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Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Language Course – English

EN 1311.1/EN 1311.3 : ENGLISH FOR CAREER

(Common for B.A./B.Sc. & Career Related Group 2(a))

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- I. Answer all the following questions. Follow the instructions given in the brackets wherever needed.
 1. The correct spelling of the word 'biscut' is _____.
 2. The word that is the antonym of "callous" is _____.
 3. Give a synonym for the word 'deceptive'.
 4. What is _____ (breed) in the bone will not wear out of the flesh.
(Use the correct tense form of the verb in brackets)
 5. The adjective form of reluctance is _____.
 6. The child, thinking all was safe, _____ (attempt) to cross the road.
(Use the correct tense form of the verb in brackets)
 7. The word 'intricate' is synonym for _____.

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8. I'm having some trouble work out the solution to this equation.

(Underline the error)

9. Mr. Pritchard has been to Scotland recently, _____?

(Complete the sentence with a question tag)

10. They've _____ the meeting. (Use the appropriate phrasal verb)

(a) Called out

(b) Called in

(c) Called by

(d) Called off

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer **any eight** of the following questions.

11. Provide one-word substitutes for any **two** of the phrases :

(a) A number of fish swimming together

(b) Easily set on fire

(c) In a timely manner

(d) Protected against diseases

12. Give the antonyms of **two** of the following words :

(a) genuine

(b) coarse

(c) boisterous

13. Make sentences of your own with any **two** of the following phrasal verbs :

(a) clamp down on

(b) fall through

(c) make up

(d) stick up for

14. Choose the correct option from those given in the brackets :
- (a) The four men _____ towards us. (is walking/are walking).
 (b) The old woman _____ clothes for a living. (makes/make)
15. Fill in the blanks using a collective noun from those given below :
 (pack, deck, herd, chest, team)
- (a) He hid this secret diary in a _____ of drawers in his room.
 (b) I spotted a _____ of wolves at the sanctuary.
16. Use the correct tense of the verb in the bracket :
- (a) We _____ (has live) here for ten years.
 (b) I _____ (receive) his letter a week ago.
17. Fill in the blanks using the suitable degree of the adjective given in the brackets :
- (a) Lead is _____ than other metals. (heavy)
 (b) The tiger is the _____ of all animals. (fierce)

Correct the errors in the words given in italics.

18. (a) It is *recommendable* that you charge the mobile phone before first use.
 (b) Kindly note our address for all *farther* communication.
19. (a) She *vested* all her time in chatting and did not find the time to complete her work.
 (b) In case of a land dispute, the officials will determine how the property is to be *dividend*.

20. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets :
 (obtain, assimilate, perennial, develop)

It is your duty to train and _____ your mind and acquire knowledge, as much knowledge as you possibly can _____ Knowledge is like a deep well, fed by _____ springs, and your Mind is the little bucket that you drop into it : you will get as much as you can _____.

21. Choose the correct option from the brackets :

- (a) Eight dollars _____ the price of a ticket. (is/are)
- (b) I _____ be honoured to attend the function. (shall/would)

22. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the brackets :

(before, quite, never, well, once)

- (a) These mangoes are _____ ripe.
- (b) He _____ met me in Cairo.

23. Use the correct tense of the verb in the brackets :

- (a) The tempest _____ the ship ashore. (blow)
- (b) _____ over the fence, the thief escaped. (jump)

Read the paragraph and answer the question given below :

24. The National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) in Goa developed a real-time reporting and Internet accessible coastal sea-level monitoring system which has been operational since 2005. The gauge uses a cellular modem to put on the Internet real-time sea-level data. By using a cellular phone network, coastal sea-level changes are continuously updated on to a web-server. The sea-level gauge website can be made available to television channels to broadcast real-time visualisation of the coastal sea level, particularly during oceanic hazards such as storm surges or a tsunami. A network of such gauges along the coast and the islands that lie on either side of the mainland would provide data to disaster management agencies to disseminate warnings to coastal communities and beach tourism centres.

- (a) What is the function of the NIO's gauge?
- (b) Comment on an additional benefit of such gauges.

25. A sanctuary may be defined as a place where Man is passive and the rest of Nature active. Till quite recently Nature had her own sanctuaries, where man either did not go at all or only as a tool-using animal in comparatively small numbers. But now, in this machinery age, there is no place left where man cannot go with overwhelming forces at his command. He can strangle to death all the nobler wild life in the world today. Tomorrow he certainly will have done so, unless he exercises due foresight and self-control in the meantime.

- (a) What predictions do the author make regarding the fate of sanctuaries?
- (b) Identify the word in the passage which means the following : the ability to predict what will happen or be needed in the future?

26. The first and most important rule of Legitimate or popular government, that is to say, of government whose object is the good of the people, is therefore, as I have observed, to follow in everything the general will. But to follow this will it is necessary to know it, and above all to distinguish it from the particular will, beginning with one's self: this distinction is always very difficult to make, and only the most sublime virtue can afford sufficient illumination for it. As, in order to will, it is necessary to be free, a difficulty no less great than the former arises – that of preserving at once the public liberty and the authority of government.

- (a) How does the author describe a legitimate or popular government?
- (b) What is the one virtue that is necessary for the people to be in a position to make known their will?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer any six of the following questions.

