wheat production in Punjab and Haryana  
 b) Maize production in Maharashtra  
 c) Pulses In Madhay Pradesh  
 d) None of these
- 11) NAFED stands \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) National Agriculture Cooperative Marketing Federation of India  
 b) National Aggregate Crop Marketing Federation of India  
 c) Nation Agriculture Crop Marking Federation of India  
 d) Nation Aggregate Cooperative Marketing Federation of India.
- 12) SEBI Stands \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Securities and Exchange Bank in India  
 b) Securities and Exchange Board for Investment  
 c) Securities and Exchange Board of India  
 d) None of These
- 13) In new economic policy, which sector mainly drives the growth in India.  
 a) Industrial sector  
 b) Agriculture sector  
 c) Service sector  
 d) Construction sector
- 14) HYVP stands \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) High Yielding varieties of pesticides  
 b) High Yielding varieties of product  
 c) High Yielding varieties of programme  
 d) None of these
- 15) Green revolution refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Technical advancement in industrial sector  
 b) Technical advancement in agriculture sector  
 c) Technical advancement in service sector  
 d) Technical advancement in milk industry
- 16) Period of Green Revolution in India.  
 a) 1965-66 to 1974-75  
 b) 1964-65 to 1975-76  
 c) 1968-69 to 1975-76  
 d) 1967-68 to 1977-78

**Q.2 Write Short Answers (Any Four)**

**16**

- a) Meaning of Indian economy  
 b) Importance of economic planning  
 c) Commission of Agriculture Cost and Prices (CACP)  
 d) Agriculture development  
 e) Disinvestment  
 f) Capital market

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**

**16**

- a) Objectives of economic planning.  
 b) Importance of agriculture finance in India.  
 c) What is privatization?  
 d) Role of Small Scale Industries in India.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)**

**16**

- a) What is industrialization? Explain the various problems in industrialization in India.  
 b) What is SEBI? Explain the various objectives and importance of SEBI in India.

**Q.5 What is agriculture marketing? Explain the various problems in agriculture marketing in India.**

**16**

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY**  
**Indian Tourism (MA19208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा.**

16

- 1) सन 2006 मध्ये महाराष्ट्र पर्यटन मोहिमेसाठीचा कोणता नारा होता?  
 अ) अतिथी देवो भव  
 ब) भव्य महाराष्ट्र  
 क) अविश्वसनीय भारत  
 ड) महाराष्ट्र अमर्यादित
- 2) कार्ल हे ——— धर्माशी संबंधित पर्यटन स्थळ आहे.  
 अ) बुद्ध  
 ब) शैव  
 क) जैन  
 ड) शाक्त
- 3) प्राचीन काळात ——— प्रवासी भारतात आले होते.  
 अ) अमेरिकन  
 ब) आफ्रिकन  
 क) जपानी  
 ड) चिनी
- 4) ——— येथे 31 शैल्यगृहांचा बौद्ध लेणी समुह, चित्रकला आणि शिल्पकला यांच्या उत्कृष्ट नमुने आहेत.  
 अ) कर्ले  
 ब) भाजे  
 क) अजिंठा  
 ड) वेरूळ
- 5) जगभरातील पर्यटनाबाबत जनजागृती करण्यासाठी 27 सप्टेंबर हा दिवस ——— म्हणून साजरा केला जातो.  
 अ) जागतिक योग दिवस  
 ब) जागतिक क्रिडा दिन  
 क) जागतिक वन्यजीव दिवस  
 ड) जागतिक पर्यटन दिवस
- 6) पर्यटन मार्गदर्शकांना ——— चे ज्ञान असणे आवश्यक आहे.  
 अ) सामाजिक  
 ब) राजकीय  
 क) ऐतिहासिक आणि सांस्कृतिक  
 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) ——— किल्ल्याला 'सापांचे घर' असेही म्हटले जाते.  
 अ) रायगड किल्ला  
 ब) पन्हाळा किल्ला  
 क) प्रतापगड किल्ला  
 ड) दौलताबाद किल्ला
- 8) अरबी समुद्राच्या एका बेटावर अंडाकृती आकाराच्या खडकावर वसलेला किल्ला कोणता?  
 अ) सिंधुदुर्ग किल्ला  
 ब) जंजिरा किल्ला  
 क) विजयदुर्ग किल्ला  
 ड) रायगड किल्ला



- 9) छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांनी कोणत्या किल्लास 'सिंहगड' हे नाव दिले?  
 अ) कोंडणा किल्ला                      ब) शिवनेरी किल्ला  
 क) जंजिरा किल्ला                      ड) प्रतापगड किल्ला
- 10) ——— हे राष्ट्रीय संग्रहालय दिल्लीचे मुख्य आकर्षण आहे.  
 अ) हडप्पा गॅलरी                      ब) दागिने  
 क) टेक्सटाईल गॅलरी                      ड) बॉटनिकल गॅलरी
- 11) कोणती संस्था वारसास्थळाना जागतिक वारसा स्थळे म्हणून घोषित करते?  
 अ) डब्ल्यूएचओ                      ब) युनेस्को  
 क) युनिसेफ                      ड) डब्ल्यूटीओ
- 12) राज्य पर्यटन सर्व व्यावसायिक आणि प्रचारात्मक उपक्रम धोरणाने ——— ला सोपवले आहेत.  
 अ) पीटीडीसी                      ब) आयटीडीसी  
 क) एमटीडीसी                      ड) डब्ल्यूटीटीसी
- 13) सोलापूर जिल्ह्यातील कुडलसंगम येथील हरिहरेश्वर मंदिर कोणत्या दोन नद्यांच्या संगमावर आहे.  
 अ) सीना-बोरी                      ब) बोरी-भीमा  
 क) भीम-सीना                      ड) माण-चंद्रभागा
- 14) पर्यटन हा शब्द ——— भाषेतून आला आहे.  
 अ) इंग्रजी                      ब) फ्रेंच  
 क) रोमन                      ड) लॅटिन
- 15) छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज वास्तुसंग्रहालयाचे जुने नाव आहे.  
 अ) व्हिक्टोरिया संग्रहालय                      ब) प्रिन्स ऑफ वेल्स संग्रहालय  
 क) लॉर्ड रे संग्रहालय                      ड) यापैकी नाही
- 16) छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांच्या काळात मराठा साम्राज्याच्या राजधानीचे ठिकाणे कोणती होती?  
 अ) रायगड                      ब) तोरणा  
 क) विशाळगड                      ड) सिंधुदुर्ग

प्र.2 संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

16

- अ) पर्यटनाची व्याख्या स्पष्ट करा.  
 ब) दुर्गा मंदिर ऐहोळे  
 क) पर्यटनाची व्याप्ती  
 ड) तेर येथील रामलिंगप्पा लामतुरे संग्रहालयाचे पर्यटन महत्त्व समजावून सांगा.  
 इ) आधुनिक जीवनात पर्यटनांचे महत्त्व.  
 ई) मुरुड जंजिरा किल्ला.

- प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. (कोणतेही दोन) 16**
- अ) वेरुळ लेणीतील कैलास मंदिराचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.  
ब) पर्यटनाचे राजकीय आणि धार्मिक महत्त्व विषद करा.  
क) खजुराहो येथील कंदरिया महादेव मंदिराचे वर्णन करा.  
ड) रायगड किल्ल्याची सविस्तर माहिती लिहा.
- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नांची तपशीलवार उत्तरे द्या. (कोणताही एक) 16**
- अ) पर्यटन मार्गदर्शकांची पात्रता आणि गुण यांचे महत्त्व समजावून सांगा.  
ब) छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज वस्तुसंग्रहालय मुंबई विषयी सविस्तर माहिती लिहा.
- प्र.5 खालील प्रश्नाचे तपशीलवार उत्तर द्या. 16**
- तुम्ही भेट दिलेल्या कोणत्या एका पर्यटन ठिकाणाचा पर्यटन अहवाल लिहा.



- 11) Which institution declares any site as world heritage site?  
a) WHO b) UNESCO  
c) UNICEF d) WTO
- 12) State tourism policy has entrusted all commercial and promotional activities to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) PTDC b) ITDC  
c) MTDC d) WTTC
- 13) The harihareshwar Temple at Kudalsangam in Sholapur District is situated at the confluence of two rivers \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Sina-Bori b) Bori-Bhima  
c) Bhima-Sina d) Man-Chandrabhaga
- 14) Tourism is the word originated from \_\_\_\_\_ language.  
a) English b) French  
c) Roman d) Latin
- 15) Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastusangrahalay formerly know as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Victoria Museum b) Prince of wells museum  
c) Lord ray d) None of these
- 16) What was the capital of the Maratha kingdom during the Chht. Shivaji Maharaj's time?  
a) Raigad b) Torna  
c) Vishalgadh d) Sindhudurg

**Q.2 Write Short Answer. (Any Four)****16**

- Explain the definition of tourism.
- Durga temple of Aihole.
- Scope of Tourism.
- Explain the tourist importance of Late. Ramlingappa lamture at Ter.
- Important tourism in modern life.
- Murud janjira fort.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)****16**

- Explain the importance of Kailas temple at Ellora Cave.
- Write the importance of political & religious tourism.
- Describe the Kandariya Mahadev Temple at Khajuraho.
- Write detailed information about Raigad Fort.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions in detail. (Any One)****16**

- Explain the importance of qualification and qualities of tourist guides.

**OR**

- Write detailed information about Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Museum Mumbai.

**Q.5 Answer the following question in detail.****16**

Write a tourism report on any tourist place you have visited.

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**RURAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**Social Marketing (MA04208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Multiple Choice questions:**

**16**

- 1) Which of the following element does not include in SWOT analysis?
  - a) Strength
  - b) Weakness
  - c) Opportunity
  - d) Technique
- 2) What is long form STP \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Segmentation, Target audience, Positioning
  - b) Segmentation, Target audience, Processing
  - c) Segmentation, Tentative audience, Positioning
  - d) Sequence, Target audience, Positioning
- 3) Giving education for social cause is a \_\_\_\_\_ goal.
  - a) Long term
  - b) Short cut
  - c) Short term
  - d) Social
- 4) The long form of NGO's is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Non- Granted Organizations
  - b) Non- Grouped Organizations
  - c) Non-Governmental Organizations
  - d) None of these
- 5) News letter, advertising, catalogues, invitations are most closely associated with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Pricing
  - b) Distribution
  - c) Product development
  - d) Promotion
- 6) Accept a new behavior, Reject undesirable behavior and \_\_\_\_\_ a current behavior these are the vital features of behavior change.
  - a) Refuse
  - b) Modify
  - c) Continue
  - d) Abandon
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the long form of CSR?
  - a) Corporate Social Responsibility
  - b) Corporate Service Responsibility
  - c) Corporate Social Requirement
  - d) Company Social Responsibility
- 8) Advertising through television is a part of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) One - way communication
  - b) Mass-media communication
  - c) Cable communication
  - d) All the above
- 9) In social marketing \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as a long term strategy.
  - a) Participative action
  - b) Education
  - c) SWOT
  - d) Training



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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Writing Communication Skill and Current Affairs (MA04209)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा.**

16

- 1) जनसंवादाचा प्रेक्षक ——— असतो.  
अ) एकसंध  
क) विषम  
ब) निःपक्षपाती  
ड) हुशार
- 2) आईस पत्र हे ——— संवादाचे उदाहरण आहे.  
अ) शाब्दिक  
क) मौखिक  
ब) अशाब्दिक  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) संवाद ही सतत चालणारी ——— आहे.  
अ) इव्हेंट  
क) कार्यक्रम  
ब) प्रक्रिया  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) पॉवर पॉइंट प्रेझेंटेशन हे ——— माध्यम आहे.  
अ) मौखिक  
क) छापील माध्यम  
ब) दृकश्राव्य माध्यम  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 5) व्यक्तींमधील संवाद हा आंतरवैयक्तिक संवाद म्हणून ओळखला जातो.  
अ) 3  
क) 4  
ब) 2  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) माईकचा वापर ——— साठी करतात.  
अ) लेखन  
क) नृत्य  
ब) बोलणे  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) ——— देशात प्रथम वापरलेले इंटरनेट.  
अ) जपान  
क) इंग्लंड  
ब) चीन  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) ——— हे पी. पी. टी. चे वैशिष्ट्य नाही.  
अ) स्लाईड शो  
क) स्मार्ट आर्ट  
ब) चार्ट  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 9) फेसबुक हे ——— आहे.  
अ) ऑनलाइन नियतकालिक  
क) सोशियल नेटवर्किंग  
ब) ऑनलाइन वृत्तपत्र  
ड) यापैकी नाही

- 10) ---- हे पारंपारिक कलेचा प्रकार नाही.  
 अ) वारली चित्रे ब) लावणी  
 क) झुंबा ड) पैठणी साडी
- 11) ई मेल हे ---- जाहिरातीचे साधन आहे.  
 अ) आधुनिक ब) पारंपारिक  
 क) खूप महाग ड) हळू
- 12) संवादात ---- म्हणजे वाहिनी होय.  
 अ) माध्यम ब) प्रेषक  
 क) ग्राहक ड) यापैकी नाही
- 13) सायबर म्हणजे ---- होय.  
 अ) इंटरनेट ब) चित्रवाणी  
 क) वृत्तपत्र ड) रेडिओ
- 14) ---- हा चांगल्या संवादकाचा गुण नाही.  
 अ) संवाद कौशल्य ब) श्रवण कौशल्य  
 क) सादरीकरण कौशल्य ड) आक्रमकता
- 15) चिन्हांचे संदेशात रूपांतरण म्हणजे ---- होय.  
 अ) निसंकेतीकरण ब) संकेतीकरण  
 क) सादरीकरण ड) यापैकी नाही
- 16) टीव्हीवरील बातमी हे ---- संवादाचे उदाहरण आहे.  
 अ) गट संवाद ब) जनसंवाद  
 क) आंतरिक संवाद ड) दोन व्यक्ती मधील संवाद

**प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची संक्षिप्त उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)**

16

- 1) देहबोली या विषयावरती संक्षिप्त टिप लिहा.
- 2) नेटीकेट्सची व्याख्या करा. उदाहरणासहित स्पष्ट करा.
- 3) गटचर्चा या विषयावरती लिहा.
- 4) संवादाच्या प्रक्रियेमधील अडथळे कोणते आहेत?
- 5) जनसंवाद यावरती लिहा.
- 6) अजेंडा ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

**प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)**

16

- 1) चांगला प्रकल्प अहवाल कसा लिहायचा?
- 2) आधुनिक संवाद तंत्रज्ञान यावरती सविस्तर लिहा.
- 3) प्रसिद्धीपत्रक म्हणजे काय?
- 4) संवादाची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

**प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.**

16

संवादाच्या विविध प्रकारांवर सोदाहरण चर्चा करा.

**किंवा**

सार्वजनिक ठिकाणचे भाषण म्हणजे काय?

**प्र.5 वेळ व्यवस्थापनावर चर्चा करा.**

16



Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**RURAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**Writing Communication Skill and Current Affairs (MA04209)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.**

**16**

- 1) Mass communication audience is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Homogeneous  
b) Unbiased  
c) Heterogeneous  
d) Clever
- 2) Letter to Mother is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ Communication.  
a) Verbal  
b) Non-verbal  
c) Spoken  
d) None of these
- 3) Communication is a non-stop \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Event  
b) Process  
c) Programme  
d) None of these
- 4) Power Point Presentation is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Spoken  
b) Audio-visual media  
c) Print media  
d) None of these
- 5) Communication between \_\_\_\_\_ people is known as intrapersonal communication.  
a) 3  
b) 2  
c) 4  
d) None of these
- 6) Mic is used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Writing  
b) Speaking  
c) Dancing  
d) None of these
- 7) First Internet used in \_\_\_\_\_ country.  
a) Japan  
b) China  
c) England  
d) None of these
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is not feature of PPT.  
a) Slide Show  
b) Chart  
c) Smart Art  
d) None of these
- 9) Facebook Is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Online Magazine  
b) Online Newspaper  
c) Social Network  
d) None of these
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is type of not a folk art.  
a) Warli Paintings  
b) Lavani  
c) Zumba  
d) Paithani Sari
- 11) E mail is \_\_\_\_\_ tool of Advertisement.  
a) Modern  
b) Traditional  
c) Very Expensive  
d) Slow

- 12) Chanel is \_\_\_\_\_ in communication.
- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| a) Medium   | b) Sender        |
| c) Receiver | d) None of these |
- 13) Cyber means \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Internet   | b) Television |
| c) News Paper | d) Radio      |
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is not the quality of good communicator.
- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| a) Communication Skill | b) Listening Skill |
| c) Presentation Skill  | d) Aggressiveness  |
- 15) Conversion of symbols into message is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| a) Decoding     | b) Encoding         |
| c) Presentation | d) Not any of these |
- 16) TV News is example of \_\_\_\_\_ communication.
- |                                |                       |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Group Communication         | b) Mass Communication |
| c) Intrapersonal Communication | d) Inter Personal     |

**Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any Four)**

**16**

- a) Write short note on 'Body Language'.
- b) Define Netiquettes. Explain it with example.
- c) Write on topic group discussion.
- d) What are the hurdles in communication process?
- e) Write on Mass Communication.
- f) Explain the concept of Agenda.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**

**16**

- a) How to write good project report?
- b) Elaborate Modern Communication Technology.
- c) What is press release?
- d) Explain Communication Process.

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.**

**16**

Discuss various types of communication with examples.

**OR**

What is public speaking?

