Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2022

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Language Course – English

EN 1311.1/EN 1311.3 — ENGLISH FOR CAREER

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

(2019 and 2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

I.   Answer **all** the following questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark. Follow the instructions given in the brackets wherever needed.

1.   The correct spelling of the word 'cataloge' is _____.

2.   The word that is the antonym of "deflate" is _____.

3.   The prisoner was _____ hand and foot. (use the correct form of 'bind')

4.   _____ is another word for 'alleviate'.

5.   _____ is the noun form of 'intend'.

6.   Hearing the news of her husband's death, she faint. (Correct the sentence)

7.   All precautions must _____, for the plague spread rapidly. (Use the correct form of the word 'neglect')

8.   We must lock the doors, _____? (Use appropriate question tag)

9.   I noticed that he _____ of brandy. (Use the correct tense of 'smell')

P.T.O.

10. Police are _____ connections between the two crimes. (Use the appropriate phrasal verb)

   (a) looking up   (b) looking into

   (c) looking out   (d) looking at

$$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$$

II. Answer any **eight** of the following questions. **Each** question carries 2 marks.

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

   (a) a critical phase that some is passing through.

   (b) habit of spending money wastefully

   (c) special right or advantage

   (d) without discrimination

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

   (a) Haughty   (b) Lunacy

   (c) Eager

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

   (a) break out   (b) ran out of

   (c) blown over   (d) give in

14. Choose the correct option from those given in the brackets.

   (a) He _____ but no one had seen his missing laptop. (asked around / asked for).

   (b) Rajiv was determined to _____ up his old friend while in Jaipur. (look up /look at)

15. Fill in the blanks using a collective noun from those given below.

   (army, swarm, fleet, galaxy, jury)

   (a) The night sky glimmered with a _____ of stars.

   (b) A _____ of locusts attacked the crop.

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16. Fill in the blanks using the suitable degree of the adjective given in the brackets.

    (a) Milk is _____ than any other food. (nourishing)

    (b) Radium is one of the _____ metals (valuable)

Correct the errors in the words given in italics

17. (a) The *electronic* car is a welcome addition to the world of automobiles.

    (b) He suffers from *cronic* indigestion.

18. (a) His *clam* to fame was his participation in a TV show.

    (b) The small village lacked basic *faculties*.

19. (a) You will not be the victim of superstition and *demography* in religion and politics if you possess knowledge.

    (b) Before he could *rich* the site of crime, the criminals had escaped.

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

    (maddening, exercise, echoes, pulse)

    Piccadilly Circus was full of loneliness. It seethes and _____ with it. Looking down on it is a discomforting _____. You can't feel the _____ of London here, though people expect to. To Londoners, it is a _____ obstruction between one place and another.

21. Choose the correct option from the brackets.

    (a) I told you that you _____ wrong about her. (was/were)

    (b) I _____ make sure that I know the poem by tomorrow. (shall/ will)

22. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the bracket.

    (a) She takes the bus to work _____ day. (early, many, every)

    (b) We ate dinner and _____ we watched a film. (then, since, so)

23. Use the correct tense of the verb in the bracket.

    (a) I _____ of going to Japan. (think)

    (b) He _____ ill since last week. (is)

Read the paragraphs and answer the questions given below:

24. Erosion of America's farmland by wind and water has been a problem since settlers first put the prairies and grasslands under the plow in the nineteenth century. By the 1930s, more than 282 million acres of farmland were damaged by erosion. After 40 years of conservation efforts, soil erosion has accelerated due to new demands placed on the land by heavy crop production. In the years ahead, soil erosion and the pollution problems it causes are likely to replace petroleum scarcity as the nation's most critical natural resource problem.

    (a) What has hastened the process of soil erosion?

    (b) What are the issues that are likely to replace petroleum scarcity as America's critical Problem?

25. Opera refers to a dramatic art form, originating in Europe, in which the emotional content is conveyed to the audience as much through music, both vocal and instrumental, as it is through the lyrics. By contrast, in musical theatre an actor's dramatic performance is primary, and the music plays a lesser role. The drama in opera is presented using the primary elements of theatre such as scenery, costumes, and acting. However, the words of the opera, or libretto, are sung rather than spoken. The singers are accompanied by a musical ensemble.

    (a) How is Opera different from musical theatre?

    (b) What are the elements used to convey/present drama in opera?

26. A stout old lady was walking with her basket down the middle of a street in Petrograd to the great confusion of the traffic and with no small peril to herself. It was pointed out to her that the pavement was the place for pedestrians, but she replied: 'I'm going to walk where I like. We've got liberty now'. It did not occur to the dear old lady that if liberty entitled the pedestrian to walk down the middle of the road, then the end of such liberty would be universal chaos. Everybody would be getting in everybody else's way and nobody would get anywhere. Individual liberty would have become social anarchy.

    (a) In the author's opinion, what would unrestrained individual liberty result in?

    (b) Identify a word from the passage that means the following: a state of disorder due to absence or non-recognition of authority.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

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

27. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

    (a) He _____ the rules. (flaunted/flouted)

    (b) They _____ each other and so made excellent partners. (complemented/complimented)

    (c) He runs an _____ business but has never been arrested. (elicit/illicit)

    (d) He loved visiting the _____ store. (stationery/stationary)

28. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases from those given in the brackets.

    (dive into, break down, turn down, put out, believe in, look into, check out, cheer up)

    (a) I will _____ the matter.

    (b) It's so loud here. Can you _____ the radio a little?

    (c) The firemen were able to _____ the fire in Church Street.

