



(Pages : 2)

B – 3039

Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester B.A. Degree Examination, December 2016
(First Degree Programme Under CBCSS)

ECONOMICS

Core Course – I

EC 1141 : Methodology and Perspectives of Social Science
(2015 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – I

I. Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **one** mark.

- 1) Laissez-faire.
- 2) Theory.
- 3) Equilibrium.
- 4) Review of Literature.
- 5) Primary data.
- 6) Random Sampling.
- 7) Inductive Method.
- 8) Say's Law of Market.
- 9) Free trade.
- 10) Time series data.

(10×1=10 Marks)

SECTION – II

II. Answer **any eight** questions. **Each** question carries **two** marks.

- 11) What is the relationship between Economics and Sociology ?
- 12) How can equilibrium price be determined ?
- 13) Write a note on universal economic laws with examples.
- 14) What is the use of statistics in research ?

P.T.O.



- 15) Division of Labor.
- 16) Mercantilist school of thought.
- 17) Difference between Qualitative and Quantitative research.
- 18) Stock and flow variables.
- 19) Bring out a short sketch on emergence of social science.
- 20) Explain labor theory of value.
- 21) Differentiate Micro and Macro economics.
- 22) Explain the features of a good research.

(8×2=16 Marks)

SECTION – III

III. Answer **any six** of the following. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

- 23) What is an economic model ? Explain with examples.
- 24) What are the different charts and graphs used to describe variables in social science ?
- 25) How did J.M. Keynes explain the Great Depression of 1930s ?
- 26) Examine the different methods of primary data collection.
- 27) How does the Marxian school explain the crisis in a capitalist system ?
- 28) What are the postulates of classical economic thought ?
- 29) Write a note on the system of Physiocracy.
- 30) Explain the role of assumptions in economics.
- 31) How will you structure a research report ?

(6×4=24 Marks)

SECTION – IV

IV. Answer **any two**. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

- 32) Critically examine the scope and subject matter of Economics.
- 33) What is Sampling and evaluate the different techniques of sampling used in research ?
- 34) What is interdisciplinary approach in research and examine its merits and demerits ?
- 35) Give an account of major schools of thought in Economics.

(15×2=30 Marks)



(Pages : 2)

B – 2959

Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2016
(First Degree Programme Under CBCSS)
Foundation Course – I
EN 1121 : WRITINGS ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES
(2013, 2014 and 2015 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions, **each in a word or sentence.**

- 1) What is meant by multi-credit ?
- 2) Expand the acronym IMF.
- 3) Who is John Locke ?
- 4) Name the Chinese Buddhist pilgrim who visited India during fifth century BC ?
- 5) From which collection is William Blake's poem 'London' taken from ?
- 6) Expand UDHR.
- 7) Write the names of the young poet and the barrister-at-law in the crowd who defended and denounced Gandhiji.
- 8) Which theory of gender is a response to biological theories that argue that gender differences are attributes of nature ?
- 9) Which place was Oppol married off to ?
- 10) What sight makes the poet less forlorn ? (10×1=10 Marks)

II. Answer **any eight**, **each in a short paragraph, not exceeding 50 words.**

- 11) A note on Apartheid system.
- 12) What is meant by Bretton Woods system and mention a Bretton Woods institution.
- 13) What attitude of the Indians is reflected in Arthasastra ?
- 14) Why is historical study of the Indus region and Gujarat important ?
- 15) Why can't men feel the grandeur of God ?

P.T.O.



- 16) What does the phrase "Sordid boon" imply ?
- 17) What is the basic difference between human rights and citizenship rights ?
- 18) Comment on the use of the adjective "chartered" with the river Thames.
- 19) Why did Bakha not rush into the crowd ?
- 20) How will flush system remove untouchability, according to the poet Iqbal Nath Sarshar ?
- 21) What role does "symbolic hegemony" play in the caste system in India ?
- 22) What changes does Appu observe in the behaviour of Valiyamma after the departure of Oppol ?