**Q.5 Discuss on Time Management.**

**16**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**

**MASS COMMUNICATION**

**Writing and Communication Skills (MA23208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा.**

16

- 1) जनसंवादाचा प्रेक्षक ---- असतो.  
अ) एकसंध  
क) विषम
- ब) निःपक्षपाती  
ड) हुशार
- 2) आईस पत्र हे ---- संवादाचे उदाहरण आहे.  
अ) शाब्दिक  
क) मौखिक
- ब) अशाब्दिक  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 3) संवाद ही सतत चालणारी ---- आहे.  
अ) इव्हेंट  
क) कार्यक्रम
- ब) प्रक्रिया  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) पॉवर पॉइंट प्रेझेंटेशन हे ---- माध्यम आहे.  
अ) मौखिक  
क) छापील माध्यम
- ब) दृकश्राव्य माध्यम  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 5) व्यक्तींमधील संवाद हा आंतरवैयक्तिक संवाद म्हणून ओळखला जातो.  
अ) 3  
क) 4
- ब) 2  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) माईकचा वापर ---- साठी करतात.  
अ) लेखन  
क) नृत्य
- ब) बोलणे  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 7) ---- देशात प्रथम वापरलेले इंटरनेट.  
अ) जपान  
क) इंग्लंड
- ब) चीन  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) ---- हे पी. पी. टी. चे वैशिष्ट्य नाही.  
अ) स्लाईड शो  
क) स्मार्ट आर्ट
- ब) चार्ट  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 9) फेसबुक हे ---- आहे.  
अ) ऑनलाइन नियतकालिक  
क) सोशियल नेटवर्किंग
- ब) ऑनलाइन वृत्तपत्र  
ड) यापैकी नाही

- 10) ---- हे पारंपारिक कलेचा प्रकार नाही.  
 अ) वारली चित्रे ब) लावणी  
 क) झुंबा ड) पैठणी साडी
- 11) ई मेल हे ---- जाहिरातीचे साधन आहे.  
 अ) आधुनिक ब) पारंपारिक  
 क) खूप महाग ड) हळू
- 12) संवादात ---- म्हणजे वाहिनी होय.  
 अ) माध्यम ब) प्रेषक  
 क) ग्राहक ड) यापैकी नाही
- 13) सायबर म्हणजे ---- होय.  
 अ) इंटरनेट ब) चित्रवाणी  
 क) वृत्तपत्र ड) रेडिओ
- 14) ---- हा चांगल्या संवादकाचा गुण नाही.  
 अ) संवाद कौशल्य ब) श्रवण कौशल्य  
 क) सादरीकरण कौशल्य ड) आक्रमकता
- 15) चिन्हांचे संदेशात रूपांतरण म्हणजे ---- होय.  
 अ) निसंकेतीकरण ब) संकेतीकरण  
 क) सादरीकरण ड) यापैकी नाही
- 16) टीव्हीवरील बातमी हे ---- संवादाचे उदाहरण आहे.  
 अ) गट संवाद ब) जनसंवाद  
 क) आंतरिक संवाद ड) दोन व्यक्ती मधील संवाद

**प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची संक्षिप्त उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)**

16

- 1) देहबोली या विषयावरती संक्षिप्त टिप लिहा.
- 2) नेटीकेटसची व्याख्या करा. उदाहरणासहित स्पष्ट करा.
- 3) गटचर्चा या विषयावरती लिहा.
- 4) संवादाच्या प्रक्रियेमधील अडथळे कोणते आहेत?
- 5) जनसंवाद यावरती लिहा.
- 6) अजेंडा ही संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

**प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)**

16

- 1) चांगला प्रकल्प अहवाल कसा लिहायचा?
- 2) आधुनिक संवाद तंत्रज्ञान यावरती सविस्तर लिहा.
- 3) प्रसिद्धीपत्रक म्हणजे काय?
- 4) संवादाची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

**प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.**

16

संवादाच्या विविध प्रकारांवर सोदाहरण चर्चा करा.

**किंवा**

सार्वजनिक ठिकाणचे भाषण म्हणजे काय?

**प्र.5 वेळ व्यवस्थापनावर चर्चा करा.**

16

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**MASS COMMUNICATION**  
**Writing and Communication Skills (MA23208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.**

16

- 1) Mass communication audience is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Homogeneous	b) Unbiased
c) Heterogeneous	d) Clever
- 2) Letter to Mother is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ Communication.
 

a) Verbal	b) Non-verbal
c) Spoken	d) None of these
- 3) Communication is a non-stop \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Event	b) Process
c) Programme	d) None of these
- 4) Power Point Presentation is a \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Spoken	b) Audio-visual media
c) Print media	d) None of these
- 5) Communication between \_\_\_\_\_ people is known as intrapersonal communication.
 

a) 3	b) 2
c) 4	d) None of these
- 6) Mic is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Writing	b) Speaking
c) Dancing	d) None of these
- 7) First Internet used in \_\_\_\_\_ country.
 

a) Japan	b) China
c) England	d) None of these
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is not feature of PPT.
 

a) Slide Show	b) Chart
c) Smart Art	d) None of these
- 9) Facebook Is a \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Online Magazine	b) Online Newspaper
c) Social Network	d) None of these
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is type of not a folk art.
 

a) Warli Paintings	b) Lavani
c) Zumba	d) Paithani Sari
- 11) E mail is \_\_\_\_\_ tool of Advertisement.
 

a) Modern	b) Traditional
c) Very Expensive	d) Slow

- 12) Channel is \_\_\_\_\_ in communication.  
a) Medium b) Sender  
c) Receiver d) None of these
- 13) Cyber means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Internet b) Television  
c) News Paper d) Radio
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is not the quality of good communicator.  
a) Communication Skill b) Listening Skill  
c) Presentation Skill d) Aggressiveness
- 15) Conversion of symbols into message is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Decoding b) Encoding  
c) Presentation d) Not any of these
- 16) TV News is example of \_\_\_\_\_ communication.  
a) Group Communication b) Mass Communication  
c) Intrapersonal Communication d) Inter Personal

**Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any Four) 16**

a) Write short note on 'Body Language'.  
b) Define Netiquettes. Explain it with example.  
c) Write on topic group discussion.  
d) What are the hurdles in communication process?  
e) Write on Mass Communication.  
f) Explain the concept of Agenda.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 16**

a) How to write good project report?  
b) Elaborate Modern Communication Technology.  
c) What is press release?  
d) Explain Communication Process.

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 16**  
Discuss various types of communication with examples.  
**OR**

What is public speaking?

**Q.5 Discuss on Time Management. 16**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Tabla/Pakhavaj) (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Accompaniment with Light Music (Tabla/Pakhavaj) (MA21208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडून रिकाम्या जागा भरा.**

16

- 1) चित्रपट संगीतात ---- या तालांचा वापर केला जातो.  
अ) दादरा ब) केरवा  
क) रूपक ड) हे सर्व
- 2) तबला या वादयाची एकूण ---- घराणी आहेत.  
अ) चार ब) पाच  
क) सहा ड) सात
- 3) भजन या गायन प्रकारासाठी ---- या वादयांचा वापर होतो.  
अ) ढोल ब) तबला  
क) तुनतुने ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) संबळ या वादयांचा वापर ---- या लोकगीत प्रकारासाठी केला जातो.  
अ) भजन ब) लावणी  
क) गोंधळ ड) यापैकी नाही
- 5) दादरा ताल हा ---- मात्रेचा आहे.  
अ) चार ब) सहा  
क) आठ ड) दहा
- 6) पखवाज या वादयाला साम्य दर्शवणारे वादय.  
अ) संबळ ब) नगारा  
क) ढोलकी ड) चौघडा
- 7) भातखंडे या पदधत्तीत सम दाखवण्यासाठी ---- चिन्हाचा वापर करतात.  
अ) x ब) o  
क) + ड) ,
- 8) भगवान शंकर यांच्या हातातील वादय.  
अ) टाळ ब) नगारा  
क) डमरू ड) पखवाज
- 9) उ. अमीर हुसेन खाँ हे ---- वादयाशी संबंधीत आहेत.  
अ) तबला ब) पखवाज  
क) ढोलकी ड) ढोलक

- 10) केरवा या तालाच्या एकुण मात्रा किती?  
 अ) सहा ब) सात  
 क) आठ ड) नऊ
- 11) दादरा या तालात काल ——— मात्रेवर आहे.  
 अ) दोन ब) चार  
 क) सहा ड) आठ
- 12) 7 मात्रेच्या तालाचे नाव ओळखा.  
 अ) दादरा ब) रूपक  
 क) दिपचंदी ड) केरवा
- 13) लावणी या प्रकारासाठी वापरले जाणारे तंतु वादय.  
 अ) टाळ ब) तबला  
 क) ढोलकी ड) तुनतुने
- 14) तबला या वादयाचा वापर ——— केला जातो.  
 अ) भजनासाठी ब) शास्त्रीय गायन  
 क) अभंगवाणी ड) हे सर्व
- 15) धृपद या गायन प्रकारासाठी ——— हे वापरतात.  
 अ) तबला ब) पखवाज  
 क) ढोलक ड) यापैकी नाही
- 16) ज्या वादयामध्ये चमडयाचा वापर केला जातो अशा वादयांना ——— म्हणतात.  
 अ) अवनदध वादय ब) घन वादय  
 क) तंतु वादय ड) सुषीर वादय

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार)

16

- अ) उस्ताद अहमदजान थिरकवाँ  
 ब) भजनी ठेका  
 क) पं. सामता प्रसाद  
 ड) ताल—खेमटा  
 इ) ताल—धुमाळी  
 ई) ताल—दादरा

प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

16

- अ) तंतुवादय म्हणजे काय? व त्यांची सविस्तर उदाहरणे लिहा?  
 ब) ढोलकी या वादयाचे सचित्र वर्णन करा?  
 क) तबला या वादयाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा?  
 ड) बंदबाज व खुला बाज याविषयी सविस्तर माहिती द्या?

प्र.4 सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणताही एक)

16

- अ) उस्ताद झाकिर हुसैन यांच्या विषयी माहिती लिहा.  
 ब) चित्रपट संगीत या प्रकारासाठी वापरल्या जाणाऱ्या तालांविषयी सविस्तर माहिती लिहा.

प्र.5 सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा.

16

तबला वादयाचे सचित्र वर्णन करा?



Seat No.	
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Set P

**M.A. (Tabla/Pakhawaj) (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Essay Writing - (Tabla/ Pakhavaj) (MA21209)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

**प्र.1 बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न.**

16

- 1) कर्नाटकी संगीतामध्ये प्रामुख्याने ---- हे वाद्य वाजवले जाते.  
 अ) पखवाज  
 क) मृदंगम्  
 ब) तबला  
 ड) ढोलकी
- 2) खालीलपैकी कोणत्या वाद्यावर कर्नाटकी संगीतामध्ये स्वतंत्रवादने केले जाते?  
 अ) ढोलक  
 क) नाल  
 ब) चेंण्डा  
 ड) घटम्
- 3) भारतीय शास्त्रीय संगीतामध्ये ---- हे तालवाद्य ख्याल गायकीच्या साथीसाठी वाजवले जाते.  
 अ) मृदंग  
 क) ढोलक  
 ब) तबला  
 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 4) भारतीय संगीतामध्ये धीरगंभीर नाद निर्मिती व वीर रस निर्माण करणारे वाद्य म्हणजे ---- .  
 अ) मृदंग  
 क) नाल  
 ब) तबला  
 ड) पखवाज
- 5) चेंण्डा हे वाद्य प्रामुख्याने ---- संगीतामध्ये वाजवले जाते.  
 अ) कर्नाटकी  
 क) पाश्चात्य  
 ब) भारतीय  
 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 6) लयीचे मुख्य ---- प्रकार आहेत.  
 अ) 3  
 क) 5  
 ब) 4  
 ड) 6
- 7) जलद गतीची लय म्हणजे ----.  
 अ) विलंबीत लय  
 क) द्रुत लय  
 ब) मध्य लय  
 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 8) सावकाश गतीची लय म्हणजे ----.  
 अ) विलंबीत लय  
 क) द्रुत लय  
 ब) मध्य लय  
 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 9) तालाच्या एका आवर्तनामध्ये त्या तालाचे तीन आवर्तन वाजविणे म्हणजे ----.  
 अ) दुप्पट  
 क) चौपट  
 ब) तिप्पट  
 ड) यापैकी नाही

- 10) 2 में 3 लयकारी म्हणजे ---- लय.  
 अ) आड ब) कुआड  
 क) बिआड ड) यापैकी नाही
- 11) 4 में 5 लयकारी म्हणजे ---- लय.  
 अ) कुआड ब) आड  
 क) बिआड ड) यापैकी नाही
- 12) 4 में 7 लयकारी म्हणजे ---- लय.  
 अ) कुआड ब) आड  
 क) बिआड ड) यापैकी नाही
- 13) तीन तालाचा काल ---- मात्रेवर आहे.  
 अ) 8 ब) 9  
 क) 10 ड) 12
- 14) पं. कंठे महाराजांचा जन्म ---- साली झाला.  
 अ) 1980 ब) 1880  
 क) 1888 ड) 1989
- 15) 'ना धीं धीं ना ' के बादशहा कोण?  
 अ) पं. कंठे महाराज ब) उ. हबीबुद्दीन खाँ  
 क) पं. पर्वत सिन्हा ड) पं. अनोखेलाल मिश्र
- 16) खालीलपैकी दिग्गज पखवाज वादक कोण होते?  
 अ) उ. अहमदजान थिरकवाँ ब) पं. कंठे महाराज  
 क) पं. किशन महाराज ड) पं. स्वामी पागलदास

- प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार) 16  
 अ) तीनतालाचा संपुर्ण बोलयुक्त परिचय  
 ब) घटम् चा उपयोग  
 क) मृदंगम् ची रचना  
 ड) पखवाजाचे वर्ण  
 इ) कायदयाची रचना  
 ई) विलंबीत लय
- प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) 16  
 अ) लय व लयकारी सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.  
 ब) 'तबला स्वरात मिळवणे' यावर सविस्तर माहिती द्या.  
 क) ताल आणि रस सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.  
 ड) कर्नाटक व भारतीय संगीतातील तालवाद्य याबद्दल सविस्तर माहिती लिहा.
- प्र.4 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 16  
 अ) पं. अनोखेलाल मिश्र यांचे जीवनचरित्र लिहा.  
 ब) ताल-वाद्य कचेरी यांबद्दल सविस्तर माहिती लिहा.
- प्र.5 प्राचीन गुरू-शिष्य परंपरा व आधुनिक गुरू-शिष्य परंपरा यांविषयी सखोल माहिती लिहा. 16

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
PALI**

**Boudhha Sanskar Path-Abhyas (MA17208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 दिलेल्या पर्यायांपैकी योग्य व अचूक पर्याय निवडून वाक्य पुन्हा लिहा.

16

- 1) तथागताचा जन्म कोणत्या पौर्णिमेस झाला?  
 अ) कार्तिक पौर्णिमा                      ब) माघ पौर्णिमा  
 क) वैशाख पौर्णिमा                      ड) आषाढ पौर्णिमा
- 2) अरहंत सम्यक सम्बुद्धाला किती वेळा नमस्कार केला जातो?  
 अ) पाच                      ब) सात  
 क) तीन                      ड) एक
- 3) शीलाचे किती प्रकार आहेत?  
 अ) 3                      ब) 5  
 क) 7                      ड) 9
- 4) भगवान बुद्धांना कोणत्या वृक्षाखाली ज्ञानप्राप्ती झाली?  
 अ) शालवृक्ष                      ब) वड  
 क) पिंपळ                      ड) आम्रवृक्ष
- 5) उपसंपदा विधी ज्या श्रामणेस प्रवज्जीताला घ्यावयाची असते त्यांना वयाची किती वर्षे पूर्ण झाली पाहिजे?  
 अ) 20                      ब) 18  
 क) 21                      ड) 16
- 6) बौद्ध भिक्षूसंघाच्या वर्षावासाचा प्रारंभ कोणत्या पौर्णिमेपासून होतो?  
 अ) अश्विन पौर्णिमा                      ब) वैशाख पौर्णिमा  
 क) आषाढ पौर्णिमा                      ड) माघ पौर्णिमा
- 7) उपसंपदा विधी ——— नुसार संपन्न केला जातो.  
 अ) धम्मानुसार                      ब) विनय कर्मानुसार  
 क) श्रध्देनुसार                      ड) कुशल कर्मानुसार
- 8) श्रामणेस पबज्जा देण्याचा अधिकार कोणाला असतो?  
 अ) भिक्खूना                      ब) उपासकांना  
 क) तथागतांना                      ड) स्थवीर भिक्खूला

- 9) भगवान बुद्धांचे केस किती दिशांना स्थापिले आहेत?  
अ) सहा  
क) दहा
- ब) आठ  
ड) चार
- 10) अन्नप्राशन हा कितवा संस्कार विधी आहे?  
अ) चौथा  
क) तिसरा
- ब) पाचवा  
ड) दुसरा
- 11) रतन सुत्ताने किती भयांना नष्ट करता येते?  
अ) पाच  
क) सहा
- ब) तीन  
ड) सात
- 12) उत्तम श्रेष्ठ निर्वाण मार्ग जाणकार कोण आहेत?  
अ) देवेंद्र  
क) तथागत
- ब) ब्रम्हदेव  
ड) भिक्खू
- 13) जे लोक सर्वस्वाचा त्याग करून दृढ मनाने गौतमाच्या ——— प्रवेश करतात.  
अ) संघात  
क) धम्मात
- ब) सासनात  
ड) विनयात
- 14) भूमिगत किंवा अंतरिक्षातील प्राण्यांनी रतन सुत्तातील सुभाषित ——— ऐकावे.  
अ) आदरपूर्वक  
क) लक्षपूर्वक
- ब) शांततेने  
ड) यापैकी नाही
- 15) सुमेध नावाच्या बोधिसत्त्वाचा महामाया देवीच्या गर्भात प्रवेश कोणत्या पौर्णिमेस झाला?  
अ) वैशाख पौर्णिमा  
क) माघ पौर्णिमा
- ब) आषाढ पौर्णिमा  
ड) कार्तिक पौर्णिमा
- 16) गृहस्थ जीवनातून प्रवर्जीत होण्याकरिता बौद्ध धम्मातील अंत्यत महत्त्वाचा विधी कोणता?  
अ) श्रामणेर शिक्षा  
क) संस्कार विधी
- ब) उपसम्पदा विधी  
ड) मंगल विधी

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

- अ) पंचशील का ग्रहण करावे याविषयी माहिती लिहा.  
ब) शीलाचे किती प्रकार आहेत ते थोडक्यात लिहा.  
क) रतनसुत्त कोणत्या प्रसंगाला अनुसरून घेतले आहे ते लिहा.  
ड) अष्टशील म्हणजे सदाचाराचे नियम याविषयी थोडक्यात माहिती लिहा.  
इ) धम्माचे पालन केल्याने चांगले फळ मिळते हे धम्मवंदनेच्या आधारे लिहा.  
ई) संघवंदनेविषयी थोडक्यात माहिती लिहा.

**प्र.3 लघुत्तरी प्रश्न (कोणतेही दोन)**

- अ) रतनसुत्तातील संवाद सविस्तर लिहा.
- ब) खालील पालि उताऱ्याचे मराठीत भाषांतर करा.  
यं किञ्चि रतनं लोके, विज्जति विविधा पुथु।  
रतनं बुध्दसमं नत्थि, तस्मा सोत्थि भवन्तु मे।।  
यो सन्नि सिन्नो वरबोधीमूले, मारं ससेनं महतिं विजेत्वा।  
संबोधिमागच्छि अनंतजाणो, लोकुत्तमो तं पणमामि बुध्दं।।
- क) बुध्द वंदनेतील गाथांचा आशय लिहा.
- ड) खालील उताऱ्याचे पालित भाषांतर करा.  
मी जीव हिंसेपासून अलिप्त राहण्याची प्रतिज्ञा करतो. मी चोरी करण्यापासून अलिप्त राहण्याची प्रतिज्ञा करतो. मी खोटे बोलण्यापासून अलिप्त राहण्याची प्रतिज्ञा करतो. मी मदय, मादक त्याचप्रमाणे इतर मोहात पाडणाऱ्या मादक वस्तूच्या सेवनापासून अलिप्त राहण्याची प्रतिज्ञा करतो.

