

Ba/El Eng-402

2022

(4th Semester)

ELECTIVE ENGLISH

Paper : El Eng-402

(Fiction and Applied Language Skills)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

Answer all questions

1. Discuss any *one* of the significant aspects in writing a novel : 10
 - (a) Characterization
 - (b) Theme

2. (a) Comment on the view that the human soul and god are very important concerns in the novel, *Robinson Crusoe*. 10

(2)

Or

(b) Sketch the character of Robinson Crusoe. To what extent does he possess qualities expected in the hero of a novel?

3. (a) "In spite of the apparent villainy of Heathcliff's character, he still manages to retain our sympathy." Discuss. 10

Or

(b) "Wuthering Heights is an exploration of human passions at different levels." Discuss with textual illustrations.

4. (a) Critically comment on the relationship of Emma and Mr. Knightley. 10

Or

(b) Emma represents a reversal of the chivalric tradition. Comment.

5. Answer the following questions : 2×8=16

(a) What is narrative technique?

(b) "Use of symbolism in a story makes it more meaningful." Explain.

(3)

(c) Give a brief character sketch of Edgar Linton.

(d) Briefly state to what extent the two houses, Wuthering Heights and Thrushcross Grange, represent their owners.

(e) What is Emma's plan for Harriet?

(f) Compare and contrast the characters of Emma and Jane Fairfax.

(g) Briefly discuss the relationship between Robinson Crusoe and Friday.

(h) What happened to Robinson Crusoe when he discovered the footprints on the sands?

6. (a) Write an application along with your Curriculum Vitae (CV) to the Director of Tourism applying for appointment as Tourist Guide in the department. 7

(b) Write a suitable advertisement for the post of Manager in a reputed Hotel in Kohima. 7

2 0 2 2

(4th Semester)

ENGLISH

(Honours)

Paper : Eng (H)–403

(**Drama and Composition**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Define dramatic art and discuss various types of drama. 10
2. (a) “*Pygmalion* is all about the education of Eliza Doolittle.” Substantiate your answer with reference to the context. 10

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail on Eliza-Higgins relationship.

(2)

3. (a) Trace the development of Becket's martyrdom in the Play, *Murder in the Cathedral* by T. S. Eliot. 10

Or

- (b) Discuss *Murder in the Cathedral* as a tragic play.

4. (a) Discuss Sheridan's play, *The School for Scandal* as a comedy of manners. 10

Or

- (b) Write a critical note on the plot construction in the play, *The School for Scandal* by Sheridan.

5. Answer the following questions : 4×4=16

- (a) (i) Differentiate between *Miracle* and *Morality* plays.

Or

- (ii) Bring out the difference between *Soliloquy* and *Aside*.

- (b) (i) Discuss the role of Colonel Pickering in the play, *Pygmalion*.

Or

- (ii) Give a brief character sketch of Alfred Doolittle.

(3)

- (c) (i) Write a note on Thomas Becket's life before he went into exile.

Or

- (ii) Explain the role of the priests in the play, *Murder in the Cathedral*.

- (d) (i) Give a brief character sketch of Lady Teazle in *The School for Scandal*.

Or

- (ii) Comment on the 'screen scene' in Sheridan's play, *The School for Scandal*.

6. Compose a dialogue based on the meeting of two good friends in a marriage party after the pandemic. 14

2 0 2 2

(4th Semester)

HISTORY

(Honours)

Paper : His-402

(History of the United States of America)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Discuss in brief the factors responsible for the emergence of the Thirteen Colonies of America. 14

Or

Enumerate the factors leading to the outbreak of the American War of Independence. Discuss its significance. 9+5=14

2. Give an account of the War of 1812 and its significance on the history of America. 14

Or

Discuss the circumstances which led to the enunciation of the Monroe Doctrine. 14

3. Examine the role of the President Andrew Jackson during the reconstruction period. How successful were his programs? 10+4=14

Or

Write an essay on the achievements of Abraham Lincoln as the President of USA. 14

4. Examine the economic and industrial developments made by the United States of America during the post-Civil War period. 14

Or

Give an account of the Populist Movement and estimate its significance. 14

5. Describe the causes and results of the Spanish-American War. 14

Or

Examine the role played by America in the two World Wars. 14

2022

(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper : Pol-402

(International Politics)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Define International Politics. Explain the scope of International Politics as a discipline. 4+10=14

Or

Explain the changing nature of International Politics in the contemporary scenario. 14

2. Critically examine the neo-realist approach to the study of International Politics. 14

Or

Elucidate the basic assumptions of the Realist theory and examine its drawbacks. 14