(8×2=16 Marks)

III. Answer **any six each** in paragraph, **not exceeding 100 words**.

- 23) How is the current phase of globalization different from the previous phases ?
- 24) A note on Tagore's internationalism as opposed to the current ideology of globalisation.
- 25) Impact of colonialism and introduction of railway system on the forests of India.
- 26) What is Romila Thappar's opinion regarding technological innovation ?
- 27) What are manifestations of the God's grandeur as observed by Hopkins ?
- 28) A note on the romantic traits in Wordsworth's poem.
- 29) "William Blake's poem 'London' is a powerful indictment of capitalism". Write a note on this.
- 30) What are Gandhiji's views on untouchability and what advice does he give to the untouchables ?
- 31) How does Appu react when he comes to know that his Oppol has gone away ?

(6×4=24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two, each** in about **300 words**.

- 32) Write an essay on the globalised world, bringing out the points put forward by Avinash Jha.
- 33) Summarise the views of Romila Thappar on forests and settlements.
- 34) Discuss the definition of human rights and its relevance to the people in general and marginalized groups in particular.
- 35) How far did M.T. Vasudevan Nair succeed in evoking a world of emotional loss, deprivation and suffering in his 'Elder Sister : Oppol' ?

(2×15=30 Marks)



Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2016
First Degree Programme Under CBCSS
Language Course – II (Additional Language – I)
MALAYALAM
ML 1111.1 : Malayala Kavitha
(2014 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. ഒരു വാക്കിലോ പരമാവധി രണ്ടു വാക്യത്തിലോ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- 1) കൃമാരനാശാന്റെ 'കരുണ'യ്ക്ക് അവലംബമായ ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് കൃതി ഏത് ?
- 2) വടക്കൻപാട്ടിലെ പ്രധാന കഥാപാത്രങ്ങൾ ആരെല്ലാം ?
- 3) എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ കാവ്യഭാഷയിൽ വരുത്തിയ നവീകരണമെന്ത് ?
- 4) ഇടശ്ശേരി എഴുതിയ സാമൂഹിക നാടകം ഏത് ?
- 5) 'മലയാളകവിതയുടെ ഓർഫ്യൂസ്' എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്ന കവി ?
- 6) 'മാവുകൾ പൂക്കും, മാന -
ത്തമ്പിളി വികസിക്കും' - ഏതു കവിതയിലെ വരികൾ ?
- 7) 'നിത്യമേഘം' എന്ന കവിതയിലെ പ്രമേയമെന്ത് ?
- 8) ഓക്ടേവിയോ പാസിന്റെ 'സൂര്യശില' എന്ന കാവ്യം മലയാളത്തിലേയ്ക്കു
വിവർത്തനം ചെയ്ത കവി ?
- 9) 'പുരുരവസ്' എന്ന കവിതയിലെ ഖണ്ഡങ്ങൾ ഏതെല്ലാം ?
- 10) 'മുറുകിയോ നെഞ്ചിടിപ്പിന്റെ താളവും
നിറയെ സംഗീതമുള്ള നിശ്വാസവും' - ഏതു കവിതയിലെ വരികൾ ?

(10x1=10മാർക്ക്)

P.T.O.



II. ഒരു ഖണ്ഡികയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും എട്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- 11) 'കരുണ'യുടെ രൂപശില്പത്തിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകത എന്ത് ?
- 12) 'കല്ലെറിഞ്ഞുടയ്ക്കുവാൻ വന്നു നിൽക്കുന്നു; ശൈലീ വല്ലഭന്മാരാം നിങ്ങൾ' - കാവ്യസന്ദർഭം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
- 13) 'ഒന്നു മാത്രം തിരിച്ചറിയുന്നേൻ' - എന്നു കവയിത്രി പറയാൻ കാരണമെന്ത് ?
- 14) 'ഓർമയിൽ നോവുന്നതു മറക്കാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞെങ്കിൽ' എന്നു കവി പ്രാർഥിക്കുന്ന തെന്തുകൊണ്ട് ?
- 15) 'മലതീണ്ടിയശുദ്ധം ചെയ്തവർ തലയില്ലാതൊഴുകണ മാറ്റിൽ' - കാവ്യസന്ദർഭമെന്ത് ?
- 16) പാർഥസാരഥി വർണനയുടെ സവിശേഷതകൾ എന്തെല്ലാം ?
- 17) 'അറിയാതെ ചെയ്തൊരു തെറ്റുമാണെ അറിവുള്ളൊ നിങ്ങൾ പൊറുക്കവേണം' - എന്നു ഉണ്ണിയാർച്ച പറയുന്ന തെന്തുകൊണ്ട് ?
- 18) 'ക്ഷമയെന്റെ ഹൃദയത്തിലൊഴിഞ്ഞു തോഴി' - ഈ വാക്കുകളുടെ സാംഗത്യമെന്ത് ?
- 19) മാന്യവിൻ നിശ്വാസമേൽക്കുമ്പോൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന അനുഭൂതികളെ വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി ചിത്രീകരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ ?
- 20) 'ഇത്തരവാടിത്തലോഷണം പോലെ വൃത്തികെട്ടിട്ടില്ല മറ്റൊന്നുമുഴിയിൽ' - എന്ന് കവി പറയാൻ കാരണമെന്ത് ?
- 21) 'തുപ്പുന്ന പാവക്കവിളത്തടിക്കുവാനായി' കാലം വെച്ച ശില്പത്തെ കവി ചിത്രീകരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ ?
- 22) 'ഈശ്വരൻ കാറ്റൊന്നു കൊള്ളാനിറങ്ങിയോ' - എന്നു കവി സംശയിക്കാൻ കാരണമെന്ത് ?