    (d) Do you _____ miracles?

29. Correct the errors in any **four** of the following sentences.

    (a) Time and tide wait for no man.

    (b) Shane and Harry has been friends since childhood.

    (c) He, with his brothers, plan to go for a movie.

    (d) Netherlands is a wind-swept country.

    (e) The violinist and painter are dead.

30. Correct the error in the section in italics in any **four** of the following sentences.

    (a) *How a terrible* fire this is!

    (b) *So a piece* of work is man!

(c) He said, "*Alas! You have done well*".

(d) That birthday cake *was how* good!

(e) *So a* coincidence this is!

31. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

(a) The boys are riding _____ bikes.

(b) Let _____ help you carry these bags.

(c) That red dress is _____.

(d) They will look after _____.

32. Correct the error in the section in italics.

(a) He is *late than* I expected.

(b) After this he made *no farther* remarks.

(c) Mr. Smith is *the eldest* teacher in the school.

(d) Solomon was one of *the wiser* men.

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

(inferences, range, memorization, shaping, insecurity, thoughtful, contrary, culture)

_____ to some people's view, the study of history is not the _____ of names, dates, and places. It is the _____ examination of the forces that have shaped the courses of human life. We can examine events from the past and then draw _____ about current events. Another benefit of the study of history is the _____ of human experience that is covered. National and international affairs are covered. Matters of _____ are also included in the historical study. Human nature is an important part of history: emotions like passion, greed, and _____ have influenced the _____ of world affairs.

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

(mundane, lair, philanthropist, scapegoat, aesthetics, virtue, nascent)

(a) Patience is seen as *a behaviour showing the high moral standards* of a man.

(b) They used him; he became the *person who was blamed for the wrongdoings*.

(c) I am bored with the *ordinary and dull* life of the quarantined days.

(d) He became a *person who loves mankind* after joining Buddhism.

35. Fill in the blanks with the correct option from those given in the brackets.

(a) It was a dark, moonlit night when the traveller _____ at the inn. (had arrived, arrived)

(b) I'll call you when I _____ home. (got, get)

(c) It _____ all night. (has been raining, is raining)

(d) When I go to university, I may _____ history. (studying, study)

Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

36. The first impressions of the Himalayas are their immensity, their magnificence and their majesty. How awe-inspiring, beautiful and breath-taking is their grandeur. The wonders of this gigantic creation are not easily expressed in words. The magic enchantment of their scenic beauty lingers long after the visit has ended- and brings back time and again a feeling of nostalgia, of happy moments spent there. Today, these lofty, eternally crowned, majestic white peaks form a pearly necklace around the neck of the world's largest tableland- the Tibetan plateau. They provide our land with the necessities of life, bestow numerous benefits, give joy and sometimes, even sorrow.

(a) Identify a word from the passage that means 'soaring'.

(b) Use the word 'bestow' in a sentence of your own.

(c) What is the writer's first impression about the Himalayas?

(d) According to the writer, what does the Himalayas offer beyond beauty?

37. The victory of the small Greek democracy of Athens over the mighty Persian Empire in 490 B.C. is one of the most famous events in history. Darius, king of the Persian Empire, was furious because Athens had interceded for the other Greek city-states in revolt against Persian domination. In anger the king sent an enormous army to defeat Athens. The Persian army attacked, and Greek citizens fought bravely. The power of the mighty Persians was offset by the love that the Athenians had for their city. Athenians defeated the Persians in both archery and hand combat. Greek soldiers seized Persian ships and burned them, and the Persians fled in terror. Herodotus, a famous historian, reports that 6,400 Persians died, compared to only 192 Athenians.

 (a) Identify a word from the passage that means 'intervene on behalf of another'.

 (b) What are the facts reported by Herodotus?

 (c) Give a suitable title for this passage.

 (d) How were the Athenians different from the Persians?

38. Many great inventions are initially greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17, 1903 were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation.

 (a) Use the word 'ridicule' in a sentence of your own.

 (b) To which word in the passage is 'disgusting' closest in meaning to?

 (c) How did people react to the idea of an airplane?

 (d) How would you describe the character of the Wrights?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer any **two** of the following questions, choosing **one each from any two** groups. **Each** carries **15** marks.

GROUP A

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

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79.

The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbor with coagulated lava.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people.

Over the years, excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behavior of the volcano. By analyzing data, much as a zoologist dissects an animal specimen, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from its course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate.

In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the excavations at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewelry made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided everyone with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today, volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of other cities and cultures.

(1) _____ is a phrase in the passage which means 'unexpectedly'.

(2) _____ is the word used in the passage for 'find something in the ground by digging'.

(3) 'Eruption' in the passage is related to _____.

    (a) Temper tantrum   (b) rash

    (c) release of magma   (d) none of the above

(4) _____ is a single word for 'an extensive fire which destroys a great deal of land/property'.

(5) 'Brittle' in the given context means _____

    (a) Soft   (b) Tough

    (c) Inflexible   (d) Fragile

(6) Use the phrase 'great deal of' in a sentence of your own.

(7) The word _____ from the passage is a synonym of 'flammable'.

(8) Pick out the antonym of 'creation' from the passage.

(9) The phrase _____ in the passage means 'fatal results'.

(10) The antonym for 'celestial' is _____

(11) Which phrase in the passage means 'a bulk of information'?

(12) The word _____ means 'to change into solid or semi-solid state'.

(13) _____ is a single word for 'able to keep afloat'.

(14) The word _____ in the passage refers to 'a metal made up of different metallic elements'.