3. Define Collective Security. Discuss how far the UN has been successful in maintaining international peace and security through the means of collective system. 4+10=14

Or

What is meant by pacific settlement of disputes? Explain the various strategies adopted for peaceful settlement of international disputes. 4+10=14

4. What are the objectives of Foreign Policy? Examine the domestic and external determinants of foreign policy. 4+10=14

Or

Explain briefly the functions of Diplomacy. What are the factors responsible for the decline of diplomacy in contemporary times? 7+7=14

5. Discuss the role of the World Bank in reducing poverty and in facilitating global partnerships for development. 14

Or

Discuss the role of IMF since its inception. 14

2022

(4th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper : Soc-402

(**Social Movements**)

(New Course)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Give the concept and dynamics of Social Movements. 4+10=14

Or

Classify Social Movements. 14

2. Elaborate Functionalist Theory of Social Movement. 14

Or

Discuss the Conflict Theory of Social Movement. 14

3. What is a Peasant Movement? Discuss
Telengana Movement. 4+10=14

Or

Discuss the ongoing Naxalite Movement. 14

4. What is Environmental Movement? Discuss
with a suitable example. 4+10=14

Or

Discuss Women's Movement with any
suitable Women Movement in India. 14

5. Describe Naga Movement. 14

Or

Critically analyze Bodo Movement. 14

★ ★ ★

Ba/ALTE (BA)-401

2 0 2 2

(4th Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Paper : ALTE (BA)-401

(Prose, Poetry, Play and Language Skills)

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. What, according to Sitwell, could probably be
the best years of life? Give reasons. 10

Or

How was religion viewed in Shaw's youth?
What is the only religion of the future
according to Shaw?

22L-1600/290

Ba/Soc-402 (N)

22L/266a

(Turn Over)

2. Describe the author's view on the art of travelling in *A Visit to the Pagodas*.

Or

How far is it true that *A Village Cricket Match* by A. G. Macdonell presents a light hearted view of the English society through humour? Substantiate your answer with instances from the text.

3. Analyze the theme of the one-act play, *Refund* by Fritz Karinthy.

Or

Refund is a satire on the modern educational system. Discuss.

4. In Ezekiel's poem, *Night of the Scorpion*, discuss how differences in beliefs are brought out with the simple occurrence of the scorpion's sting.

Or

How does the poet use the work of the Indian weavers to explain the cycle of life and death?

5. Write a précis of the following passage and give a suitable title :

14

Almost every organism has the tendency to react to certain stimuli for survival. This reaction to each and every situation has an evolutionary basis of adaptation. The study of human emotions dates back to the 19th century and psychologists have since then discovered many reasons for every emotion, yet these are just theories. The arousal of emotions and their assumed structures is said to occur due to repeated encounters with a situation followed by the adaptation of the encounter. Human emotions have been linked to adaptively regulate emotion-gathering mechanisms. The emotions of fear which is associated with ancient parts of the brain has presumably evolved among our pre-mammal ancestors while the emotion of mother's love called the 'filial emotion' has seen to evolve among early mammals. Various emotions work as manipulative strategies that favour survival. An exaggerated display of anger is also associated with manipulating or threatening someone.

Despite there being several emotions for various events, ironically the most interesting emotion is emotion of disgust.

Disgust is aroused when the body senses a danger to the immunity or the physiology of the human. The disgusted memory is associated with alerting the brain of a potentially dangerous substance. A few studies have shown that the encoding triggered in adaptive memory for problems is stronger than any other behaviour. This makes us instantly have a disgusted expression at the sight of something that makes us uncomfortable or uneasy. These expressions are also closely linked to self-protective communication.

★ ★ ★

Ba/ALTE (BA)-401

2 0 2 2

(4th Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Paper : ALTE (BA)-401

(**Prose, Poetry, Play and Language Skills**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 16)

Each question carries 2 marks

1. What kind of advice did Sitwell receive just before going to school?

(2)

2. As a young man, what was Shaw's idea of God?

(3)

3. How does the author describe Southcott as he prepares to bat?

(4)

4. Where was the Czechoslovak employed in Somerset Maugham's *A Visit to the Pagodas*?

(5)

5. Who is the mastermind behind the plan to outsmart Wasserkopf? How is the plan implemented?

(6)

6. Sketch the character of Wasserkopf.

(7)

7. Why did the villagers want the scorpion to sit still?

8. What is the similarity between the break of day and the birth of a baby in the poem, *Indian Weavers*?

2022

(4th Semester)

HISTORY

Paper : His-401

(Indian Nationalism)

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. Write an essay on the Santhal uprising of 1855-56.