27. Fill in the blanks with the correct option :

- (a) He had asked you to _____ your answers, hadn't he?
(mail him/mail to him)
- (b) The manager _____ all the claims of the employee and dismissed him. (reputed, refuted)
- (c) _____ prices cause hardship to the poor. (Escalating/Exciting)
- (d) I like Ashley a lot, she's a very _____ person. (denying/dynamic)

28. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases from those given in the brackets :
(ran out, tear up, put up, set up, wore off, pass out, cut back, let in, go out)
- (a) My doctor wants me to _____ on sweets.
 - (b) We _____ of shampoo so I had to wash my hair with soap.
 - (c) The effects of the sedative _____ after a few hours.
 - (d) I cannot _____ with his attitude.
29. Correct the errors in any **four** of the following sentences :
- (a) Either my mother or my father are coming to the meeting.
 - (b) George and Tamara doesn't want to see that movie.
 - (c) Your pants is at the cleaner's.
 - (d) One of my sisters are going on a trip to France.
 - (e) There was fifteen candies in that bag.
30. Correct the error in the section in italics in any **four** of the following sentences :
- (a) *How a beautiful* bride she made!
 - (b) *What does he* think he is!
 - (c) *So big eyes* you have!
 - (d) *Wow, that hurts!*
 - (e) That soup was *how delicious!*
31. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns :
- (a) My grandparents live in Berlin. We visit _____ often.
 - (b) I really like watching old shows _____ are some of the best things on TV.
 - (c) I'm always talking to _____.
 - (d) I don't recognize the song _____ is playing.

32. Correct the error in the words in italics :

- (a) My knife is *sharp* than yours.
- (b) Truth is *strange* than fiction.
- (c) He is the *idler* boy in the class.
- (d) Bangladesh has the *large* tea garden in the world.

33. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets :

(ailments, strength, suffer, harmony, tension, recover, tackles, outlined)

Yoga is a series of physical exercises that use the body and mind to create _____ and health within yourself. Yoga allows you to gain _____, calmness, and flexibility while relieving stress and _____ from your body. About 2000 years ago in India, a wise man, Pantanjali, _____ the system for Yoga. In his writings, he explains how Yoga _____ both physical and emotional _____. Yoga can not only help you _____ from a physical condition but it also can help those of us who _____ from anxiety or depression.

34. Fill in the blanks with the suitable conjunction :

- (a) He ran away _____ he was afraid.
- (b) You can have an ice cream _____ a brownie sundae.
- (c) Our hoard is little, _____ our hearts are great.
- (d) He is _____ foolish, _____ stubborn.

35. Rewrite the sentences replacing the italicised words with the appropriate word from the brackets :

(cosmopolitan, a cartographer, a recluse, an octogenarian, a polyglot, an atheist, an optimist, an immigrant)

- (a) It is not easy being *a foreigner who comes to settle* in the USA.
- (b) My grandpa is *eighty years old*.
- (c) I took up Spanish to become *someone who speaks more than one language*.
- (d) We need a person who *makes maps or charts to decode these cryptic maps*.

Read the passage and answer the questions given below :

36. The Indian Army is the land-based branch and the largest component of the Indian Armed Forces. The President of India is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Army, and it is commanded by the Chief of Army Staff (COAS), who is a four-star general. Two officers have been conferred with the rank of field marshal, a five-star rank, which is a ceremonial position of great honour. The Indian Army originated from the armies of the East India Company, which eventually became the British Indian Army, and the armies of the princely states, which finally became the national army after independence. The units and regiments of the Indian Army have diverse histories and have participated in a number of battles and campaigns across the world, earning a large number of battle and theatre honours before and after Independence.
- Identify a word from the passage that means 'a part or element of a larger whole'.
 - Use the word 'ceremonial' in a sentence of your own.
 - Who commands the Indian Army?
 - Trace the origin of the Indian Army.
37. The trend toward commodification of high-brow art took an ominous, if predictable, turn in the 1980s during the Japanese "bubble economy." At a time when Japanese share prices more than doubled, individual tycoons and industrial giants alike invested record amounts in some of the West's greatest masterpieces. Ryoei Saito, for example, purchased van Gogh's *Portrait of Dr. Gachet* for a record-breaking \$82.5 million. The work, then on loan to the Metropolitan Museum of Modern Art, suddenly vanished from the public domain. A representative of the Van Gogh museum, conceding that he had no legal redress, made an ethical appeal to Mr. Saito, asserting, "a work of art remains the possession of the world at large."
- Identify a word from the passage that means 'dark' or 'menacing.'
 - What did Mr. Saito purchase and at what cost?
 - Use the word 'masterpiece' in a sentence of your own.
 - What was the request made to Mr. Saito by the representative of the Van Gogh museum?

38. Surveillance has increased manifold since the 9/11 terror attacks on the World Trade Centre in the U.S. This increase in surveillance today shapes the relationship between the state and the individual. The state keeps an eye on its citizens, thereby positing each and every citizen as a potential wrong-doer. For instance, the proliferation of the CCTV cameras in streets, restaurants and in every imaginable public space. In fact, the camera need not even be functional in order to make the citizens behave themselves – its mere presence is enough to scare the citizens into submission. Such is the power of the mere potential of surveillance.

(a) Identify a word from the brackets that means 'surveillance'.

(scrutiny, intelligence, attack, suspicion)

(b) Give the antonym of 'proliferation.'

(c) Which event resulted in the increase in surveillance?

(d) What power does the process of surveillance possess?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two** of the following questions, choosing **one** each from any **two** Group.

GROUP – A

39. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

In 1970 geologists Kenneth J. Hsu and William B.F. Ryan were collecting research data while aboard the oceanographic research vessel *Glomar Challenger*. An objective of this particular cruise was to investigate the floor of the Mediterranean and to resolve questions about its geologic history. One question was related to evidence that the invertebrate fauna (animals without spines) of the Mediterranean had changed abruptly about 6 million years ago. Most of the older organisms were nearly wiped out, although a few hardy species survived. A few managed to migrate into the Atlantic. Somewhat later, the migrants returned, bringing new species with them. Why did the near extinction and migrations occur? Another task for the *Glomar Challenger*'s scientists was to try to determine the origin of the domelike masses buried deep beneath the Mediterranean seafloor.

