

**2 0 2 3**

( 6th Semester )

**ENGLISH**

( Honours )

Paper : Eng (H)-605

( **Literary Theory** )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

*The questions are of equal value*

1. (a) Write an essay on the characteristics of modernism with reference to a novel you have read.

*Or*

- (b) Explain how modernism is a break away from Victorian literature.

2. (a) What are the major aspects of post-modernism?

*Or*

- (b) What is the difference between modernism and post-modernism?

3. (a) Examine the contribution of Saussurean linguistics to structuralism as a broader field of study.

*Or*

- (b) What is structuralism in literature?

4. (a) What are the salient features of post-structuralism?

*Or*

- (b) How is post-structuralism used in literature?

5. (a) What is the main purpose of deconstruction? Explain with illustrations.

*Or*

- (b) Explain how deconstruction challenges traditional structures and hierarchies.

★ ★ ★

**Ba/Eng (H)-606 (A)**

**2023**

**( 6th Semester )**

**ENGLISH**

**( Honours )**

**Paper : Eng (H)-606 (a)**

**[ American Literature (Fiction and Drama) ]**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

*The questions are of equal value*

1. (a) Discuss the commonly addressed themes of American novel.

Or

- (b) Briefly trace the development of American drama.

2. (a) Explain the devastating effects of racism as reflected in *The Bluest Eye*.

Or

- (b) Physical beauty is a key theme in Toni Morrison's *The Bluest Eye*. Discuss.

3. (a) Evaluate the major themes in Hemingway's *A Farewell to Arms*.

Or

- (b) Analyze the significance of the title, *A Farewell to Arms*.

4. (a) Illustrate the use of symbolism in *The Hairy Ape*.

Or

- (b) Comment on the main themes in O'Neill's *The Hairy Ape*.

5. (a) In Miller's *Death of a Salesman*, the characters are lost in a battle between reality and illusion. Elaborate.

Or

- (b) Is Willy Loman a tragic hero in *Death of a Salesman*? Substantiate your answer.

★ ★ ★



**2023**

( 6th Semester )

**HISTORY**

( Honours )

Paper : His-602

**( Political History of the Nagas )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The questions are of equal value*

1. Give an account of the role of Chieftainship among the various Naga tribes during the pre-colonial period.

*Or*

Discuss the powers and functions of the pre-colonial Naga Village Council.

2. Examine the various circumstances leading to the Anglo-Naga contact after the Treaty of Yandaboo, 1826.

*Or*

Narrate the second stage of annexation of the Naga Hills by the British.

3. Discuss the British administrative policy in the Naga Hills.

*Or*

Discuss the origin and the role of Dobashi during the colonial period in Naga Hills.

4. Trace the history of the growth of the Naga Club. Mention its contribution to the Naga National Movement.

*Or*

Write an essay on the Naga National Council.

5. Write a note on the formation of the Federal Government.

*Or*

Give an account of the Naga Resistance Movement from 1951-1953.

★ ★ ★

**Ba/His-603 (A)**

**2023**

( 6th Semester )

**HISTORY**

( Honours )

Paper : His-603 (a)

( **Historiography** )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Define the term 'history'. Discuss the scope of history. 4+10=14

*Or*

Discuss history as a science. 14

2. Explain how causation is applicable in historical analysis. 14

*Or*

Explain historical objectivity. How far is it possible to achieve objectivity in historical writing? 4+10=14

L23/656

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

3. Discuss the relationship between history and archaeology. 14

*Or*

How is history related to geography?

4. Give an account of the historical thoughts of Herodotus. 14

*Or*

Assess the contribution of A. J. Toynbee to historical writing.

5. Write an essay on the Orientalist historiography. 14

*Or*

Give an account of the Subaltern historiography.

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2023

( 6th Semester )

POLITICAL SCIENCE

( Honours )

Paper : Pol-602

( **Indian Administration** )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) Examine the salient features of Indian administration.

14

Or

- (b) What is development administration?  
Discuss the challenges to the welfare  
administration in India.

4+10=14

2. (a) Examine the position and powers of the  
Prime Minister of India in the era of  
coalition politics.

