

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

English – (Language Course)

EN 1311.1/EN 1311.3 : ENGLISH FOR CAREER

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

(2019 Admission, Regular)

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 'exhibition' is _____
2. The word that is the antonym of "economical" is _____
3. 'Fragrance' is a word related to the sense of _____
4. _____ is the noun form of 'emigrate'.
5. It _____ (be) an honour for him to lead and serve the company.
(Use the correct tense form of the verb in brackets)
6. Do you know where is the church. (Correct the sentence)
7. What number of students are in this class? (Underline the error)
8. The term 'epidemiological' is related to the study of _____

P.T.O.

9. How much costs it to buy a diamond necklace?

(Correct the sentence)

10. They had to _____ the meeting yesterday due to the sudden bus strike.

(Use the appropriate phrasal verb which means "cancel or stop")

(a) Call up

(b) Call for

(c) Call off

(d) None of these

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

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

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

(a) Stood up and applauded

(b) A piece of writing about the writer's journeys to different places

(c) A person who collects stamps

(d) A person who walks in her/his sleep

12. Give the antonyms of two of the following words

(a) convergence

(b) sensibility

(c) unknown

13. Give the synonym of two of the following words

(a) hilarious

(b) outlook

(c) modify

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

- (a) ran into
- (b) turned up
- (c) to make light of
- (d) made off with

15. Choose the correct option from the brackets :

- (a) The Manager _____ all the claims of the employee and dismissed him. (*reputed / refuted*).
- (b) I suppose the headmaster himself will _____ the matter now. (*look into / look out for*)

16. Fill in the blanks using a collective noun from those given below (band, pride, herd, bunch, clutch) :

- (a) We saw a _____ of elephants moving across the river bed.
- (b) The rock _____ has been on tour for months.

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

- (a) Lead is _____ than any other metal. (*heavy*)
- (b) He thinks he is _____ than his father. (*wise*)

Correct the error in the words / phrases given in italics :

- 18. (a) *Poorness* is not an enviable condition.
- (b) Here are the mangoes; please don't *take this* that are rotten.

19. (a) Suman studied in a *girls'* school till her tenth class.
(b) Can you give me some *informations* on the uses of lasers?
20. (a) Environmental degradation is a *pereniel* problem for humans today.
(b) My cousin likes fruits of *forin* countries.
21. (a) Your targets are *to achieving* before the end of this month.
(b) The clothes were all washed and *hanged out* to dry.
22. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets.

(when, enough, leisurely, rather)

- (a) He is a _____ careless fellow.
(b) These are days _____ no one can have a sense of security.
(c) He was foolish _____ to believe her.
(d) I had a _____ walk.
23. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets.

(medical, deliberate, grand, constant)

- (a) The battle of Waterloo ended in a _____ victory.
(b) The injured man wants _____ advice.
(c) _____ anxiety has undermined his health.
(d) It is a _____ lie.

Read the paragraph and answer the question given below :

24. The global anti-ageing market is worth at least \$250 billion - an astonishing amount, and it's growing. Anti-ageing treatments are supposedly used to correct 'premature ageing'. But what does this really mean? Surely ageing is just ageing. It is a process that occurs over time- at the time that it's supposed to.

(i) The word 'premature' is used in the passage to mean :

(ii) What is meant by the 'anti-ageing market' and what is it worth?

25. We do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants: yet he has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his masters. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal and given petrol to drink, and oil to wash with, and must be kept at the right temperature, and if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work, or burst with rage, and blow up and spread ruin and destruction all around them.

(i) What has gone wrong in man's handling of machines?

(ii) What does "stern masters" mean?

26. Bacon calls the riches, the baggage of virtue :

For, as the baggage is to an army, so riches are to virtue. They cannot be spread nor left behind. Yet only hinder the march. Wealth brings care in its train. Pride goes with it. And where there is pride, there can be no real virtue.

What did Christ say of a rich man? "Verily, I say unto you, it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for rich man to enter the Kingdom of God".

(i) Riches are called the baggage of virtue. Why?

(ii) It is difficult for a man of riches to get into the kingdom of God. Why?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer **any six** of the following questions.

27. Fill in the blanks with the correct option

(a) He was asked to take his aged mother to see a _____ physician.
(paediatric / geriatric)

(b) The server at the bank was _____ by cybercriminals.
(morphed / hacked)

(c) Prof. Harvey uses a lot of scientific _____ in his speeches.
(jokes / jargon)

(d) I'm just waiting for my father's nod of _____ so that I can go abroad to work.
(assent / asset)

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

(make up, turned up, went off, ran out, called off, look into, look up, look for)

(a) The workers _____ the strike.

(b) The boys _____ at the stroke of the ball.

(c) Surprisingly, very few guests _____ for the wedding.

(d) A bomb _____ near the park yesterday.

29. Correct the error in **four** of the following sentences :

(a) More than one attempt were made to rush on to the stage.