(15) Make a sentence of your own with the word 'yield'.

40. Answer all the following questions.

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

(1) —————— schools will shortly close for the Christmas holidays.

(2) Computers have been shrinking —————— size ever since the introduction —————— the concept almost two centuries —————— and the latest developments _____ microchip manufacturing is likely to make them even smaller.

(3) Knocking _____ at the gate, he demanded admission.

(4) She was sitting —————— him.

(5) I am —————— prepared.

(6) John Doe, who graduated —————— the University of North Carolina two years ago, is now doing graduate work —————— engineering —————— Georgia Tech. He expects to receive his Master's degree _____ next June.

(7) He would make a good statesman than a philosopher. (Use the correct degree of "good")

(8) —————— you are mistaken.

(9) He —————— is to blame.

(10) —————— Sunil —————— Anil will give an inch in an argument.

Rewrite as directed

(11) They laughed at him. (Use passive voice)

(12) "What have you written, Ravi?" the teacher said. (Change to Indirect Speech)

(13) Let's play by the stream Sneha suggested with excitement. (Punctuate the sentence)

(14) The Rose is very beautiful. (Write as exclamatory sentence)

(15) Only fools have believed it. (Rewrite using 'None but')

41. Read the passage and answer the questions given below

In the 16th century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favour. After he was dismissed from service by the king of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain.

A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519. Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan.

One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian now known as the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after 98 days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease.

Later, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

(1) The word 'expedition' in the passage is closest in meaning to
   (a) expertise   (b) flight
   (c) speed   (d) journey

(2) The phrase "offered to serve" in the passage means
   (a) work for   (b) liaison for
   (c) spy for   (d) none of these

(3) Find the word in the passage which is the opposite of 'disapproval'
   (a) kindness   (b) favour
   (c) advocate   (d) admiration

(4) The synonym for 'decree' is

    (a) command   (b) summit

    (c) label   (d) none of the above

(5) Use the word 'passage' in a sentence of your own.

(6) When did the explorers cross the International Date Line?

(7) The word 'quagmire' in the passage is closest in meaning to

    (a) complex   (b) hazardous

    (c) desirous   (d) none of the above

(8) Identify the statement which is true with reference to the papal decree of 1493.

    (a) It assigned all land in the New World east of 50 degrees W longitude to Portugal

    (b) It assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Portugal.

    (c) It assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Greece.

    (d) None of these

(9) What is the Strait of All Saints now known as?

    (a) Strait of Gibraltar   (b) Strait of Malacca

    (c) Strait of Magellan   (d) Strait of Dover

(10) What was the fate of Magellan's men at sea?

    (a) They were filled with wonder at their discover

    (b) Many died of starvation and disease

    (c) None deserted the ships

    (d) None of these

(11) How does the author describe the 16th century?

(12) Why did Magellan offer to serve the future emperor of Spain?

(13) What was the purpose of the journey he undertook for Spain?

(14) How did Magellan's end come about?

(15) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

GROUP – B

42. Spot the error in the underlined sections in the following sentences. If there is no error, the answer is 'd'.

(1) I often visited her and was quite puzzled
        (a)   (b)

to see the dreadful pictures hung on the wall. No Error
                            (c)   (d)

(2) Being very often ill and frequently absent, he had no opportunity to finish his work.
        (a)   (b)   (c)

No Error.
    (d)

(3) By whom was Mr. Awdbesh Singh worshiped as the Gandhi of our time?
    (a)   (b)   (c)

No Error.
    (d)

(4) Mr. Gupta disowned his son only because he was married
                    (a)   (b)

a girl he didn't approve. No Error.
    (c)   (d)

(5) We advised him to marry off his daughter because she had
                    (a)   (b)

come to marriageable age. No error.
        (c)   (d)

(6) They did not know why the two brothers were fighting with each other.
                        (a)   (b)   (c)

No Error.
   (d)

(7) He exclaimed with sorrow that his brother passed away just two months before.
                        (a)   (b)   (c)
No Error.
   (d)

(8) They exclaimed and said that they have never seen such a beautiful picture before.
       (a)   (b)   (c)

No Error.
   (d)

(9) This Young lady is more beautiful than her younger sister. No Error.
            (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

(10) He suggested that I should do all my work as quickly like him. No Error.
            (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

(11) I suggested that Ragini should stay the night but she does not listen to me.
            (a)   (b)   (c)

No Error.
   (d)

(12) While I was walking in the field at night, a snake bit me. No Error.
            (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

(13) They are very senior to me, so I dare not play a joke on them. No Error.
        (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

(14) Not only drinking but also smoking is a very injurious to health. No Error.
       (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

(15) A ray of light passing through the center of a lens keep its original direction.
       (a)   (b)   (c)

No Error.
(d)

43. Read the passage and answer the questions given below

Among the main factors that led to Teotihuacán's tremendous development are its geographic location on a natural trade route to the south and east of the Valley of Mexico, the obsidian resources in the Teotihuacán Valley itself, and the valley's potential for extensive irrigation. The exact role of other factors is much more difficult to pinpoint - for instance, Teotihuacán's religious significance as a shrine; the historical situation in and around the Valley of Mexico toward the end of the first millennium B.C., the ingenuity and foresightedness of Teotihuacán's elite, and, finally, the impact of natural disasters, such as the volcanic eruptions of the late first millennium B.C.