9

Or

Examine the results of the Revolt of 1857.

Can the Revolt of 1857 be called the First

Wa. of Indian Independence?

6+3=9

2. Describe the factors that contributed to the growth of Indian Nationalism.

Or

Give an account of the anti-partition agitation and Swadeshi Movement.

3. Describe the main features of the Indian Councils Act of 1919.

Or

What were the important provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935?

4. Discuss in detail the Non-cooperation Movement (1920-1922).

Or

Give an account of the Civil Disobedience Movement and its importance in the history of India's freedom struggle.

5. Discuss the factors that led to the final partition of India.

Or

Describe the history of framing of the Constitution of India.

2 0 2 2

(4th Semester)

HISTORY

Paper : His-401

(**Indian Nationalism**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Indigo Revolt

Or

Why was the Revolt of 1857 unsuccessful?

(2)

(3)

2. Aims of the Moderates

Or

Methods of the Extremists

(4)

3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Or

Annie Besant

(5)

4. Champaran Satyagraha

Or

Indian National Army

(6)

5. Mountbatten Plan

Or

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

B. Choose the correct answer by putting a tick (✓) from the options provided : 1×10=10

1. The uprising of the Moplahs of Malabar was directed against the

(a) moneylenders ()

(b) Hindu landlords ()

(c) Christian Missionaries ()

2. The first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress was

(a) Syed Ahmed Khan ()

(b) Aga Khan ()

(c) Badruddin Tyabji ()

(8)

3. The Government of India Act, 1935 introduced

- (a) provincial autonomy ()
- (b) self-government ()
- (c) dyarchy in the provinces ()

4. Hunter Committee was appointed to look into the

- (a) Chauri Chaura incident ()
- (b) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre ()
- (c) Great Calcutta Killing ()

(9)

5. In which session of the Congress was the Purna Swaraj resolution passed?

- (a) Lahore, 1929 ()
- (b) Bombay, 1942 ()
- (c) Nagpur, 1920 ()

6. The Simon Commission was appointed by the British Government in

- (a) 1927 ()
- (b) 1928 ()
- (c) 1929 ()

(10)

7. Who was popularly known as 'Frontier Gandhi'?

(a) Lala Lajpat Rai ()

(b) Khan Bahadur ()

(c) Abdul Ghaffar Khan ()

8. The 'Do or Die' speech of Gandhi is associated with

(a) Non-cooperation Movement ()

(b) Quit India Movement ()

(c) Civil Disobedience Movement ()

(11)

9. The Chittagong Armoury Raid was organized under

(a) Jatin Das ()

(b) Surya Sen ()

(c) Bhagat Singh ()

10. The last Viceroy of British India was

(a) Rajagopalachari ()

(b) Lord Mountbatten ()

(c) Clement Attlee ()

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. The Moderates were also known as Early Nationalists.

(T / F)

2. Lord Canning was the Governor General of India during the Revolt of 1857.

(T / F)

3. Dadabhai Naoroji was an Extremist.

(T / F)

4. The Montague Declaration promised self-government to India.

(T / F)

5. The Indian Independence Act was ratified by the British Parliament on 14th August, 1947.

(T / F)

2 0 2 2

(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : Pol-401

[Indian Government and Politics (B)]

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. (a) Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with the provisions of Centre and State relations? Discuss the legislative relations between Centre and State. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) The founders of the Indian Constitution adopted for a Federal System of Government. Explain. 9

2. (a) Discuss the method of amendment of the Constitution of India.

Or

- (b) When was 42nd Amendment Act passed? The 42nd Amendment Act is called the 'Mini Constitution'. Explain.

2+7

3. (a) Who is the Chief Election Commissioner of India? Describe the main functions of the Election Commission of India. 1+8

Or

- (b) Discuss the nature of Party system in India.

4. (a) Critically explain the emergence of coalition government in Indian Political System.

Or

- (b) Explain the main provisions of the Anti-Defection Act, 1985.

5. (a) What do you mean by regionalism in India? Explain the main causes of regionalism. 2+7

Or

- (b) What is casteism? Explain the effects of caste system in India. 2+7

★★★

2022

(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : Pol-401

[Indian Government and Politics (B)]

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Which part of the Indian Constitution specifies the distribution of legislative, administrative and executive powers between the Union and States of India?