(b) The Central Government not only provided the funds but the personnel also.

(c) His wife, as well as his children are ashamed of him.

(d) John thinks he is superior than everybody else.

30. Fill in the blanks with the correct option

- (a) All kinds of foreign consumer brands are now available at our store, because of the _____ policy (localisation / liberalisation)
- (b) His decision to relocate to his native town was a _____ one.
(judicious / judicial)
- (c) Why don't you _____ me instead of sending long e mails?
(next / text)
- (d) The story is about two families that have an ongoing _____ that goes back three generations. (food / feud)

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

(step down, held up, gave up, cut off, made up, found out)

- (a) The energy company _____ our electricity because we didn't pay.
 - (b) I _____ playing football a long time ago because of a knee injury.
 - (c) The Prime Minister has decided to _____ after 10 years in office.
 - (d) The traffic on the motorway was _____ by construction work.
32. Correct the error, if any, in the section in **four** of the following sentences :

- (a) I have spoken to him, but *what he could do* is another matter.
- (b) Dr. Shah will be leading the surgical team, *will he?*
- (c) I am supposed to join you at two in the afternoon, *aren't I?*
- (d) *Don't she know* that she has a seminar presentation tomorrow?
- (e) *You don't walk* on the grass, the signboard says.

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

(they, he, me, our, you, it, they, them, its, mine, him)

- (a) You are stronger than _____
- (b) I looked behind _____
- (c) He said he had reported the incident to two constables but that none of _____ was willing to intervene.
- (d) Nobody but _____ was present.
- (e) There were doors all around the hall, but _____ were all locked.
- (f) My parents like Latin music. The CD is for _____
- (g) Here is another souvenir. I don't know what to do with _____
- (h) Dad is coming with _____ to buy school supplies.

34. Correct the error in the sections in italics :

- (a) She *must has been* on holiday.
- (b) Vani is *as tall as* all other girls in her class.
- (c) Your college is good, but mine *is best*.
- (d) It rains heavily in Assam, *is'nt it?*

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

(failure, contact, agonisingly, crash-landed, probe, journeying, successfully)

Over the weekend, India attempted to make history by becoming just the fourth nation to _____ land a _____ on the Moon. It came _____ close, but after _____ millions of kilometres, Vikram lander lost _____ in the final few hundred metres and _____ on the lunar surface. But it would be both unfair and plain wrong to label the mission a _____

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

(alarmed, embodiment, ambitious, necessities, sceptical, melancholic, improved, revoked)

- (a) The Manager says that the order cannot be _____
- (b) We should use _____ varieties of seeds to increase production of grains.
- (c) Bruto was an unselfish worker. Yet people said that he was _____
- (d) His father is _____ about the son getting a top rank.
- (e) The residents were _____ by the fury of the storm.
- (f) The music had a _____ touch.
- (g) Many of the villages in India do not even have the bare _____ of life.
- (h) Mother Teresa is regarded as an _____ of kindness and love.

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

Raman was a voracious reader and pored eagerly over all books in his father's collection, among which were original writings of great scientists. These books were to him like old friends, never to be forgotten. He once said, 'Out of this welter of subjects and books, can I pick anything really to mould my mental and spiritual outlook and determine my chosen path'?

(i) _____ in the passage means 'highly enthusiastic'.

(ii) 'Pored eagerly over' means _____

(a) read with great interest (b) studied carefully

(c) both (a) and (b) (d) skimmed through

(iii) In the given passage, 'mould' is related to

(a) the smithy (b) pottery

(c) baking (d) character

(iv) 'Welter' means _____

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

There has never been conceived or made by man any instrument, machine or contrivance, capable of such diversity of usefulness as the human hand. Nothing has ever existed with such infinite adaptability to various need, or capable of being trained to such degrees of dexterity and versatility. Nor is it likely that as perfect a machine, will ever be produced by human skill, for the only thing, the human hand cannot do is, to create an instrument as perfect as itself.

(i) Why is the human hand so useful?

(ii) 'Adaptability' means _____

(iii) _____ in the passage means 'an apparatus using mechanical power and having several parts, each with a definite function and together performing a particular task'.

(iv) Can as perfect an instrument as the human hand be ever created by man?

(a) Can be created.

(b) There are similar instruments as useful as the human hand.

(c) Human hand or mind is incapable of making a similar machine as human hand. **(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

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

GROUP – A

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

Once the casting is done, I am ready to plunge headlong into the business of shooting. The studios of Calcutta show their hallowed past in every crevice in the wall, in every tatter on the canvas that covers the ceiling. Some of the families of rodents that inhabit the rafters have lived there ever since the foundation of the industry. The floor is pitted, the camera groans as it turns, the voltage begins to drop after sundown. The general air of shabbiness is unnerving. And yet I do not mind these at all. I do not think of these as hindrances. After all, we have the essentials to make a film, and it is within us to make it badly or well. It is the bareness of means that forces us to be economical and inventive, and prevents us from turning craftsmanship into an end in itself. And there is something about creating beauty in the circumstances of shoddiness and privation that is truly exciting...Yes, I am happy to be working where I am.