With questions such as these clearly before them, the scientists aboard the *Glomar Challenger* proceeded to the Mediterranean to search for the answers. On August 23, 1970, they recovered a sample.

The investigators theorized that about 20 million years ago, the Mediterranean was a broad seaway linked to the Atlantic by two narrow straits. Crustal movements closed the straits, and the landlocked Mediterranean began to evaporate. Increasing salinity caused by the evaporation resulted in the extermination of scores of invertebrate species. Only a few organisms especially tolerant of very salty conditions remained. Later, under the weight of overlying sediments, this salt flowed plastically upward to form salt domes. The Mediterranean was a vast desert 3,000 meters deep. Then, about 5.5 million years ago came the deluge. As a result of crustal adjustments and faulting, the Strait of Gibraltar, where the Mediterranean now connects to the Atlantic, opened, and water cascaded spectacularly back into the Mediterranean. As the basin was refilled, normal marine organisms returned. The salt and gypsum, the faunal changes, and the unusual gravel provided abundant evidence that the Mediterranean was once a desert.

1. _____ is the word used in the passage for 'look into'.
2. The word _____ in the passage is related to 'the scientific study of oceans'.
3. _____ is a word from the passage that is an antonym of 'gradually'.
4. The phrase _____ in the passage means 'to obliterate'.
5. Use the word 'spectacular' in a sentence of your own.
6. The synonym for 'cascade' is
 - (a) steps
 - (b) pour rapidly into
 - (c) glitter
 - (d) transform
7. _____ is a word from the passage that is an antonym of 'scarce'.

8. Identify the statement which is true.
- (a) The Mediterranean has undergone no change for millennia
 - (b) The Mediterranean is an ocean
 - (c) The Mediterranean transformed into a desert for a period of time
 - (d) None of these
9. What was the objective of the research by geologists Hsu and Ryan?
10. Mention one of the major questions related to the above objective.
11. According to theorists, what was the Mediterranean like 20 million years ago?
12. How did the Mediterranean become landlocked?
13. What impact did this have ecologically?
14. What is the Strait of Gibraltar?
15. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

OR

40. Answer all the following questions :

Fill in the blanks with suitable articles, prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs or adjectives.

1. John answered the question _____.
2. We played a _____ tough match yesterday.
3. He is _____ talking about visiting his ancestral home.
4. She passed the exam _____.
5. She walked _____ down the road.
6. I'm _____ little excited because it's _____ Friday. There are _____ lot of good shows on TV today _____ one I usually watch is at 3:30.
7. Please get me a bag of _____ apples.

8. The dinner party went _____.
9. _____ spring arrives, we have to be prepared for more snow.
10. This salad is _____ delicious _____ healthy.

Rewrite as directed :

11. He will finish the work in a fortnight. (Use passive voice)
12. He said to me, "I don't believe you." (Change to indirect speech).
13. I wish I were young again. (Write an exclamatory sentence)
14. He requested him to wait there till he returned. (Change to direct speech).
15. Why was such a letter written by your brother? (Use active voice)

OR

41. Read the passage and answer the questions given below :

Paleontologists have argued for a long time that the demise of the dinosaurs was caused by climatic alterations associated with slow changes in the positions of continents and seas resulting from plate tectonics. Off and on throughout the Cretaceous (the last period of the Mesozoic era, during which dinosaurs flourished), large shallow seas covered extensive areas of the continents. Data from diverse sources, including geochemical evidence preserved in seafloor sediments, indicate that the Late Cretaceous climate was milder than today's. The days were not too hot, nor the nights too cold. The summers were not too warm, nor the winters too frigid. The shallow seas on the continents probably buffered the temperature of the nearby air, keeping it relatively constant.

At the end of the Cretaceous, the geological record shows that these seaways retreated from the continents back into the major ocean basins. No one knows why. Over a period of about 100,000 years, while the seas pulled back, climates around the world became dramatically more extreme; warmer days, cooler nights; hotter summers, colder winters. Perhaps dinosaurs could not tolerate these extreme temperature changes and became extinct.

Dissatisfaction with conventional explanations for dinosaur extinctions led to a surprising observation that, in turn, has suggested a new hypothesis. Scientists hypothesized that a single large asteroid, about 10 to 15 kilometers across, collided with Earth, and the resulting fallout created the boundary clay. Their calculations show that the impact kicked up a dust cloud that cut off sunlight for several months, inhibiting photosynthesis in plants; decreased surface temperatures on continents to below freezing; caused extreme episodes of acid rain; and significantly raised long-term global temperatures through the greenhouse effect. This disruption of the food chain and climate would have eradicated the dinosaurs and other organisms in less than fifty years.

1. The synonym for 'flourish' is
(a) thrive (b) shake
(c) impress (d) address
2. The word _____ in the passage relates to the chemical composition of the earth and its rocks and minerals.
3. Find the word in the passage that is the antonym of 'hot'.
4. The word 'buffer' in the passage is closest in meaning to
(a) erupt (b) shower
(c) shield (d) none of the above
5. Use the word 'evidence' in a sentence of your own.
6. Identify a word from the passage that means 'consequence or result of something.'
(a) fallout (b) dismal
(c) experience (d) none of the above
7. Use the word 'eradicate' in a sentence of your own.
8. Identify the statement which is true
(a) The climate during the late Cretaceous was harsh.
(b) The climate during the late Cretaceous was cold.
(c) The climate during the late Cretaceous was mild.
(d) None of these.

