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(3rd Semester)

ENGLISH

(Honours)

Paper No. : ENG (H)-303

(Writing in English from Nagaland)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) What do you know about the power and function of the Naga Village Council? 10

Or

- (b) Discuss the historical background of Indo-Naga conflict.

Or

- (c) What do you know about the Naga oral tradition? What is its importance in the Naga folklife?

(2)

(3)

2. (a) What did Arenla want her daughter to learn and why? Why was she not willing to teach her the art of pottery?
4+6=10

Or

- (b) How did Bhandari help his friend to become a politician? 10

3. (a) Along with others, gender discrimination is the main issue raised in *A Terrible Matriarchy*. Elaborate. 10

Or

- (b) Grandmother tortured everybody during her lifetime and even after her death. Do you agree? Support your answer.

4. (a) Nini Lungalang's poem, *Mirror* is about the hopes and expectations of a mother for her unborn child. Illustrate with examples from the poem. 10

Or

- (b) Present a critical appreciation of Nini Lungalang's poem, *Greetings, Pain*.

5. (a) *May Be* deals with the theme of death. Discuss Monalisa's poem in the light of this statement. 10

Or

- (b) Monalisa yearns for a society free from corruption in her poem, *Cain's Shoes*. Elucidate with examples.

6. Answer the following questions : 4×5=20

- (a) Write a short note on the following :
Naga girl's share in paternal property according to customary laws

Or

Migration of the Nagas to India

- (b) How had Sashi become a lame man according to *An Old Man Remembers*?

Or

What were the rumours spreading in the village about Khatila and her husband when Khatila did not give birth to any child?

- (c) Who became the real owner of Grandmother's property after her death? What was the reason behind it?

Or

After death, as a ghost, how does Grandmother treat those who came to live in her house?

- (d) How does Nini Lungalang personify Pain in her poem, *Greetings, Pain*?

Or

Who is the phantom child and what is the mother's expectation about that child according to the poem, *Mirror*?

- (e) What is the mysterious nature of Death that Monalisa presents in her poem, *May Be*?

Or

What is the message of the poem, *Cain's Shoes*?

2022

(3rd Semester)

HISTORY

(Honours)

Paper No. : HIS-302

[History of India (AD 1550-1750)]

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Discuss the importance of Mughal historiography and its sources. 14

Or

Discuss the contributions of Badauni to Mughal historiography.

2. Explain the main features of the Jagirdari system under the Mughals. Was it oppressive on the peasantry? 10+4=14

(2)

Or

Examine Aurangzeb's religious policy towards other religious groups and institutions. 14

3. Give an account of the agricultural production during the Mughal period. 14

Or

Describe the village community during the Medieval period.

4. Examine the pattern of external trade in India during the Mughal period. 14

Or

Give an account of the composition and role of artisans and craftsmen in the Mughal period.

5. Discuss the contributions of Mughal in the field of art and architecture. 14

Or

Give an account of the life and teachings of Kabir.

2 0 2 2

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper No. : POL-302

(International Organizations)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Discuss the origin and development of international organizations. 14

Or

- (b) Define international organizations. Discuss its nature and scope. 5+9=14

2. (a) Describe the establishment of the League of Nations. Examine its chief functions. 7+7=14

(2)

Or

- (b) "The ultimate culprits in the failure of the League were the Member States. It was not the League of Nations but the Nations of the League which failed in so far as there was a failure." Comment. 14
3. (a) Examine the powers and functions of the General Assembly of the United Nations. How far is it correct to say that the 'Uniting for Peace Resolution of 1950' has made it more important than the Security Council? 7+7=14

Or

- (b) How far has the United Nations been successful in maintaining International Peace and Security? Briefly examine its chief aims and purposes. 7+7=14
4. (a) Define terrorism. Examine the main causes and growth of terrorism and the steps taken by the United Nations to combat terrorism. 4+(5+5)=14

Or

- (b) Discuss the problem of protection of environment and review it in its context the importance of the Stockholm Conference of 1972 on the human environment. 14

(3)

5. Write short notes on any two of the following: 7×2=14

- (a) Role of NATO
(b) Origin and objectives of the European Union
(c) SAARC—organization and goals
(d) ASEAN—structures and objectives

2 0 2 2

(3rd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper No. : SOC-302

(**Population and Society**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **all** questions

1. What do you understand by the concept of demography? Discuss the scope of demography. 4+10=14

Or

Bring out the importance of demography. 14

2. Critically examine the optimum theory of population. 14

Or

Evaluate the demographic transition theory.