**प्र.4 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न. (कोणताही एक)**

- अ) धम्माच्या उपदेशाने व्यक्ती निर्वाणाकडे जातो या विषयी माहिती लिहा.
- ब) वैशाली नगरामध्ये रोगराई, दुष्काळ याचे निवारण कसे केले ते रतनसुत्ताच्या आधारे लिहा.

**प्र.5 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न.**

बौद्ध धम्मामध्ये पौर्णिमेस अनन्य साधारण महत्त्व आहे हे सविस्तर लिहा.

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
PRAKRIT**

**हस्तलिखित ग्रन्थ संशोधन पध्दती (MA16208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचना :** 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडून वाक्य पूर्ण करा.**

16

- 1) 'हस्तलिखित' याचा ——— अर्थ आहे.  
अ) भोजपत्र  
ब) बेलपत्र  
क) शासकीय लेख  
ड) हाताने लिहिलेली प्राचीन पत्रावरील लेख
- 2) हाताने लिहिलेले ——— च्या अंतर्गत मानले जाते.  
अ) हस्तलिखित  
ब) लिपि  
क) भाषा  
ड) कोणतेही नाही
- 3) ग्रंथास दोरीद्वारा गुंथलेल्या गाठीस ——— असे जाणले जाते.  
अ) लपेटपट्ट  
ब) पंक्ति  
क) कूंची  
ड) ग्रंथि
- 4) पांडुलिपि संग्रह कक्षामध्ये सर्वथा ——— याचा निषेध असले पाहिजे.  
अ) धूम्रपान  
ब) ऊन  
क) लोक  
ड) कोणतेही नाही
- 5) 'गरुडपुराणा' मध्ये मेधावी, वाकपट्ट, प्राज्ञ, जितेंद्रिय हे सर्व गुण ——— यांचे मानले आहेत.  
अ) लेखक  
ब) पाठक  
क) पुष्पिका  
ड) कोणतेही नाही
- 6) काळ निर्धारण, रचनाकाळ आदिचा उल्लेख ——— यामध्ये होत असे.  
अ) मंगलाचरण  
ब) मंगल चिन्ह  
क) अन्य ग्रन्थ  
ड) उपसंहार
- 7) कीडे-वाळवी हे ताडपत्र-हस्तलिखितास ——— नुकसान पोहोचवितात.  
अ) खाऊन  
ब) पिऊन  
क) विरघळवून  
ड) कोणतेही नाही
- 8) कोरड्या वातावरणामध्ये ताडपत्र आपली ——— गमावून तूटतात.  
अ) रंग  
ब) विशेषता  
क) स्निग्धता  
ड) स्वरूप

- 9) जास्त आर्द्रता, अंधकार आणि उबदारयुक्त वातावरणाने पांडुलिपि-हस्तलिखितामध्ये ---- होतात.  
 अ) रंग ब) बुरशी व कीडे  
 क) काळ पडणे ड) तुटणे
- 10) ताडपत्र ग्रंथाना ---- यांच्यापासून सर्वाधिक नुकसान होते.  
 अ) वाळवी ब) लाईट  
 क) अधिक देखभाल ड) कोणतेही नाही
- 11) उन्हामध्ये अनियंत्रित पद्धतीने सुकविल्याने ताडपत्र ---- होतात.  
 अ) कडक ब) मऊ  
 क) तिरपे-वाकडे ड) कोणतेही नाही
- 12) वारंवार हस्तलिखितास हाथ लावल्याने व उलटविल्याने पाने ---- असत.  
 अ) तुटत ब) गळून जात  
 क) हरवित ड) कोणतेही नाही
- 13) हस्तलिखितास सुरक्षित ठेवण्यासाठी ---- मध्ये ठेवले पाहिजे.  
 अ) बँक ब) कपाट अथवा पेटी  
 क) खुल्या ड) कोणतेही नाही
- 14) पांडुलिपि-हस्तलिखितास सूर्याच्या तेजस्वी प्रकाशापासून बचाव करण्यासाठी खिडकी आदिच्या वर लावले पाहिजेत.  
 अ) साखळी ब) कागद  
 क) पडदे ड) कोणतेही नाही
- 15) पांडुलिपि-हस्तलिखित भिजलेनंतर ---- सुकवू नये.  
 अ) लाईटच्या प्रकाशामध्ये ब) उन्हामध्ये  
 क) अंधारामध्ये ड) कोणतेही नाही
- 16) पुरातन हस्तलिखितांचे वाचन हे ---- याचे प्रथम ध्येय आहे.  
 अ) हस्तलिखित संशोधन शास्त्र ब) लेखक  
 क) पाठक ड) कोणतेही नाही

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार)

- अ) प्राचीन लेखन साहित्य-  
 ब) प्रतिलिपि व प्रतिलिपिकार-मुख्य व्यक्ति, हस्तलिखिताच्या गुणवत्तेचे श्रेय  
 क) हस्तलिखिते यांच्या पाठांतराची कारणे  
 ड) हस्तलिखिते यांच्या प्रशस्ति  
 इ) श्रुतलेखन  
 ई) प्रतिलिपिकरण

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**प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)**

- अ) हस्तलिखित संशोधन विज्ञान म्हणजे काय? हे स्पष्ट करा.  
ब) हस्तलिखित विशेषज्ञाकडून अपेक्षा कोणत्या असतात ते स्पष्ट करा.  
क) 'लिप्यासन' म्हणजे काय हे स्पष्ट करून कठोर व मृदु लिप्यासनाची काही उदाहरणे द्या.  
ड) 'ब्राह्मी' लिपिच्या वाचनाबाबतच्या घडामोडीचा इतिहास स्पष्ट करा.

**प्र.4 दिर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न. (कोणताही एक)**

- अ) हस्तलिखिते म्हणजे काय हे स्पष्ट करून त्याच्या संरक्षण विषयक उपायांची माहिती द्या.  
ब) हस्तलिखित-प्राप्ति आणि संबंधित प्रयत्न त्यासाठी आवश्यक क्षेत्रे, माध्यमे याविषयी चर्चा करा.

**प्र.5 दिर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न.**

हस्तलिखित विज्ञान व अन्य सहायक विज्ञानाविषयी माहिती द्या.



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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**

**MARATHI**

**मराठी भाषा व स्पर्धा परीक्षा (MA12208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

- सूचना :** 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडा.**

16

- 1) भाषेचा उत्पत्ती विचार कोणत्या प्रकारच्या भाषाभ्यासातून स्पष्ट होतो?  
अ) तुलनात्मक  
ब) वर्णनात्मक  
क) ऐतिहासिक  
ड) समाजाभाषाविज्ञान
- 2) मराठी भाषेतील व्याकरण कोणत्या भाषेच्या व्याकरणाच्या आधारे तयार झाले आहे?  
अ) इंग्रजी  
ब) हिन्दी  
क) कन्नड  
ड) संस्कृत
- 3) 'मराठी भाषेचे पाणिनी' म्हणून कोणत्या व्याकरणकाराचा निर्देश केला जातो?  
अ) दादोबा पांडुरंग तर्खडकर  
ब) चिं. वि. वैद्य  
क) विष्णुशास्त्री चिपळूणकर  
ड) मो. के. दामले
- 4) खालीलपैकी भाववाचक नाम नसलेला शब्द कोणता?  
अ) मोर्य  
ब) शौर्य  
क) क्रौर्य  
ड) धैर्य
- 5) 'रामाने रावणास मारले' या वाक्यातील प्रयोग सांगा?  
अ) अकर्मक भावे प्रयोग  
ब) सकर्मक भावे प्रयोग  
क) कर्म भाव संकर प्रयोग  
ड) कर्तरी प्रयोग
- 6) पुढील शब्दांमधील एकवचनी शब्द ओळखा?  
अ) वाटा  
ब) लाटा  
क) काटा  
ड) खाटा
- 7) पुढील शब्दांमधील नपुंसकलिंगी शब्द ओळखा?  
अ) बाग  
ब) शिंग  
क) डाग  
ड) आग
- 8) सहकुटुंब या शब्दाचा समास ओळखा?  
अ) नत्र तत्पुरुष  
ब) बहुव्रीही  
क) द्विगु  
ड) द्वंद्व
- 9) हा आंबा जणू साखरच! या वाक्यातील अलंकार कोणता?  
अ) यमक  
ब) श्लेष  
क) उपमा  
ड) उत्प्रेक्षा

- 10) पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या विभक्तीचा कारकार्थ संप्रदान आहे?  
 अ) प्रथमा ब) तृतीया  
 क) चतुर्थी ड) पंचमी
- 11) पुढीलपैकी मात्रावृत्त कोणते?  
 अ) आर्या ब) मंदारमाला  
 क) भुजंगप्रयात ड) पृथ्वी
- 12) भाषेच्या अंगभूत नियमांची व्यवस्था म्हणजे ——— होय.  
 अ) भाषेचे वितरण ब) भाषेचे व्याकरण  
 क) भाषेचे विवेचन ड) भाषेचे उपयोजन
- 13) हा, ही, हे, ह्या ही कोणत्या सर्वनामाची उदाहरणे आहेत?  
 अ) संबंधी ब) प्रश्नार्थक  
 क) दर्शक ड) आत्मवाचन
- 14) 'क्रीडांगणावर मुले खेळू लागली' या वाक्यातील क्रियापदाचा प्रकार ओळखा?  
 अ) सकर्मक ब) अकर्मक  
 क) संयुक्त ड) शक्य क्रियापद
- 15) 'मराठी भाषा उदगम आणि विकास' या ग्रंथाचे लेखक कोण आहेत.  
 अ) मो. के. दामले ब) कृ. पां. कुलकर्णी  
 क) चिं. वि. वैद्य ड) वि. का. राजवाडे
- 16) धोक्याचे काम करायला कोणी पुढे येत नाही या अर्थाची म्हण पुढीलपैकी कोणती?  
 अ) ज्याची खावी पोळी त्याची वाजवावी टाळी.  
 ब) दाम करी काम.  
 क) मांजराच्या गळ्यात घंटा कोणी बांधायची.  
 ड) गरजेल तो पडेल काय.

**प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)**

**16**

- अ) भाषेची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करून भाषिक संप्रेषणाचे स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा.  
 ब) मराठी व्याकरण विकासाचा थोडक्यात आढावा घ्या.  
 क) मराठी भाषेतील वाक्प्रचारांचे वेगळेपण संक्षिप्त स्वरूपात लिहा.  
 ड) मराठीतील लिंगविचार उदाहरणांसह स्पष्ट करा.  
 इ) अलंकाराचे भाषेतील स्थान सांगून अनुप्रास व यमक अलंकाराची थोडक्यात माहिती लिहा.  
 ई) अक्षरगणवृत्ताचे स्वरूप सांगून पृथ्वी व मंदारमाला या अक्षरगणवृत्ताचे विशेष उदाहरणांसह लिहा.

**प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)**

**16**

- अ) म्हण म्हणजे काय ते सांगून म्हणीचे भाषिक वेगळेपण स्पष्ट करा.  
 ब) भाषा अभ्यासातील व्याकरणाचे महत्त्व उदाहरणांसह लिहा.  
 क) मराठी भाषेच्या उत्पत्तीचे विविध टप्पे सविस्तर लिहा.  
 ड) मराठीतील विभक्ती स्वरूप स्पष्ट करून विभक्तीचे प्रकार थोडक्यात लिहा.

- प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) 16**
- अ) मराठी भाषेतील प्रयोगविचाराचे स्वरूप सांगून त्याचे प्रकार विस्ताराने लिहा.
- ब) मराठी भाषेतील शब्दांच्या जातीचे स्वरूप सांगून विकारी शब्द जातीचे प्रकार सविस्तर लिहा.
- प्र.5 खालील प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा. 16**
- समास म्हणजे काय ते सांगून समासाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**HINDI**

**Hindi Sahitya aur Cinema (MA15210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचनाएँ : 1) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।  
2) दाईं ओर लिखे अंक प्रश्न के गुण दर्शाते हैं।

प्र.1 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में उचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

16

- 1) ——— को भारतीय सिनेमा का जनक कहा जाता है।  
अ) सत्यजित रे  
ब) दादासाहेब फालके  
क) मणि कौल  
ड) श्याम बेनेगल
- 2) चलचित्र को अंग्रेजी में फिल्म अथवा ——— कहते हैं।  
अ) मूव्ही  
ब) फोटोग्राफी  
क) वीडियो  
ड) टेलिकास्ट
- 3) सिनेमा एक ——— माध्यम है।  
अ) दृक  
ब) मुद्रित  
क) दृक-श्रव्य  
ड) श्रव्य
- 4) सिनेमा लोकरंजन के साथ साथ व्यापक रूप में ——— का भी साधन है।  
अ) लोकशिक्षा  
ब) स्वार्थ सिद्धी  
क) धन  
ड) बाजार
- 5) ——— समाज से जुड़ी प्रश्नों पर भाष्य करने वाली होती है।  
अ) राजनीतिक फिल्म  
ब) टेलिफिल्म  
क) सामाजिक फिल्म  
ड) हास्यप्रधान फिल्म
- 6) ——— किसी भी फिल्म का सर्वेसर्वा होता है।  
अ) नायक  
ब) नायिका  
क) फिल्म निर्देशक  
ड) पटकथाकार
- 7) फिल्म के गीतों के शूटिंग का दायित्व ——— पर होता है।  
अ) गीतकार  
ब) संगीतकार  
क) नृत्य निर्देशक  
ड) निर्माता
- 8) सन 1913 में निर्मित 'राजा हरिश्चंद्र' एक ——— फिल्म थी।  
अ) रंगीन  
ब) मूक  
क) हास्यप्रधान  
ड) राजनीतिक



**प्र.4** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए। **16**  
सिनेमा के प्रकारों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

**अथवा**

श्याम बेनेगल निर्देशित 'सूरज का सातवा घोडा' इस फिल्म का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

**प्र.5** हिंदी सिनेमा का विकासात्मक परिचय दीजिए। **16**

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**ENGLISH**

**Enhancing Soft Skills and Personality Development (MA06208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives. 16**

- 1) Which of the following statement is correctly define the concept of 'Downward Communication'?
  - a) Downward communication flows from top to bottom
  - b) It refers to the instruction and other official messages originating from the top personnel of an organisation
  - c) In downward communication information travels from the subordinates to the superiors.
  - d) Both a & b
  
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process whereby a reader brings meaning to and gets meaning from print.
 

a) Listening	b) Speaking
c) Reading	d) Writing
  
- 3) A good speaker who can \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) capable of speaking appropriately whilst eye contact with the audiences
  - b) using confusing dialogues
  - c) using complex language
  - d) All of the above
  
- 4) The message we communicate to others without using \_\_\_\_\_ is known as non-verbal communication.
 

a) word	b) body sign
c) facial expressions	d) pictures
  
- 5) If the person having straight body position, which means \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) confidence	b) cowardness
c) greediness	d) All of the above
  
- 6) When you meet \_\_\_\_\_ you may say 'Hi'.
 

a) your teacher	b) your close friend
c) senior in office	d) your institute heads
  
- 7) The aim of \_\_\_\_\_ is to arrive at a detailed and thorough understanding of the text.
 

a) Extensive reading	b) Intensive reading
c) fast reading	d) Rapid reading
  
- 8) The sharing of information with the help of words is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) verbal communication	b) non-verbal communication
c) Extensive reading	d) All of the above





<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**English for Competitive Exam (MA06209)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.**

**16**

**Identify the part of speech of the underlined word.**

- 1) Mahesh and I visited London last year.
  - a) Noun
  - b) Pronoun
  - c) Conjunction
  - d) Interjection
- 2) A friend gave him the book.
  - a) Noun
  - b) Pronoun
  - c) Conjunction
  - d) Adjective
- 3) It is akin to a 20<sup>th</sup> century Indian novel.
  - a) Noun
  - b) Pronoun
  - c) Adverb
  - d) Adjective
- 4) Ramachandra Guha vividly brings to life the history of subcontinent.
  - a) Preposition
  - b) Conjunction
  - c) Adverb
  - d) none of these
- 5) Raju did it slowly, but won the award.
  - a) Preposition
  - b) Adjective
  - c) Verb
  - d) Adverb
- 6) Subhash wants to explain it in English.
  - a) Verb
  - b) Adjective
  - c) Noun
  - d) Pronoun
- 7) Let us come together and fight against the corruption.
  - a) Preposition
  - b) Conjunction
  - c) Verb
  - d) Noun
- 8) They fast during the month of Ramdan.
  - a) Pronoun
  - b) Noun
  - c) Adverb
  - d) Verb
- 9) They arrived soon after.
  - a) Noun
  - b) Conjunction
  - c) Adverb
  - d) Adjective
- 10) Ah! Have they gone?
  - a) Conjunction
  - b) Interjection
  - c) Adverb
  - d) Preposition
- 11) There is something pleasant about him.
  - a) Adjective
  - b) Preposition
  - c) Verb
  - d) Adverb

- 12) Does any of you know about the incident?  
a) Pronoun    b) Noun  
c) Adverb    d) Adjective
- 13) I think yours is a better plan.  
a) Pronoun    b) Noun  
c) Adverb    d) Adjective
- 14) Both the cashier and accountant are my friends.  
a) Noun    b) Conjunction  
c) Adverb     d) preposition

**Choose the correct article.**

- 15) He has established himself as one of \_\_\_\_\_ finest prose writes.  
a) a    b) an  
c) the     d) no article
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ Courage is the surest weapon in danger.  
a) a    b) an  
c) the     d) No article

**Q.2 Write a critical appreciation of the following. (Any four).**

16

- a) The panting City cried to the Sea,  
"I am faint with heat, --O breathe on me!"

And the Sea said, "Lo, I breathe! but my breath  
To some will be life, to others death!"

As to Prometheus, bringing ease  
In pain, come the Oceanides,

So to the City, hot with the flame  
Of the pitiless sun, the east wind came.

It came from the heaving breast of the deep,  
Silent as dreams are, and sudden as sleep.

Life-giving, death-giving, which will it be;  
O breath of the merciful, merciless Sea? -H. W. Longfellow

- 2) Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,

And sorry I could not travel both  
And be one traveler, long I stood  
And looked down one as far as I could  
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,  
And having perhaps the better claim,  
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
Though as for that the passing there  
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay  
In leaves no step had trodden black.  
Oh, I kept the first for another day!  
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh  
Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—  
I took the one less traveled by,  
And that has made all the difference.