This last factor is at least circumstantially implicated in Teotihuacán's rise. Prior to 200 B.C., a number of relatively small centers coexisted in and near the Valley of Mexico. Around this time, the largest of these centers, Cuicuilco, was seriously affected by a volcanic eruption, with much of its agricultural land covered by lava. with Cuicuilco eliminated as a potential rival, Teotihuacán was the center that did arise as the predominant force in the area by the first century A.D.

It seems likely that Teotihuacán's natural resources-along with the city elite's ability to recognize their potential-gave the city a competitive edge over its neighbors. The valley, like many other places in Mexican and Guatemalan highlands, was rich in obsidian. The hard volcanic stone was a resource that had been in great demand for many years, at least since the rise of the Olmecs (a people who flourished between 1200 and 400 B.C.), and it apparently had a secure market. Moreover, recent research on obsidian tools found at Olmec sites has shown that some of the obsidian obtained by the Olmecs originated near Teotihuacán.

Long-distance trade in obsidian probably gave the elite residents of Teotihuacán access to a wide variety of exotic goods, as well as a relatively prosperous life. Such success may have attracted immigrants to Teotihuacán. It is also probable that as early as 200 B.C. Teotihuacán may have achieved some religious significance and its shrine (or shrines) may have served as an additional population magnet. Finally, the growing population was probably fed by increasing the number and size of irrigated fields.

The picture of Teotihuacán that emerges is a classic picture of positive feedback among obsidian mining and working, trade, population growth, irrigation and religious tourism. The thriving obsidian operation, for example, would necessitate more miners, additional manufacturers of obsidian tools, and additional traders to carry the goods to new markets. All this led to increased wealth, which in turn would attract more immigrants to Teotihuacán.

(1) The word 'tremendous' in the passage is closest in meaning to

   (a) extraneous   (b)   entity

   (c) dread   (d)   great scale

(2) The phrase 'difficult to pinpoint' in the passage can mean difficult to

    (a) transfer   (b) relate

    (c) narrate   (d) identify

(3) Find the word in the passage which is the opposite of 'small'

    (a) extensive   (b) labour

    (c) minimum   (d) agriculture

(4) The synonym for 'significance' is

    (a) unanimous   (b) excellent

    (c) important   (d) none of the above

(5) The word 'ingenuity' in the passage is closest in meaning to

    (a) creativity   (b) assertion

    (c) analyse   (d) none of the above

(6) Use the word 'foresightedness' in a sentence of your own.

(7) The word 'exotic' in the passage is closet in meaning to

    (a) natural   (b) foreign

    (c) unbelievable   (d) none of the above

(8) Identify the statement which is true

    (a) Teotihuacán had no economic significance

    (b) Teotihuacán had no religious significance

    (c) Teotihuacán had religious significance

    (d) Noñe of these

(9) Who were the Olmecs?

    (a) The people of Teotihuacán

    (b) Those from Cuicuilco

    (c) Those from Brazil

    (d) A people who flourished between 1200 and 400 B.C.

(10) What are the main factors that led to Teotihuacán's development?

(11) What gave the city advantage over its neighbours?

(12) How did the fall of Cuicuilco effect Teotihuacán?

(13) Why were immigrants attracted to Teotihuacán?

(14) What is the impression that one receives of Teotihuacán?

(15) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

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

(1) Whose socks are —————?

(2) Do we have ————— peanut butter?

(3) You can't count ————— his help.

(4) I stroked the cat —————

(5) ————— the black dress ————— the gray one looks right on me.

(6) I ————— read the first few pages of a book before I buy it.

(7) ————— it's your birthday, I will buy you a gift.

(8) David comes ————— Bryan in the line, but ————— Louise.

(9) Jim was walking ————— the campus ————— noon when he met a friend whom he had not seen ————— summer. They stopped ————— the gymnasium.

(10) Mr. Hill arrived in New York ————— May 10 ————— eight o'clock ————— the evening. He decided to call on his uncle who lived ————— Fifth Avenue.

Rewrite as directed

(11) He was made admiral by them. (Change to Active voice)

(12) Rahul said to Deepa, "Will you be going to school today?". (Change into indirect speech).

(13) Shut the door. (Change to Passive voice)

(14) Priya told me that I should keep in mind that the weather was very cold and to dress accordingly. (Change into direct speech)

(15) Galileo ——————— that the earth moves round the sun. (Use the correct verb form of 'maintain'.)

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2022

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Language Course –Additional Language – Hindi

HN 1311.1 – HINDI NATAK, VYAKARAN TATHA ANUVAD

(2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. एक या दो वाक्यों में उत्तर लिखिए।

1. सकुबाई ने अपनी बेटी का नाम साइली क्यों रखा?

2. सुरेखा रानी कौन है?

3. वासंती की मृत्यु कैसे हुई?

4. सकुबाई रूंगटा साहब को कैसे जानती है?

5. सकुबाई को अपने काका लोगों पर गुस्सा क्यों आया?

6. तत्सम शब्द क्या है? उदाहरण लिखिए।

7. क्रिया की परिभाषा लिखिए।

8. 'चरखा' शब्द का बहुवचन रूप लिखिए।

9. आकारांत पुल्लिंग शब्द के स्त्रीलिंग रूप में क्या परिवर्तन आता है?

10. उद्देश्य और विधेय में क्या अंतर है?

<div align="right">(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)</div>

II. किन्हीं आठ प्रश्नों के लघु उत्तर (करीब 50 शब्दों में) लिखिए।

11. सकुबाई और उसकी माँ ने बंबई जाने का निर्णय क्यों लिया?