3. Write a note on the recent trends of India's population. 14

Or

Discuss the trends of world population.

4. How will you explain the meaning of migration? Discuss the push and pull factors of migration. 4+10=14

Or

Discuss the problems of immigration in North-East India. 14

5. Write an essay on the Family Planning Program in India. 14

Or

Discuss the significance of population education in India.

2022

(3rd Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Paper No. : ALTE-301

(Poetry, Short Story and Composition)

Full Marks : 70 Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 54)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Write a critical appreciation of the poem, *The Tyger*. 10

Or

- (b) Describe the effect of the Westwind on the leaves, the clouds and the sea waves. How does the poet identify himself with the Westwind?

2. (a) The poem, *Journey of the Magi* is an allegorical poem representing both birth and death, renewal and spiritual rebirth. Discuss.

Or

- (b) Discuss *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening* as a representation of the journey of life.

3. Why does O. Henry deem Della and Jim 'the magi' and 'the wisest'? How do the concluding lines tie to the story's portrayal of gift giving?

4. How did Holmes solve the case of the missing identity? Discuss with close reference to the text.

5. Write a paragraph on any *one* of the following topics :

(a) Impacts of climate change

(b) Impacts of social media on students

(c) Importance of participation in co-curricular activities

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2022

(3rd Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Paper No. : ALTE-301

(**Poetry, Short Story and Composition**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks : 16*)

Answer **all** questions

Each question carries 2 marks

Answer the following questions briefly :

1. Why, according to G. M. Hopkins, is nature never spent?

(2)

2. Why is the Westwind called the dirge of the dying year?

(3)

3. Explain the symbol 'Horn of plenty'.

(4)

4. What are the sounds that the speaker hears in the woods?

(5)

5. Who stole the peasant's bread and why?

(6)

6. How does Della manage to get money for Jim's present?

(7)

7. Why does the banker argue that death penalty is more moral and more humane than imprisonment for life?

8. How did Mary Sutherland and Hosmer Angel communicate?

Ba/His-301

2022

(3rd Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-301

[History of India (1526-1857)]

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Give an account of the Rajput Policy of Akbar. How far was it successful? 7+2=9

Or

Describe briefly the factors responsible for the decline of the Mughal Empire. 9

2. Describe the main features of the Mansabdari System of the Mughals. 9

(2)

Or

Describe the development of architecture during the Mughal period. 9

3. Discuss the circumstances that led to the Battle of Plassey. What were its results? 5+4=9

Or

Describe the methods adopted by Lord Wellesley for the expansion of the British power in India. 9

4. Briefly examine the Land Revenue Settlements introduced by the British in India. 9

Or

Describe the growth of modern industries in India under the British. 9

5. Explain, in brief, the history of the spread of Western education in India. 9

Or

Assess the contribution of Raja Ram Mohan Roy in the social and cultural awakening of the Indians in the 19th century. 9

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2 0 2 2
(3rd Semester)

HISTORY

Paper No. : HIS-301

[History of India (1526-1857)]

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

A. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10

1. Two results of the First Battle of Panipat

Or

The Battle of Ghaghra

(3)

2. Sher Shah

Or

Jagirdari System

(4)

3. Robert Clive

Or

The First Anglo-French War

(5)

4. The impact of British economic policy in India

Or

De-industrialization

(6)

5. Sayyid Ahmad Khan

Or

The growth of modern intelligentsia

(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

B. Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. During which of the following Battles did Babur declare Jihad (holy war)?