14



( 2 )

Or

(b) Analyze the role played by the Cabinet Secretariat in the Indian administrative system. 14

3. (a) Examine the powers, role and position of the Chief Minister of a State. 14

Or

(b) Discuss the powers and functions of the State Secretariat. 14

4. (a) Discuss the main functions of the Union Public Service Commission. What are the constitutional provisions provided in order to safeguard the independence of the Commission? 6+8=14

Or

(b) Examine the powers and functions of the State Public Service Commission. 14

5. (a) Discuss the main causes of corruption and the steps taken in India to eradicate corruption. 8+6=14

( 3 )

Or

(b) What do you mean by CVC? Discuss its role to curb corruption in Indian administration. 5+9=14

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**2 0 2 3**

( 6th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

( Honours )

Paper : Pol-603

**( Government and Politics of North-East India )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

*The questions are of equal value*

1. (a) Examine the geographical profile of North-East India.

*Or*

- (b) "The North-East is rich in natural resources but economically backward." Examine the statement.

2. (a) Discuss the traditional political institutions of Nagaland and describe their powers and functions.

( 2 )

Or

- (b) Discuss the traditional political institutions of Meghalaya.
3. (a) Examine the impact of the British colonial rule on the administrative structure of North-East India.

Or

- (b) Critically discuss the cultural and religious impact of British colonial rule in the State of Nagaland.
4. (a) Examine the factors that were responsible for the reorganization of States in North-East India.

Or

- (b) Analyze the various challenges that came on the way of reorganization of States in North-East India.
5. (a) Explain the issues and challenges of ethnicity to the contemporary development of North-East India.

( 3 )

Or

- (b) "Economic underdevelopment has been partially responsible for the growth of ethnic movements in North-East India." Elucidate the statement.

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**2 0 2 3**

( 6th Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

( Honours )

Paper : SOC-602

**( Urban Sociology )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Discuss the origin and development of  
Urban Sociology. 7+7=14

Or

Discuss urbanism as a way of life. 14

2. Explain the Western model of growth of  
cities. 14

Or

Explain the Indian model of growth of cities. 14

3. Discuss the characteristics of urban social structure. 14

*Or*

Discuss rural-urban continuum. 14

4. Critically examine civic bodies in the metropolitan cities. 14

*Or*

What are municipalities? Explain the functions of municipalities in India. 4+10=14

5. Explain some of the important emerging issues and challenges of urban society in India. 14

*Or*

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

- (a) Problems of urban congestion and pollution
- (b) Government Welfare Schemes for urban area development
- (c) Types of pollution in cities
- (d) Problems of congestion

★ ★ ★



**2 0 2 3**

( 6th Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

( Honours )

Paper : Soc-604

**( Sociology of Tribal Society )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

1. Define tribe. Explain the concept of tribe in the Indian context. 4+10=14

*Or*

Discuss the distinctive features of tribe in India. 14

2. Write an essay on the distribution and concentration of tribal people in India. 14

( 2 )

Or

Discuss the religious beliefs and practices of tribal religion. Do you think that traditional tribal religion is peacefully coexist with the world religion of Christianity in India? Justify in support of your answer.  $5+5+4=14$

3. What do you mean by shifting cultivation? Discuss how shifting cultivation plays an important role in tribal economic life.

$4+10=14$

Or

What is terrace cultivation? Discuss how terrace cultivation contributes to tribal economy and their environment.  $4+10=14$

4. Discuss the problem of poverty among tribal people in India. Highlight the remedial measures initiated by the government to remove poverty in India.  $7+7=14$

Or

What do you mean by land alienation? Discuss the different factors leading to land alienation in tribal areas in India.  $4+10=14$

L23/667

( Continued )

( 3 )

5. Discuss how modern education has brought changes in tribal society. 14

Or

How would you explain the meaning of class? Do you agree that tribal social structure is moving towards class system? Discuss.

$4+10=14$

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L23—700/667

Ba/Soc-604

**2 0 2 3**

( 6th Semester )

**ELECTIVE ENGLISH**

Paper : El Eng-601 (a)

( **American Literature** )

*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. Discuss *I Hear America Singing* as a patriotic poem. 10

Or

Analyze *When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard  
Bloom'd* as a pastoral elegy.

2. *Because I Could Not Stop for Death* contains many of the distinguishing features of Emily Dickinson's poetry. Elucidate. 10

Or

Discuss the significance of the fly in *I Heard a Fly Buzz—when I Died*.

3. Attempt a critical appreciation of *The Road Not Taken* by Robert Frost. 10

Or

“Earth’s the right place for love.”

Examine the conclusion drawn thus by the speaker in *Birches*.