1. 'Plunge headlong into' means _____

(a) dive into water

(b) bang your head

(c) to get fully involved

(d) none of the above

2. 'Hallowed' is closest in meaning to _____

(a) holy

(b) hollow

(c) ancient

(d) unknown

3. _____ is a synonym for 'creative'.
4. Another word from the passage that is close in meaning to 'shabbiness' is _____
5. 'Privation' is a word related to _____
- (a) privatisation (b) privacy
(c) piracy (d) deprivation
6. 'Tattered' is related _____
- (a) paper (b) cloth
(c) noise (d) music
7. The word opposite in meaning to the word 'pitted' is
- (a) smooth (b) rough
(c) full of holes (d) clean
8. The word that is spelt correctly is
- (a) privetisation (b) shoddiness
(c) craftsmanship (d) crivice
9. The word that is spelt wrongly is : _____
- (a) ceiling (b) voltage
(c) hinderance (d) business

Find the synonym of the words in Italics :

10. She cried *copious* tears when she lost her new shoes.

- (a) vast (b) copying
(c) plentiful (d) messy

11. They burned the *effigy* of the despot in the town square.

- (a) dummy (b) poster
(c) reflection (d) statue

Find the antonyms of the words in italics :

12. February 14 was set as a *tentative* date for the wedding.

- (a) temporary (b) final
(c) casual (d) convenient

13. I must say you look very *urbane* in this suit.

- (a) elegant (b) slow
(c) crude (d) foolish

Choose the most suitable one-word substitute for the phrase in italics :

14. Satyajit Ray is a world famous Bengali *film director who is involved in all the audio-visual elements of his films.*

- (a) producer (b) actor
(c) author (d) auteur

15. Find the meaning of the word 'hindrance' from the passage given above and use it in a sentence of your own.

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

1. You may go to your classes now, The Teacher said. No error

a b c d

2. Ravi asked Megha whether she is submitted her assignment

a b

the class teacher. No error

c d

3. 'I will not go into the hall until Resmi comes', said Jyothi. No error.

a b c d

4. 'Where did you lose your purse', asked my mother. No error.

a b c d

5. The group promised that they would meet again next year. No error

a b c d

6. Twenty hundred weights make one ton. No Error.

a b c d

7. All the three commander-in chiefs are meeting the President today.

a b c

No error.

d

8. I who your leader will give the signal. No error.

a b c d

9. Nothing is given for nothing. No error.

a b c d

10. Let you and he go together. No error.

a b c d

11. He failed in he attempted. No error.
a b c d
12. He knows better than to quarrel. No error.
a b c d
13. Few Indian towns are so big as Madras. No error.
a b c d
14. Why should I suspected by you. No error.
a b c d
15. Either he or I are mistaken. No error.
a b c d

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

Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable. Monday morning always found him so- because it began another week's slow suffering in school. He generally began that day with wishing he had had no intervening holiday, it made the going into captivity and fetters again so much more odious. Tom lay thinking. Presently it occurred to him that he wished he was sick; then he could stay home from school. Here was a vague possibility. He canvassed his system. No ailment was found, and he investigated again. This time he thought he could detect colicky symptoms, and he began to encourage them with considerable hope. But hey soon grew feeble, and presently died wholly away. He reflected further. Suddenly he discovered something. One of his upper front teeth was loose. This was lucky; he was about to begin to groan as a 'starter', as he called it, when it occurred to him that if he came into court with that argument, his aunt would pull it out, and that would hurt. So he thought he would hold the tooth in reserve for the present, and seek further. Nothing offered for some little time, and then he remembered hearing the doctor tell about certain thing that laid up a patient for two or three weeks and threatened to make him lose a finger. So the boy eagerly drew his sore toe from under the sheet and held it up for inspection. But now he did not know the necessary symptoms. However, it seemed well worthwhile to chance it, so he fell to groaning with considerable spirit.

1. The word 'reflected' in the passage is closest in meaning to :
(a) consider (b) echoed
(c) returned (d) replicated
2. The phrase 'canvassing the system' in the passage means :
(a) appeal (b) campaign
(c) fight (d) check
3. The word in the passage which is the opposite of 'pleasing' is :
(a) suffering (b) intervening
(c) colicky (d) odious
4. Identify the statement which is true :
(a) Tom thought it was bad luck to have a shaky front tooth
(b) Tom hated being sick
(c) Tom began to encourage the colicky pain with hope
(d) None of the above
5. Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable. Why?
(a) Tom was feeling colicky
(b) Tom had a tooth ache
(c) Tom was scared of going to the doctor
(d) Tom did not like going to school
6. Why did Tom wish he had had no intervening holiday?
(a) It made going back to school so much more hateful
(b) Tom did not want to stay at home
(c) School was always great fun for Tom
(d) All of the above