(a) The First Battle of Panipat ()

(b) The Battle of Khanwa ()

(c) The Battle of Ghaghra ()

2. The Sultan of Delhi on the eve of Babur's invasion was

(a) Ibrahim Lodi ()

(b) Muhammad Shah ()

(c) Daulat Khan ()

3. What is 'Ibadat-Khana'?

(a) Hall of worship ()

(b) Public hall of audience ()

(c) Private hall of audience ()

4. Grand Trunk Road was constructed during the reign of

(a) Akbar ()

(b) Shah Jahan ()

(c) Sher Shah ()

5. The East India Company secured a 'Firman' from emperor Farrukhsiyar in the year

(a) 1717 ()

(b) 1718 ()

(c) 1719 ()

6. Hyder Ali was defeated by the British in 1781 at

(a) Pondicherry ()

(b) Trichinopoly ()

(c) Porto Novo ()

7. Who was the first person to expose the true nature of British rule in India through his paper, *English Debt to India*?

(a) Ramesh Chandra Dutt ()

(b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale ()

(c) Dadabhai Naoroji ()

8. In case of which of the following produces did the British decide to abolish export duty in order to encourage its exports even though India did not have any surplus stock?

(a) Rice ()

(b) Wheat ()

(c) Cotton ()

9. Who propounded the slogan, 'Go back to the Vedas'?

(a) Swami Vivekananda ()

(b) Swami Dayanand Saraswati ()

(c) Annie Besant ()

10. The censorship of the Press Act was imposed by Lord Wellesley in the year

(a) 1777 ()

(b) 1788 ()

(c) 1799 ()

SECTION—III

(Marks : 5)

C. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. Sher Shah belonged to Lodi dynasty.
(T / F)

2. Aurangzeb reimposed Jizya Tax.
(T / F)

3. Dual Government in Bengal was abolished by Warren Hastings in 1772.
(T / F)

4. Indian Press Ordinance, 1930 was known as 'Gagging Act'.
(T / F)

5. India, till the first half of the 18th century, was world's famous producer and exporter of fabrics, but in the 19th century was reduced to the position of one of the largest consumers of foreign manufacturers.
(T / F)

Ba/Pol-301

2 0 2 2

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-301

(Indian Government and Politics)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Discuss, in detail, the making of the Indian Constitution.

Or

(b) Explain the salient features of the Indian Constitution.

2. (a) The Preamble to the Indian Constitution enshrines the principles and objectives of the Constitution. Explain.

Or

(b) Critically discuss the Fundamental Rights incorporated in the Indian Constitution.

3. (a) Discuss the composition, powers and functions of the Lok Sabha.

Or

(b) Describe the powers and position of the President of India.

4. (a) Discuss the powers and functions of the Chief Minister of a State.

Or

(b) What are the composition and functions of the State Legislature?

5. (a) Describe the composition and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.

Or

(b) Discuss the Supreme Court's power of Judicial Review.

2022

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-301

(Indian Government and Politics)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

A. Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The Drafting Committee was appointed on

(a) 9th December, 1946 ()

(b) 11th December, 1946 ()

(c) 15th August, 1947 ()

(d) 29th August, 1947 ()

2. The words 'Socialist and Secular' were added to the Preamble by

- (a) the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 ()
 (b) the 43rd Amendment Act, 1977 ()
 (c) the 44th Amendment Act, 1978 ()
 (d) None of the above ()

3. Dr. Ambedkar remarked which right as the 'Heart and Soul' of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Right to Equality ()
 (b) Right to Freedom ()
 (c) Right against Exploitation ()
 (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies ()

4. The Directive Principles of State Policy are

- (a) justiciable ()
 (b) non-justiciable ()
 (c) partly justiciable ()
 (d) All of the above ()

5. There is a parliamentary system of Government in India because the

- (a) Lok Sabha is elected directly by the people ()
 (b) Parliament can amend the Constitution ()
 (c) Rajya Sabha cannot be dissolved ()
 (d) Council of Ministers are responsible to the Lok Sabha ()

6. Who is the ex officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?

- (a) The President ()
 (b) The Vice President ()
 (c) The Prime Minister ()
 (d) The Governor ()

(4)

7. A person can be appointed as the Prime Minister without becoming a Member of the Parliament for a maximum period of

- (a) one month ()
- (b) three months ()
- (c) six months ()
- (d) one year ()