(a) Part-IX ()

(b) Part-X ()

(c) Part-XI ()

(d) Part-XII ()

(2)

2. The first Amendment Act of 1951 inserted which Schedule of the Constitution?
- (a) Eighth Schedule ()
 - (b) Ninth Schedule ()
 - (c) Tenth Schedule ()
 - (d) Eleventh Schedule ()
3. The Indian Federal System was developed on the pattern of
- (a) the USA ()
 - (b) Canada ()
 - (c) Switzerland ()
 - (d) Australia ()
4. Multi-party system is found in
- (a) China ()
 - (b) the USA ()
 - (c) Britain ()
 - (d) India ()

(3)

5. By which Amendment, elementary education was made a Fundamental Right?
- (a) 86th Amendment ()
 - (b) 87th Amendment ()
 - (c) 90th Amendment ()
 - (d) 92nd Amendment ()
6. When was the first coalition Government formed in India?
- (a) 1967 ()
 - (b) 1977 ()
 - (c) 1987 ()
 - (d) 1988 ()
7. "The power and activity of caste has increased in proportion as political power passed increasingly to the people from the rulers." Who said this?
- (a) Prof. M. N. Srinivas ()
 - (b) Rajni Kothari ()
 - (c) M. S. Deshpande ()
 - (d) Prof. Harrison ()

8. Which part of the Constitution deals with the Election Commission?

- (a) Part-II ()
- (b) Part-III ()
- (c) Part-XV ()
- (d) Part-XVII ()

9. Originally the State list contains

- (a) 66 items ()
- (b) 61 items ()
- (c) 52 items ()
- (d) 47 items ()

10. Which one of the following Bills must be passed by each House of the Indian Parliament separately by special majority?

- (a) Ordinary Bill ()
- (b) Money Bill ()
- (c) Constitutional Amendment Bill ()
- (d) All of the above ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Effects of emergency on Centre and State financial relations

Or

Remedies to curb communalism

(6)

2. Kinds of Party system

Or

Delimitation of Election Constituencies

(7)

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. Article I of the Indian Constitution describes India as a Union of States.

(T / F)

2. An Amendment of the Constitution can be initiated only in the Lok Sabha.

(T / F)

3. The Finance Commission is constituted by the President every 5 years.

(T / F)

4. India is a true Federation.

(T / F)

5. The Prime Minister is the Chairman of the Inter-State Council.

(T / F)

Ba/Soc-401

2 0 2 2

(4th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper : Soc-401

(**Modern Sociological Thinkers**)

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. Discuss the concept of social structure and function of Radcliffe-Brown. 9

Or

Explain how Radcliffe-Brown established the study of society to the status of natural science.

2. What are the different types of needs according to Malinowski? Elaborate. 9

Or

Discuss religion and science in the context of Malinowski.

3. Discuss Talcott Parsons' concept of pattern variables with examples.

Or

What is social system? Explain the functional pre-requisites of social system.

2+7

4. Discuss the manifest and latent function as given by R. K. Merton.

Or

What is reference group? Explain its types.

2+7

5. Write in detail the sociological imagination of C. Wright Mills.

Or

What is power elite? Explain Mills' reflection of elite theory.

2+7

2 0 2 2

(4th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

Paper : Soc-401

(Modern Sociological Thinkers)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Radcliffe-Brown was a

- (a) functionalist ()
- (b) structural functionalist ()
- (c) micro-macro structuralist ()
- (d) fundamentalist ()

(2)

2. Eunomia refers to

- (a) disorder ()
- (b) good order ()
- (c) non-order ()
- (d) dysomia ()

3. Derived needs are described as

- (a) primary determinism ()
- (b) secondary determinism ()
- (c) biological impulse ()
- (d) basic determinism ()

4. What type of function creates consequences and structure which are not accepted?

- (a) Manifest function ()
- (b) Latent function ()
- (c) Dysfunction ()
- (d) None of the above ()

(3)

5. The concept of reference group was first developed by

- (a) Robert Merton ()
- (b) Emile Durkheim ()
- (c) Hayman ()
- (d) C. W. Mills ()

6. How many pattern variables did Talcott Parsons develop?

- (a) Two ()
- (b) Three ()
- (c) Five ()
- (d) Six ()

7. According to Mills, out of the three institutional powers, _____ is the most powerful.

- (a) Government ()
- (b) Military ()
- (c) Corporate ()
- (d) State ()

8. Who wrote the book, *The Golden Bough*?

- (a) Malinowski ()
- (b) Emile Durkheim ()
- (c) James Frazer ()
- (d) R. K. Merton ()

9. Robert Merton was a

- (a) functionalist ()
- (b) symbolic interactionist ()
- (c) conflict ()
- (d) None of the above ()

10. Mills defined sociological imagination as the vivid awareness of the relationship between experience and the

- (a) cluster society ()
- (b) wider society ()
- (c) inhabited society ()
- (d) primitive society ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 5)

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

1. *The Mother's Brother* was the work of Radcliffe-Brown.