7. "Ailment" means _____
8. The synonym for "fettters" is
 - (a) fritters
 - (b) chains
 - (c) fight
 - (d) check
9. By which phrase does Tom describe his experience in school?
10. The word "sore" in the phrase "sore toe" means
 - (a) big
 - (b) broken
 - (c) letters
 - (d) none of the above
11. Why did Tom canvass his system?
12. Why did Tom hold up the sore toe for inspection?
13. What was the 'starter' for Tom Sawyer?
14. Based on the incident mentioned here, comment briefly on the character of Tom Sawyer?
15. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

GROUP - B

42. Answer all the following questions :

Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms of the verbs given in brackets :

1. Nadella _____ (choose) to join Microsoft because he _____ (want) to make a difference.
2. It _____ (be) an honour for him to lead and serve the company.
3. We _____ (go) for a movie yesterday. _____ (Do) you _____ (know) that my friend's daughter _____ (act) in that movie? She _____ (play) the role of the heroine's younger sister, but it _____ (be) an important role. None of us _____ (expect) her to do so well, but she _____ (do) a great job. I _____ (hear) that she even _____ (win) an award for her role. Our club _____ (host) a reception for her when she _____ (come) to our town next month.

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

4. He warned you _____ the danger, but you did not listen _____ him.
 5. France is famous _____ its perfumes. You are looking _____ some _____ the most expensive brands available _____ this country.
 6. This company deals _____ electronic goods. Ajay's been working here as Manager _____ two years now.
 7. Rewrite the following sentence into active voice :
 - (a) Cricket is played in most countries today.
 - (b) Will you be supported by your friends in this venture?
43. Read the passage and answer the questions given below :

Muhammad Yunus, the founder of Grameen Bank, is a Bangladeshi banker, author and economist whose focus on microcredit and microfinance concepts led to him being awarded the Nobel Prize in 2006 for efforts to create economic and social development from below. Yunus was born in 28 June 1940 in Chittagong. His father was jeweler and his mother was his role model; a women who helped anyone that knocked on their door. After high school and college, Yunus completed his PhD in Economics in the US and worked as an assistant professor of Economics till 1972, when he returned to Bangladesh. It was during this time that Yunus would stumble across an idea that lead to him helping millions of poverty people and would lead to him being awarded the Nobel Prize.

In 1974, Bangladesh suffered from a famine, resulting from rain and massive flooding that devastated crops. And the people of Bangladesh received no relief or aid from other countries. Yunus began to be actively involved in poverty reduction. He established a rural economic program as a research project and visited the poorest households in a village near Chittagong. He interviewed a woman who was making bamboo stools and learnt that she was being charged

7. The word that is the antonym of 'urban' is _____
8. 'Exhibition of ' means _____
- (A) Display (B) Open Mindedness
(C) Expression (D) None of the above
9. The wrongly spelt word is :
- (A) Exorbitant (B) Advantageus
(C) Microcredit (D) Potential
10. The correctly spelt word is :
- (A) Povertystruck (B) Exhibition
(C) Famin (D) Poverty Stricken
11. I suppose the headmaster himself will _____ the matter now.
- (A) Look into (B) Look at
(C) Look out for (D) Look up
12. In spite of our best efforts at secrecy, my mother _____ our plans for a surprise party.
- (A) Turn up (B) Got wind of
(C) Caught up with (D) Wound up
13. A person who studies human cultures and societies is _____
- (A) A philologist (B) An archaeologist
(C) An anthropologist (D) A linguist
14. Correct the spelling of the following word and make a sentence of your own 'necessity'.

Find the antonyms of the words in italics :

15. *Escalating* prices cause hardship to the poor.

- (A) Fixed (B) Falling
(C) Reasonable (D) Fluctuating

44. Answer all the following questions :

Fill in the blanks with suitable modal auxiliaries from the list given below :

(will, would, should, can, must, might, need, dare, used to)

1. Sara _____ to do some exercises for her shoulder, otherwise she _____ need a surgery.
2. You _____ have spoken rudely to her, otherwise she _____ not have left soon.
3. _____ you sing a song for Tara's birthday? You _____ sing so well when we were in school.
4. I _____ not climb up the hill, it _____ be slippery after such heavy rain.
5. _____ you be coming tomorrow? We really _____ complete that file.

Complete the following sentences with suitable verbs and corresponding question tags :

6. You aren't coming to college tomorrow, _____?
7. Rahman _____ the boy who stood first in class, isn't he?
8. Jaya goes to the library every Saturday, _____?
9. Let us all go for a movie next Sunday, _____?
10. _____ as tall as Rosy, aren't I?