4. “Nature is loved by what is best in us.”  
Examine Emerson’s essay in the light of this statement. 10

Or

Write a note on transcendentalism with particular reference to Emerson’s *Nature*. 3

5. Critically examine the use of symbolism by Robert Frost in any two of his poems. 14

Or

Attempt a study of the themes of Walt Whitman’s poetry with reference to the poems you have read.

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**2 0 2 3**

( 6th Semester )

**ELECTIVE ENGLISH**

Paper : El Eng-601 (a)

( **American Literature** )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 16 )

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

Answer the following questions :

2×8=16

1. Mention some of the happy images of working class people portrayed in *I Hear America Singing*.



( 2 )

( 3 )

2. Explain the significance of the Lilacs in Whitman's poem.

( 4 )

3. "The Eyes around—had wrung them dry—" Why?

( 5 )

4. What kind of attire is the speaker wearing and what is its significance in the poem, *Because I Could Not Stop for Death*?

( 6 )

5. "And that has made all the difference."  
Explain with reference to the context.

( 7 )

6. Why are the birches actually bent? What would the speaker think rather be the reason for the bent birches?

( 8 )

7. What are the 'dangerous auxiliaries' that Emerson refers to in his essay, *Nature*?

( 9 )

8. How does Emerson get away from village politics and personalities?

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**Ba/His-601**

**2023**

( 6th Semester )

**HISTORY**

Paper : His-601

( **Modern World** )

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( *Marks : 45* )

*The questions are of equal value*

1. Examine the causes and achievements of Taiping Rebellion.

*Or*

Discuss the outcome of militarism in Japan.

2. Give an account of the Unification of Germany.

*Or*

Discuss the causes of the Russian Revolution of 1917.



( 2 )

3. Explain the causes of the First World War.

*Or*

Critically examine the Treaty of Versailles.

4. Examine the economic and social crisis in the inter-war years.

*Or*

Explain the causes of the rise of Nazi dictatorship in Germany.

5. Explain the organs of the United Nations Organization.

*Or*

Discuss the factors that contributed to the decline of Imperialism.

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**2 0 2 3**

( 6th Semester )

**HISTORY**

Paper : His-601

( **Modern World** )

( 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. New Imperialism

*Or*

Boxer Uprising

( 2 )

2. Liberalism

Or

Victor Emmanuel II

( 3 )

3. Two important results of the World War I

Or

Aims of the League of Nations

( 4 )

4. The Great Depression  
Or  
Fascism

( 5 )

5. Two causes of the World War II  
Or  
The Cold War

( 6 )

SECTION—II  
( Marks : 10 )

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

1. Japan's process of modernization and internal reconstructions began with

- (a) arrival of Commodore Perry ( )
- (b) Meiji Restoration ( )
- (c) Russo-Japanese War ( )

2. Boxer Protocol was concluded in

- (a) September 1901 ( )
- (b) September 1905 ( )
- (c) September 1906 ( )

3. Which Italian State took the lead in organizing the movement for Italian Unification?

- (a) Venice ( )
- (b) Naples ( )
- (c) Sardinia ( )

( 7 )

4. The Russian Revolution in March 1917 was chiefly organized by

- (a) Socialists ( )
- (b) Bolsheviks ( )
- (c) Mensheviks ( )

5. Triple Entente came into being in

- (a) 1907 ( )
- (b) 1910 ( )
- (c) 1912 ( )

6. The League of Nations was established on

- (a) June 10, 1920 ( )
- (b) June 25, 1945 ( )
- (c) June 28, 1919 ( )

7. The only country unaffected by the world economic depression of 1929-32 was

- (a) USSR ( )
- (b) Germany ( )
- (c) Poland ( )

( 8 )

8. A Conference of the fascist party was held at Naples in

(a) October 1920 ( )

(b) October 1921 ( )

(c) October 1922 ( )

9. Anti-Comintern Pact of Hitler was aimed at

(a) England ( )

(b) Italy ( )

(c) Russia ( )

10. The headquarters of the UNO was kept at

(a) New York ( )

(b) Hague ( )

(c) Washington ( )

Ba/His-601/654

( 9 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 5 )

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

1. The Partition of Africa was concluded without any war.

( *True* / *False* )

2. The Island of Hongkong was transferred to England by the Treaty of Nanking.

( *True* / *False* )

3. The Bolshevik Revolution was the first Communist Revolution in the world.

( *True* / *False* )

4. The UN Charter was adopted during the Dumbarton Oaks Conference.

( *True* / *False* )

5. Walter Lippmann was the first to popularise the term 'Cold War'.

( *True* / *False* )

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Ba/His-601/654

L23-6100



**2 0 2 3**

( 6th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper : Pol-601

**( Public Administration )**

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. Define the term 'Public Administration'.  
Examine the scope and significance of Public  
Administration.