12. सकुबाई के पिता के बारे में लिखिए।

13. पति की मृत्यु के बाद शहनाज़ की ज़िंदगी कैसे बदल गई?

14. नाटककार नादिरा ज़हीर बब्बर का परिचय दीजिए।

15. रौकी के संदर्भ में अमीर-गरीब के जीवन की तुलना सकुबाई कैसे करती है?

16. माँ-बाप ने सकुबाई की शादी केलिए जल्दबाजी क्यों दिखाई?

17. "मेरे हाथ बर्तन माँजते-माँजते सड़ जाएँगे।... लेकिन तेरी लड़की को कभी बर्तन माँजने नहीं दूँगी"। सकुबाई ने अपने पति से ऐसा क्यों कहा?

18. पूजा कपूर कौन है? उसके परिवार का परिचय दीजिए।

19. तत्पुरुष समास को समझाइए।

20. वाच्य क्या है? उसके भेदों का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए।

21. योगरूढ़ शब्द को सोदाहरण समझाइए।

22. पदबंध (वाक्यांश) की परिभाषा लिखिए। उसके भेद क्या-क्या हैं?

23. विशेषणों की तुलनावस्था से क्या तात्पर्य है?

24. भाव वाचक संज्ञाएँ किन-किन शब्द भेदों से बनती हैं?

25. सर्वनाम और सार्वनामिक विशेषण के बीच के अंतर को सोदाहरण समझाइए।

26. लिंग बदलिए

    (a) भैंस

    (b) दासी

    (c) डिब्बा

    (d) बेगम

<div align="right">(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)</div>

III. किन्हीं छह प्रश्नों के उत्तर (करीब 120 शब्दों में) लिखिए।

27. मामा के घर छोड़ने के बाद सकुबाई के परिवार की क्या दशा थी?

28. सकुबाई की चरित्रगत विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

29. मिश्राइन का परिचय दीजिए।

30. 'सकुबाई' नाटक के उद्देश्य पर विचार कीजिए।

31. ''ऐसे कितने सारे अपमान हम औरतें इसलिए सह लेती हैं कि घरों में कोई क्लेश न हो। चाहे वो क्लेश हमें जीते-जी जलाते रहे...'' सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

32. सकुबाई और उसके पति के बीच का रिश्ता कैसा था? सविस्तार लिखिए।

33. भूतकाल क्या है? उसके भेदों का परिचय दीजिए।

34. अर्थ के आधार पर क्रियाविशेषण के भेदों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

35. संयुक्त क्रिया पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

36. मध्यमपुरुष आप और निजवाचक आप में क्या-क्या अंतर हैं?

37. संधि का सविस्तार परिचय दीजिए।

38. रचना के आधार पर वाक्य के भेदों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

<div align="right">(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)</div>

IV. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर (करीब **250** शब्दों में) लिखिए।

39. 'सकुबाई' स्त्री के आत्मसम्मान और स्वावलंबन पर ज़ोर देनेवाला नाटक है। नाटक के विभिन्न प्रसंगों के आधार पर विचार कीजिए।

40. हमारे समाज में गरीब लोगों की ज़िंदगी काफी दुस्सह होती जा रही है। 'सकुबाई' नाटक के आधार पर सिद्ध कीजिए।

41. कृदंत क्या है? उसके भेदों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

42. कारक किसे कहते हैं? उसके विभिन्न भेदों का परिचय दीजिए।

43. हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

Cinemas have a high educative value. It is not possible for the people of our country to know the customs and manners and the general life of the people of another country, unless they go there and read about them in books. Moreover it is only the educated section of the people, who can have this advantage. But by means of films produced in one country, the cinema makes it possible to spread this knowledge amongst the masses of another country, whether educated or otherwise. As a means of spreading ideas, the cinema is highly valuable.

44. नाटक के तत्त्वों के आधार पर सकुबाई नाटक की विवेचना कीजिए।

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Language Course VII – Additional Language III – Malayalam

ML 1311.1 : ദൃശ്യകലാസാഹിത്യം

(2019 & 2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Part - A

ഒരു വാക്കിലോ ഒറ്റ വാചകത്തിലോ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

1. അന്റോണിയോ റിക്കി എന്ന കഥാപാത്രം പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുന്ന ചലച്ചിത്രമേത്?

2. പ്രാചീനകവിത്രയത്തിൽ ജനകീയകവി എന്ന വിശേഷണമുള്ള കവി ആര്?

3. 'സ്നേഹദൂതൻ' ആരുടെ കൃതിയാണ്?

4. 'കൂർത്ത ശരാവലി കൊണ്ടടനവരുടെ
    മൂർത്തി പിളർപ്പാൻ ഞാനൊരുവൻ മതി' - ആരുടെ വാക്കുകളാണിത്?

5. നളചരിതം ആട്ടക്കഥയ്ക്ക് എ.ആർ. രാജരാജവർമ്മ രചിച്ച വ്യാഖ്യാനമേത് ?

6. നിൻബന്ധം നീ പോയ്പ്പറകിലുമവൻ
    സർവവും വിസ്മരിക്കും - ആരുടെ ശാപവാക്കുകളാണിത് ?

7. പി.എം. താജ് രചിച്ച രണ്ടു നാടകങ്ങളുടെ പേരെഴുതുക.

8.   ബൈസിക്കിൾ തീവ്സ് എന്ന ചലച്ചിത്രം പുറത്തിറങ്ങിയ വർഷമേത് ?

9.   'മലയാള ശാകുന്തളം' ഏതു സാഹിത്യവിഭാഗത്തിൽ പെടുന്ന കൃതിയാണ്?