(8x2=16 മാർക്ക്)

III. ഓരോന്നിനും ഒന്നരപ്പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ആറ് ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- 23) വാസവദത്തയുടെ കാത്തിരിപ്പ് ആശാൻ വർണിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ ?
- 24) വടക്കൻപാട്ടിലെ സ്ത്രീസങ്കല്പം ഉണ്ണിയാർച്ചയുടെ സ്വഭാവരീതികളിൽ തെളിയുന്ന തെങ്ങനെ ? പാഠസന്ദർഭം വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുക.



- 25) ഭാവത്യ ജീവിതത്തിലെ പ്രണയാനുഭൂതികൾ 'ഊഞ്ഞാലിൽ' ആവിഷ്കൃതമാകുന്നതെങ്ങനെ ?
- 26) കാളിദാസ കവിതയുടെ ഭാവസൗന്ദര്യമാണ് 'നിത്യമേഘം' എന്ന കവിതയുടെ പ്രമേയം - വിശദമാക്കുക.
- 27) 'കരുന്ത ചെട്ടിച്ചികൾ' എന്ന കവിത അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്ന പ്രത്യയശാസ്ത്രമെന്ത് ?
- 28) 'അഗ്നിശലഭങ്ങൾ' എന്ന കവിതയിലെ മാനവികതാ സങ്കല്പം വിശദമാക്കുക.
- 29) പ്രണയത്തിന്റെ മുറിവും മധുരവും 'സന്ദർശനം' എന്ന കവിതയിൽ ആവിഷ്കരിക്കപ്പെടുന്നതെങ്ങനെ ?
- 30) 'അമ്മത്തൊട്ടിൽ' എന്ന കവിത ആധുനിക ജീവിതത്തിന്റെ പരിച്ഛേദമാണ് - വിശദമാക്കുക.
- 31) 'എന്റെ ദന്തഗോപുരത്തിലേയ്ക്ക് ഒരു ക്ഷണക്കത്ത്' എന്ന കവിതയിൽ കവി മുന്നോട്ടുവെക്കുന്ന വിപ്ലവ സങ്കല്പമെന്ത് ? (6×4=24 മാർക്ക്)

IV. മൂന്നുപുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- 32) കുമരനാശാന്റെ കാവ്യസങ്കല്പത്തിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകതകൾ 'വാസവദത്തയും തോഴിയും' എന്ന പാഠഭാഗത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുക.
- 33) 'കാവ്യനർത്തകി' എന്ന കവിത അതിമനോഹരമായ ഒരു വാങ്മയചിത്രമാകുന്നതെങ്ങനെ ? വിശദീകരിക്കുക.
- 34) ആധുനികതയുടെ ജീവിതപരിസരം 'പൃഥുരവസ്' എന്ന കവിത ചിത്രീകരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ ? പരിശോധിക്കുക.
- 35) 'കിരാതവൃത്തം' എന്ന കവിതയിലെ പാരിസ്ഥിതിക - കിഴാളചിന്തകൾ ക്രോഡീകരിക്കുക. (2×15=30 മാർക്ക്)



(Pages : 4)

B – 3044

Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Degree Examination, December 2016
First Degree Programme under CBCSS &
Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS 2(a)
Language Course – I

EN 1111.1, EN 1111.2 & EN 1111.3 : LISTENING, SPEAKING AND
READING
(2016 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions, **each** in a **word** or **sentence**.