3+(3+3)=9

Or

Examine the nature and role of Public  
Administration.

4+5=9

Explain the various stages in the  
development of Public Administration as an  
independent discipline.

9

/658a

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

*Or*

Discuss the difference between Public Administration and Private Administration.

3. Describe the various principles of organizations.

*Or*

Critically examine the advantages and disadvantages of hierarchy in administration.

4. Define the term 'recruitment'. Explain the process and methods of recruitment.

*Or*

Discuss the composition and role of the State Public Service Commission.

5. Executive control over administration is an important instrument. Explain.

*Or*

Discuss the various tools the judiciary uses to control administration.

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2023

( 6th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper : Pol-601

**( Public Administration )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

SECTION—I

( Marks : 10 )

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

(a) "Public administration is policy execution and policy formulation, public administration is bureaucracy and public administration is public." Who said this?

- (i) James W. Davis ( )  
(ii) E. N. Gladden ( )  
(iii) James W. Fesler ( )  
(iv) Dimock and Dimock ( )

(b) As a discipline, public administration

(i) is oriented toward political science ( )

(ii) draws heavily from management science ( )

(iii) has no subject matter ( )

(iv) is a multi-disciplinary study of public policies and administration for public service and welfare ( )

(c) Which of the following is not a tool of executive control over public administration?

(i) Power of appointment and removal ( )

(ii) Line agencies ( )

(iii) Appeal to public opinion ( )

(iv) Civil service code ( )

(d) The principle of Unity of Command means that

(i) all the units of an organization should be integrated under the authority of one head ( )

(ii) an employee should receive orders from one superior only ( )

(iii) the number of subordinates which a superior can effectively supervise and direct ( )

(iv) a superior should give orders to one subordinate only ( )

(e) The Indian Institute of Public Administration was set up on the recommendation of

(i) Estimates Committee ( )

(ii) Administrative Reforms Commission ( )

(iii) Appleby Report ( )

(iv) Gopaldaswami Ayyangar Report ( )

(f) The constitutional safeguards to Civil Servants are ensured by the

- (i) Article 310 ( )
- (ii) Article 315 ( )
- (iii) Article 312 ( )
- (iv) Article 311 ( )

(g) Systems approach is also known as

- (i) contingency theory ( )
- (ii) integrated theory ( )
- (iii) ecological theory ( )
- (iv) modern theory ( )

(h) The history of evolution of the public administration is generally divided into

- (i) three phases ( )
- (ii) four phases ( )
- (iii) five phases ( )
- (iv) six phases ( )

(i) Which of the following is not an aspect of supervision?

- (i) Institutional aspect ( )
- (ii) Personal aspect ( )
- (iii) Political aspect ( )
- (iv) Technical aspect ( )

(j) The question asked orally after the question hour in the House is called

- (i) supplementary question ( )
- (ii) short notice question ( )
- (iii) starred question ( )
- (iv) unstarred question ( )

( 6 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

2. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5
- (a) Public administration refers to the administration which operates in the governmental setting.  
( T / F )
- (b) The term 'hierarchy' means the control of the higher over the lower.  
( T / F )
- (c) Article 32(2) of the Constitution provides the Supreme Court of India to issue writs.  
( T / F )
- (d) The Chairman and members of the UPSC hold office for a term of 4 years.  
( T / F )
- (e) Luther Gulick identified three bases of organization.  
( T / F )

( 7 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

3. Write short notes on the following : 5+5=10
- (a) Centralization and Decentralization



( 8 )

(b) Direct recruitment and Indirect recruitment

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Ba/Pol-601/658

L23-

**Ba/Soc-601 (N)**

**2 0 2 3**

( 6th Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper : Soc-601

( **Indian Society** )

( 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*

1. Examine how 'unity in diversity' coexists in India.

9

*Or*

What is caste hierarchy? Explain the features of caste system.

2+7=9

2. What is a society? Bring out the salient feature of rural society.

2+7=9

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( Turn Over )

Or

Who are the minorities? Discuss the problems faced by the minorities in India.