6. "Pull it out by its plug, not by the cord," said dad. No error.
 a b c d
7. Either the captain or someone from his crew is responsible for this mistake.
 a b c
No error.
 d
8. She reimbursed back the money which I had spent during
 a b
our journey to Jaipur. No error.
 c d
9. Either Lisa or Karen will always volunteer their valuable time
 a b
to serve on our board. No error
 c d
10. When she entered the room, she found the child
 a b
sleeping peacefully. No error.
 c d
11. "They had went to the lake without me", Jack complained. No error.
 a b c d
12. Do you think they will except our plan without an argument? No error
 a b c d
13. The conversation with her mother had a profound affect on her. No error
 a b c d
14. Any of these pictures is not worth seeing. No error.
 a b c d
15. Symptoms of this illness includes fever, vomiting and diarrhoea. No error.
 a b c d

OR

43. Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate.

The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately \$8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so eight major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labour disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

1. The word 'remote' in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - (a) electronic device
 - (b) unrelated
 - (c) sizeable
 - (d) far away from civilisation
2. The phrase 'windswept plains' in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - (a) unsheltered land
 - (b) bayou
 - (c) plateau
 - (d) mountain

3. Find the word in the passage which is the antonym of 'molten'.
4. Use the word 'complicated' in a sentence of your own.
5. The phrase 'plunges over' in the passage means
 - (a) climb up
 - (b) stream by
 - (c) falls over
 - (d) flow across
6. _____ is a word in the passage which means 'bent' or 'twisted.'
7. The word 'consortium' in the passage means
 - (a) an association
 - (b) a condition
 - (c) a result
 - (d) none of the above
8. Use the word 'treacherous' in a sentence of your own.
9. Identify the statement which is true with regard to the Alaska pipeline
 - (a) One company holds the rights to it.
 - (b) Several governments together hold the rights.
 - (c) A consortium of eight oil companies holds the rights.
 - (d) None of these.
10. What is the Alaska pipeline?
11. Describe the terrain on which the pipeline is built.
12. A consortium was formed for the construction and operation of the pipeline. Why?
13. How is it significant in terms of size and cost?
14. What were the challenges, excluding the cost, faced while constructing the pipeline?
15. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

OR

44. Answer all of the following questions. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles, prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs or adjectives.

1. They travelled _____ the river.
2. My brother loves animals. He just brought a puppy _____ a kitten home with him.
3. We could cook dinner _____, we could buy some takeaway food.
4. Marie was born in 1867 _____ Warsaw, Poland _____ an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind. Her great exuberance _____ learning prompted her to continue _____ her studies after high school.
5. Jennifer does not like to swim, _____ does she enjoy cycling.
6. His two favourite sports are football _____ tennis.
7. He is _____ intelligent, _____ very funny.
8. The treasure lies _____ the box.
9. The cat is sleeping _____ the bed.
10. _____ I wake up early.

Rewrite as directed :

11. Of his birth many tales are told. (Write in active voice)
12. Only the brave deserves the praise. (Change into negative)
13. "Please sit down", said the headmaster. (Change into indirect speech)
14. They proclaimed him king. (Write in passive voice).
15. His father told him that he was ashamed of him. (Change into direct speech)

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

P – 3566

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Language Course II – Additional Language I – Malayalam

ML 1311.1 : ഭാഷാവബോധവും സർഗ്ഗാത്മകതയും

(2021 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

1. ഒരു വാക്കിലോ വാക്യത്തിലോ ഉത്തരം എഴുതുക.
1. കലയെക്കുറിച്ച് ടോൾസ്റ്റോയ് പറഞ്ഞതെന്ത്?
2. 'ആത്മന്മാരോളം മറക്കൂട തല്ലിപ്പൊളിക്കുന്ന ഭയാനകൻ' - എന്ന് അക്കിത്തം ആരെയാണ് വിശേഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്?
3. നാലിതൾപ്പൂവ് എന്ന കാവ്യത്തിന്റെ രചനയ്ക്ക് നിമിത്തമായത് എന്താണെന്നാണ് കെ.പി. അപ്പൻ നിരീക്ഷിക്കുന്നത്?
4. എം.പി. പോളിന്റെ എന്തുപദേശമാണ് എല്ലാ വിവർത്തകന്മാരും ഓർത്തിരിക്കേണ്ടത്?
5. ഇംഗ്ലീഷിലേക്ക് വിവർത്തനം ചെയ്യുക :
വായിൽ വെള്ളിക്കരണ്ടിയുമായി ജനിക്കുക
6. മലയാളത്തിലേക്ക് വിവർത്തനം ചെയ്യുക :
Who will bell the cat?
7. 'നന്ന്' - എന്ന പ്രയോഗത്തിൽ അടങ്ങിയിട്ടില്ലാത്ത കാവ്യഗുണങ്ങൾ എന്തൊക്കെയാണെന്നാണ് കെ.പി. ശങ്കരൻ നിരീക്ഷിക്കുന്നത്?

P.T.O.