8. The procedure to impeach the President of India is incorporated in

- (a) Article 60 ()
- (b) Article 61 ()
- (c) Article 62 ()
- (d) Article 65 ()

(5)

9. The Chief Minister of a State is constitutionally appointed by

- (a) the President of India ()
- (b) the Prime Minister ()
- (c) the Governor ()
- (d) None of the above ()

10. The judges of the High Court can hold office till they attain the age of

- (a) 62 years ()
- (b) 63 years ()
- (c) 64 years ()
- (d) 65 years ()

(6)

B. Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

1. The Fundamental Duties

Or

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha

(7)

2. The Governor of a State

Or

Independence of the Judiciary

C. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The Indian Constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 26th November, 1949.

(T / F)

2. The concept of the Preamble was borrowed from the American Constitution.

(T / F)

3. The President of India is elected by an Electoral College.

(T / F)

4. A money bill can be introduced in both the Houses of the Parliament.

(T / F)

5. The Supreme Court of India does not have original jurisdiction.

(T / F)

Ba/Soc-301 (N)

2 0 2 2

(3rd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC-301

(Foundations of Sociological Thought)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

- 1. Explain social statics and social dynamics as elaborated by Auguste Comte.**

9

Or

Discuss Auguste Comte's Law of Human Progress.

(2)

2. Discuss the theory of organic analogy proposed by Herbert Spencer.

Or

Give an account of Herbert Spencer's functionalism.

3. How does Karl Marx formulate the materialistic interpretation of history?

Or

Explain critically the concept of class and class conflict as developed by Karl Marx.

4. What are social facts? Elaborate on the characteristics of social facts.

Or

Explain the types of suicide with examples as propounded by Emile Durkheim.

5. Elaborate on the theory of social action according to Max Weber.

Or

Critically evaluate Max Weber's view on the protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.

★★★

2 0 2 2

(3rd Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper No. : SOC-301

(Foundations of Sociological Thought)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. According to Auguste Comte, the new science of society must rely on
 - (a) the enlightenment ()
 - (b) the progress of natural sciences ()
 - (c) reasoning and observation ()
 - (d) the physiological knowledge ()

(2)

2. The dominant section in the positive stage according to Auguste Comte consists of

- (a) priests ()
- (b) military men ()
- (c) monarchs ()
- (d) industrial administrators ()

3. Functionalism views society as a ____ that is as a set of interconnected parts which together form a whole.

- (a) whole ()
- (b) body ()
- (c) system ()
- (d) unit ()

4. In a living organism, there is ____ which is conscious of the whole body.

- (a) one central consciousness ()
- (b) no central consciousness ()
- (c) two central consciousness ()
- (d) central consciousness ()

(3)

5. In which mode of production is there communal ownership of land?

- (a) Asiatic ()
- (b) Ancient ()
- (c) Feudal ()
- (d) Capitalist ()

6. The thirst for money-making for its own sake is the very essence of

- (a) modern capitalism ()
- (b) rich people ()
- (c) traditional capitalism ()
- (d) wealthy people ()

7. ____ suicide results from the lack of integration of the individual into his social group.

- (a) Individual ()
- (b) Altruistic ()
- (c) Anomic ()
- (d) Egoistic ()

8. According to Emile Durkheim, the subject matter of sociology is

- (a) society ()
 (b) real ()
 (c) social facts ()
 (d) wide ()

9. According to Max Weber, there is/are _____ type(s) of social action.

- (a) four ()
 (b) one ()
 (c) two ()
 (d) three ()

10. There can be no social action in _____

- (a) crowd ()
 (b) separation ()
 (c) division ()
 (d) isolation ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. Social facts are real and exist independent of individual's will or desire.

(T / F)

2. According to Emile Durkheim, with the change in the structure of organs there results a change in their functions.

(T / F)

3. Karl Marx views human society as an interrelated whole.

(T / F)

4. According to Max Weber, social action always has a subjective meaning to the doer.

(T / F)

5. The scientific stage of human evolution is characterized by the theological thinking.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—III
(Marks : 10)

Answer the following in brief (any five) : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Write a note on scientific stage.