-Robert Frost

- 3) Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;

Where knowledge is free;  
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic  
walls;  
Where words come out from the depth of truth;  
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;  
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert  
sand of dead habit;  
Where the mind is led forward by thee into ever-widening thought and action  
Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

-Rabindranath Tagore

- 4) A Rock, A River, A Tree  
Hosts to species long since departed,  
Marked the mastodon,  
The dinosaur, who left dried tokens  
Of their sojourn here  
On our planet floor,  
Any broad alarm of their hastening doom  
Is lost in the gloom of dust and ages.

But today, the Rock cries out to us, clearly, forcefully,  
Come, you may stand upon my  
Back and face your distant destiny,  
But seek no haven in my shadow,  
I will give you no hiding place down here.

You, created only a little lower than  
The angels, have crouched too long in  
The bruising darkness  
Have lain too long  
Facedown in ignorance,  
Your mouths spilling words  
Armed for slaughter.

The Rock cries out to us today,  
You may stand upon me,  
But do not hide your face. -Maya Angelou

- 5) "Each ray of sunshine is seven minutes old,"

Serge told me in New York one December night.

"So when I look at the sky, I see the past?"

"Yes, Yes," he said, "especially on a clear day."

On January 19, 1987,  
as I very early in the morning  
drove my sister to Tucson International,

suddenly on Alvernon and 22nd Street  
the sliding doors of the fog were opened,

and the snow, which had fallen all night, now  
sun-dazzled, blinded us, the earth whitened

out, as if by cocaine, the desert's plants,  
its mineral-hard colors extinguished,  
wine frozen in the veins of the cactus.

-Agha Shahid Ali

- 6) Books collide

Or books in a library do:

Marlowe by Charlotte Mew,

Sir Horace Walpole by Hugh;

The most unlikely writers stand shoulder to shoulder;

One studies incongruity as one grows older.

Symbols collide

Signs of the zodiac

Range the celestial track,

Pisces has now swung back

Into the lead: we learn to recognize

Each fleck for what it is in our mackerel skies.

Ideas collide

As words in a poem can;

The poet, Promethean,

Strikes fire in a single line,

Form glows in the far reaches of his brain;

Poets who travel will come home again.

Feeling collides

Lying for years in wait,

May grope or hesitate.

Now let us celebrate

Feeling, ideas, symbols, books which can

Meet with greatness here within one man. -Barbara Howes

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following.**

- 1) Write a note on punctuation.
- 2) What is punctuation? What are the principal stops?
- 3) Write the punctuation rules of the following:
  - a) Exclamatory Mark
  - b) Dash
  - c) Semicolon
  - d) Hyphen
- 4) Write the punctuation rules of the following with examples.
  - a) Full Stop
  - b) Colon

**Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any one)****a) Paraphrase the following.**

I understand very well, the old man muttered. I know everything, I understand everything. Once you start moving you never stop. That's what I told my sons when they took the trains. I said: I don't believe in this India-Shindia. It's all very well, you're going away now, but suppose when you get there they decide to draw another line somewhere? What will you do then? Where will you move to? No one will have you anywhere. As for me, I was born here, and I'll die here.

At that my grandmother gave up. She sighed and got up to go. There's no use talking to him any more, she said. We've done what we can. We'd better go now.

Then Saifuddin the mechanic, who had been listening carefully, went quickly across the room and said: It's no use talking to him. He's not responsible for what he says; it's the same as being mad. You'll have to think of some other way of taking him back.

Suddenly Khalil turned to my grandmother, appealing with open arms.

Don't listen to him, he cried. He's only saying this because he wants to put in a claim for the whole house and he can't do it while the old man is still living here. You can't take him away; he won't go. Besides, he's like a grandfather to my children now - what will they do without him?

The mechanic wrenched him around and pushed him back against the wall.

He's lying, he said. It's got nothing to do with claiming the house. You can see Khalil is simple-minded; he doesn't understand anything. I'm telling you to take him away for his sake. He's made a lot of enemies over the years. The last time there was trouble we had a hard time protecting him. Who knows what'll happen the next time?

You can't take him away, cried Khalil. He'll die.

Then a female voice broke in; it was Khalil's wife, half hidden by the curtain.

Take him with you, she said. Khalil doesn't know what he's saying. He doesn't have to cook for him and feed him. We have two other children too. How long can we go on like this? Where will the money come from?

And while they were sitting there, frozen into a tableau of indecision, the driver of their car came running up to the door.

Please come quickly, madam, he shouted. We have to leave - there's going to be trouble outside.

**b) Write a precis of the passage in about one-third of its original length with a suitable title.**

Now, producing a few sheets of paper, Mr. Morrison smoothed them with the back of his hand. 'Gentlemen, these are Commissioner Lin's own words; I have tried to render them to the best of my ability.

"I, High Commissioner Lin, find that the foreigners have, in their commercial intercourse with this country, long enjoyed gratifying advantages. Yet they have brought opium- that pervading poison - to this land, thus profiting themselves to the injury of others. As High Commissioner I issued an edict promising not to delve into the past but only requiring that the opium already here should be entirely delivered up and that further shipments should be effectually stopped from coming. Three days were prescribed within which to give a reply but none was received. As High Commissioner I had ascertained that the opium brought by Dent was comparatively in large quantity and summoned him to be examined. He too procrastinated for three days and the order was not obeyed. In consequence a temporary embargo was placed on the trade and the issuing of permits to go to Macau was stayed. In reading the letter of the English Superintendent I see no recognition of these circumstances, but only a demand for permits. I would ask: While my commands remain unanswered and my summonses unattended, how can permits be granted? Elliott has come into the territory of the Celestial Court as the English Superintendent. But his country, while itself interdicting the use of opium, has yet permitted the seduction and enticement of the Chinese people. The storeships have long been anchored in the waters of Kwangtung yet Elliott has been unable to expel them. I would ask then what it is that Elliott superintends?"

As the reading proceeded, Bahram had the odd impression that he was listening not to the translator, but to some other voice that had taken command of the young man's mouth and lips, a voice that was at once completely reasonable and utterly implacable. Bahram was astounded by this: how could the voice of this remote and distant figure, Lin Tse-hsu, have seized control of this youthful Englishman? Was it possible that some men possessed so great a force of character that they could stamp themselves upon their words such that no matter where they were read, or when, or in what language, their own distinctive tones would always be heard?

Who was this man, this Lin Tse-hsu? What gave him this peculiar power, this authority, this unalloyed certainty?

"I have now merely to lay on Elliott the responsibility of speedily and securely arranging these matters: the delivery of the opium and the giving of bonds in obedience to my orders. If he can take the opium that is on board the store-ships and at once deliver it up, it will be my duty to give him encouragement. If he has taught to say, and it be not inconsistent with reason, let him make a clear statement of it. But if he speaks not according to reason and imagines, amid the darkness of night, to abscond with his men, it will show the conviction within him that he can have no face to encounter his fellow men. Will he be able to escape the meshes of the vast and wide net of heaven?"

**Q.5 Read the following passage and answer the questions below it.**

It was not because of Ah Fatt's fluency that Neel's vision of Canton became so vivid as to make it real: in fact, the opposite was true, for the genius of Ah Fatt's descriptions lay in their elisions, so that to listen to him was a venture of collaboration, in which the things that were spoken of came gradually to be transformed into artefacts of a shared imagining. So did Neel come to accept that Canton was to his own city as Calcutta was to the villages around it - a place of fearful splendour and unbearable squalor, as generous with its pleasures as it was unforgiving in the imposition of hardship. In listening and prompting, Neel began to feel that he could almost see with Ah Fatt's eyes: there it was, the city that had conceived and nurtured this new half of himself - a seaport that lay far inland, in the recesses of a nook-shotten coast, separated from the ocean by an intricate tangle of swamps, sands, creeks, marshes and inlets. It was shaped like a ship, this river port, its hull outlined by a continuous bulwark of towering, grey walls. Between the water and the city's walls lay a shoulder of land that was as turbulent as a ship's wake: although it fell outside the city limits, this stretch of shore was so thickly settled that nobody could tell where the land stopped and the water began. Sampans, junks, lorchas and smug-boats were moored here in such numbers as to form a wide, floating shelf that reached almost halfway across the river's width: everything was jumbled, water and mud, boats and go downs - but the confusion was deceptive, for even in this teeming, bustling length of silt and water, there were distinct little communities and neighborhoods. And of these, the strangest, without a doubt, was the small enclave allotted to the foreigners who came to trade with China: the extra-Celestials who were known to the Cantonese as Fanquis - Aliens. It was on this spit of land, just beyond the south-western gates of the walled city, that the Aliens had been permitted to build a row of so-called factories, which were nothing but narrow, red-tiled buildings, part warehouse, part residence and part accounts office for the shroffing of cash. For the few months of the year during which they were allowed to reside at Canton, the Aliens had perforce to confine their devilry to this one narrow enclave. The precincts of the walled city were forbidden to them, as to all foreigners - or so at least the authorities declared, claiming that such had been the case for almost a hundred years. Yet anyone who had been inside could tell you that of certain kinds of Alien there was no lack within the city walls: why, you had only to walk past the Hao-Lin temple, on the Chang-shou Road, to see monks from dark, westerly places; and if you stepped inside the precincts, you could even see a statue of the Buddhist preacher who had founded the temple: nobody could dispute that this proselyte was as foreign as the Sakyamuni himself. Or else, if you ventured still further into the city, walking up the Guang-li Road to the Huai-shang temple, you would know at once, from the shape of the minaret, that this was not, despite the outward resemblance, a temple at all, but a mosque; you would see too that the people who lived in and around this edifice were not all Uighurs, from the western reaches of the Empire, but included, besides, a rich display of devilry - Javanese, Malays, Malayalis and Black-Hat Arabs.

Why, then, were some Aliens allowed in and some kept out? Was it the case that only a certain kind of Alien was truly an extra-Celestial being, to be kept under careful confinement, in the enclave of the factories? So it had to be, for the Fanquis of the factories were undeniably of a certain cast of face and character: there were 'Red-faced' Aliens from England, 'Flowery-flag' Aliens from America, and a good sprinkling of others, from France, Holland, Denmark and so on.

- a) How is Canton described in the passage?
- b) What were moored across the river's width?
- c) What information do you get about factories from the passage?
- d) Write about the temples mentioned in the extract.
- e) What is said about Fanquis in the passage?
- f) Mention the people from different countries in the passage.
- g) How would you describe your place of residence?
- h) What impressions do you get from the passage?



Seat  
No.

M.A. (Urdu) (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Inshaiya Nigari (MA08208)

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the left indicate full marks.

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سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے جوابی پرچے میں لکھیے۔

(1) چین کا سب سے براشاعر کون ہے؟

- (A) بھک بھک۔  
(B) ٹین بک بک۔  
(C) شین شے شک۔  
(D) یوہانگ لی۔

(2) کون سا شاعر غالب کی شاعری سے نہایت موثر ہوا تھا؟

- (A) یوہانگ لی۔  
(B) ٹین بک بک۔  
(C) م۔ن۔راشد۔  
(D) ڈاکٹر خالص۔

(3) جدید شاعری کا امام کس کو کہا جاتا ہے؟

- (A) ڈاکٹر خالص۔  
(B) ڈاکٹر قربان حسین۔  
(C) مرزا غالب۔  
(D) م۔ن۔راشد۔

(4) "قدیم شعرا" مولانا آزاد حسن و عشق حدود سے باہر نہ نکل سکے " یہ کس کا قول ہے؟

- (A) مرزا غالب۔  
(B) م۔ن۔راشد۔  
(C) رفیق احمد خوگر۔  
(D) علامہ اقبال۔

(5) "بول کبوتر بول" یہ نظم کس شاعر نے سنائی؟

- (A) بکرماجیت وراما۔  
(B) ہیراجی۔  
(C) پروفیسر حفیظ۔  
(D) مرزا صاحب۔

(6) "گزر رہو زمانہ" میں بوڑھے کو حسین خوبصورت کون لڑکی دکھائی دیتی ہے؟

- (A) بدی۔  
(B) حسین لڑکی۔  
(C) پری۔  
(D) نیکی۔

7) کس مضمون میں زمانہ طالب علموں کو تفصیل سے بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

- (A) ہاسٹل میں پڑھنا۔  
 (B) امید کی خوشی۔  
 (C) میں ایک میاں ہوں۔  
 (D) رسم و رواج۔

8) لالہ جی نے لڑکے کو کتنے بچے جگا یا تھا؟

- (A) 3 بچے۔  
 (B) 5 بچے۔  
 (C) 7 بچے۔  
 (D) 10 بچے۔

9) روشن آرا کو سب سے بڑے کون لگتے ہیں؟

- (A) میاں کے والدین۔  
 (B) میاں کے دوست۔  
 (C) ننندیں۔  
 (D) پڑوسی۔

10) روشن آرا کو تار کون بھیجتا ہے؟

- (A) والد صاحب۔  
 (B) ساس۔  
 (C) میاں۔  
 (D) بہن۔

11) رائے کی غلطی کس پر منحصر ہوتی ہے؟

- (A) قوت استدلال۔  
 (B) قوت ارادی۔  
 (C) ہمت۔  
 (D) طاقت۔

12) کون اپنے بچے سے امید کی خوشیاں لگائے ہوئے ہیں؟

- (A) والد صاحب۔  
 (B) مرزا صاحب۔  
 (C) ماں۔  
 (D) استاد۔

13) "وہ بھلا کس کی بات مانے ہیں۔"

بھائی سید تو کچھ دیوانے ہیں۔" یہ شعر کس مضمون میں بیان کیا گیا ہے؟

- (A) امید کی خوشی۔  
 (B) میں ایک میاں ہوں۔  
 (C) غالب جدید شعراء کی مجلس میں۔  
 (D) رسم و رواج۔

14) یہ شعر کس مضمون سے اخذ کی گیا ہے۔ "بقدر ہر سکوں راحت پور بنگر لغاوت را۔  
دویدن، رفتن، استادان، نشستن، خفتن، دمردن۔

- (A) غالب جدید شعراء کی مجلس میں۔  
(B) امید کی خوشی۔  
(C) رسم و رواج۔  
(D) میں ایک میاں ہوں۔

15) آزادی رائے کے بند کرنے پر جو دھوکا مدعل کرتا ہے ہو کون سا مسئلہ ہے؟

- (A) سود مندی۔  
(B) اصلاح کا۔  
(C) جذبات۔  
(D) غلطیوں کا۔

16) کس کے بند رہنے سے انسانوں کی حق تلفی ہوتی ہے؟

- (A) رایوں۔  
(B) اخلاق۔  
(C) پیشے۔  
(D) علم۔

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سوال نمبر 2. مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے مختصر جوابات لکھیے۔ (کوئی چار)

- 1) لالہ جی کے کردار پر روشنی ڈالیے۔
- 2) "میں ایک میاں ہوں" میں بیگم روشن آرا کے کردار کی وضاحت کیجیے۔
- 3) گزرا ہوا زمانہ کے کرداروں پر تبصرہ کیجیے۔
- 4) آزادی رائے کی کہانی مختصراً بیان کیجیے۔
- 5) چینی شاعر ع میں کن شاعروں کے متعلق بتایا گیا ہے؟ وضاحت کیجیے۔
- 6) گھر والوں کو ہو سٹل کے لئے کس طرح راضی کیا جاتا ہے؟ بیان کیجیے۔

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سوال نمبر 3. مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے۔ (کوئی دو)

- 1) کامریٹ شیخ چلی کی کہانی اپنے الفاظ میں بیان کیجیے۔
- 2) "سویرے جو کل آنکھ میری کھلی" میں لڑکے کے کردار پر روشنی ڈالیے۔
- 3) غالب جدید شعراء کی مجلس میں اور کون سے شاعر اپنا کلام سناتے ہیں؟
- 4) "رسم و رواج" اس مضمون میں رسم و رواج کی افادیت بیان کیجیے۔

16

سوال نمبر.4. مفصل جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی ایک)

(1) آزادی رائے میں پیش آنے والے واقعات بیان کیجیے۔

(2) ہیرج بانو کی کردار پر تفصیلی تبصرہ کیجیے۔

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سوال نمبر.5. سرسید احمد خان کی انشاء بردازی پر تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیے۔

Seat  
No.

M.A. (Urdu) (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Fort William College (MA08209)

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the left indicate full marks.