3. Discuss, in detail, the characteristics of an agrarian economy.

Or

Elucidate on the concept of multiculturalism.

4. Discuss the causes of unemployment in India.

Or

Critically examine the impact of communalism in India.

5. Explain the tradition of Indian society from tradition to modernity.

Or

Discuss the impact of globalization on Indian society.

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**2 0 2 3**

( 6th Semester )

**SOCIOLOGY**

Paper : Soc-601

**( Indian Society )**

( New Course )

( 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. In the context of Indian society, which of the following gives the correct meaning of diversity?

- (a) Difference between two individuals ( )
- (b) Property difference between the two neighbours ( )
- (c) Similarities among the members of a group ( )
- (d) Dissimilarities among groups ( )

2. Caste status is determined by

- (a) education ( )
- (b) economic affluence ( )
- (c) birth ( )
- (d) marriage ( )

3. Which among the following is a feature of urban areas?

- (a) Primary relation ( )
- (b) Informal relation ( )
- (c) Formal relation ( )
- (d) Face-to-face relation ( )

4. Article 335 in the Indian Constitution provides for reservation

- (a) in government services for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ( )
- (b) of seats in the Lok Sabha for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ( )
- (c) of seats in the Vidhan Sabha for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ( )
- (d) of seats in educational institution for Scheduled Tribes and Hindus ( )

5. An agrarian economy focuses primarily on

- (a) industry ( )
- (b) agriculture ( )
- (c) business ( )
- (d) tertiary sector ( )

6. Multiculturalism means

- (a) policies encouraging ethnic groups to live together in harmony ( )
- (b) new immigrants adopting the values and norms of the host culture ( )
- (c) ethnic groups, cultures exist separately within a society ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

7. Absolute poverty is often known as

- (a) basic physical needs ( )
- (b) basic cultural needs ( )
- (c) subsistence poverty ( )
- (d) basic political needs ( )

8. Communalism refers to a division of society based on

- (a) caste ( )  
 (b) religion ( )  
 (c) gender ( )  
 (d) socio-economic status ( )

9. The book, *Modernization of Indian Tradition* is associated with

- (a) G. S. Ghurye ( )  
 (b) S. C. Dube ( )  
 (c) M. N. Srinivas ( )  
 (d) Yogendra Singh ( )

10. The one major factor that has stimulated the globalization process is

- (a) increase in income and wealth ( )  
 (b) rapid improvement in technology ( )  
 (c) effective utilization of resources ( )  
 (d) willingness to co-operate ( )

## 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 South Indian languages belong to the Dravidian group.

( T / F )

2. Hindus constitute the largest minority groups in India.

( T / F )

3. Relative poverty refers to inability of a person or a household to provide even the basic necessities of life.

( T / F )

4. Urban society is characterized by a distinctive way of life called urbanism.

( T / F )

5. The process of spread and upward formation of some elements of little tradition which comes to have wider acceptance at the level of masses is known as universalization.

( T / F )



( 6 )

SECTION—III

( Marks : 10 )

Answer any *five* of the following questions :

2×5=10

1. What do you understand by the term 'diversity'?

( 7 )

2. Briefly explain two features of urban society.

3. What do you understand by the term 'mixed economy'?

4. What is secularism?

5. What is poverty?

6. Briefly explain the concept of nation building.

7. Explain, in brief, the two traditional features of Indian society.

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**Ba/Eco-601 (N)**

**2023**

( 6th Semester )

**ECONOMICS**

Paper : Eco-601

( **Indian Economy—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. Discuss the importance of agriculture in Indian economy. Explain the various factors determining agricultural productivity in Indian economy. 4+5=9

*Or*

What are the land reforms in India 2022?  
Explain the land reforms in India. 2+7=9

23/642a

( Turn Over )

( 2 )

UNIT—II

2. What are the objectives of industrial policy? Explain the main features of new industrial policy. 3+6=9

Or

Differentiate between Cottage Industry and Small-scale Industry in India. Explain the role of small-scale industries in economic development of India. 3+6=9

UNIT—III

3. What are the sources of public debt? Explain the main causes of high public debt. 3+6=9

Or

What are the items of public expenditure in India? Explain the principles of public expenditure in India. 3+6=9

UNIT—IV

4. What are the impacts of India's foreign trade? Explain the role of foreign trade in India. 3+6=9

Or

Discuss the New Economic Reforms in India. Explain briefly the importance of MNC in India. 5+4=9

( 3 )

UNIT—V

5. Explain the structural changes in Nagaland Economy. 9

Or

Explain the basic features of industrial development in Nagaland.