- 1) How many syllables are there in the word 'Pronunciation' ?
- 2) How many consonant sounds are there in English language ?
- 3) Write the phonemic symbol that stands for the letters 'oe' in 'foetus'.
- 4) Write a word where |P| is silent.
- 5) Write the syllable structure of the word 'develop'.
- 6) What is the chief function of the soft palate ?
- 7) Write down two common expressions used for apologising.
- 8) Write the pronunciation of 'es' in the word 'horses'.
- 9) Give two examples of 'skimming'.
- 10) Write a word where |n| is silent. (10×1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer **any eight**, **each** in a short paragraph **not** exceeding **50** words.

- 11) What are the emotional barriers to listening ?
- 12) What is extensive reading ? Give two examples.
- 13) Write polite requests to the following situations.
 - 1) Come this way
 - 2) Pay at the cash counter
- 14) What are the methods to strengthen vocabulary ?
- 15) What is speed reading ?

P.T.O.



- 27) You are a tourist visiting India and would like to buy a gift for your friend . Construct a dialogue between the manager of a curio shop and you before you buy an antique curio.
- 28) What are the five stages involved in the process of listening ?
- 29) Imagine the following roles viz. those of a person seeking accommodation in a hotel and the hotel receptionist.

Person seeking accommodation

Receptionist

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1) | | Greets, as the person reaches the desk |
| 2) | Asks if a room is available | Answers in the affirmative and hands over the forms to be filled. Also requests ID proof |
| 3) | Hands over the ID proof | They discuss the Tariff |
| 4) | Chooses a suitable tariff and pays advance | Asks about the type of food to be served |
| 5) | Discusses the food plan | Hands over the roomkey and wishes 'a nice day' |
| 6) | Expresses gratitude | |

- 30) Scan the following poem and find answer to the following questions.

Leave this chanting and singing and telling of beads !
Whom dost thou worship in this lonely dark corner of a temple,
With doors all shut ?
Open thine eyes and see thy God is not before thee !
He is there where the tiller is tilling the hard ground and where the pathmaker
is breaking stones. He is with them
in sun and in shower, and his garment is covered with dust.
Put off thy holy mantle and even like him come down on the dusty soil !

- 1) What does the poet urge the priests to do ?
- 2) Where can God be found ?
- 3) What does the poet mean by 'in sun and in shower' ?
- 4) Does the poet approve of rituals and blind worship ?

- 31) Read the passage intensively and answer the questions :

The first step towards ending discrimination against girls and women is education. In the preference for sons over daughters, women and girls are given limited opportunities in education and work. This approach needs to be altered. We have to increase enrollment of girls at school. We have to vastly



improve female literacy educated women can help in women literacy programmes. They can also contribute by helping other women, who are not so fortunate to have been educated, in making them socially aware.

- 1) What is the first step towards ending discrimination against women and girls ?
- 2) Why do women and girls have limited opportunities in education and work ?
- 3) What are the steps needed to change the approach towards girls and women ?
- 4) What contribution can an educated woman give to uplift those who are less fortunate ?

(6×4=24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two each** in about **300** words :

- 32) Discuss the different styles of reading.
- 33) How is the relationship between Bob and Jimmy presented in O. Henry's story 'After Twenty Years' ?
- 34) Transcribe the following words :
table, civilize, grammar, chicken, gather, method, leather, judge, confusion, nephew, scum, breakfast, again, treat depth.
- 35) You are the Chariman of the College Union. You visit another college to have an idea of the College Union activities. At first, you meet the Chairman of that college with whom you have a small conversation. He takes you to the principal of the college and ask him about the achievements of the college. As you come out of his office, you meet an old friend who is at present studying there. Construct the three dialogues.

(15×2 =30 Marks)



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B – 3038

Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Degree Examination, December 2016
First Degree Programme Under CBCSS & Career Related First Degree
Programme Under CBCSS 2 (a)
Language Course – I
EN 1111.1, EN 1111.2 and EN 1111.3 : Listening, Speaking and Reading
(2015 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions, **each** in a word or sentence.