16

سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے جوابی پرچے میں لکھیے۔

(1) مرغوب القلوب۔۔۔۔۔ زبان کی تصنیف ہتوپدیش کا ترجمہ ہے۔

- (A) برج بھاشہ۔  
(B) اپ بھرنش۔  
(C) کھڑی بولی۔  
(D) سنسکرت۔

(2) فورٹ ولیم کالج میں میرامن کی تنخواہ۔۔۔۔۔ تھی۔

- (A) بیس روپیے۔  
(B) تیس روپیے۔  
(C) چالیس روپیے۔  
(D) سو روپیے۔

(3) آرائش محفل۔۔۔۔۔ سے ماخوذ ہے۔

- (A) طوطا کی کہانی۔  
(B) فسانہ آزاد۔  
(C) قصہ حاتم طائی۔  
(D) قصہ حسن و دل۔

(4)۔۔۔۔۔ کے میر شیر علی افسوس سے کہے مراسم تھے۔

- (A) مظہر علی خان والا۔  
(B) میر بہادہ علی حسینی۔  
(C) مرزا علی لطف۔  
(D) مچھو بیگ ستم ظریف۔

(5) نقلیات ہندی۔۔۔۔۔ حصوں پر مشتمل ہے۔

- (A) دو۔  
(B) تین۔  
(C) چار۔  
(D) پانچ۔

(6) جان گلکرسٹ تک میرامن کی رسائی۔۔۔۔۔ کے وسیلے سے ہوئی تھی۔

- (A) مرزا علی لطف۔  
(B) رجب علی بیگ سرور۔  
(C) مرزا غالب۔  
(D) بہادر علی حسینی۔

7) میر بہادر علی حسینی نے۔۔۔۔ میں میر منشی کے عہدے سے استعفیٰ دیا۔

1704ء (A) 1804ء (B)

1805ء (C) 1806ء (D)

8) جان گلکرسٹ نے۔۔۔۔ سال تک فورٹ ولیم کالج کی خدمات انجام دی۔

چار۔ (A) پانچ۔ (B)

چھ۔ (C) سات۔ (D)

9) مرزا محمد فطرت نے ولیم ہنٹر کی مدد سے۔۔۔۔ کتاب کا ترجمہ کیا۔

قرآن۔ (A) انجیل۔ (B)

بھگوت گیتا۔ (C) انگریزی گرامر۔ (D)

10) نہال چند لاهوری۔۔۔۔ میں پیدا ہوئے۔

کرناٹک۔ (A) لاہور۔ (B)

افغانستان۔ (C) شاہجہاں آباد۔ (D)

11) کلیات گلشن۔۔۔۔ کی تصنیف ہے۔

جان گلکرسٹ۔ (A) امتیاز علی عرشی۔ (B)

مرزا جان طیش۔ (C) للولال کوئی۔ (D)

12) للولال کوئی۔۔۔۔ کے رہنے والے تھے۔

کیرالا۔ (A) گجرات۔ (B)

مدراں۔ (C) مددھیہ پردیش۔ (D)

13) ہفت پیکر۔۔۔۔ کی فارسی مثنوی ہفت پیکر کا منظوم اردو ترجمہ ہے۔

امیر خسرو۔ (A) غواصی۔ (B)

نصرتی۔ (C) نظامی۔ (D)

14) جان گلکرسٹ۔۔۔۔ کا باشندہ تھا۔

اسکاٹ لینڈ۔ (A) فن لینڈ۔ (B)

لندن۔ (C) برازیل۔ (D)

15)۔۔۔۔۔ فورٹ ولیم کالج کے مصنف تھے۔

- (A) عنایت اللہ التمش۔  
 (B) نسیم حجازی۔  
 (C) ماسٹر رام چند۔  
 (D) مولوی امانت اللہ۔

16) مرزا علی لطف نے فارسی تذکرہ گلزار ابراہیم کا اردو ترجمہ۔۔۔۔۔ نام سے کیا۔

- (A) تاریخ ہند۔  
 (B) تاریخ فرشتہ۔  
 (C) گلشن ہند۔  
 (D) گلزار ہند۔

16

سوال نمبر 2. مختصر جوابات لکھیے۔ (کوئی چار)

(1) میر بہادر علی کے نام سے فورٹ ولیم کالج میں کتنی کتابیں منسوب ہیں؟

(2) "گلزار ابراہیم" کا تعارف لکھیے۔

(3) "گلشن ہند" کا تعارف لکھیے۔

(4) فورٹ ولیم کالج کی افتتاح کب اور کیسے ہوئی؟

(5) فورٹ ولیم کالج کے کورٹ آف ڈائریکٹس کے متعلق آپ کیا جانتے ہیں؟

(6) فورٹ ولیم کالج میں ملازم چند مترجمین کے نام لکھیے۔

16

سوال نمبر 3. مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے۔ (کوئی دو)

(1) حیدر بخش حیدر کے کارناموں کا جائزہ لیجیے۔

(2) مرزا علی لطف کی خدمات کا اجمالی جائزہ لیجیے۔

(3) نہال چند لاہوری کے کارناموں کا اجمالی جائزہ لیجیے۔

(4) فورٹ ولیم کالج میں جان گلکرسٹ کا کیا مقام ہے؟

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سوال نمبر 4. مفصل جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی ایک)

(1) فورٹ ولیم کالج کے قیام کا پس منظر کیا تھا؟ لکھیے۔

(2) فورٹ ولیم کالج کے مولفین اور مترجمین کی ادبی خدمات کا جائزہ لیجیے۔

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سوال نمبر 5. میرامن دہلوی کی علمی و ادبی خدمات کا جائزہ لیجیے۔

Seat  
No.

M.A. (Urdu) (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Khaka Nigari (MA08210)

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the left indicate full marks.

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سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے جملہ مکمل کیجیے اور جوابی پرچے میں لکھیے۔

(1) "ایک وصیت کی تعمیل" کس کی تحریر کردہ خاکہ ہے؟

- (A) فرحت اللہ بیگ۔  
(B) مالک رام۔  
(C) مرزا غالب۔  
(D) عصمت چغتائی۔

(2) "گڈڑی کالال نور خان" کس کا تحریر کردہ خاکہ ہے؟

- (A) رشید احمد صدیقی۔  
(B) مولوی عبدالحق۔  
(C) آل احمد سرور۔  
(D) سعادت منٹو۔

(3) "مرحوم اصغر گونڈوی" کس کا تحریر کردہ خاکہ ہے؟

- (A) محمد حسین آزاد۔  
(B) علامہ اقبال۔  
(C) رشید احمد صدیقی۔  
(D) محمد طفیل۔

(4) مولوی عبدالحق کے خاکوں کے مجموعے کا نام کیا ہے؟

- (A) ملاقاتیں۔  
(B) پرانے چراغ۔  
(C) چند ہم عصر۔  
(D) خدوخال۔

(5) "چند ہم عصر" کس کا مجموعہ ہے؟

- (A) افسانوی۔  
(B) خاکوں۔  
(C) انشائیوں۔  
(D) ڈراموں۔

(6) "دوزخی" کس کا تحریر کردہ خاکہ ہے؟

- (A) سعادت حسن منٹو۔  
(B) قرۃ العین حیدر۔  
(C) عصمت چغتائی۔  
(D) بانو قدسیہ۔



7) خاکہ کو انگریزی میں کیا کہتے ہیں؟

Essay Writing (B)

Novel (A)

Sketch Writing (D)

Story Writing (C)

8) کون سا خاکہ اردو کا پہلا خاکہ تسلیم کیا جاتا ہے؟

(B) نذیر احمد کی کہانی کچھ ان کی کچھ میری زبانی۔

(A) ایک وصیت کی تعمیل۔

(D) مرزا غالب۔

(C) کندن۔

9) خانی خان کس کا خاکہ ہے؟

(B) علامہ اقبال۔

(A) حسرت موہانی۔

(D) مولانا حالی۔

(C) سرسید۔

10) خاکہ "کندن" کون سے مجموعہ میں شامل ہے؟

(B) دلی کی مجیب سہتیاں۔

(A) ملاقاتیں۔

(D) خدو خال۔

(C) چند ہم عصر۔

11) نام دیو رابعہ دورانی۔۔۔۔۔ کے باغ کا مالی تھا؟

(B) ناسک۔

(A) ممبئی۔

(D) اورنگ آباد۔

(C) بنگلور۔

12) خاکہ "نذیر احمد کی کہانی کچھ ان کی کچھ میری زبانی" کتنے صفحات پر مشتمل ہے؟

(B) 25۔

(A) 20۔

(D) 150۔

(C) 56۔

13) منٹو کے شخصی خاکوں کے کتنے مجموعے ہیں؟

(B) تین۔

(A) دو۔

(D) پانچ۔

(C) چار۔

14) کس کی ایما پر محمد حسین آزاد نے چند تمثیلی انشائیے لکھے جن میں خاکے کی جھلکیاں نظر آتی ہیں؟

(B) لارڈ کرزن۔

(A) کرنل ہالرائیڈ۔

(D) رچرڈ سن۔

(C) پروفیسر آرنلڈ۔

15) خاکہ نگاری کو----- کا آرٹ کہا جاتا ہے۔

- (A) ہاتھوں۔  
(B) پیروں۔  
(C) آنکھوں۔  
(D) اشاروں۔

16) مرزا غالب کے متعلق کس نے قابل ذکر خاکہ لکھا ہے؟

- (A) آل احمد سرور۔  
(B) مالک رام۔  
(C) رشید احمد صدیقی۔  
(D) عصمت چغتائی۔

16

سوال نمبر 2. مختصر جوابات لکھیے۔ (کوئی چار)

1) خاکہ کے فن پر روشنی ڈالئے۔

2) خاکہ "گدڑی کے لعل نور خان" کی شخصیت پر روشنی ڈالیے۔

3) فرحت اللہ بیگ کی خاکہ نگاری کی بنیادی خصوصیات بیان کیجئے۔

4) کندن میں کون کون سی خوبیاں تھیں؟

5) مرحوم اصغر گونڈوی کی شخصیت چند پہلوؤں پر روشنی ڈالیے۔

6) نذیر احمد کے کردار پر روشنی ڈالیے۔

16

سوال نمبر 3. مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے۔ (کوئی دو)

1) خاکہ "ڈاکٹر رضاری مرحوم" کا اجمالی جائزہ لیجئے۔

2) خاکہ "سر محمد اقبال" کا اجمالی جائزہ لیجئے۔

3) خاکہ "غلام الثقلین مرحوم" کا اجمالی جائزہ لیجئے۔

4) خاکہ "نامدیومالی" کا اجمالی جائزہ لیجئے۔

16

سوال نمبر 4. مفصل جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی ایک)

1) مولوی عبدالحق کی خاکہ نگاری کا مفصل جائزہ لیجئے۔

2) خاکہ "کندن" کا تنقیدی جائزہ لیجئے۔

16

سوال نمبر 5. اردو میں خاکہ نگاری کی اہمیت و افادیت پر روشنی ڈالیے۔

Seat  
No.

M.A. (Urdu) (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
Dehli College (MA08211)

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the left indicate full marks.

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سوال نمبر 1. صحیح متبادل کا انتخاب کر کے جوابی پرچے میں لکھیے۔

(1) دہلی کالج کی ابتداء کب ہوئی؟

1880ء (B)

1792ء (A)

1790ء (D)

1760ء (C)

(2) ورنیکلر ٹرانسلیشن سوسائٹی کے سکریٹری کون تھے؟

شیر اینگر۔ (B)

محمد حسن۔ (A)

رام چندر۔ (D)

مسٹر بروس۔ (C)

(3) پروفیسر رام چندر نے کون سا اخبار جاری کیا؟

تہذیب نسواں۔ (B)

فوائد الناظرین۔ (A)

سید الاخبار۔ (D)

کہکشاں۔ (C)

(4) کس کی شادی ایک بہری اور گونگی لڑکی سے ہوئی تھی؟

مسٹر ٹیلر۔ (B)

مسٹر بروس۔ (A)

پروفیسر رام چندر۔ (D)

شیر اینگر۔ (C)

(5) مولوی امام بخش صہبائی کس مضمون کے پروفیسر مقرر کئے گئے تھے؟

اردو۔ (B)

عربی۔ (A)

فارسی۔ (D)

انگریزی۔ (C)

(6) ڈاکٹر الواس شیر اینگر دہلی کالج کے پرنسپل کے عہدہ پر کب فائز ہوئے؟

1845ء (B)

1890ء (A)

1892ء (D)

1850ء (C)

7) خیر خواہ ہند پہلا رسالہ کس نے اردو زبان میں نکالا تھا؟

- (A) مسٹر ٹیلر۔  
 (B) مسٹر بروس۔  
 (C) پروفیسر رام چندر۔  
 (D) ڈاکٹر اشیر اینگر۔

8) ڈاکٹر اشیر اینگر کی پیدائش کہاں ہوئی؟

- (A) ٹرول کے قصبے۔  
 (B) گجرات کے قصبے۔  
 (C) مہاراشٹر۔  
 (D) احمد آباد۔

9) "آقار الصنادید" اس کتاب کا اشتہار کس اخبار میں ہوا کرتا تھا؟

- (A) تہذیب النساء۔  
 (B) کہکشاں۔  
 (C) فوائد الناظرین۔  
 (D) اردو اخبار۔

10) مولوی ضیاء الدین خان کے والد کا کیا نام تھا؟

- (A) محمد علی۔  
 (B) محمد بخش۔  
 (C) محمد حسین۔  
 (D) محمد مجاہد۔

11) ایل۔ ایل۔ ڈی۔ کی اعزازی ڈگری کس نے حاصل کی تھی؟

- (A) پروفیسر رام چندر۔  
 (B) مولانا صہبائی۔  
 (C) ضیاء الدین خاں۔  
 (D) مسٹر ٹیلر۔

12) "گلستان سعدی" یہ کتاب کس نے شائع کی؟

- (A) مسٹر بروس۔  
 (B) ضیاء الدین خاں۔  
 (C) مولانا صہبائی۔  
 (D) اشیر اینگر۔

13) دہلی ورنیکلر سوسائٹی کے روح رواں کون تھے؟

- (A) مولانا صہبائی اور رام چندر۔  
 (B) مسٹر بروس۔  
 (C) مسٹر ٹیلر۔  
 (D) ضیاء الدین خاں۔

14) "جو کام فورٹ ولیم کالج سے نہ ہو سکا وہ دہلی کالج نے کر دکھایا" یہ کس کا قول ہے۔

- (A) ڈاکٹر عبدالحق۔  
 (B) سر سید احمد خاں۔  
 (C) مولانا صہبائی۔  
 (D) مولوی ذکاء اللہ۔

15) مولوی ضیاء الدین خاں کہاں پیدا ہوئے؟

- (A) ممبئی کے داراپور۔  
(B) مراد آباد۔  
(C) گجرات۔  
(D) لکھنؤ۔

16) مولوی ذکاء اللہ کے والد کا نام کیا تھا؟

- (A) محمد بقاء اللہ۔  
(B) حسین۔  
(C) حافظ محمد ثناء اللہ۔  
(D) محمد ابراہیم خان۔

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سوال نمبر 2. مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے مختصر جوابات لکھیے۔ (کوئی چار)

- (1) مسٹر ٹیلر کی ادبی سرگرمیوں پر مختصر نوٹ لکھیے۔  
(2) محمد ذکاء اللہ کا دہلی کالج میں داخلہ اور تعلیم پر اظہار خیال کیجیے۔  
(3) ایجوکیشنل کمیٹی نے اپنی رپورٹ میں کون سی تجویزیں پیش کی بیان کیجیے۔  
(4) انگریزی اور دیسی زبان مدارس کا ذریعہ تعلیم پر بحث کیجیے۔  
(5) مولوی ضیاء الدین خاں اور غالب کے تعلقات بیان کیجیے۔  
(6) فوائد الناظرین پر مختصر نوٹ لکھیے۔

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سوال نمبر 3. مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات لکھیے۔ (کوئی دو)

- (1) دہلی کی مقامی مجلس نے کن امور پر بحث کی ہے بیان کیجیے۔  
(2) ڈاکٹر اسہر نگر کے حالات زندگی پر نوٹ لکھیے۔  
(3) دہلی ور نیگلر ٹرانسلیشن سوسائٹی اس انجمن نے ترجمہ کے لئے کون سے قواعد وضع کئے تھے۔ بیان کیجیے۔  
(4) مولوی ذکاء اللہ کے کالج کے احباب پر تبصرہ کیجیے۔

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سوال نمبر 4. مفصل جواب لکھیے۔ (کوئی ایک)

- (1) دہلی ور نیگلر سوسائٹی نے کون سی تدابیر اختیار کیں وضاحت کیجیے۔  
(2) مسٹر بروس کے کارنامے تفصیلی روشنی ڈالیے۔

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سوال نمبر 5. نواب اعتماد الدولہ کا وقف پر تفصیلی روشنی ڈالیے۔

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
KANNADA**

**Vyavaharika Kannada (MA10210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- ಪ್ರ.1 ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಯ್ದು ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 16
- 1) ಕಡವಾಣಹಾಕು ಎಂದರೆ
    - 1) ಹತೋಟಿಮೀರು
    - 2) ಹತೋಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಡು
    - 3) ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಮೀರು
    - 4) ಹದ್ದುಮೀರು
  - 2) ಸರಕಾರಿ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೌರವ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯ
    - 1) ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ
    - 2) ನಿನ್ನ ಸೇವೆಯ
    - 3) ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾತ್ರವಾದ
    - 4) ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಂಬುಗೆಯ
  - 3) ಒಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಪತ್ರದ ಲಕ್ಷಣವೆಂದರೆ
    - 1) ಆದಷ್ಟು ಉದ್ದವಾಗಿರುವುದು
    - 2) ಆದಷ್ಟು ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವುದು
    - 3) ಆಡಂಬರವಾಗಿರುವುದು
    - 4) ಸರಳವಾಗಿರುವುದು
  - 4) ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿರಾಮ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳ ಅಗತ್ಯ
    - 1) ಇದೆ
    - 2) ಇಲ್ಲ
    - 3) ತಕ್ಕಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ
    - 4) ಇರಬಹುದು
  - 5) ಹೊಸಗನ್ನಡದ ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯ
    - 1) ಪರ್ವ
    - 2) ಗೀತಾಂಜಲಿ
    - 3) ಶ್ರೀರಾಮಶಯನದರ್ಶನಂ
    - 4) ಕೋಗಿಲೆ
  - 6) ಕವಿ ಪದದ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಲಿಂಗ ರೂಪ
    - 1) ಕವಯಿತ್ರಿ
    - 2) ಕಾವ್ಯಗಾರ್ತಿ
    - 3) ವಿದೂಷಿ
    - 4) ಹಾಡುಗಾರ್ತಿ
  - 7) ಕವಿತೆ ಬರೆಯುವವರು
    - 1) ಕವಯಿತ್ರಿ
    - 2) ಸಂಗೀತಗಾರ್ತಿ
    - 3) ವಿದೂಷಿ
    - 4) ಹಾಡುಗಾರ್ತಿ
  - 8) ಕಸ್ತೂರಿ ಪದದ ತದ್ಭವ ರೂಪ
    - 1) ಕತ್ತೂರಿ
    - 2) ಕಸತೂರಿ
    - 3) ಕೇಸರಿ
    - 4) ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ
  - 9) ಸೋಜಿಗ ಎಂದರೆ
    - 1) ಕಳವಳ
    - 2) ಸಂತೋಷ
    - 3) ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯ
    - 4) ದುಗುಡ

- 10) ವೇದ ಸುಳ್ಳಾದರೂ - ಸುಳ್ಳಾಗದು.  
 1) ಮಾತು 2) ಗಾದೆ  
 3) ರೀತಿ 4) ನಡೆ
- 11) ರವಿ ಕಾಣದ್ದನ್ನು - ಕಾಣುವ.  
 1) ಕವಿ 2) ಚಂದ್ರ  
 3) ಮನುಷ್ಯ 4) ಎಲ್ಲರೂ
- 12) ಹೆಣ್ಣಿಗೆ - ಭೂಷಣ  
 1) ಅಲಂಕಾರವೇ 2) ಉಡುಪು  
 3) ಗುಣವೇ 4) ಅಂದವೇ
- 13) ಗುರು+ಉಪದೇಶ=?  
 1) ಗುರುಪದೇಶ 2) ಗುರುಪದೇಶ  
 3) ಗುರುವಪದೇಶ 4) ಗುರುಉಪದೇಶ
- 14 'ವಿದ್ಯೆ' ಪದದ ತದ್ಭವ ರೂಪ  
 1) ಬಿಜ್ಜೆ 2) ವಿದ್ಯೆ  
 3) ವಿಜೆ 4) ದಿಬ್ಬ
- 15 ಮನ+ರಂಜನೆ=?  
 1) ಮನೋರಂಜನೆ 2) ಮನರಂಜನೆ  
 3) ಮನರಂಜನ 4) ಮನೋರಂಜನಃ
- 16 'ಕೈಕಟ್ಟು' ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ  
 1) ಬಿಗಿಯಾದ ಹಿಡಿತ 2) ಸಡಿಲವಾಗಿಹಿಡಿ  
 3) ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸು 4) ಕೋತಿಯ ಮುಷ್ಟಿ

ಪ್ರ.2 ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ (ಬೇಕಾದ ನಾಲ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ)

16

- 1) ವ್ಯವಹಾರ
- 2) ಸಂವಾದ
- 3) ವಿಳಾಸ
- 4) ವಿನಂತಿ ಪತ್ರ
- 5) ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳು
- 6) ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ

ಪ್ರ.3 ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ (ಬೇಕಾದ ಎರಡಕ್ಕೆ) :

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- 1) ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಸ್ವರೂಪವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- 2) ಪತ್ರವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- 3) ನಿಬಂಧ ಲೇಖನ ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- 4) ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಮಹತ್ವ ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಪ್ರ.4 ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸವಿಸ್ತಾರ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ (ಬೇಕಾದ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ) :

16

- 1) ಭಾಷೆ ಮಾನವನಿಗೆ ದೊರೆತ ವರದಾನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿರಿ.
- 2) ಪತ್ರದ ವಿವಿಧ ಅಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಪ್ರ.5 ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೋದಾಹರಣದಿಂದ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.  
ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.