10.   കഥകളിയുടെ സാഹിത്യരൂപമേത്?

<div align="right">(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)</div>

<div align="center">Part - B</div>

ഒരു ഖണ്ഡികയിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും എട്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

11.   കണ്ടാലറിയാത്തുള്ള ശന്മാർ
      കൊണ്ടാലറിയും കളിയല്ലരശാ! - സൂചിതം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.

12.   'ഈ വിളക്ക്, ഇത് നിങ്ങളുടേതല്ല. ഇതു ഞാൻ എന്റെ സ്കൂളിൽ വെച്ച് സമ്മാനം നേടിയതാണ്' -
      ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ? സന്ദർഭമേത്?

13.   യൗവ്വനം വന്നുദിച്ചിട്ടും ചെറുതായില്ല ചെറുപ്പം - സൂചനയെന്ത്?

14.   ദുഷ്യന്തനു നൽകാൻ കാശ്യപൻ ശാർങ്ഗരവനോട് പറഞ്ഞ സന്ദേശമെന്തായിരുന്നു?

15.   വിറ്റോറിയ ഡിസീക്ക - പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുക.

16.   പാണ്ഡവാദികളെക്കുറിച്ച് ഓട്ടൻ ദുര്യോധനനോട് പറഞ്ഞ കഥകളെന്തെല്ലാം?

17.   പ്രിയമാനസാ നീ പോയ് വരേണം
      പ്രിയയോടെന്റെ വാർത്തകൾ ചൊല്വാൻ
      - നളൻ ഇപ്രകാരം പറയുന്നതാരോടാണ്? എപ്പോൾ?

18.   സബർമതിയേക്കാൾ ഇന്നത്തെ മനുഷ്യൻ അറിയുന്നതും നവഖലിയാ - സൃഷ്ടിയേക്കാൾ
      നശീകരണം - വേണുവിന്റെ ഈ വാക്കുകൾ വ്യക്തമാക്കുന്നതെന്ത്?

19.   കാട്ടിൽ ചെന്ന് കായ്കനി തിന്നു കിടന്നാലും എന്ന് ദുര്യോധനൻ പറയുന്നതാരോടാണ്?
      എന്തുകൊണ്ട്?

20.   രാജകൊട്ടാരത്തിലേക്ക് യാത്രയാകുന്ന ശകുന്തളയെ വനദേവതമാർ അനുഗ്രഹിച്ചത്
      എപ്രകാരമായിരുന്നു?

21. "എന്തൊരു ധർമ്മസങ്കടം ചത്തിട്ടും ഞങ്ങളെ ഉപദ്രവിക്കുന്നുവോ ശവമേ" - സന്ദർഭം വിശദമാക്കുക.

22. കുറുനരി ലക്ഷം കൂടുകിലും ഒരു
    ചെറുപുലിയോടു ഫലിക്കില്ലേതും - സൂചിതമെന്ത്?

23. തിരക്കഥ - കുറിപ്പെഴുതുക.

24. അതിദുഃഖകാരണമിന്നാരാമ സഞ്ചരണം - ദുഃഖകാരണമെന്ത്?

25. ഭർത്തൃഗൃഹത്തിലേക്ക് യാത്രയാകുന്ന ശകുന്തളയോടുള്ള കാശ്യപന്റെ ഉപദേശമെന്തായിരുന്നു?

26. നമ്മുടെ ചോർ തിന്നുന്നൊരു ദുഷ്ടനു
    നമ്മുടെ വൈരികളിൽ ബഹുമാനം
    - ദുര്യോധനൻ ഇപ്രകാരം പറയാനിടയായതെന്തുകൊണ്ട്?

$(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

Part - C

ഒരു പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ആറ് ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

27. യുദ്ധാനന്തര ഇറ്റലിയിലെ സാധാരണക്കാരായ മനുഷ്യരുടെ സ്വപ്നങ്ങളും വേദനകളും പങ്കുവെക്കുന്ന സിനിമയാണ് ബൈസിക്കിൾ തീവ്സ് - വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

28. ഏറ്റ വസ്തു തിരികെക്കൊടുത്ത പോ-
    ലേറ്റവും തെളിമപൂണ്ടിതെന്മനം - വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുക.

29. ഗാന്ധിയൻ ഹ്യൂമനിസത്തിന്റെ വ്യാഖ്യാനമായി എഴുതപ്പെട്ട നാടകമാണ് സബർമതി ദൂരെയാണ് - പരിശോധിക്കുക.

30. കാട്ടിൽ വസിക്കുന്ന പാണ്ഡവന്മാരുടെ കഥകൾ കേട്ട് അസ്വസ്ഥനായ ദുര്യോധനനെ കർണ്ണൻ സമാധാനിപ്പിച്ചത് എപ്രകാരമായിരുന്നു?

31. രാവുണ്ണി എന്ന കഥാപാത്രത്തിന്റെ സ്വഭാവസവിശേഷതകൾ വിവരിക്കുക.

32. ദമയന്തിയും ഹംസവും തമ്മിലുള്ള സംഭാഷണം നളചരിതം ഒന്നാം ദിവസത്തിൽ ഉണ്ണായി വാര്യർ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നത് വിവരിക്കുക.

3

33. രാജകൊട്ടാരത്തിലേക്ക് യാത്രയാകുമ്പോഴുള്ള തപോവന കാഴ്ചകൾ എന്തെല്ലാമായിരുന്നു?

34. ആട്ടക്കഥാ സാഹിത്യത്തെ പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുക.