(T / F)

2. Malinowski's theory of needs is that of sacred and profane.

(T / F)

3. Particularism was given by Mills.

(T / F)

4. Manifest functions are conscious.

(T / F)

5. *The Power Elite* was written by C. Wright Mills in 1956.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—III

(Marks : 10)

Answer any *five* questions :

2×5=10

1. Critically analyze Radcliffe-Brown's functionalism.

(7)

2. What are the two types of magic according to Malinowski?

(8)

3. Differentiate between science and religion.

(9)

4. Distinguish between affectivity versus affective neutrality.

(10)

5. What are the three aspects of society as explained by C. W. Mills?

(11)

6. What is the meaning of AGIL given by Parsons?

7. Give two characteristics of sociological imagination.

2022

(4th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper : Eco-401

(**Macroeconomics—II**)

(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. (a) Explain clearly Keynes' approach to the value of money. 9

Or

- (b) How far is the cash balance approach superior to the cash transaction approach to the quantity theory of money? 9

(2)

UNIT—II

2. (a) Explain the purpose of credit creation by the commercial banks. What are its leakages? 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Explain the quantitative credit control methods of the RBI. 9

UNIT—III

3. (a) What is money supply? Describe the various components of money supply. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Describe the measures of money supply used by the Reserve Bank of India. 9

UNIT—IV

4. (a) Define inflation. What are the various types of inflation? 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Explain the effects of inflation on production and distribution. 9

(3)

UNIT—V

5. (a) Describe the phases of a typical trade cycle. 9

Or

- (b) Examine Hicks' theory of trade cycles. 9

2022

(4th Semester)

ECONOMICS

Paper : Eco-401

(**Macroeconomics—II**)

(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. According to Fisher's equation, an increase in the quantity of money lead to

- (a) a decrease in the price level ()
- (b) an increase in the price level ()
- (c) a proportionate increase in the price level ()
- (d) None of the above ()

2. $PT = MV$ is known as

- (a) the equation of balance ()
- (b) the equation of exchange ()
- (c) the equation of transaction ()
- (d) the equation of production ()

3. At times of inflation, it is likely that the Central Bank will

- (a) raise the CRR% ()
- (b) lower the CRR% ()
- (c) keep the CRR% unchanged ()
- (d) Either (b) or (c) ()

4. The value of money varies directly with the

- (a) demand for money ()
- (b) supply of money ()
- (c) purchasing power of money ()
- (d) price level ()

5. Which of the following quantitative methods of credit control is more direct and powerful?

- (a) Bank rate ()
- (b) Open market operation ()
- (c) Variable cash reserve ratio ()
- (d) Fixation of margin requirements ()

6. During economic depression, under open market operations

- (a) the Central Bank becomes purchaser of securities ()
- (b) the commercial banks become sellers of securities ()
- (c) Both (a) and (b) ()
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b) ()

7. The narrowest measure of money supply, according to the RBI's classification is

- (a) M_1 ()
- (b) M_2 ()
- (c) M_3 ()
- (d) M_4 ()

(4)

8. During inflation, fixed income earners are

- (a) the losers ()
- (b) the gainers ()
- (c) not affected ()
- (d) None of the above ()

9. During inflation, public expenditure should be

- (a) expanded ()
- (b) contracted ()
- (c) not changed ()
- (d) Both (a) and (b) ()

10. In a business cycle, peak is followed by

- (a) recovery ()
- (b) trough ()
- (c) recession ()
- (d) prosperity ()

(5)

B. Indicate True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓)
mark : 1×5=5

1. Bank rate policy is a qualitative credit control measure.

(T / F)

2. In the Fisherian equation, demand for money has been represented by PT.

(T / F)

3. Disinflation is the decrease in the rate of inflation.

(T / F)

4. Commercial banks create credits by advancing loans and purchasing securities.

(T / F)

5. Hicks' theory of trade cycle states that the interaction of the multiplier and the accelerator causes economic fluctuations around the warranted rate of growth.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II
(Marks : 10)

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

1. Importance of money in present economy

(7)

2. Selective credit control

(8)

3. Velocity of circulation of money

(9)

4. Monetary measures to control inflation

5. Inflationary gap

6. Concept of accelerator

7. Meaning of trade cycle