Seat No.	
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M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

SANSKRIT

Souandarya lahari (MA18211)

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 उचित पर्यायं चीत्वा वाक्यं पुनर्लिखत ।

16

योग्य पर्याय निवडून वाक्य पुन्हा लिहा.

- 1) 'सौंदर्यलहरी' ची रचना ---- यांनी केली.  
अ) आद्य शंकराचार्य                      ब) महाकवी कालिदास  
क) कवी भास                                      ड) शेक्सपिअर
- 2) आद्य शंकराचार्यांना ---- असेही म्हणतात.  
अ) भगवत्पाद                                      ब) महाकवी  
क) महर्षि    ड) ललितकवी
- 3) सौंदर्याची लहरी म्हणजे ---- होय.  
अ) सौंदर्यलहरी                                      ब) लक्ष्मी  
क) दुर्गा    ड) गंगालहरी
- 4) सौंदर्यलहरी काव्यामध्ये ---- देवीची स्तुती केली आहे.  
अ) गंगा    ब) लक्ष्मी  
क) दुर्गा    ड) पार्वती
- 5) सौंदर्यलहरी हि आद्य शंकराचार्यांची ---- कृती आहे.  
अ) मांत्रिक    ब) तांत्रिक  
क) वैषयिक    ड) सामासिक
- 6) पार्वतीला ---- असेही म्हटले आहे.  
अ) त्रिपुरसुंदरी                                      ब) शकुंतला  
क) सीता    ड) विश्वसुंदरी
- 7) आद्य शंकराचार्य ---- संप्रदायाचे मानले जातात.  
अ) वैष्णव    ब) श्वेतांबर  
क) श्रीविद्या    ड) दिगंबर
- 8) तांबुलपुरमुखीं ---- नमामि ।  
अ) लक्ष्मीम्    ब) कृष्णम्  
क) शारदाम्    ड) त्रिपुराम्

- 9) सौंदर्यलहरीचा पूर्वभाग ---- आहे.  
 अ) गंगालहरी ब) करुणालहरी  
 क) आनंदलहरी ड) गीतालहरी
- 10) त्रिपुरसुन्दरी म्हणजे ---- होय.  
 अ) शक्ती ब) विश्वसुंदरी  
 क) रमणी ड) नदी
- 11) पहिल्या श्लोकामध्ये ---- छंद आहे..  
 अ) गायत्री ब) अनुष्टुभ  
 क) जगती ड) त्रिष्टुभ
- 12) हरिहर म्हणजे ---- होय.  
 अ) शिवविष्णू ब) उमाशंकर  
 क) लक्ष्मीविष्णू ड) सूर्यवरुण
- 13) त्रिपुरसुंदरी चे ---- हे विशेषण आहे.  
 अ) सौभाग्यजननी ब) रमणी  
 क) विश्वप्रिया ड) नंदिनी
- 14) त्रिपुरसुंदरी मुलाधारामध्ये ---- धारण करते.  
 अ) विश्वतत्वाला ब) पृथ्वीतत्वाला  
 क) तनुतत्वाला ड) आकाशाला
- 15) हृदयामध्ये त्रिपुरसुन्दरी ---- धारण करते.  
 अ) मरुत्तत्व ब) जगत्तत्व  
 क) तत्वज्ञान ड) वरीलपैकी सर्व
- 16) त्रीपुरसुंदरी ही ---- चि कन्या.  
 अ) अंतरीक्षाची ब) पर्वताची  
 क) शंकराची ड) इंद्राची

प्र.2 टिप्पणीं लिखत. (केवलं 4)

16

- अ) आद्यशंकराचार्य  
 ब) सौंदर्यलहरी  
 क) त्रिपुरसुन्दरी  
 ड) शिवशक्ती  
 इ) तांत्रिक स्तोत्रकाव्य  
 ई) श्रीविद्या

प्र.3 ससंदर्भ उत्तर लिखत (केवलं 2)

16

- अ) त्रिपुरां नमामि ।  
 ब) मुररिपुवराहस्य भवति ।  
 क) देवीं त्रिपुरसुन्दरीम् ।  
 ड) नमामि श्रीशंकराचार्य वर्यम् ।

**प्र.4** 'त्रिपुरसुन्दरीचे वर्णन करा.

16

**किंवा**

आद्य शंकराचार्यांचे भारतीय विचारपरंपरेतील योगदान स्पष्ट करा.

**प्र.5** सौंदर्यलहरीचे रसग्रहण करा.

16



- 9) ——— हे वित्तीय धोरणाचे साधन आहे.  
 अ) कर  
 ब) सार्वजनिक खर्च  
 क) अंदाजपत्रक  
 ड) वरील सर्व
- 10) मौद्रिक धोरणाची आखणी ——— करते.  
 अ) एस. बी. आय  
 ब) सी. बी. आय  
 क) आर. बी. आय  
 ड) वरील पैकी नाही
- 11) भारतात ——— नाणेबाजाराचे नियंत्रण करते.  
 अ) आर. बी. आय  
 ब) से. बी  
 क) एस. बी. आय  
 ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 12) भारतात ——— भांडवल बाजाराचे नियंत्रण करते.  
 अ) आर. बी. आय  
 ब) से. बी  
 क) एस. बी. आय  
 ड) वरीलपैकी नाही
- 13) EXIM पॉलिसी ——— शी संबंधित आहे.  
 अ) निर्यात  
 ब) आयात  
 क) दोन्ही अ आणि ब  
 ड) पर्यटन
- 14) “विदेशी चलन व्यवस्थापन कायदा” ——— वर्षी लागू करण्यात आला.  
 अ) 1973  
 ब) 1999  
 क) 2001  
 ड) 2012
- 15) जागतिक व्यापार संघटना ——— या वर्षी अस्तित्वात आली.  
 अ) 1947  
 ब) 1991  
 क) 1995  
 ड) 2012
- 16) भारताने ——— देशाकडून नियोजनाचे तंत्र स्वीकारले.  
 अ) इंग्लंड  
 ब) अमेरिका  
 क) जपान  
 ड) रशिया

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) EXIM धोरण म्हणजे काय?  
 ब) लघु उद्योगांचे गुण सांगा.  
 क) मौद्रिक धोरण म्हणजे काय?  
 ड) नविन औद्योगिक धोरणाची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.  
 इ) व्यवहारतोल म्हणजे काय?  
 ई) नाणेबाजार म्हणजे काय?

प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

16

- अ) भारतातील सार्वजनिक उद्योगांची कामगिरी  
 ब) भारतातील आजारी उद्योग  
 क) निर्गुंतवणूक धोरण  
 ड) भारतीय श्रमिकांची उत्पादकता

- प्र.4 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न (कोणताही एक) 16**
- अ) भारतातील विदेशी व्यापाराची रचना व दिशा स्पष्ट करा.  
किंवा
- ब) भारतातील वित्तीय क्षेत्रातील सुधारणांचे मूल्यमापन करा.
- प्र.5 जागतिक व्यापार संघटना म्हणजे काय? जागतिक व्यापार संघटनेच्या भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेवरील परिणामांची चर्चा करा. 16**







Seat  
No.

Set P

## M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

## Economics

## Financial Markets and Institutions (MA24207)

Day &amp; Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

## प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडून रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

16

- 1) IDA ची स्थापना ——— वर्षामध्ये झाली.  
अ) 1960 ब) 1990  
क) 1950 ड) 1991
- 2) दरवर्षी कंपनी अल्प प्रमाणात नफा शेअरधारकांना वितरित करतात ज्याला ——— म्हणतात.  
अ) लाभांश ब) शेअर  
क) बॉन्ड ड) व्याजदर
- 3) ——— हे भारतीय शेअर बाजाराचे निर्देशांक आहेत.  
अ) सेन्सेक्स ब) निफ्टी  
क) अ आणि ब ड) यापैकी काहीही नाही
- 4) जागतिक बँकेची स्थापना ——— साली झाली.  
अ) 1944 ब) 1951  
क) 1991 ड) 2001
- 5) युरो डॉलर चलन बाजार सुरुवातीला ——— यांनी सुरु केला.  
अ) भारत ब) अमेरिका  
क) इंग्लंड ड) रशिया
- 6) पैशाचे अवमूल्यन म्हणजे सोने आणि परकीय चलनाच्या संदर्भात पैशाचे मूल्य ———.  
अ) समान करणे ब) वाढवणे  
क) शून्य ठेवणे ड) कमी करणे
- 7) असंगठित व संगठित बाजार हा ——— बाजाराच्या प्रकारात असतो.  
अ) नाणे ब) भांडवल  
क) दोन्ही ड) दोन्ही नाही
- 8) 'सेबी' ——— साठी स्थापन केली आहे.  
अ) आरबीआय नियंत्रित करण्यासाठी  
ब) शेअर बाजारावर नियंत्रण ठेवणे  
क) जास्तीत जास्त नफा मिळविण्यासाठी  
ड) वरील सर्व

- 9) IRDA ---- द्वारे नियंत्रित.  
 अ) केंद्र सरकार  
 क) UTI  
 ब) नाबार्ड  
 ड) SEBI
- 10) NBFC ची स्थापना ---- अंतर्गत झाली.  
 अ) कंपनी कायदा 1956  
 क) RBI कायदा 1935  
 ब) कंपनी कायदा 1991  
 ड) यापैकी नाही
- 11) ---- प्रदान करण्यात गुंतलेल्या NBFCs.  
 अ) कर्ज  
 क) साठा  
 ब) शेअर्स  
 ड) हे सर्व
- 12) नाणे बाजार ---- मुदत कर्ज देते.  
 अ) दीर्घ  
 क) मध्यम  
 ब) अल्प  
 ड) हे सर्व
- 13) सेन्सेक्सची संकल्पना ---- बाजाराशी संबंधित आहे.  
 अ) वस्तू  
 क) भांडवल  
 ब) पैसा  
 ड) या सर्व
- 14) ---- बाजारात ट्रेझरी बिले जारी केली.  
 अ) सेंट्रल बँक  
 क) केंद्र सरकार  
 ब) एसबीआय  
 ड) या सर्व
- 15) IRDA कायदा ---- वर्षात मंजूर झाला.  
 अ) 1988  
 क) 1966  
 ब) 1999  
 ड) 1977
- 16) ---- यांनी जारी केलेले व्यावसायिक कागदपत्रे.  
 अ) आरबीआय  
 क) नाबार्ड  
 ब) सहकारी बँका  
 ड) कंपनी

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- अ) आंतरराष्ट्रीय तरलता म्हणजे काय?  
 ब) बदलता विनिमय दर म्हणजे काय?  
 क) पतनिर्मिती म्हणजे काय?  
 ड) ट्रेझरी बिल म्हणजे काय?  
 इ) आर्थिक बाजार म्हणजे काय?  
 ई) निफटीमध्ये किती कंपन्या सूचीबद्ध झाल्या?

प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

16

- अ) सरकारी सुरक्षा बाजार स्पष्ट करा?  
 ब) भांडवली बाजार म्हणजे काय? भांडवली बाजाराची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.  
 क) NBFC नियंत्रित करण्यासाठी कोणते उपाय आहेत?  
 ड) मागणी देय कार्य बाजाराची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.4 दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न. (कोणताही एक) 16**
- अ) आशियाई विकास बँकेची उद्दिष्टे आणि कार्ये यांची चर्चा करा?  
किंवा
- ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय वित्त महामंडळची उद्दिष्टे आणि कार्ये सांगा.
- प्र.5 भारतीय प्रतिभूती आणि विनिमय मंडळचे संघटन आणि कार्ये यांची चर्चा करा. 16**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Economics**  
**Financial Markets and Institutions (MA24207)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below.**

**16**

- 1) IDA was established in the \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1960
  - b) 1990
  - c) 1950
  - d) 1991
- 2) Every year companies distribute a small amount of profit to the shareholders called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Dividends
  - b) Share
  - c) Bond
  - d) Rate of interest
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the in dices of Indian stock Market.
  - a) SENSEX
  - b) NIFTY
  - c) a & b
  - d) None of these
- 4) World bank established in the year.
  - a) 1944
  - b) 1951
  - c) 1991
  - d) 2001
- 5) EURO dollar currency market initially started by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) India
  - b) America
  - c) England
  - d) Russia
- 6) Devaluation of Money means \_\_\_\_\_ the value of money in terms of gold and foreign currency.
  - a) To make equal
  - b) To increase
  - c) To keep zero
  - d) To decrease
- 7) The unorganized and organized market is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ market.
  - a) Money
  - b) Capital
  - c) Both
  - d) Not both
- 8) 'SEBI' is established for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) To control RBI
  - b) To control share market
  - c) To get maximum profit
  - d) All of the above
- 9) IRDA Controlled by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Center Govt.
  - b) NABARD
  - c) UTI
  - d) SEBI
- 10) NBFCs were established under the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Company Act 1956
  - b) Company Act 1991
  - c) RBI Act 1935
  - d) None of these

- 11)** NBFCs engaged in providing \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Loans b) Shares  
c) Stocks d) All of these
- 12)** Money market provides \_\_\_\_\_ term loans.
- a) Long b) Short  
c) Medium d) All of these
- 13)** The concept of SENSEX relate to \_\_\_\_\_ market
- a) Commodity b) Money  
c) Capital d) All of these
- 14)** \_\_\_\_\_ issued treasury bills in market,
- a) Central Bank b) SBI  
c) Central Government d) All of these
- 15)** IRDA Act passed in the \_\_\_\_\_ year.
- a) 1988 b) 1999  
c) 1966 d) 1977
- 16)** Commercial papers issued by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) RBI b) Co-operative Banks  
c) NABARD d) Company

**Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any Four)**

**16**

- a) What is international liquidity?  
b) What is floating exchange rate?  
c) What is credit creation?  
d) What is Treasury bill?  
e) What is financial market?  
f) How many companies were listed in Nifty?

**Q.3 Write Short answers. (Any Two)**

**16**

- a) Explain the government security market?  
b) What is a capital market? Explain the role of capital market.  
c) What are the measures to control NBFC?  
d) Explain the concept of call loan market?

**Q.4 Broad answers question (Any One)**

**16**

- a) Discuss the objectives and functions of Asian development Bank?

**OR**

- b) State the objectives and functions of international Financial Corporation

**Q.5 Discuss the organization and functions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India.**

**16**



- 10) ब्रिटिशांनी मुघल बादशहा स कैद करून ---- या ठिकाणी ठेवले.  
 अ) चंद्रनगर ब) राधानगर  
 क) रंगून ड) यापैकी नाही
- 11) ब्रिटिशांनी भारतात ---- या वर्षी रेल्वे सुरु केली.  
 अ) 1850 ब) 1851  
 क) 1852 ड) 1853
- 12) कलाइव्ह ---- येथे दुहेरी अर्थव्यवस्था सुरु केली.  
 अ) बंगाल ब) महाराष्ट्र  
 क) उत्तर प्रदेश ड) मध्य प्रदेश
- 13) ---- यावर्षी इंग्लंडने रेग्युलेटिंग अ ॲक्ट पास केला.  
 अ) 1771 ब) 1772  
 क) 1773 ड) 1774
- 14) ---- यांनी आर्य समाजाची स्थापना केली.  
 अ) स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती ब) राजाराम मोहन राय  
 क) केशव चंद्रसेन ड) यापैकी नाही
- 15) म. फुले यांनी ---- या वर्षी सत्यशोधक समाजाची स्थापना केली.  
 अ) 1872 ब) 1873  
 क) 1874 ड) 1875
- 16) ---- हे पॉवर्टी अँड ब्रिटीश रूल इन इंडिया या ग्रंथाचे लेखक होते.  
 अ) रमेशचंद्र दत्त ब) आर. सी. मुजुमदार  
 क) दादाभाई नवरोजी ड) यापैकी नाही

प्र.2 खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

16

- अ) 1857 च्या उठावाची लष्करी कारणे सांगा.  
 ब) रयतवारी महसूल पध्दतीचे गुण सांगा.  
 क) अन औद्योगीकरण म्हणजे काय?  
 ड) पौरवात्यवादी विचारसरणी  
 इ) ब्राह्मो समाज  
 ई) राणी लक्ष्मीबाई

प्र.3 लघुत्तरी प्रश्न (कोणतेही दोन)

16

- अ) सती पध्दती बदल थोडक्यात माहिती लिहा.  
 ब) नवीन वर्गाच्या उदयाची कारणे सांगा.  
 क) महल वारी पध्दती बदल माहिती सांगा.  
 ड) लॉर्ड डलहौसी चे खालसा धोरण सांगा.

**प्र.4** ब्रिटीशांनी सुरु केलेल्या विविध भू-राजस्व व्यवस्था आणि त्यांच्या वैशिष्ट्यांबद्दल लिहा. **16**

**किंवा**

भारतातील वसाहतवादी दृष्टिकोन समजून घेण्यासाठी सुधारणावादी आणि उपयुक्तवादी विचार सरणीचे वर्णन करा.

**प्र.5** 1857 च्या उठावाचे वर्णन करून त्याच्या अपयशाची कारणे स्पष्ट करा. **16**







Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**Human Rights (MA02206)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडून वाक्य पुन्हा लिहा.