35. മോഷ്ടിക്കപ്പെട്ട സൈക്കിൾ തേടിയുള്ള യാത്ര ബൈസിക്കിൾ തീവ്സിലെ അച്ഛനെയും മകനെയും കൊണ്ടുചെന്നെത്തിക്കുന്ന ജീവിത ദൃശ്യങ്ങൾ ഏവ? ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുക.

36. കഥാപാത്രനിരൂപണം നടത്തുക - ശാന്തി.

37. കടക്കെണിയുടെ തീരാക്കഥയാണ് പി.എം. താജിന്റെ 'രാവുണ്ണി' പങ്കുവെയ്ക്കുന്നത് - പരിശോധിക്കുക.

38. കണ്ണുകാണാൻ വയ്യെങ്കിലെന്ത്? മറു ജാതിടെ മാനം നേടാൻ നടക്കുന്ന യോഗ്യൻ - ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ? സന്ദർഭം വിവരിക്കുക.

$(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

Part - D

ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ട് ചോദ്യത്തിന് മൂന്നു പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

39. ഉദ്വേഗപൂർണ്ണമായ ഒരു ജീവിതകഥ തീക്ക്ചും നാടകീയമായ രൂപവിധാനത്തോടെ ആവിഷ്ക്കരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കൃതിയാണ് നളചരിതം ആട്ടക്കഥ - പാഠഭാഗത്തെ മുൻനിർത്തി അപഗ്രഥിക്കുക.

40. ആദർശലോകവും യഥാർത്ഥ ലോകവും തമ്മിലുള്ള വൈരുദ്ധ്യമാണ് കുഞ്ചൻ നമ്പ്യാരുടെ പരിഹാസത്തിന്റെ അടിവേര് - ഘോഷയാത്രയെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി വിശകലനം ചെയ്യുക.

41. മനുഷ്യനും പ്രകൃതിയും തമ്മിലുള്ള ജൈവികബന്ധം മനോഹരമായി അവതരിപ്പിക്കപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ട് മലയാള ശാകുന്തളം നാലാമങ്കത്തിൽ - ശരിയോ? ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുക.

42. ഒരു രാഷ്ട്രീയ സിനിമ എന്ന നിലയിൽ ബൈസിക്കിൾ തീവ്സിന്റെ പ്രാധാന്യം സ്ഥാപിക്കുക.

43. എതിർപ്പിന്റെ പ്രവാചകനായാണ് രാവുണ്ണിയെ പി.എം. താജ് 'രാവുണ്ണി'യിൽ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത് - സമർത്ഥിക്കുക.

44. ധീരമായ നാടക പരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ നടത്തിയ നാടകകൃത്ത് എന്ന നിലയ്ക്കാണ് മലയാള നാടകചരിത്രത്തിൽ ജി. ശങ്കരപ്പിള്ളയുടെ സ്ഥാനം - സബർമതി ദുരെയാണ് എന്ന നാടകത്തെ മുൻനിർത്തി പരിശോധിക്കുക.

$(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Economics

Core Course III

EC 1341 – INTRODUCTORY MACROECONOMICS

(2019 & 2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – I

Answer all questions. Answer in one or two sentences.

1. Equilibrium

2. Recession

3. Investment

4. Aggregate demand

5. Bank money

6. Multiplier

7. MPC

P.T.O.

8.   Okun's law

9.   Effective demand

10. IS-LM

<div align="right">(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)</div>

SECTION – II

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

11. Distinguish between stock and flow variables.

12. What is meant by national accounts?

13. Why consumption is smooth? Discuss.

14. Describe the Capacity utilization rate.

15. What is consumer price index?

16. Define credit control.

17. Write a note on lending and smoothing.

18. What is meant by pure impatience?

19. What are factors affecting business of banking?

20. What is multiplier process?

21. Give an account of fiscal stimulus.

22. Write short notes on the components of aggregate supply function.

23. Define business cycle.

24. Briefly explain the Psychological Law of Consumption.

25. Explain the equilibrium condition of goods market.

26. Write a note on balance sheet.

$$(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$$

SECTION – III

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

27. Discuss the nature and scope of macro economics.

28. What are the components of GDP? Discuss.

29. Write a note on automatic stabilizer.

30. Point out the main determinants of consumption.

31. Explain the asset, liabilities and the net worth.

32. Discuss the functions of central banking.

33. Briefly explain principal agent problem.

34. Explain the paradox of thrift.

35. How can government manage the business fluctuations? Discuss.

36. Explain the shifts in LM curve.

37. Explain the derivation of Aggregate demand schedule.

38. What is meant by liquidity trap? Discuss its implications.

$$(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$$

SECTION IV

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

39. How does growth and fluctuations are related? Explain.

40. Critically examine the role of banks in creating credit and mutual gains?

41. Explain the impact of central bank policies on spending.

42. Critically explain the Keynesian model income determination.

43. Examine the relative effectiveness of fiscal policy and monetary policy.

44. Write an essay on basic IS-LM model.

$(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Political Science

Complementary Course III

PS 1331 : PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(Common for Philosophy, Economics, History, English, Islamic History, Sociology)

(2019 & 2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1.   Span of Control

2.   Bureaucracy

3.   POSDCORB

4.   Civil Service neutrality

5.   Development Administration

6.   Morale in public service

P.T.O.