Insert the adverb given in brackets in the correct position in the sentence :

11. She impressed him by her singing. (greatly)
12. There was nothing to do but wait for the next bus to arrive. (else)
13. He admires my clothes. (always)
14. This room is big enough for all of us to sleep in. (enough)
15. The new tax structure is tough on the middle classes. (rather)

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

K – 2121

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Hindi

Language Course — (Additional Language — III)

HN 1311.1 — POETRY AND GRAMMAR

(2019 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

1. एक या दो वाक्यों में उत्तर लिखिए।
1. सूरदास के गुरु कौन है?
2. हिन्दी किस लिपि में लिखी जाती है?
3. अष्टछाप की स्थापना किसने की?
4. तुलसीदास के बचपन का नाम क्या है?
5. तारसप्तक के सम्पादक कौन थे?
6. राष्ट्रकवि की उपाधि से सम्मानित कवि कौन है?
7. उजाला किसकी रचना है?
8. 'लड़का' शब्द का भाववाचक संज्ञा लिखिए।

P.T.O.

9. नागार्जुन ने मैथिली में किस नाम से लेखनी चलाई?

10. छायावाद के चार स्तंभ कौन-कौन हैं?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. किन्हीं आठ प्रश्नों का उत्तर दो या तीन वाक्यों में लिखिए।

11. कबीरदास ईश्वर से भी अधिक महत्व किस को देते हैं? क्यों?

12. दूध पिलाने के लिए यशोदा कृष्ण को क्या प्रलोभन देती है?

13. तुलसीदास क्यों कहते हैं कि सन्त आम के पेड़ के समान हैं?

14. "जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछि लीजिये ज्ञान।

मोल करो तलवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान।"

- भाव समाझाइए।

15. "आवत ही हरषै नहीं नैनन नहीं स्नेह।

तुलसी तहाँ न जाइये कंचन बरसे मेघ।"

- भाव समाझाइए।

16. संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं? उसके भेद क्या-क्या हैं?

17. 'को' विभक्ति के विविध कारक रूपों का परिचय दीजिए।

18. भाववाचक संज्ञायें किस प्रकार के शब्दों से बनती हैं? उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

19. विभक्ति और कारक में क्या भेद है?

20. आदिवासी नौजवान नदी को कैसे मलिन करता है?

21. उदयप्रकाश का लघु परिचय दीजिए।

22. यशोधरा क्यों दुखी है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

23. सुमित्रानंदन पंत क्यों कहते हैं कि वे चिर सुख और दुख नहीं चाहते?

24. मुरझाया फूल किसका प्रतीक है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

25. "सुनो हमें अनहद की तरह
और समझो जैसे समझी जाती है
नयी-नयी सीखी हुई भाषा।"
— भाव समझाइए।

26. "शक्ति रहे तेरे हाथों में -
छूट न जाये यह चाह सृजन की
शक्ति रहे तेरे हाथों में
रुक न जाए यह गति जीवन की।"
— भाव समझाइए।

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. किन्हीं छः प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

27. बाल कृष्ण अपनी माता से किस बात की शिकायत करता है?

28. 'सुख और दुख' कविता में कवि के दार्शनिक विचार क्या है?

29. नैरागी के अनुसार वर्तमान मथुरा की स्थिति कैसी है?

30. 'उड़ चल हारिल' कविता में चित्रित कर्मरत जीवन पर प्रकाश डालिए।

31. "गोधन, गज धन, बाजि धन और रतन धन खान।
जन आवत संतोष-धन सन धन धूरि समान।"
— सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

32. "बुरा जो देखन मैं चला, बुरा न मिल्या कोय।
जो दिल खोजा आपना, मुझ से बुरा न कोय।"
— सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

33. आदरसूचक 'आप' और निजवाचक 'आप' में क्या अन्तर है? उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

34. संख्यावाचक विशेषण और परिमाण वाचक विशेषण में क्या अन्तर है ?

35. स्त्रीलिंग संज्ञाओं के पहचान के किन्हीं पाँच नियम लिखिए।

36. "विश्व में है फूल, तू सबके हृदय भाता रहा,
दान कर सर्वस्व भी तू हाथ हर्षाता रहा।
जन न तेरी दशा पर दुखा हुआ संसार को ?
कौन रोएगा सुमन, हम से मनुज निस्सार को।"
— सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

37. स्वयं सुसज्जित करके क्षण में
प्रियतम को प्राणों के पण में,
हमें भेज देती है रण में —
क्षत्र धर्म के नाते।
— सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

38. 'उजाला' कविता में कवि ने क्या व्यक्त किया है ?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

39. पठित पाठ के आधार पर कबीरदास के काव्य की विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

40. 'स्त्रियां' कविता का भाव समझाइए।

41. भिक्षुक कविता की समीक्षा कीजिए।

42. 'वह फिर जी उठी' कविता हमारे वर्तमान परिस्थिति से जुड़ी है। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

43. कारक की परिभाषा देकर उसके भेदों को उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।

44. सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं उसके भेदों को उदाहरण समझाइए।