(7)

2. How does Max Weber explain traditional action?

(8)

3. What is organic analogy?

(9)

4. Explain feudal mode of production.

5. Elucidate on class conflict.

6. Why did the followers of John Calvin stress so much on hard work?

7. Write three rules of sociological method to observe social facts.

Ba/Eco-301 (N)

2022

(3rd Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-301

(**Macroeconomics—I**)

(New Course)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

1. Explain the various concepts of national income. 9

OR

2. Discuss the concept of circular flow of income accounting. 9

(Turn Over)

(2)

UNIT—II

3. Explain the classical theory of employment with its assumptions. 9

OR

4. Define aggregate demand. Explain the principle of effective demand. 3+6=9

UNIT—III

5. What is a consumption function? What are the determining factors of consumption function? 2+7=9

OR

6. Explain the relative income hypothesis. What are its limitations? 6+3=9

UNIT—IV

7. Explain the liquidity preference theory of interest. 9

OR

8. Critically explain the modern theory of interest. 9

L23/14a

(Continued)

(3)

UNIT—V

9. Define investment multiplier. Explain the working of the investment multiplier. 2+7=9

OR

10. Explain the general equilibrium with the help of *IS-LM* curves. 9

L23—1600/14a

Ba/Eco-301 (N)

2 0 2 2

(3rd Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper No. : ECO-301

(**Macroeconomics—I**)

(New Course)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Mixed income of the self-employed refers to

- (a) gross profits received by proprietors ()
- (b) wages due to family workers ()
- (c) rent, interest and profit of an enterprise ()
- (d) combined factor payments which are not distinguishable ()

2. Which of the following shows the relationship between the circular flow of goods and income?

- (a) Income and money ()
- (b) Wages and salaries ()
- (c) Firms and households ()
- (d) Goods and services ()

3. The classical economists assume the existence of

- (a) full employment equilibrium ()
- (b) underemployment equilibrium ()
- (c) cyclical unemployment equilibrium ()
- (d) None of the above ()

4. Keynesian economics becomes popular because it was able to explain

- (a) stagflation in the late 1970s ()
- (b) demand-pull inflation in the 1960s ()
- (c) low growth rates in the 1950s ()
- (d) the prolonged existence of high unemployment during the great depression ()

5. Keynes emphasized on which of the following while explaining the level of employment?

- (a) Changes in technology ()
- (b) Aggregate demand ()
- (c) Inflationary expectations ()
- (d) Lending by financial institutions ()

6. When there is an increase in MPC, then it will

- (a) shift the consumption function upwards ()
- (b) shift the consumption function downwards ()
- (c) shift the saving function upwards ()
- (d) lead to the consumption function becoming steeper ()

7. Which of the following is called the neo-classical theory of interest?

- (a) Loanable funds theory ()
- (b) Time preference theory ()
- (c) Liquidity preference theory ()
- (d) Keynesian theory ()

(4)

8. According to Keynes, the interest is determined by
- (a) aggregate demand and aggregate supply ()
 - (b) the supply and demand for loanable funds ()
 - (c) the supply and demand for money ()
 - (d) the supply and demand for labour ()
9. The factor that adversely affects the operation of multiplier is
- (a) involuntary unemployment ()
 - (b) imports ()
 - (c) industrial economy ()
 - (d) elastic supply of capital and other factors ()
10. The *LM* curve shows the equilibrium condition of
- (a) money market ()
 - (b) goods market ()
 - (c) product market ()
 - (d) money and goods market ()

(5)

- B. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5
1. Gross domestic product includes net income from abroad. (T / F)
 2. Aggregate demand is the sum of consumption expenditure and investment expenditure. (T / F)
 3. Marginal propensity to consume is positive but less than 1. (T / F)
 4. Modern theory of interest assumes full employment of resources. (T / F)
 5. Induced investment is income elastic. (T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

C. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Technique of social accounting

(7)

2. Nature of double entry

(8)

3. Keynes' objection to the classical theory of income and employment

(9)

4. Short-run consumption function

5. Autonomous investment

6. Marginal efficiency of capital

(12)

7. Classical view on interest

(13)

8. Loanable funds theory of interest