16

- 1) आंतरराष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार कायद्यात महत्त्वाची भूमिका कोणी बजावली?  
 अ) आर्थिक शिखर परिषद                      ब) महायुद्ध  
 क) संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ                              ड) वरीलपैकी एकही नाही
- 2) खालीलपैकी कोणता NHRC (राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग) चे अध्यक्ष असू शकतात?  
 अ) सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाचे कोणतेही निवृत्त मुख्य न्यायाधीश  
 ब) राष्ट्रपतीद्वारे नियुक्त केलेले कोणीही  
 क) सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाचे कोणतेही वर्तमान न्यायाधीश  
 ड) वरील सर्व
- 3) भारतीय राज्यघटनेतील खालीलपैकी कोणते कलम बालमजुरीवर बंदी घालते?  
 अ) कलम 24    ब) कलम 21  
 क) कलम 22    ड) कलम 25
- 4) भारतीय संविधानातील कलम 340 संबंधित आहे.  
 अ) निवडणूक आयोग                              ब) संघ लोकसेवा आयोग  
 क) मागासवर्ग आयोग                            ड) वित्त आयोग
- 5) खालीलपैकी कोणते संयुक्त राष्ट्राची घटक नाही?  
 अ) UNICEF    ब) UNESCO  
 क) WTO    ड) ILO
- 6) भारतात मानवी हक्क संरक्षण कायदा कोणत्या साली लागू करण्यात आला?  
 अ) 1993    ब) 1994  
 क) 1995    ड) 1996
- 7) 1949 च्या तिसऱ्या जिनिव्हा अधिवेशनातील कोणते कलम युद्धकैद्यांची व्याख्या करते.  
 अ) कलम 1    ब) कलम 2  
 क) कलम 3    ड) कलम 4
- 8) कलमानुसार शिक्षणाचा अधिकार हमी दिलेला आहे.  
 अ) 14    ब) 19  
 क) 21-A    ड) 21

- 9) 'The Theory of Justice' हे पुस्तक खालीलपैकी कोणी लिहिले?  
 अ) थॉमस हेगेल  
 ब) जॉन रॉल्स  
 क) जे. जे. रूसो  
 ड) थॉमस हॉब्स
- 10) राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोगा (NHRC) चे मुख्यालय कोठे आहे?  
 अ) मुंबई  
 ब) दिल्ली  
 क) चेन्नई  
 ड) बंगलूर
- 11) भारतातील राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोगाचे पहिले अध्यक्ष कोण होते?  
 अ) रंगनाथ मिश्रा  
 ब) ए. एस. आनंद  
 क) जे. एस. वर्मा  
 ड) पी. बी. गजेंद्रगडकर
- 12) जागतिक मानवी हक्काची सार्वत्रिक घोषणा रोजी स्वीकारण्यात आली.  
 अ) 1 डिसेंबर 1948  
 ब) 10 डिसेंबर 1948  
 क) 11 डिसेंबर 1948  
 ड) 31 डिसेंबर 1948
- 13) 'अल्पसंख्याकांचे भेदभाव प्रतिबंध आणि संरक्षण' या विषयावरील संयुक्त राष्ट्र उप-कमिशनची स्थापना 1947 मध्ये झाली.  
 अ) महासभा  
 ब) सुरक्षा परिषद  
 क) मानवी हक्क आयोग  
 ड) आंतरराष्ट्रीय न्यायालय
- 14) महिला संरक्षणासाठी कौटुंबिक हिंसा अधिनियम 2005 द्वारे महिलांना पुढील हक्क प्राप्त झाला.  
 अ) सुरक्षित नौकरी  
 ब) सुरक्षित आरोग्य  
 क) सुरक्षित ठेवी  
 ड) सुरक्षित घर
- 15) ——— मध्ये फ्रेंच राज्यक्रांती होऊन स्वातंत्र्य, समता व बंधुत्वाची घोषणा झाली.  
 अ) 1666  
 ब) 1680  
 क) 1789  
 ड) 1856
- 16) निर्वासितांबद्दल खालीलपैकी कोणते विधान बरोबर नाही?  
 अ) ते त्यांच्या देशाबाहेर आहेत  
 ब) छळाची भीती  
 क) राष्ट्रीय संरक्षणाची अनुपस्थिती  
 ड) देशाबाहेर असण्याचे कारण म्हणून गरिबी

प्र.2 टिपा लिहा (सहा पैकी कोणतेही चार)

16

- अ) अल्पसंख्याकांचे हक्क स्पष्ट करा.  
 ब) मॅगना चार्टा म्हणजे काय?  
 क) विकास आणि निवारा हक्काची व्याख्या करा.  
 ड) दलित आणि आदिवासींच्या संदर्भात 'विकास आणि निवारा हक्काची व्याख्या करा.  
 इ) गृहयुद्ध आणि दहशतवादाचा मानवी हक्कांवर कसा परिणाम होतो?  
 ई) लिंग न्याय म्हणजे काय?

प्र.3 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

16

- अ) मुलांचे मानवी हक्क  
 ब) अनुसूचित जाती आणि जमातींचे अधिकार  
 क) आंतरराष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार विधेयक स्पष्ट करा.  
 ड) भारतातील दलित आणि आदिवासींच्या मानवी हक्कांचे प्रश्न स्पष्ट करा.

- प्र.4** सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक) **16**
- अ) मानवी हक्कांची व्याख्या करा मानवी हक्कांची उत्पत्ती आणि विकास स्पष्ट करा.  
किंवा
- ब) मानवी हक्कांच्या सार्वत्रिक घोषणेचे महत्त्व आणि तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.5** राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोगाचे संविधान अधिकार आणि कार्ये याची चर्चा करा. **16**

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**Human Rights (MA02206)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 16**

- 1) Who played an important role in international human rights law?
  - a) Economic summit
  - b) World War
  - c) The United Nations
  - d) None of the above
- 2) Which of the following can be the chairman of NHRC (National Human rights commission)?
  - a) Any retired chief justice of the Supreme Court
  - b) Anyone who is appointed by the president
  - c) Any sitting judge of the Supreme Court
  - d) All of the above
- 3) Which of the following article of the Indian constitution prohibits child labour?
  - a) Article 24
  - b) Article 21
  - c) Article 22
  - d) Article 25
- 4) Article 340 of the Indian constitution deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Election commission
  - b) Union Public Service Commission
  - c) Backward classes commission
  - d) Finance commission
- 5) Which one of the following is not a UN Agency?
  - a) UNICEF
  - b) UNESCO
  - c) WTO
  - d) ILO
- 6) The Protection of Human Right Act in India was enacted in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1993
  - b) 1994
  - c) 1995
  - d) 1996
- 7) Which Article of the Third Geneva Convention of 1949 defines the prisoners of War?
  - a) Article-1
  - b) Article 2
  - c) Article 3
  - d) Article 4
- 8) Right to Education is guaranteed under Article \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 14
  - b) 19
  - c) 21-A
  - d) 21
- 9) Who among the following wrote the book 'The Theory of Justice'?
  - a) Thomas Flegel
  - b) John Rawls
  - c) JJ. Rousseau
  - d) Thomas Hobbes



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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Functional Areas of Management (4062-13)**

Day &amp; Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative. 10**

- 1) In organization \_\_\_\_\_ is reactive resource.
  - a) Human
  - b) Capital
  - c) Machinery
  - d) Material
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the functional area of management.
  - a) Finance
  - b) Human Resource
  - c) Marketing
  - d) All of these
- 3) Performance appraisal is area of \_\_\_\_\_ management.
  - a) Finance
  - b) Human Resource
  - c) Marketing
  - d) Production
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is a human activity directed at satisfying needs and wants through exchange processes.
  - a) Finance
  - b) Human Resource
  - c) Marketing
  - d) Production
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the component of marketing mix.
  - a) Product
  - b) Price
  - c) Place
  - d) All of these
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is called the science of money and lifeblood of modern business.
  - a) Finance
  - b) Human Resource
  - c) Marketing
  - d) Production
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the off the job method of training and development.
  - a) Lecture
  - b) Seminar
  - c) Role play
  - d) All of these
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the function of production management.
  - a) Material planning
  - b) Scheduling
  - c) Dispatching
  - d) All of these
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ means appraisal done by everyone in organization.
  - a) Grading
  - b) Ranking
  - c) Psychological Appraisal
  - d) 360 Degree Method
- 10) Working capital is required for purchasing \_\_\_\_\_ assets.
  - a) Fixed
  - b) Current
  - c) Long term
  - d) Permanent



- B) State whether True or False. 06**
- 1) Fixed capital requirement depends on the nature and size of business.
  - 2) Training and development is the primary function of HRM.
  - 3) Machinery handling is related to production management.
  - 4) Cost control is function of marketing management.
  - 5) Production control ensuring the work is completed as per schedule.
  - 6) Working capital is recurring in nature.

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. 16**
- a) Selection Process
  - b) Working Capital Management
  - c) Explain the concept of Production Management.
  - d) Market Information System

- Q.3 Write short Answers. 16**
- a) Explain the concept of Cost of Capital and Capital Budgeting.
  - b) Explain the difference between Selling and Marketing.

- Q.4 Explain the functions of Human Resource Management. 16**
- OR**
- Explain the long term and short-term Sources of Finance.

- Q.5 Explain the factors affecting Consumer Behaviour. 16**
- OR**
- Explain the Product Development Process.

Seat No.	
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**M. Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Security Analysis and Portfolio Management (4062-14)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose correct alternatives given below. 10**

- 1) The first computerised stock exchange in India was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)
  - b) Multi Commodity Exchange (MCX)
  - c) National Stock Exchange (NSE)
  - d) Over-the-Counter Exchange of India (OCTEI)
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a function of the stock exchange.
  - a) Role of an economic barometer
  - b) Valuation of securities
  - c) Encouraging investments and savings
  - d) All of the above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the regulatory body for the capital markets in India.
  - a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
  - b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
  - c) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)
  - d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- 4) An investor invests in assets known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Securities
  - b) Block of Assets
  - c) Portfolio
  - d) None of the Above
- 5) Technical analysis is useful \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) To make an estimate of growth in a stock market
  - b) To find out the market forces influencing stock market
  - c) To indicate the direction of the overall market
  - d) To analyze the economic activity of government
- 6) The main objective of portfolio is to reduce \_\_\_\_\_ by diversification.
  - a) Return
  - b) Risk
  - c) Uncertainty
  - d) Percentage
- 7) Buying low and selling high, making a large capital gain is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Investment
  - b) Speculation
  - c) Gambling
  - d) Arbitrage
- 8) CAMP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) capital asset pricing model
  - b) capital assessment pricing model
  - c) capital asset placement model
  - d) none of these

- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ Analysis refers the study of the variables that influence the future of a firm both qualitatively and quantitatively.
- a) Company analysis                      b) Industry analysis  
c) technical analysis                      d) Economic analysis
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ markets allows trading of securities with less than one year of maturity.
- a) Global market                              b) Money market  
c) Capital market                              d) Transaction market

**B) True or false.****06**

- 1) The primary market is one in which a borrower issues new securities in exchange for cash from an investor.
- 2) Portfolio Management does not include any decision support system.
- 3) Stock exchange markets are called 'secondary markets'.
- 4) Combining securities that are not perfectly positively correlated helps to reduce the risk of a portfolio.
- 5) Financial derivatives include forward contracts.
- 6) Over the Counter Exchange of India (OTCEI) is an organization which was incorporated in 1992.

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Answer)****16**

- a) NSE
- b) Portfolio management framework.
- c) Instruments of capital market.
- d) Futures and Options.

**Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Answer)****16**

- a) Process of Portfolio Management.
- b) Approaches to investment decision making.

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)****16**

- a) What is Technical Analysis and Explain detail Tools of technical analysis.
- OR**
- b) Explain in detail Investment versus speculation.

**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)****16**

- a) What do you mean by money market and Discuss in detail Features and composition of money market.
- OR**
- b) Discuss in detail Sharpe's Single Index model.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**M.B.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**Digital Business (20407210)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.****16**

- 1) What is Electronic Commerce (EC)?
  - a) Barter system
  - b) Traditional buying and selling
  - c) commerce using electronic Network
  - d) None of this
- 2) C2C is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Consumer to Consumer	b) Consumer to Care
c) Consumer to contact	d) None of this
- 3) C2B is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Consumer-to-Buy	b) Consumer-to-Business
c) Consumer-to-Body	d) None of this
- 4) G2B is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Government-to-Buy	b) Government-to-Buying
c) Government-to-Business	d) None of this
- 5) Digital business Infrastructure refers to the combination of \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Hardware	b) Software
c) Servers	d) All of the above
- 6) Web 2.0 enable to user \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Reading Data	b) Open page
c) Editing the pages	d) All of the above
- 7) SEO is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Search engine opening	b) Search engine optimization
c) Search engine object	d) None of this
- 8) G2C is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Government to Citizen	b) Government to City
c) Government to Corporate	d) None of this
- 9) Amazon.com goods delivery known as \_\_\_\_\_\*
 

a) Pure EC	b) Partial EC
b) Non ECD	d) None of these
- 10) E-Commerce means \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Engineering Commerce	b) Earning Commerce
b) Electronic commerce	d) None of these
- 11) Twitter is example of \_\_\_\_\_ in web pages.
 

a) Web 2.0	b) Web 5.0
c) web 4.0	d) None of these

- 12) E-Tailing is known \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Electronic Retailing
  - b) Electronic resource
  - c) Electronic tailing
  - d) None of these
- 13) G2E is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Government to Employee
  - b) Government to Engineer
  - c) Government to Earning
  - d) None of these
- 14) IoT stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Information Of Things
  - b) Input Output Things
  - c) Internet of Technology
  - d) Internet of Things
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ digital business model involves trade and transaction dealings between business establishments.
  - a) B2C
  - b) C2B
  - c) B2B
  - d) P2P
- 16) M-commerce is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Market commerce
  - b) Money commerce
  - c) Mobile commerce
  - d) None of these

**Q.2 Answer the following. (short answers / Short problem) 16**

- a) Explain Mobile Payments.
- b) Explain Social Commerce.

**Q.3 Answer the following. (short answers / Short problem) 16**

- a) Define Web 3.0, Web 4.0,
- b) Explain the terms of B2B, B2C, and C2C in e-commerce.

**Q.4 Answer the following Long answers 16**

- a) Explain in brief E-commerce.

**OR**

- b) Explain in brief the Internet of Things Virtual currency.

## Q.5 Answer the following. (Long Problem / Case Study)

16

- **Competition:** While the e-commerce market in the Middle East holds immense potential, it is also fiercely competitive. Startups need to differentiate themselves through unique product offerings, superior customer service and innovative marketing strategies.
  - **Payment solutions:** Developing secure and efficient payment solutions is a significant challenge. Startups must cater to diverse payment preferences and ensure robust cybersecurity measures to gain customer trust.
  - **Cultural sensitivity:** Understanding and respecting cultural nuances is critical for e-commerce startups. Tailoring products, marketing and customer service to meet cultural expectations can be challenging but is essential for success.
  - **Regulatory hurdles:** Navigating complex regulatory environments in different Middle Eastern countries can be daunting. Startups need to be well-versed in local regulations, taxation and compliance to avoid legal complications.
  - **Customer trust:** Building and maintaining customer trust is paramount in e-commerce. Startups should invest in secure platforms, transparent policies and reliable customer support to establish credibility.
- Above are few challenges of E-commerce startups of Middle East zone, you need to provide Alternative solutions and Best solution after analyzing the case in detail.

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**MCA (Science) (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov 2023  
Office Automation (MSC18209)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:** 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.  
2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No.7  
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative. 10**

- 1) Which of the following is an output device?
  - a) Keyboard
  - b) Mouse
  - c) Light pen
  - d) VDU
- 2) Which of the following is the extension of Notepad?
  - a) .txt
  - b) .xls
  - c) .ppt
  - d) .bmp
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the collection of physical elements that constitutes a computer system.
  - a) Hardware
  - b) Software
  - c) MS-Excel
  - d) Utility
- 4) Microsoft word is \_\_\_\_\_ software.
  - a) System
  - b) Compiler
  - c) Application
  - d) Programming
- 5) Press \_\_\_\_\_ to open the help window in MS word document.
  - a) F9
  - b) F1
  - c) F2
  - d) F11
- 6) Which bar shows the current position as far the text goes?
  - a) Title bar
  - b) Menu bar
  - c) Scroll bar
  - d) Status bar
- 7) Select all the text in MS Word document by using \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ctrl + S
  - b) Ctrl + I
  - c) Ctrl + A
  - d) Ctrl + V
- 8) We can insert a page number at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Header
  - b) Footer
  - c) Both a) and b)
  - d) None of these
- 9) Which enables us to send the same letter to different persons?
  - a) Macros
  - b) Mail merge
  - c) Template
  - d) None of these
- 10) A \_\_\_\_\_ is an electronic device which can accept the data, process the data and store the data.
  - a) keyboard
  - b) printer
  - c) UPS
  - d) Computer

- B) Write True / False. 06**
- 1) Windows is Multitasking Operating System.
  - 2) Keyboard is an output device.
  - 3) Ctrl+S shortcut key is used for saving document in MS-Word
  - 4) Pivot table is created in MS-Excel
  - 5) .doc is used to save the MS-Power point presentation file.
  - 6) MS-Access is used to create tables.
- Q.2 Answer the following. 16**
- a) What is Software? Explain different types of software.
  - b) Explain Characteristics of Computer.
  - c) Explain silent features of Windows operating System.
  - d) Explain the use of Bullets and Numbering in MS-Word.
- Q.3 Answer the following. 16**
- a) What is MS-Word? Explain various facilities provided by MS-Word.
  - b) How Header and Footer can be added in MS-Word document? Explain with example.
- Q.4 Answer the following. 16**
- a) Explain the Features of MS-Excel.
  - b) What is Pivot Table? Explain the importance of Pivot table with suitable example.
- Q.5 Answer the following. 16**
- a) Explain the use of following shortcut keys with example.
    - 1) Ctrl + S
    - 2) Ctrl + A
    - 3) Ctrl + X
    - 4) Ctrl + V
  - b) Explain the procedure for creating different types of charts in MS-Excel.
- Q.6 Answer the following. 16**
- a) What is mail-merge? Explain it with suitable example.
  - b) What is procedure for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division by selecting number of cells in MS-Excel? Explain it with example.
- Q.7 Answer the following. 16**
- a) What is Power Point Presentation? Explain the procedure crating presentation of 5 Slides.
  - b) Explain the procedure for adding Header and Footer on each slide in MS-Power point.