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

K – 2123

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Malayalam

Language Course – Additional Language III

ML 1311.1 : ഭൃശ്യകലാസാഹിത്യം

(2019 Admission - Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- I. ഒരു വാക്കിലോ ഒന്നോ രണ്ടോ വാക്യത്തിലോ എല്ലാ ചോദ്യത്തിനും ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.
1. നളചരിതം ആട്ടക്കഥയ്ക്ക് കാനാരതാരകം എന്ന വ്യാഖ്യാനം രചിച്ചതാരാ ?
2. തുള്ളൽപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ഉപജ്ഞാതാവാരാ ?
3. 'ബൈസിക്കിൾ തീവ്വ്' സിനിമയുടെ സംവിധായകൻ ആരാ ?
4. 'കനലാട്ടം' ആരുടെ കൃതിയാണു് ?
5. വറീത് ഏതു കൃതിയിലെ കഥാപാത്രമാണു് ?
6. ലോഷയാത്ര തുള്ളലിന്റെ കഥ അരങ്ങേറുന്ന വനപ്രദേശം ഏതു് ?
7. 'നല്ലതു നല്ലതിനോടേ ചേരണം' - ആരുടെ വാക്കുകളാണിതു് ?

P.T.O.

8. കാളിദാസന്റെ അഭിജ്ഞാനശാകുന്തളം നാടകത്തിന് ഏ.ആർ. തയ്യാറാക്കിയ പരിഭാഷയുടെ പേരെന്ത്?
9. നളന്റെ രാജ്യം ഏത്?
10. 'ഇവൾ തന്നെക്കൂടി അറിയുന്നില്ല. പിന്നെയെന്നോ അതിഥിയെ?' - ആരായിരുന്നു ആ അതിഥി?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. ഒരു ഖണ്ഡികയിൽ കവിയാതെ എട്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരം എഴുതുക.

11. 'പ്രാന്നനാ, മരിക്കാതെ, മരണമില്ലാതെ എവിടോ കഴിയൂ' - ആരെക്കുറിച്ചാണ് പരാമർശം? വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
12. 'അഗ്നിയല്ലാതെ ദഹിപ്പിക്കുമോ?' - സന്ദർഭവും ആശയവും വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
13. 'നിനക്കറിയോ, നാട്ടിലോരോ കമ്പിക്കാലിനും ഞാൻ കടക്കാരനാ' - സൂചിതമെന്ത്?
14. ഭർത്തൃഗൃഹത്തിലേക്കു പോകുന്ന ശകുന്തളയെ ആശ്രമവൃക്ഷങ്ങൾ അനുഗ്രഹിച്ചതെങ്ങനെ?
15. 'വിധി മികവേറും നിന്നെ മമ സഖിയായിട്ടല്ല നല്ല നിധിയായിട്ടല്ലോ തന്നു' - സന്ദർഭം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
16. 'എനിക്കീ വേദാന്തമൊന്നും വേണ്ട' - ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ? സന്ദർഭം എഴുതുക.
17. 'ഭഗവാനേ, ഇതൊരാശ്ലീസല്ല, വരം തന്നെയാണ്' - സൂചിതമെന്ത്?
18. സഖിമാരേ! നമുക്കു ജനകപാർശ്വേ
ചെന്നാലല്ലീ കാതുകും? - വിവക്ഷിതമെന്ത്?
19. 'ഞങ്ങളെ നീ ആരുടെ കൈയിലാണ് ഏല്പിക്കുന്നത്?' - ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ? സന്ദർഭമെന്ത്?
20. തന്നെ പിടികൂടിയ നളമഹാരാജാവിനെ ഹംസം പുകഴ്ത്തുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?

21. 'ചേതമില്ലാത്തതാർക്കും ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കണമത്രാ!' - ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ ? സന്ദർഭം ഏഴുതുക.
22. 'യൗവനം വന്നുദിച്ചിട്ടും ചെറുതായില്ല ചെറുപ്പം' - വക്താവാരാണ് ? സൂചിതമെന്ത് ?
23. 'കേട്ടാലും ദുരിതശാന്തി കേവലം നമുക്കുണ്ടാകും' - സൂചിതം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
24. വിറ്റോറിയോ ഡിസീക്കയെക്കുറിച്ച് കുറിപ്പെഴുതുക.
25. തുള്ളലിന്റെ ഉത്ഭവത്തെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള ഐതിഹ്യമെന്ത് ?
26. 'ഒന്നിനയച്ചാലകമൊത്രം
വന്നു പറഞ്ഞിടുകിലതു പോരും'
- ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ ? വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