8. വിഗ്രഹിച്ച് സമാസം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക - നീലകണ്ഠൻ.
9. വാക്യം ശരിയാക്കി എഴുതുക :
അയാൾ സ്വയം ആത്മഹത്യ ചെയ്ത കാര്യം അവർക്ക് വിശ്വസിക്കാനായില്ല.
10. ശരിയായ പദം തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുക :
(1) നിശബ്ദത - നിശ്ശബ്ദത
(2) അനുഗ്രഹീതനായ - അനുഗൃഹീതനായ

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

- II. 50 വാക്കിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും എട്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.
11. ആത്മസംതൃപ്തിക്ക് വേണ്ടിയാണ് കഥ എഴുതുന്നത് എന്ന വാദം പൊള്ളവാദമാണ് എന്ന് ലേഖകൻ പറയുന്നത് എന്തുകൊണ്ട്?
12. സാഹിത്യകാരന്റെ ലക്ഷ്യം എന്തായിരിക്കണമെന്നാണ് കേശവദേവ് അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുന്നത്?
13. കഥ എഴുതിയ ആൾ എപ്പോഴാണ് തോൽക്കുന്നത്?
14. റോളണ്ടിന്റെ ജോൺ ക്രിസ്റ്റഫർ എന്ന നോവലിനെ കേശവദേവ് പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത് എങ്ങനെ?
15. വിവർത്തനം എന്നാൽ എന്ത്?
16. നാലിരുൾപൂവ് എന്ന ശീർഷം രൂപപ്പെട്ടതിന് പിന്നിലെ യുക്തി എന്ത്?
17. 'പനിനീരിന്റെ യഥാർത്ഥ അവകാശി സ്തുളിലെ തോട്ടക്കാരനാണ്' - എന്ന നിരൂപക മതത്തെ കവി എങ്ങനെയാണ് നേരിട്ടത്?
18. രണ്ടാമത്തെ തവണയും തന്റെ മുമ്പിൽ തുറന്നുവെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന തുടുത്ത കൊച്ചുപുസ്തകത്തിൽ ഒപ്പുവയ്ക്കാൻ അക്കീത്തത്തിന് സാധിക്കാതെ വന്നത് എന്തുകൊണ്ട്?
19. 'പറയുന്നത് ചെയ്യുന്ന മനുഷ്യൻ' - എന്ന് അക്കീത്തം ആരെയാണ് വിശേഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്? എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ് അദ്ദേഹം അങ്ങനെ വിശേഷിപ്പിച്ചത്?
20. തർജ്ജമക്കാരന് ചെയ്യാനുള്ളത് എന്താണെന്നാണ് വിഷ്ണുനാരായണൻ നമ്പൂതിരി പറയുന്നത്?

21. ശാസ്ത്രഗ്രന്ഥ വിവർത്തനങ്ങൾ മൂലത്തേക്കാൾ ദുർഘടമായി വായനക്കാർക്ക് തോന്നുന്നത് എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ്?
22. ശാസ്ത്രകൃതിയുടെ വിവർത്തനത്തിന് സാക്ഷ്യം ഉണ്ടാകാൻ എന്തൊക്കെ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണം?
23. ഹയർ സെക്കൻഡറി തലം വരെയുള്ള വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം മാതൃഭാഷയിലൂടെയാകണമെന്ന് പറയുന്നത് എന്തുകൊണ്ട്?
24. 'ഭാഷാസഹവർത്തിത്വം' എന്ന പ്രയോഗം കൊണ്ട് ലേഖകൻ അർത്ഥമാക്കുന്നത് എന്ത്?
25. സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യാനന്തര ഇന്ത്യയിലെ നാലു ഭാഷാഗോത്രങ്ങൾ ഏതെല്ലാം?
26. ഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രപരമായ ഈ വസ്തുത ആദ്യം ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ചത് അമേരിക്കൻ നരവംശ ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞനായ ഫ്രാൻസ് ബോസ് ആണ് എന്നാണ് അദ്ദേഹം ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ച വസ്തുത?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. 100 വാക്കിൽ കവിയാതെ ആറു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരം എഴുതുക.

27. "അതുകൊണ്ട് സി.വി.യുടെ നോവലുകളിലെ കഥാപാത്രങ്ങൾ രാജാക്കന്മാരും രാജസേവകന്മാരും ആയതിൽ അത്ഭുതപ്പെടാനില്ല" - എന്തുകൊണ്ട്?
28. "അങ്ങനെ ഞങ്ങൾ എഴുതിയ കഥകളിൽ മാറ്റം ഉണ്ടായി" - എന്താണ് ആ മാറ്റം? ആ മാറ്റത്തിന് കാരണക്കാർ ആരൊക്കെയാണെന്നാണ് കേശവദേവ് നിരീക്ഷിക്കുന്നത്?
29. നിങ്ങളുടെ വാർഡിലെ കുടിവെള്ളക്ഷാമം പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിന് പഞ്ചായത്ത് പ്രസിഡന്റിനു സമർപ്പിക്കാനുള്ള നിവേദനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
30. കേരളത്തിലെ വർദ്ധിച്ചുവരുന്ന മദ്യ-മയക്കുമരുന്ന് ഉപയോഗത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ലഘു ഉപന്യാസം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
31. ഡോ. ബി.ആർ. അംബേദ്കറെ സംബന്ധിച്ച ഒരു പരിപാടി ആകാശവാണി വിദ്യാഭ്യാസരംഗത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി തിരുവനന്തപുരം ആകാശവാണി ഡയറക്ടർക്ക് അയക്കാനുള്ള കത്ത് തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
32. ആദേശസന്ധി, ലോപസന്ധി, ആഗമസന്ധി എന്നിവ എന്താണെന്ന് ഉദാഹരണസഹിതം വിശദീകരിക്കുക.
33. വാചകം, ദ്വയാതകം എന്നിവ ഉദാഹരണസഹിതം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
34. അനുപ്രയോഗം എന്നാൽ എന്ത്? എത്രവിധം? ഉദാഹരിക്കുക.