- 1) How many syllables are there in the word 'Linguistics' ?
- 2) Write a polite request, asking for clarification or elaboration.
- 3) How many consonant sounds are there in English ?
- 4) Write a word where /p/ is silent.
- 5) Pronunciation of '-ed' in 'picked'.
- 6) Write a word where /n/ is silent.
- 7) Write a phonetic symbol that stands for the letters 'er' in 'serve'.
- 8) Write the syllable structure of the word 'sorry'.
- 9) What is the name of the physician to the Prince Dimitri ?
- 10) How does Paris introduce himself to Menelaus and Analytikos ? **(10×1=10 Marks)**

II. Answer **any eight**, **each** in a short paragraph, **not** exceeding 50 words.

- 11) What are the four communicative skills and explain which one is unique and has added significance ?
- 12) How does vocabulary strengthen reading ?
- 13) What is skimming ?
- 14) You are at a multi-cuisine restaurant in a mall. Waiting for some time, you became irritated. Construct a dialogue between you and the waiter.

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- 15) Construct a dialogue with the manager of a builders firm enquiring whether there is a vacancy for field supervisor.
- 16) You are tired of shopping at a mall. On the 3rd floor you come across a neighbour. Ask him politely whether there is a rest room on the same floor?
- 17) Transcribe the following words : 'park' and 'sigh'.
- 18) What is good listening ? Explain.
- 19) How many vowels are there in English language and explain how they are split up ?
- 20) What is syllable and explain the structural details ?
- 21) Describe the circumstances leading to Gonzalo's separation from Laura.
- 22) What message does Helena leave before she elopes ? **(8x2=16 Marks)**

III. Answer **any six each** in paragraph, **not** exceeding 100 words.

- 23) What is Prince Dimitri's attitude towards death ?
- 24) A brief note on vocalization and lip reading.
- 25) Transcribe the following words: machine, chemical, bachelor, wrong, roar, enjoy, change, judge.
- 26) Complete the conversation below :
 - A : I think your ATM _____. Will someone _____ ?
 - B : Our ATM is out sourced, Sir _____. All maintenance is done by the service provider.
 - A : But I don't need to contact your service provider! _____. You should at least check and _____.
 - B : Please, take a seat Sir, _____ and check it.
 - A : _____. But why do banks entrust an ATM to an outside party ?
 - B : We used to have our own ATM, Sir. But it kept breaking down every other day, so we finally handed over maintenance, and repairs to a firm that specializes in this work. Now it's a 'brown label ATM, Sir.
 - A : _____ ? That sounds a common brand of tea!
 - B : _____ ! But Brown labels are ATMs where the ATM is owned by the bank itself. You can see the logo of the bank on the ATM, Sir. But cash management and connectivity to banking networks will be done by a service provider.



A: _____ kinds of ATMs.

B: A 'Brown label' has come as an alternative between bank owned ATMs and 'White label' ATMs. Oh, our staff has confirmed that _____ We'll report it right _____ Sir.

A: I needed some money urgently. _____ nearby?

B: _____, Sir.

A: Thank you.

- 27) Imagine you are the Salesman Ganesh in a mobile shop. Construct a dialogue between you and the customer who has come to your place for a purchase.
- 28) What are the barriers to listening? How these can be overcome?
- 29) Imagine the following roles (viz.) those of a sales person and customer and construct a dialogue using the clues given below:

Customer	Salesman
Do you have green tea?	Yes, Madam: Shows the place where packets of tea are on display
Asks for ABC brand	Apologizes. The brand is not available. Offers xyz brand.
Accept the apology and choose from the available brand.	Mentions the price.
Examine the packet and points out that it is opened.	Apologises for the defect. Offers to replace.
Accepts the apology. Agrees to take a fresh packet.	Response involves (a) Here you are and (b) Thank you madam.
Asks for information as to where the music store is	It is on the 4 th floor, opposite the lift. Have a good day.
You too!	



30) Scan the following poem and find answer to the questions given below :

Red lips are not so red
As the stained stones kissed by the English dead
Kindness of wooed and wooer
Seems shame to their love pure.
O Love, your eyes lose lure
When I behold eyes blinded in my stead!
Your slender attitude
Trembles not exquisite like limbs knife ... skewed
Rolling and rolling there
Where God seems not to care:
Till the fierce Love they bear
Cramps them in death's extreme decrepitude.
Your voice sings not so soft,
Though even as wind murmuring through raftered loft, ...
Your dear voice is not dear,
Gentle, and evening clear,
As thiers whom were now hear,
Now earth has stopped their piteous mouths that coughed.
Heart, you were never hot,
Nor large, nor full like hearts made great with shot;
And though your hand be pale,
Paler are all which trail
Your cross through flame and hail:
Weep, you may weep, for you may touch them not.