- III. ഓരോന്നിനും ഒന്നരപ്പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ആറു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.
27. ഗൃഹിണീധർമ്മത്തെപ്പറ്റി കണ്ണമഹർഷി ശ്ലോകങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ച് നൽകുന്ന ഉപദേശമെന്ത്?
28. 'ഗുണവുമനവധി ദോഷമായിതു' - ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ ? സാരസ്യമെന്ത് ?
29. ശാക്യന്മാരുടെ അനസൂയയും പ്രിയംവദയും സ്വഭാവം കൊണ്ട് വ്യത്യസ്തരാകുന്നതെങ്ങനെ ?
30. 'സമ്പർമതി ദൂരെയാണ്. നവഖലിയാണ് സമീപം. നവഖലി!' - സന്ദർഭം ഏഴുതുക.
31. 'പുകകൊണ്ടുകണ്ണുമറഞ്ഞിരുന്നവെങ്കിലും ഹോതാവ് ഹോമിച്ചത് ഭാഗ്യവശാൽ അഗ്നിയിൽത്തന്നെ പതിച്ചു' വക്താവാരാണ് ? വിവക്ഷിതമെന്ത് ?
32. 'നല്ലതു നല്ലതിനോടേ ചേരണം' - സന്ദർഭവും സ്വഭാവവും വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുക.
33. കുഞ്ഞമ്പുവെന്ന കഥാപാത്രം 'രാവുണ്ണി' നാടകത്തിൽ വഹിക്കുന്ന പങ്കെന്ത് ?
34. 'മാറ്റാതിൽ കനിവേറ്റമതുളളൊരു
കുറ്റാരേക്കൊൾ മാറ്റാൻ നല്ല'
- ദുര്യോധനൻ ഇങ്ങനെ പറയാൻ കാരണമെന്ത് ?
35. ഉത്തമദ്യുതനെന്ന നിലയിൽ ഹംസത്തിന്റെ സ്വഭാവം നിരൂപിക്കുക.

36. 'ആ ഇക്കണ്ട നെലത്തിന് ഇങ്ങനെ എത്രയെത്ര കഥ പറയാൻ കാണും.' - രാവുണ്ണി ഇങ്ങനെ പറയാൻ കാരണമെന്ത്?
37. പാണ്ഡവരുടെ വനജീവിതത്തെക്കുറിച്ചറിയാൻ ദുര്യോധനൻ അയച്ച ദൂതൻ തിരികെയെത്തി പറഞ്ഞ കാര്യങ്ങളെന്തെല്ലാം?
38. ചലച്ചിത്രനിർമ്മിതിയിൽ തിരക്കഥ വഹിക്കുന്ന പങ്കെന്ത്?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. മൂന്നു പൂറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ രണ്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരം എഴുതുക.

39. നളചരിതം ആട്ടക്കഥയുടെ ഭാഷാപരവും സാഹിത്യപരവുമായ സവിശേഷതകൾ വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
40. ലോഷയാത്രയെ ആധാരമാക്കി നമ്പ്യാർക്കവിതയുടെ സവിശേഷതകൾ വിശദമാക്കുക.
41. ശാകുന്തളത്തിലെ നാലാമങ്കത്തിന്റെ പ്രാധാന്യത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് ഉപന്യസിക്കുക.
42. രാവുണ്ണി നാടകത്തെ ആധാരമാക്കി, പി.എം. താജിന്റെ നാടകസങ്കല്പത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് പ്രതിപാദിക്കുക.
43. 'ബൈനിക്കിൾ തീവ്വ്' സിനിമയിൽ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്ന യാഥാർത്ഥ്യങ്ങളുടെ ആഴം വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുക.
44. ഗാന്ധിയൻദർശനങ്ങളുടെ ആവിഷ്കാരം 'സബർമതി ദൂരയാണ്' നാടകത്തിൽ നിർവ്വഹിക്കപ്പെടുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

K – 2256

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Economics

Foundation Course II

EC 1321 : INFORMATICS FOR APPLIED ECONOMETRICS

(2019 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – I

1. Answer **all** questions in **one** to maximum **two** sentences. Each question carries **1** mark.
 1. Econometrics
 2. Panel data
 3. Blog
 4. Regressand
 5. Population regression line
 6. Estimator
 7. Independent variable
 8. Gretl

P.T.O.

9. Homoscedasticity
10. P value.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – II

- II. Answer **any eight** questions not exceeding one paragraph. Each Question carries 2 marks.
11. Distinguish between Theoretical Econometrics and Applied Econometrics.
 12. What are the sources of data for econometric analysis?
 13. Distinguish between Two - tailed and One -tailed test.
 14. Distinguish between endogenous and exogenous variable.
 15. Explain SPSS.
 16. Explain type II error.
 17. Explain Applied Econometrics.
 18. Explain pooled data.
 19. What is information networks?
 20. Write a short note on stochastic disturbance terms.
 21. Define informatics.
 22. Explain E books.
 23. Explain coefficient of determination.
 24. What do you mean by the term 'linear' in linear regression model?
 25. Write a short note on Ubuntu.
 26. Explain sample regression function.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – III

- III. Answer **any six** questions not exceeding **120** words. Each question carries **4** marks.
27. Describe the methodology of Econometrics.
 28. What is Gauss Markov theorem? Explain.
 29. Write a note on IFLIBNET.
 30. Explain the simple regression model with an example.
 31. Distinguish between time series and Cross-sectional data.
 32. Elucidate the significance of the stochastic regression disturbance term in regression model.
 33. Elucidate the features of Massive Open Online Courses.
 34. What is spread sheet?
 35. Explain goodness of fit. How will you test goodness of fit?
 36. Explain r^2 .
 37. Write a note on Heteroscedasticity.
 38. Distinguish between panel data and pooled data.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – IV

- IV. Answer **any two** questions not exceeding **4** pages. Each question carries **15** marks.
39. Explain the structure and types of economic data.
 40. Explain Testing of Hypothesis. Discuss different steps involved in it.