35. ആശയം വിശദീകരിക്കുക :

'അവനവനാത്മസുഖത്തിനാചരിക്കു-
ന്നവയപരന്നു സുഖത്തിനായ് വരേണം'

36. പദാനുപദവിവർത്തനത്തിന്റേയും സ്വതന്ത്രവിവർത്തനം എങ്ങനെ വ്യത്യാസപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നു എന്ന് വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

37. കേരളത്തിൽ മലയാളം സംസാരിക്കുന്നവരുടെ ഭാഷാമനോഭാവത്തിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകത എന്ത്?

38. "മണ്ണിന്റെമക്കൾവാദത്തിന്റെ പ്രസക്തി നഷ്ടമായത് ഈ പശ്ചാത്തലത്തിലാണെന്ന് ഓർക്കുക" - എന്താണ് ആ പശ്ചാത്തലം?

(6 x 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. മൂന്നു പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

39. മലയാളത്തിലെ ശബ്ദ വിജ്ഞാനരീതികൾ ഉദാഹരണസഹിതം വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

40. ഇരുപതാം നൂറ്റാണ്ടിന്റെ ഇതിഹാസം എന്ന കാവ്യരചനയ്ക്കു പിന്നിലെ ഓർമ്മകളെയും അനുഭവങ്ങളെയും കൂടിച്ച് അക്ഷിതം വിവരിക്കുന്നത് എന്തെല്ലാം?

41. കവിക്കളുടെ സർഗ്ഗശേഷിയെ നശിപ്പിക്കുന്ന വിമർശകരുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനരഹിതമായ ആരോപണങ്ങളുടെ നിരർത്ഥകതയെ 'നാലിതൾപൂവ്' എന്ന കവിത എങ്ങനെയാണ് പ്രതിരോധിക്കുന്നത്? കെ.പി. ശങ്കരന്റെ പഠനത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി വിലയിരുത്തുക.

42. കഥ എന്തിന് എഴുതണം? എങ്ങനെ എഴുതണം? എന്നതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് കേശവദേവ് മുന്നോട്ടുവെച്ചുനിന്ന നിരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ വിലയിരുത്തുക.

43. മാധ്യമങ്ങൾ ഭാഷയെ ചീത്തയാക്കുന്നത് എങ്ങനെയെല്ലാം ആണെന്നാണ് എം.എൻ. കാരശ്ശേരി പറയുന്നത്?

44. ശാസ്ത്രകൃതികളുടെ വിവർത്തനത്തിൽ സംഭവിക്കാവുന്ന അപാകതകൾ എന്തൊക്കെയാണ് പാഠഭാഗത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

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Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Language Course – Additional Language – Hindi

HN 1311.1 – HINDI NATAK, VYAKARAN TATHA ANUVAD

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

1. एक या दो वाक्यों में उत्तर लिखिए।
1. सकुबाई के पति का नाम क्या है और वह क्या काम करता था?
2. बाबा और वासंती सकुबाई और माँ के साथ बंबई क्यों नहीं गए?
3. सकुबाई के मेम साब और साब के बीच झगड़ा होने की क्या वजह थी?
4. शहनाज़ के पति की मृत्यु कैसे हुई?
5. पुलिस ने सकुबाई की माँ को पुलिस थाना ले जाने का निर्देश क्यों दिया?
6. अन्वय से क्या तात्पर्य है?
7. वर्ण की परिभाषा देकर उसके भेदों के नाम लिखिए।
8. अपादान कारक का चिह्न क्या है?
9. शुद्ध कीजिए – 'यह आदमी को किसने बुलाया'?
10. स्वर संधि का उदाहरण लिखिए।

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

- II. किन्हीं आठ प्रश्नों के लघु उत्तर (करीब 50 शब्दों में) लिखिए:-
11. छोटे मामा के दुर्ब्यवहार पर सकुबाई की माँ की प्रतिक्रिया क्या थी?
 12. सुमन का परिचय दीजिए।
 13. 'सकुबाई' नाटक में लड़के और लड़की के भेदभाव की समस्या पर कैसे प्रकाश डाला गया है?
 14. "गरीब के बीमार होने से अच्छा है उसका मर जाना" - सकुबाई ऐसा क्यों सोचती है?
 15. हुसैन मामा कौन है? उसने सकुबाई के परिवार की मदद कैसे की?
 16. साइली अपनी कविता के माध्यम से कौन सा संदेश सामने रखती है?
 17. 'सकुबाई' नाटक की भाषा-शैली पर विचार कीजिए।
 18. सकुबाई के पति का बंबई छोड़कर गाँव जाने के पीछे क्या कारण था?
 19. समुच्चयबोधक अव्यय से क्या तात्पर्य है? सोदाहरण समझाइए।
 20. नामधातु क्रिया और अनुकरणात्मक क्रिया पर प्रकाश डालिए।
 21. वाच्य बदलिए -
 - (a) रमा गीत गाती है।
 - (b) मैं बोल नहीं सकता।
 22. वर्तमानकाल किसे कहते हैं? उसके भेद क्या-क्या हैं?
 23. उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय पर प्रकाश डालिए।
 24. समास की परिभाषा देकर उसके भेदों का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए।
 25. वाक्य रचना में पदक्रम से संबंधित क्या-क्या नियम हैं?
 26. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के कितने भेद हैं? वे क्या-क्या हैं? सोदाहरण लिखिए।

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. किन्हीं छः प्रश्नों के उत्तर (करीब 120 शब्दों में) लिखिए:-