- 1) What is the poem about ?
- 2) Give a title to the poem.
- 3) Write two examples of antithetical ideas fused together in the poem.
- 4) Is there a sense of pessimism reflected in the poem ?



31) Read the passage intensively and answer the four questions. (P. 122 Reading exercise 4 to be taken).

Five score years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand today, signed the Emancipation proclamation. This momentous decree came as a great beacon of light or hope to millions of Negro² slaves who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice. It came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of their captivity.

But one hundred years later, the Negro still is not free. One hundred years later, the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination.

One hundred years later, the Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. One hundred years later, the Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile on his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition.

In a sense we have come to our nations' capital to cash a cheque. When the architects of our republic wrote the magnificent words of the Constitution and the declaration of Independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir. This note was a promise that all men, yes, black men as well as white men, would be granted the unalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

It is obvious today that America has defaulted on this promissory note insofar as her citizens of colour are concerned. Instead of honoring this sacred obligation America has given the Negro people a bad cheque, which as come back marked 'insufficient funds'.

But we refuse to believe that the bank of justice is bankrupt. We refuse to believe there are insufficient funds in the great vaults of opportunity of this nation. So we have come to cash this cheque-a cheque that will give us upon demand the riches of freedom and the security of justice.

We have also come to this hallowed spot to remained America of the fierce urgency of now. There is no time to engage in the luxury of cooling of or to take the tranquilizing drug of gradualism.

But there is something that I must say to my people who stand on the warm threshold which leads into the palace of justice. In the process of gaining our rightful place we must not be guilty of wrongful deeds.



Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred. We must for ever conduct our struggle on the high plane of dignity and discipline. We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence. Again and again we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force.

So I say to you, my friends, that even though we must face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed—we hold this truth to be self-evident, that all men are created equal.

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, sons of former slaves and sons of former slave-owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day, even the state of necessity, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by content of their character. I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of interposition and nullification, that one day right there in Alabama, little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and girls as sisters and brothers. I have a dream today...

So let freedom ring from the prodigious hill-tops of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York.

Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania.

Let freedom ring from the snow-capped Rockies of Colorado.

Let freedom ring from the curvaceous slopes of California. But not only that.

Let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia.

Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee.

Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi, from every mountain side, let freedom ring.



And when we allow freedom to ring, when we let it ring from every village and Hamlet, from every state and city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children-black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Catholics and Protestants-will be able to join hands and to sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual: 'Free at last, Free at last; thank God Almighty, we are free at last'.

- 1) What is the momentous decree that came as a beacon of light or hope to millions of Negro Slaves ?
- 2) What is the passage about ?
- 3) Do you find any Gandhian attitude reflected in the passage ? If 'yes', where or in what way ?
- 4) What effect does the refrain "Let freedom ring from...." bring about.

(6×4=24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two**, each in about **300** words :

- 32) What are the methods to improve the reading skill.
- 33) Write an essay on the basic features of a short story.
- 34) Transcribe the following words: call, heritage, looked, joy, chair, student, lure, manner, fecund, island, general, phoneme, cartridge, judge, game.
- 35) You are in search of a job. Coming to know about some vacancies in a famous firm, you approach the HR section there. From conversation with the officer there, you learn that there is going to be a walk-in-interview the next day for selecting 3 Assistant Managers. Next day you come back to the office; you are directed to the HR section; verification of documents is done there. Interview follows. You are told that the result will be announced next day by 10 am. Based on the above detail, construct the three pieces of dialogue-during your first visit the verification of documents and the interview.

(15×2=30 Marks)



(Pages : 3)

B – 3000

Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester B.A. Degree Examination, December 2016
First Degree Programme under CBCSS
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Complementary Course – I
PS – 1131 : Principles of Political Science
(Philosophy, Economics, History, English, Islamic History, Sociology)
(2013 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

This Section contains **ten** questions. Answer **all** questions. **Each** carries **one** mark.

1. Geopolitics
2. Political Sovereignty
3. Political power
4. Relation between politics and economics
5. Evolutionary theory of State
6. Traditional approach
7. Post-behavioural approach
8. Political Indoctrination
9. Dialectical materialism
10. Political culture.