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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
HISTORY (CAMPUS)**

**History of Indian Art and Architecture 1200 to 1818 A.D. (MAH221208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

**प्र.1 योग्य पर्याय निवडून रिकाम्या जागा भरा.**

16

- 1) ——— सारखे स्थापत्य विशारद मध्ययुगीन स्थापत्य शैलीस "इंडो-मुस्लीम" शैलीस असे म्हणत.  
अ) हौवेल  
ब) प्रिन्सिप  
क) डफ  
ड) मार्शल
- 2) भारतीय आणि पश्चिम आशियाई वास्तुशैलीच्या संगमातून ——— ही वास्तुशैली निर्माण झाली.  
अ) इंडो-ग्रीक  
ब) इंडो-युरोप  
क) इंडो-इराणी  
ड) इंडो-मुस्लीम
- 3) घीयासुद्दिनने ——— हे नगर बांधले.  
अ) निजामाबाद  
ब) तुघलकाबाद  
क) अलाहाबाद  
ड) फतेहपुरसिक्री
- 4) तुघलक काळातील महत्वपूर्ण स्थापत्य म्हणजे कबीरुद्दिन अवलिया या संताची ——— ही कबर होय.  
अ) लाल घुमट  
ब) इल्बारी  
क) संगमरवरी  
ड) मौली
- 5) सिकंदर लोदीच्या वजीराने बांधलेली ——— ही सय्यद-लोदीच्या कालखंडातील महत्त्वाचे स्थापत्य होय.  
अ) चिश्ती मसजिद  
ब) मोट की मसजिद  
क) अवलिया दर्गा  
ड) आराम की खिडकी
- 6) पानिपत मधील 'काबुलबाग मसजिद' ही ——— कालीन स्थापत्य आहे.  
अ) सय्यद  
ब) लोदी  
क) बाबर  
ड) अकबर
- 7) विजापूरचा गोलघुमट ——— यांच्या काळात बांधले.  
अ) रामदेवराय  
ब) महंमद आदिलशहा  
क) महमद गवान  
ड) मलिक काफूर
- 8) बहामनी सुलतान ——— बांधण्यासाठी विशेष प्रसिद्ध आहेत.  
अ) गढी  
ब) वाडे  
क) किल्ले  
ड) तटबंदी

- 9) ——— च्या कबरीवर एकूण 52 प्रकारचे कोरीव शिल्प आहे.  
 अ) हुमायुन ब) शेरशाह  
 क) बाबर ड) अकबर
- 10) हुमायुनने मांडू येथील प्रख्यात गायक ———यास आपल्याबरोबर आणले.  
 अ) उग्रसेन ब) बैजू बावरा  
 क) तोडरमल ड) बिरबल
- 11) ——— येथील 'सोळा खांबांची मशीद' ही बहामनी वास्तुकलेचा उत्कृष्ट नमुना आहे.  
 अ) बीदर ब) औरंगाबाद  
 क) नांदेड ड) गुलबर्गा
- 12) हजाररामा मंदिर हे ——— राज्यकालीन आहे.  
 अ) बहामनी ब) मोगल  
 क) विजयनगर ड) सुलतान
- 13) ——— च्या कबरेमध्ये बौद्ध, हिंदू व मुस्लिम अशा तिन्ही शैलीचा सुंदर संगम झालेला आहे.  
 अ) हुमायून ब) अकबर  
 क) शहाजहान ड) शेरशाह
- 14) मोघल चित्रकलेचा उगम ——— चित्रकलेतून होते.  
 अ) इराणी ब) तुर्की  
 क) ग्रीक ड) युरोपियन
- 15) सिंधुदुर्ग किल्ला हा ——— प्रकारचा किल्ला आहे.  
 अ) भुईकोट ब) गढी  
 क) गिरिदुर्ग ड) जलदुर्ग
- 16) शनिवार वाड्याचे बांधकाम ——— च्या काळात झाले.  
 अ) मुघल ब) पेशवाई  
 क) हैदर ड) औंध

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

16

- अ) स्थापत्य शैली  
 ब) इराणी वास्तुकला  
 क) कुतुबमिनार  
 ड) मराठेकालीन वाडे  
 इ) पहाडी चित्रशैली  
 ई) अमीर खूस्त्रो

प्र.3 लघुत्तरी उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

16

- अ) सुलतान काळातील वास्तुकला.  
 ब) ताजमहाल स्थापत्यकलेचा उत्कृष्ट नमुना.  
 क) विजयनगरकालीन स्थापत्य  
 ड) आदिलशाहीकालीन बिजापूर

- प्र.4** दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न. (कोणताही एक) **16**
- अ) मध्ययुगीन भारतीय कलांचा संक्षेपाने आढावा घ्या.  
किंवा
- ब) अकबरकालीन स्थापत्यकलेची ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा.
- प्र.5** मराठेकालीन किल्ल्याचे विविध प्रकार सांगून त्यांचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा. **16**

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023  
HISTORY (CAMPUS)**

**History of Indian Art and Architecture 1200 to 1818 A.D. (MAH221208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Answer the following by choosing the correct option**

**16**

- 1) Architectural scholars like \_\_\_\_\_ called the medieval architectural style as "Indo Muslim" style.
  - a) Havel
  - b) Princip
  - c) Duff
  - d) Marshall
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ This architectural style was born from the fusion of Indian and West Asian architectural styles.
  - a) Indo-Greek
  - b) Indo-European
  - c) Indo-Iranian
  - d) Indo-Muslim
- 3) Ghiyasuddin built \_\_\_\_\_ city.
  - a) Nizamabad
  - b) Tughlaqabad
  - c) Allahabad
  - d) Fatehpursikri
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ An important architecture of the Tughlaq period is the tomb of the saint Kabiruddin Awliya.
  - a) Red Dome
  - b) Ilbari
  - c) Marble
  - d) Molly
- 5) Built by the Vizier of Sikandar Lodi \_\_\_\_\_ basis structures are important during the Syed-Lodi period.
  - a) Chishti Masjid
  - b) Mot Ki Masjid
  - c) Avaliya Dargah
  - d) Arama Khidaki
- 6) 'Kabul Bagh Masjid' in Panipat is a \_\_\_\_\_ period architecture.
  - a) Syed
  - b) Lodi
  - c) Babur
  - d) Akbar
- 7) Golghumat of Bijapur was built during \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ramdevarai
  - b) Muhammad Adilshah
  - c) Mohammad Gawan
  - d) Malik Kafur
- 8) The Bahamani Sultans are especially famous for building \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Gadhi
  - b) Castles
  - c) Forts
  - d) Fortifications
- 9) There are a total of 52 types of carvings on the grave of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Humayun
  - b) Sher Shah
  - c) Babur
  - d) Akbar
- 10) Humayun brought with him the famous singer of Mandu \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ugrasen
  - b) Baiju Bawra
  - c) Todermal
  - d) Birbal

- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ The 'Sixteen Pillar Mosque' here is a masterpiece of Bahamani architecture.
- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) Bidar  | b) Aurangabad |
| c) Nanded | d) Gulbarga   |
- 12) Hazarrama temple is of \_\_\_\_\_ state period.
- |                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| a) Bahamani    | b) Mughal |
| c) Vijayanagar | d) Sultan |
- 13) In the tomb of \_\_\_\_\_ there is a beautiful confluence of all the three styles of Buddhist, Hindu and Muslim.
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) Humayun    | b) Akbar     |
| c) Shah Jahan | d) Sher Shah |
- 14) Mughal painting originated from \_\_\_\_\_ painting.
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| a) Iranian | b) Turkish  |
| c) Greek   | d) European |
- 15) Sindhudurg Fort is a \_\_\_\_\_ type of fort.
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a) Bhuikot  | b) Gadhi   |
| c) Giridurg | d) Jaldurg |
- 16) Shaniwar Wada was constructed during \_\_\_\_\_.
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| a) Mughals | b) Peshwas |
| c) Hyder   | d) Aundh   |

**Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four)****16**

- a) Architectural style
- b) Iranian Architecture
- c) Qutub Minar
- d) Maratha period palaces
- e) Hill painting style
- f) Amir Khusro

**Q.3 Write short notes. (Any Two)****16**

- a) Sultanate architecture
- b) Taj Mahal is a masterpiece of architecture
- c) Architecture of Vijayanagara period
- d) Bijapur during Adil Shahi period

**Q.4 Attempt any One of the following questions.**

- a) Briefly review medieval Indian arts.

**16****OR**

- b) State the salient features of Akbar's architecture.

**Q.5 State the different types of Maratha forts and explain their importance.****16**

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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY**  
**Organization Psychology (MAAP01208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
 2) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

**प्र.1 बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न.**

16

- 1) औद्योगिक क्षेत्रात लेविन यांचा क्षेत्र दृष्टिकोन ——— म्हणून ओळखला जातो.  
 अ) समूह गतिशीलता  
 ब) समूह ध्रुवीकरण  
 क) समूह विचार  
 ड) समूह संसक्ती
- 2) ——— म्हणजे एखाद्याच्या नोकरीच्या किंवा नोकरीच्या अनुभवाच्या मूल्यमापनामुळे उदभवणारी सकारात्मक वृत्ती किंवा भावनिक स्थिती.  
 अ) कार्य प्रेरणा  
 ब) कार्य अभिवृत्ती  
 क) कार्य समाधान  
 ड) कार्य पूर्वग्रह
- 3) ज्या प्रक्रियेबद्दल बक्षीसे वितरित केली जातात त्यास ——— असे म्हणतात.  
 अ) संस्थात्मक न्याय  
 ब) वितरणात्मक न्याय  
 क) समानता न्याय  
 ड) प्रक्रियात्मक न्याय
- 4) सांघिक कार्यासाठी आवश्यक असलेले ज्ञान, कौशल्ये आणि क्षमता निश्चित करण्याचा प्रयत्न खालीलपैकी कोणी केला आहे?  
 अ) करासेक आणि थिओरेल  
 ब) स्टीव्हन्स आणि कॅम्पियन  
 क) गॅन्स्टर आणि ड्वायर  
 ड) कॅप्लान आणि हॅरिसन
- 5) अब्राहम मास्लो यांचा ——— सिध्दांत हा कार्याच्या प्रेरणेपेक्षा मानवी विकासाचा सिध्दांत म्हणून ओळखला जातो.  
 अ) बोधनिक  
 ब) सामाजिक  
 क) गरज  
 ड) प्रेम
- 6) ——— म्हणजे वर्तन किंवा अभिवृत्तीमध्ये बदल करून अवधान वाढवण्याचा साधा परिणाम होता.  
 अ) पूर्वग्रह प्रभाव  
 ब) हॉथॉर्न प्रभाव  
 क) अध्ययन प्रभाव  
 ड) अभिवृत्ती प्रभाव
- 7) ——— मध्ये लोकसंख्याशास्त्रीय वैशिष्ट्ये, मूल्ये, क्षमता, स्वारस्ये आणि अनुभव यांच्यातील फरकांचा समावेश आहे.  
 अ) विविधता  
 ब) समानता  
 क) परिणामकारकता  
 ड) सामाजिकता

- 8) वय, लिंग आणि वांशिकता यांसारख्या निरीक्षणयोग्य गुणधर्मांमधील फरक किंवा लोकसंख्याशास्त्रीय गुणधर्मास ---- असे म्हणतात.  
 अ) प्रेरणात्मक विविधता ब) बौद्धिक विविधता  
 क) मानसशास्त्रीय विविधता ड) जनसांख्यिकीय विविधता
- 9) खालीलपैकी कोणता सिध्दांत कार्य प्रेरणेचा अभिजात सिध्दांत म्हणून ओळखला जातो?  
 अ) मानव-म्हणून-वैज्ञानिक सिध्दांत ब) बुद्धिमत्तेचा त्रिमिती सिध्दांत  
 क) आक्रमकता सिध्दांत ड) वरील सर्व
- 10) ---- यांना कार्य समाधान आणि कार्यनिष्पादन यांच्यात कोणताही संबंध आढळून आला नाही.  
 अ) वेस आणि डेविस ब) इंग्लंड आणि लॉफक्विस्ट  
 क) ब्रेफिल्ड आणि क्रॉकेट ड) लीबिग आणि हॅटरूप
- 11) जेव्हा एखादा नेता अनुयायी बदलण्याचे ध्येय स्वीकारतो आणि तसे करण्याचा प्रयत्न करताना दिसतो, तेव्हा त्याला ---- असे म्हणतात.  
 अ) यशस्वी नेतृत्व ब) नेतृत्वाचा प्रयत्न  
 क) प्रभावी नेतृत्व ड) वरील सर्व बरोबर
- 12) ---- यांनी असे सुचवले की, कार्यनिष्पादन मूल्यमापन प्रणाली जे संघ-स्तरीय परिणामांचे मूल्यांकन करतात त्यांनी संघाला संघाच्या समस्या ओळखण्यासाठी आणि संघ क्षमता विकसित करण्यासाठी आवश्यक असलेली माहिती प्रदान केली पाहिजे.  
 अ) स्कॉट आणि आईन्स्टाईन ब) हेस्लिन आणि वंदेवाले  
 क) प्लॉयहार्ट आणि हॅरोल्ड ड) जॅक्सन आणि एहरहार्ट
- 13) ---- सिध्दांत हा व्यक्ती-म्हणून-हेतूपूर्वक दृष्टिकोनाचा एक महत्त्वाचा घटक मानला जातो.  
 अ) अध्ययन ब) ध्येय-न्यासिकरण  
 क) कौशल्ये ड) स्मृती
- 14) एखादी व्यक्ती सध्या करत असलेल्या कार्याचा विचार केल्यावर जी प्रतिक्रिया येते तिला ---- म्हणतात.  
 अ) प्रक्रिया भावना ब) पूर्वलक्षी भावना  
 क) प्रेरणा प्रक्रिया ड) संभाव्य भावना
- 15) जेव्हा नेता अनुयायांच्या वर्तनात बदल करतो, परिणामी नेता आणि अनुयायी दोघेही समाधानी आणि प्रभावी वाटतात त्यास ---- असे म्हणतात.  
 अ) यशस्वी नेतृत्व ब) प्रभावी नेतृत्व  
 क) नेतृत्वाचा प्रयत्न ड) वरील सर्व बरोबर
- 16) कार्यसंघ सदस्यांना कार्यसंघाच्या समस्या ओळखण्यात आणि योग्य निराकरणे विकसित करण्यात मदत करण्याच्या उद्देशाने ---- आहे.  
 अ) भावनात्मक प्रशिक्षण ब) प्रेरणात्मक प्रशिक्षण  
 क) मार्गदर्शित संघ स्वयं-सुधारणा प्रशिक्षण ड) संघ नेता प्रशिक्षण

प्र.2 थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही चार)

- अ) कार्य समाधानाचा इतिहास स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) संघातील सांस्कृतिक समस्या स्पष्ट करा.
- क) ताणाच्या प्राथमिक प्रतिबंधक क्लुप्त्या किंवा युक्त्या स्पष्ट करा.
- ड) बांधिलकीची संकल्पना वर्णन करा.
- इ) औद्योगिक आणि संघटनात्मक मानसशास्त्रातील प्रेरणा सिध्दांताचा इतिहास वर्णन करा.
- ई) नेतृत्वाचा परिवर्तनवादी नेतृत्व दृष्टीकोन यावर लिहा.

प्र.3 खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

- अ) संघटनात्मक न्यायाचे दृष्टीकोन वर्णन करा.
- ब) कार्याच्या ठिकाणातील प्रेरणेचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.
- क) संघाचे प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- ड) कामाच्या ठिकाणाची ताणके स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4 खालील प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा. (कोणताही एक)

- अ) नेतृत्वाच्या पारंपारिक सिध्दांतांचे सोदाहरण वर्णन करा.
- ब) कार्य प्रेरणेचे अभिजात दृष्टीकोन वर्णन करा.

प्र.5 खालील प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा.

संघटनेच्या सामाजिक गतिशीलतेचे सोदाहरण वर्णन करा.



Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023**  
**APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY**  
**Organization Psychology (MAAP01208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-12-2023  
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions.**

**16**

- 1) In industry, Lewin's field approach is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Group dynamics
  - b) Group Polarization
  - c) Group Thoughts
  - d) Group Cohesiveness
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ means a Positive attitude or emotional state resulting from the appraisal of one's job or job experience.
  - a) Job Motivation
  - b) Job Attitude
  - c) Job Satisfaction
  - d) Job Prejudice
- 3) The process by which rewards are distributed is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Organizational Justice
  - b) Distributive Justice
  - c) Equality Justice
  - d) Procedural justice
- 4) Who is the following attempted to determine the knowledge, skills, and abilities required for teamwork?
  - a) Karasek and Theorell
  - b) Stevens and Campion
  - c) Ganster, and Dwyer
  - d) Caplan, & Harrison
- 5) Abraham Maslow's \_\_\_\_\_ theory is better known as a theory of human development rather than work motivation.
  - a) Cognitive
  - b) Social
  - c) Need
  - d) Love
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ means the simple effect of increasing attention by changing behavior attitude.
  - a) Prejudice Effect
  - b) Hawthorne Effect
  - c) Learning Effect
  - d) Attitude Effect
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ in involves differences in demographic characteristics, values, abilities, interests, and experiences.
  - a) Diversity
  - b) Equality
  - c) Effectiveness
  - d) Sociability
- 8) Differences in observable characteristics such as age, gender, and ethnicity or demographic characteristics are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Motivational Diversity
  - b) Intellectual Diversity
  - c) Psychological diversity
  - d) Demographic Diversity
- 9) Which of the following theory is known as classical theory of work motivation?
  - a) Person-as-Scientist Theories
  - b) A Triangular Theory of Intelligence
  - c) Aggression Theory
  - d) All of the Above

- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ was found no relationship between job satisfaction and performance.
  - a) Weiss and Dawis
  - b) England, & Lofquist
  - c) Brayfield and Crocket
  - d) Liebig, and Hattrup
- 11) When a leader accepts the goal of changing followers and can be seen trying to do so, it is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Successful Leadership
  - b) Attempted Leadership
  - c) Effective Leadership
  - d) All above correct
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ suggested that performance appraisal systems that assess team level outcomes should provide the team with the information it needs to identify team problems and further develop team capabilities.
  - a) Scott and Einstein
  - b) Heslin and Vandewalle
  - c) Ployhart and Harold
  - d) Jackson & Ehrhart
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ theory is considered an important component of the person-as-intentional approach.
  - a) Learning
  - b) Goal-Setting
  - c) Skills
  - d) Memory
- 14) The reaction that results from consideration of the tasks one is currently doing is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Process Emotion
  - b) Retrospective Emotion
  - c) Motivation Process
  - d) Prospective Emotion
- 15) When a leader changes the behavior of followers, resulting in both the leader and the followers feeling satisfied and effective, it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Successful Leadership
  - b) Effective Leadership
  - c) Attempted Leadership
  - d) All above correct
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ is intended to help team members identify the team's problems and develop appropriate solutions.
  - a) Emotional Training
  - b) Motivational Training
  - c) Guided Team Self-correction Training
  - d) Team Leader Training

**Q.2 Write short answer (Any Four)**

**16**

- 1) Explain the history of Job Satisfaction.
- 2) Explain the Cultural issues in teams.
- 3) Explain the Primary Prevention Strategies of stress.
- 4) Describe the concept of Commitment.
- 5) Describe the history of motivational theory in Industrial and organizational psychology.
- 6) Write on Transformational Leadership.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**

**16**

- 1) Describe the approaches of organizational justice.
- 2) Explain the importance of motivation in the workplace.
- 3) Explain the types of Team.
- 4) Explain the workplace stressors.

- Q.4 Answer the following question in detail. (any 1 out of 2)** **16**
- 1) Describe traditional theories of Leadership with illustrate.
  - 2) Describe the Classic Approaches of Work Motivation.
- Q.5 Answer the following question in detail.** **16**
- Describe the social dynamics of organizations with illustrate.