27. सकुबाई के परिवार का वर्णन कीजिए।
28. सकुबाई को मेमसाब के घर में रोज़ क्या-क्या काम करना पड़ता है?
29. वासंती की मृत्यु के बारे में सकुबाई की क्या-क्या यादें रही हैं?
30. "हम लोग दिन रात मेहनत करते हैं। मेहनत करते-करते बूढ़े हो जाते हैं.... और मर जाते हैं। न कोई हमें पूछता है न याद करता" - सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।
31. शाहनाज़ के बारे में सकुबाई की क्या राय रही है? वह उसका आदर सम्मान क्यों करती है?
32. पूजा की अंगूठी कैसे गायब हुई और वह कैसे वापस मिली?
33. 'ने' प्रत्यय के प्रयोग से संबंधित नियम लिखिए।
34. खंडवाक्य के भेद-उपभेद पर सविस्तार प्रकाश डालिए।
35. सर्वनाम की परिभाषा लिखकर उसके विभिन्न भेदों का परिचय दीजिए।
36. हिंदी में अप्राणिवाचक शब्दों के लिंग निर्णय से संबंधित क्या-क्या नियम हैं?
37. संज्ञा की परिभाषा लिखकर उसके मुख्य भेदों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
38. अर्थ की दृष्टि से सहायक क्रियाओं के कितने भेद हैं? प्रत्येक का परिचय दीजिए।

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर (करीब 250 शब्दों में) लिखिए:-

39. सकुबाई के माध्यम से नाटककार ने नौकरानियों के जीवन यथार्थ को सामने रखा है। समर्थन कीजिए।
40. सकुबाई नाटक में अभिव्यक्त विभिन्न समस्याओं की चर्चा कीजिए।
41. विशेषण की परिभाषा लिखते हुए उसके भेदों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
42. विभिन्न आधारों पर शब्दों के वर्गीकरण को समझाइए।

43. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

Scholars of ancient History are of opinion that India had trade relations with foreign countries even before Christ. According to some scholars, the renowned Sanskrit poet Kalidasa flourished one hundred years before Christ. From the evidence of his world famous drama 'Abhijnanashakunthala', we come to know that India imported silk from China. Our export trade in those old days was fetching enormous wealth of gold and silver. It is why India was known to the foreigners as 'a bird of gold' exporting cotton cloths to countries like Persia, Arabia and Egypt. When the English people came here, they found that our people could prepare the finest linen in the world.

44. सकूबाई का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए।

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

P – 3661

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Political Science

Complementary Course III

PS 1331 : PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

**Common For Philosophy, Economics, History, English,
Islamic History, Sociology**

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – I

Answer all questions each in one or two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Unity of command
2. Delegation
3. Auxiliary agency
4. RTI Act, 2005
5. Public revenue
6. Politics-administration dichotomy
7. Recruitment

P.T.O.

8. Staff Selection Commission
9. Appropriation Bill
10. District Collector

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – II

Answer **any eight** questions in a paragraph. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Distinguish administrative development from development administration.
12. What is the integral view of public administration?
13. Define span of control.
14. Discuss comparative public administration.
15. Briefly explain New Public Management.
16. What is surplus budget?
17. What was the outcome of Minnow brook Conference (1968)?
18. What is POSDCORB?
19. Define public administration.
20. What is the objective of performance appraisal?
21. Elaborate SMART governance.
22. Identify four bases (4Ps) of organization.
23. Define supervision.
24. What is the function of line agencies?
25. Briefly explain acceptance theory of authority.
26. What is the role of Ministry of Finance in budget enactment?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART – III

Answer **any six** questions each in **120** words. Each question carries **4** marks.

27. Briefly explain the nature and scope of public administration.
28. Examine the experience of decentralized governance in rural India.
29. Identify and explain the stages in the enactment of budget in India.
30. Which are the types of training? Explain.
31. Define hierarchy. Explain its advantages and disadvantages.
32. Briefly explain Weber's classification of authority.
33. Corruption continues to persist in Indian bureaucracy. Comment.
34. Write a short note on e-Governance and its advantages.
35. Give an account of functions of Chief Executive in an organization.
36. Examine the causes of line-staff conflicts.
37. Write a short note on F W Riggs' contributions to public administration.
38. Discuss Henry Fayol's fourteen principles of administration.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – IV

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

39. What is good governance? Examine its basic tenants and applications.
40. Explain the characteristics of ideal bureaucracy proposed by Max Weber.
41. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of centralisation and decentralization.

42. How does public administration different from public administration? Compare their features. Examine impact of globalization on both.
43. Explain the origin and evolution of the discipline of Public Administration.
44. Discuss the composition, functions and criticism of UPSC.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

P – 3650

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Economics

Foundation Course II

EC 1321 : INFORMATICS FOR APPLIED ECONOMETRICS

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – I

Answer **all** questions. Answer in **one** or **two** sentences.

1. ICT
2. Blogs
3. INFLIBNET
4. E-books
5. Pooled data
6. SRF
7. Economic model
8. Error term

P.T.O.

9. Point estimator

10. Dataset

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – II

Answer any **eight** questions not exceeding **one** paragraph. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. What are important online resources?
12. What is meant by Information Networks?
13. What do you mean by an economic model?
14. Define the Principle of Least square.
15. Distinguish between Specification stage and estimation stage.
16. Differentiate between regression and correlation.
17. What are the various types of data? Explain.
18. Distinguish between the parameter and statistic.
19. What is meant by Deterministic relation?
20. Describe the Ratio scale.
21. Distinguish between theoretical and applied econometrics.
22. Write the implication of forecasting.
23. Define homoscedasticity.
24. What are the features of normal distribution?
25. Explain the concept of unbiasedness.
26. What is meant by degrees of freedom?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – III

Answer any **six** of the following. Each answer should not exceed **120** words. Each question carries **4** marks.