7. Lokayuktha

8. L D White's view on Public Administration

9. Governance

10. Political Science and Public Administration.

<div align="right">(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)</div>

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. State Public Service Commission

12. Limitations of centralisation

13. Functions of auxiliary agencies

14. Promotion in civil service

15. Principle of unity of command

16. Advantages of direct recruitment

17. Differentiate between Public and Private Administration

18. Importance of co-ordination in administration

19. Decentralization in administration

20. Significance of New Public Administration

21. Functions of staff agency

22. Objectives of training

23. Indian Administrative Service

24. Budgetary process in India

25. Functions of line agencies

26. Recruitment.

<div align="right">(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)</div>

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

27. "Public Administration is both a science and an Art." Comment.

28. Examine the major differences between centralisation and decentralisation.

29. Explain the advantages of hierarchical organisational structure.

30. What are the principles of Budgeting?

31. Evaluate the role of conduct and discipline in personnel administration.

32. Explain the emerging trends in Public Administration.

33. Critically examine the changing role of District Collector in development administration.

34. Discuss the features of good governance.

35. Explain the techniques of co-ordination in administration.

36. Explain the meaning and nature of public corporations.

37. Write the importance of delegation of authority.

38. Explicate the various stages in the development of Public Administration.

<div align="right">(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)</div>

SECTION – D

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

39. Examine the nature and scope of Public Administration.

40. Evaluate the role of chief executive in Public Administration.

41. Write an essay on the role and functions of Union Public Service Commission.

42. Describe the importance of development administration.

43. Discuss the significance of training in personnel administration.

44. Explain the nature and functions of Independent Regulatory Commissions.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

_____

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2022

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

History

Complementary Course V

HY 1331.1 – HISTORY OF MODERN INDIA (1921 – 1947)

(For Economics, Islamic History, Sociology & Philosophy)

(2019 & 2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

Instructions – Answers can be written either in English or in Malayalam.

PART – A

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

1. Indian Bismarck

2. Chauri Chaura Incident

3. Dandi March

4. The Communal Award

5. Subhash Chandra Bose

6. April 13th 1919

7. Do or Die

8. Nehru Report

9. Sir John Simon

10. The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act of 1919

<div align="right">(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)</div>

PART – B

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

11. The Second Round Table Conference

12. Muhammed Ali Jinnah

13. Ahmedabad Mill Strike

14. Sarojini Naidu

15. Jayaprakash Narayan

16. Captain Lakshmi

17. August Offer

18. Cabinet Mission

19. Bhagat Singh

20. Lab Lajpat Rai

21. R.I.N.Mutiny

22. Poorna Swaraj

23. Sabarmati Ashram

24. Jai Hind

25. Chandrasekhar Azad

26. Cripps Proposals

<div align="right">(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)</div>

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. Captain Mohan Singh and INA
30. Non Cooperation Movement
31. The Significance of Civil Disobedience Movement
32. Poona Pact
33. Jallianwalah Bagh Tragedy
34. The All India Kisan Sabha
35. Growth of Hindu Communalism
36. Khilafat Movement
37. The Gandhi Irwin Pact
38. Gandhiji's Idea of National Reconstruction

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

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

39. Write an essay on the Govt of India Act –1935.
40. The salient features of Indian Constitution.
41. Write an essay on the growth of revolutionary nationalism in India.
42. The integration of princely states to Indian Union.
43. Write an essay on the emergence of socialist in Indian National Movement.
44. The Role of women in the national movement of India.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Economics

Foundation Course – II

EC 1321 : INFORMATICS FOR APPLIED ECONOMETRICS

(2019 & 2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – I

Answer all questions. Answer in 1 or 2 sentences.

1. Computer network

2. Podcasts

3. NICNET

4. Audio Books

5. Panel Data

6. PRF

7. Econometric model

8. Regression

9. Inference

10. Open source software.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – II

Answer **any eight** questions not exceeding **1** paragraph. Each question carries 2 marks

11. What are the activities of INFLIBNET Centre?

12. What are the different scales of measurements?

13. Define the Conditional mean value.

14. Explain the limitations of econometrics.

15. What is meant by Error term?

16. What are the divisions of econometrics?

17. Explain Goodness of fit.

18. Describe meaning of the specification stage.

19. What is meant by linearity?

20. What is meant by Inference?

21. Discuss the stochastic specification of SRF.

22. Write short notes on estimation.

23. Define normal distribution.

24. Briefly explain the digital audio files.

25. What is meant by the open educational resources?

26. Write a note on information network.

(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. Write a note on the Emergence of MOOC.

28. Discuss the nature and scope of econometrics.

29. Explain the reason for introducing U in econometric model.

30. Explain the numerical properties of OLS Estimators.

31. What is meant by the coefficient of determination? Discuss.

32. Briefly explain the meaning and significance of Standard Error.

33. Explain the method evaluation of the coefficients of the model.

34. Distinguish between correlation and regression.

35. Explain the significance of mean and variance.

36. Write a note on the use of Gretl.

37. What are the procedures of statistical testing? Explain.

38. Discuss the types of podcasts.

$(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION – IV

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

39. Critically examine the Role of Technology and Networks in Education.

40. State and explain the assumptions of Classical Linear Regression Model.

41. Explain the method of derivation of equations of OLS estimators with example.

42. What are the important statistical softwares for social science research? Explain.

43. State and prove that the OLS estimators are BLUE.

44. Estimate the least square regression Model for the data on Monthly incomes an expenditures of seven households given in the table below and interpret the results?

Income in (1000s)	4	8	6	8	9	11	7	7	10	10
Expenditure(2000s)	6	7	9	10	10	10	11	11	12	14

$(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

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