(10×1=10 Marks)

P.T.O.



SECTION – B

This Section contains **twelve** questions. Answer **eight** questions. **Each** carries **two** marks.

11. Define political science.
12. Distinguish between state and society.
13. What is meant by political sociology.
14. Briefly discuss the elements of State.
15. Analyse the different types of political culture.
16. Sketch briefly the main tenets of the post-behaviouralism.
17. Differentiate between nation and state.
18. Write a note on political communication.
19. Estimate the role of civil society.
20. Assess the determinants for foundations of political culture.
21. Give an account of the political alienation.
22. State and examine the role of mass media.

(8×2=16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **four** marks.

23. Point out the relationship between political science and other social sciences.
24. Illustrate the characteristics of sovereignty.
25. Review critically the growth of political science as a discipline.
26. Evaluate the factors influencing political activity.
27. Summarise the emergence of sub-culture.



28. Narrate how the Marxist approach is different from Behavioural approach.
29. Enumerate the meaning and importance of political participation.
30. Outline the term political development.
31. Mention the differences between manifest political socialisation and latent political socialisation. (6×4=24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **fifteen** marks.

32. Explain the meaning, nature and scope of political science.
 33. Bring out the major approaches to the study of political science.
 34. Discuss the basic principles of Marxism.
 35. What is political socialisation ? Narrate the various agents of political socialisation. (2×15=30 Marks)
-



(Pages : 3)

B – 3032

Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester B.A. Degree Examination, December 2016
First Degree Programme under CBCSS
HISTORY

Complementary Course – I
HY 1131.1 : History of Modern India (1857 – 1900)
(For Economics, Islamic History and Sociology)
(2014 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **all** the questions in **one word one sentence or two each**. Each carries **one** mark.

1. The modern historian who commented the revolt of 1857 as neither first, nor national, nor a war of independence.
2. At the end of the revolt of 1857, Emperor Bahadur Shah II was deported to _____
3. The princely state which was annexed by the British on the pretext of misrule in 1856.
4. Who was the Indian who proclaimed the Revolt of 1857 as the Indian War of Independence for the first time.
5. The leader who has been hailed as the *Grand Old Man of India*.
6. The leader who carried out successfully the guerilla warfare against the British in the revolt of 1857.
7. The Book *Percepts of Jesus* was written by _____
8. The Widow Remarriage Act was passed in _____
9. The British Queen who issued the Queen's Proclamation of 1858 was _____
10. In the Revolt of 1857, Begum Hazrat Mahal of Oudh fought with _____ as the center of her activity.

(10×1=10 Marks)

P.T.O.



PART – B

Answer **any eight** of the following in a paragraph **each**. **Each** carries **two** marks.

11. SNDP Yogam
12. *E.V. Ramaswami Naicker*
13. Muhammedan Anglo Oriental College
14. Young Bengal Movement
15. Doctrine of Lapse
16. Rani Lakshmi Bai
17. Prathana Samaj
18. Jyotirao Phule
19. A.O.Hume
20. Vernacular Press Act
21. Theosophical Society
22. "Sepoy Mutiny". (8×2=16 Marks)

PART – C

Answer **any six** of the following in **not** more than **120** words. **Each** carries **4** marks.

23. Analyse the role of Swami Dayanada Saraswathi as a social reformer.
24. How did the unified administrative system brought about by the British helped in the growth of national consciousness.
25. Examine causes for the failure of the revolt of 1857.
26. Evaluate the role played by Dadabai Naoroji in the Indian struggle for independence.
27. Examine the role of Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar for the upliftment of women.
28. Explain the role played by Swami Vivekananda as the maker of Modern India.



29. What were the provisions of the Government of India Act, of 1858 and analyse its significance ?
30. Discuss the formation of the Indian National Congress. What were the aims and objectives ?
31. Critically analyse the various theories associated with the formation of the Indian National Congress. (6×4=24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer **any two** of the following. **Each** carries **15** marks.

32. Analyse the various causes and results of the Revolt of 1857.
33. Discuss the various organizations that were found before the birth of the Indian National Congress.
34. Trace the growth of Brahma Samaj as a social reform movement particularly after the death of Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
35. Examine the various factors responsible for the emergence of Nationalism in India. (2×15=30 Marks)