27. What is MOOC? Discuss important characteristics of MOOC.
28. Give an account on the nature and use of Podcasts.
29. Discuss the advantage of open resources.
30. Explain the Meaning and objectives of Regression analysis.
31. Describe the concept of goodness of fit of regression line.
32. Discuss the important assumption about U in econometrics.
33. Point out the main application of regression Analysis.
34. Explain the significance of statistical analysis.
35. Why does econometrics is a separate discipline? Discuss.
36. Explain the features of Gretl.
37. Describe the uses of SPSS.
38. Discuss the meaning and significance of Confidence Interval.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – IV

Answer any **two** of the following. Each answer should not exceed **4** pages. Each question carries **15** marks.

39. Explain the role of ICT in Economics.
40. What is Econometrics? State and explain the steps of econometrics methodology with example.

41. State and prove the Gauss Markov theorem.
42. Discuss the significance and procedure of hypothesis testing in econometrics.
43. Critically examine the use of statistical software in social science research.
44. Fit a regression line for the following data and interpret the results.

$$\sum Y = 648 \quad \sum X = 80 \quad \sum (Y - \bar{Y})^2 = 368$$

$$\sum (X - \bar{X})^2 = 218 \quad \sum (X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y}) = 247 \quad n = 8$$

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

P – 3651

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Economics

Core Course III

EC 1341 – INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – I

Answer all questions. Answer in **one** or **two** sentences.

1. Macroeconomic model
2. Boom
3. Consumption
4. Aggregate output
5. Broad money
6. Selective credit control
7. Autonomous consumption
8. Investment multiplier
9. Automatic stabilizers
10. Money market equilibrium

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – II

Answer any **eight** questions not exceeding one paragraph. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Distinguish between exogenous and endogenous variables.
12. Define consumption function.
13. What is the consumption-smoothing model? Discuss.
14. Explain the GDP deflator.
15. What are the credit market constraint?
16. Discuss the open market operation.
17. Write a note on investment and smoothing.
18. Describe the Nash equilibrium.
19. What is meant by bank balance sheet?
20. What are the factors affecting consumption?
21. What is meant by balance of payments?
22. Explain the types and determinants of investment.
23. Define disposable income.
24. Describe the accelerator.
25. Describe the Keynesian economics.
26. Define Structural unemployment.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – III

Answer any **six** of the following. **Each** answer should not exceed **120** words. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

27. Discuss the difference between micro economics and macro economics.
28. Illustrate the circular flow of income and expenditure.
29. How do people deal with the Household shocks?
30. Distinguish between the nature of money and wealth.
31. Explain the impatience and the diminishing marginal returns to consumption.
32. Discuss the tools of monetary policy.
33. Briefly explain the sovereign debt crisis.
34. Illustrate and explain the Keynesian Cross diagrams.
35. Discuss the Keynesian theory of Demand for money.
36. Describe the main propositions of ISLM model.
37. Explain the concept of crowding out effect.
38. Illustrate the factors shifting the IS curve.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – IV

Answer any **two** of the following. **Each** answer should not exceed **4** pages. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

39. How economies fluctuate between booms and recessions? Explain its implications.
40. Critically examine the nature and significance of credit market.

41. Discuss the significance of central bank on stabilising the economy.
42. How does Keynes criticise the Classical model? Explain.
43. Examine the meaning, tools and types of fiscal policy.
44. Derive and explain the IS LM curve with comparative equilibrium situations.

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

P – 3642

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

History

Complementary Course V

HY 1331.1 : HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1921-1947)

(For Economics, Islamic History, Sociology and Philosophy)

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions: Answer can be written either in English or in Malayalam

PART – A

Answer **all** the questions in **one** word or in one or **two** sentences. **Each** carries **1** mark.

- 1: *Satyagraha*
2. All India Trade Union Congress
3. *Hind Swaraj*
4. The Amritsar Tragedy
5. Lahore Congress of 1929
6. C.R. Das

P.T.O.

7. Rajguru
8. *Harijan*
9. Rash Behari Bose
10. Ramsay Macdonald

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – B

Answer any **eight** of the following in **one** paragraph each. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. The Round Table Conferences
12. The Hindustan Socialist Republican Association
13. All India Scheduled Castes Federation
14. Provincial Autonomy in the Govt. of India Act, 1935
15. Dr Ram Manohar Lohia
16. Captain Lakshmi
17. August Offer
18. Jawaharlal Nehru
19. Vinobha Bhave
20. Lala Lajpat Rai
21. R.I.N. Mutiny
22. Azad Hind Fauj
23. Telengana Struggles

24. Jai Hind
25. V.D Savarkar
26. Choudhry Rahmat Ali

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART – C

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

27. The Temple Entry Proclamation of 1936
28. The anti -caste movement under Dr. Ambedkar
29. The Indian Independence Act
30. People's Struggle in Princely States
31. The Significance of Civil Disobedience Movement
32. Poona Pact
33. Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy
34. The All India Kisan Sabha
35. Growth of Hindu Communalism
36. Khilafat Movement
37. Directive Principles in Indian Constitution
38. The Swaraj Party

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

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

39. Write an essay on the Non Cooperation Movement.
40. The Events that led to the partition.
41. Write an essay on the growth of revolutionary nationalism in India.
42. The Reorganisation of States on Linguistic Basis.
43. Write an essay on the emergence of Socialists in Indian National Movement.
44. The Significance of Quit India Movement.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)