41. Explain the meaning and scope of informatics. Discuss its role in Economics.
42. State and explain the assumptions of Classical linear Regression model.
43. Explain nature and scope of Econometrics. Discuss the steps involved in the traditional econometric methodology with an example.
44. What is Gretl? How it is useful to practical econometric analysis?

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

K – 2257

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Economics

Core Course III

EC 1341 – INTRODUCTORY MACRO ECONOMICS

(2019 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – I

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Stagflation.
2. Aggregate supply.
3. Dear money policy.
4. LM curve.
5. Legal tender.
6. Commercial banks.
7. Stock variable.
8. Liquidity trap.
9. Multiplier.
10. Boom.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – II

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

11. Explain the paradox of thrift.
12. What is consumer price index?
13. Explain structural unemployment.
14. Distinguish between crowding out and crowding in effects.
15. What is built in stabilizer?
16. Distinguish between autonomous and induced investment.
17. The sum of MPC and MPS is unity. Elucidate.
18. Write a note on open market operations.
19. What is financial crisis?
20. What are the objectives of fiscal policy?
21. Explain the concept of Keynes effect.
22. What are collateral securities?
23. Define double entry book keeping system.
24. Define incomes policy.
25. Explain Okun's law.
26. Explain financial stimulus.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – III

Answer **any six** questions not exceeding **120** words. Each question carries **4** marks.

27. Explain the various types of inflation.
28. Point out the IS- LM equilibrium.
29. What is investment multiplier?
30. What are the determinants of the consumption?
31. Write a note on quantitative credit control methods.
32. Explain the features of money market.
33. Explain the theory of liquidity preference.
34. Explain the scope of macro economics.
35. What are the methods to control inflation?
36. Explain the components of aggregate demand.
37. Distinguish between consumer price index and GDP deflator.
38. Examine the factors affecting investment.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – IV

Answer **any two** questions, not exceeding **4** pages. Each question carries **15** marks.

39. Explain briefly the fiscal and monetary policy multipliers.
40. Discuss the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policy on IS-LM equilibrium.
41. Explain the Keynesian model of income determination.

42. What is the principal-agent problem you notice in the relationship between lender and borrower?
43. How can you measure the aggregate economy from the expenditure side? State the limitations of GDP as a measure.
44. Define central bank's policy rate. In what way it can affect economic spending.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

K – 2318

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

History

Complementary Course – III

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

(For Economics, Islamic History and Sociology)

(2019 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instruction : Answer can be written either in Malayalam or in English.

PART – A

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

1. My Experiments with Truth
2. Kheda
3. Rad-Cliff
4. Bardoli
5. ChauriChaura
6. Ahammedbad Mill Strike
7. Rash Bihari Bose

P.T.O.

8. Lord Mount Batten
9. General Dyer
10. Poorna Swaraj

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – B

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

11. Chandra shekhar Azad
12. Rowlatt Act
13. INA Trials
14. Nehru report
15. Sarala Devi Chaudhurani
16. Ramsay Macdonald
17. Second Round Table Conference
18. Lord Irwin
19. Forward Bloc
20. Lala Lajpat Rai
21. Wavell Plan
22. August offer
23. Swaraj Party

24. Champaran Satyagraha
25. Rani Gaidinliu
26. Guruvayur Satyagraha

(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. Describe the Directive Principles of State policy.
28. Discuss the Fourteen points of Mohammed Ali Jinnah.
29. Explain the Cabinet Mission Proposals.
30. Why did Gandhi call Cripps mission a Post-Dated Cheque?
31. Describe the features of Indian Independence Act.
32. Give an account of the integration of Indian states.
33. Evaluate the contributions of Subhash Chandra Bose in Indian freedom struggle.
34. Critically Analyse the proposals of Simon Commission.
35. Assess the role of women in Revolutionary Movement.
36. Give an account of the Chittagong Armoury Raid.
37. Write a Brief note on Frontier Gandhi and KhudaiKhitmadgars.
38. Examine the growth of trade union movement in pre-independent India.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

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

39. Write an Essay on the Gandhian ideologies of Non-Violence and Satyagraha.
40. Analyse the significance of Non-Cooperation Movement.
41. Give an account of Tebhaga Movement.
42. Examine the causes of Civil Disobedience movement.
43. Give an account of the nature of peasant movements between 1920s and 1947.
44. Narrate the events that led to Quit India Movement.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)