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**2 0 2 3**

( 6th Semester )

**ECONOMICS**

Paper : Eco-601

( **Indian Economy—II** )

( New Course )

( 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. Who is known as the father of Green Revolution in India?

(a) M. S. Swaminathan ( )

(b) Verghese Kurien ( )

(c) Sam Pitroda ( )

(d) None of them ( )

2. India is the \_\_\_\_ producer in the world's major food staples.

- (a) first largest ( )
- (b) second largest ( )
- (c) third largest ( )
- (d) fourth largest ( )

3. Which of the following indicates the performance of various industrial sectors of the Indian economy?

- (a) Purchasing Managers' index ( )
- (b) Index of industrial product ( )
- (c) Wholesale price index ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

4. The only two areas reserved for the public sectors under the industrial policy of the government are at present

- (a) aircraft and coal ( )
- (b) coal and airways ( )
- (c) steel and petroleum ( )
- (d) atomic energy and railways transport ( )

5. The Indian tax system is

- (a) proportional ( )
- (b) progressive ( )
- (c) regressive ( )
- (d) degressive ( )

6. The major ways of public expenditure include

- (a) spending by government ( )
- (b) private investment spending ( )
- (c) spending by consumers ( )
- (d) All of the above ( )

7. The items on the capital account of Balance of Payments are

- (a) flow variables ( )
- (b) stock variables ( )
- (c) changes in stock magnitudes ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

8. The balance of exports and imports of goods is referred to as

- (a) current account surplus ( )  
 (b) current account balance ( )  
 (c) current account deficit ( )  
 (d) Balance of Trade ( )

9. The total area of Nagaland is

- (a) 16759 sq. km ( )  
 (b) 16579 sq. km ( )  
 (c) 16957 sq. km ( )  
 (d) None of the above ( )

10. The total population of Nagaland as per 2011 Census was

- (a) 1978502 ( )  
 (b) 1987502 ( )  
 (c) 1978205 ( )  
 (d) None of the above ( )

## SECTION—II

( Marks : 5 )

Write *True* or *False* against each statement in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

1. The Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme was introduced in 1998. ( )
2. The Parliament of India enacted FEMA on 29th December, 1999 replacing FERA. ( )
3. The government raises public debt only from external sources. ( )
4. Debt default is failure to meet the legal obligation of a loan. ( )
5. A nation is said to have a favourable balance of trade if its imports exceed exports. ( )

( 6 )

SECTION—III  
( Marks : 10 )

Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Rural credit

Or

Regulated market

( 7 )

2. The MRTP Act

Or

FDI

( 8 )

3. External debt

Or

Internal debt

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( 9 )

4. BOP crisis

Or

Export promotion

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( 10 )

5. Agro-based industries in Nagaland

*Or*

Horticulture in Nagaland

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# Ba/Bs/Bc/Bba/Bca/EVS-601

2023

(6th Semester)

## ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Paper : EVS-601

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

### SECTION—A

Put a Tick  mark against the correct answer in the box provided : 1×15=15

1. The linear transfer of food energy from plants through organisms is known as

- (a) ecological succession
- (b) food chain
- (c) food web
- (d) trophic level



2. How many biodiversity hotspots are there in India?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

3. Eutrophication is caused due to

- (a) detergents
- (b) fertilizers
- (c) sewage
- (d) All of the above

4. Who coined the term 'ecosystem'?

- (a) Rachel Carson
- (b) Charles Darwin
- (c) A. G. Tansley
- (d) Aristotle

5. Pick the odd one out from the following.

- (a) Paper
- (b) Plastic
- (c) Wood chippings
- (d) Dead leaves

6. Tsunami is caused by

- (a) earthquakes under the sea
- (b) high tides
- (c) sea storm
- (d) earthquakes on the land

7. The World Forest Day is observed on

- (a) 5th June
- (b) 22nd April
- (c) 21st March
- (d) 21st June

8. Species going to be extinct in the near future are known as

- (a) endangered
- (b) rare
- (c) critical
- (d) All of the above

9. An example of lentic habitat is

- (a) river
- (b) pond
- (c) canal
- (d) stream

10. What is Red Data Book?

- (a) The Red Data Book is a document
- (b) The Red Data Book is about animal
- (c) The Red Data Book has a record of all the endangered species
- (d) The Red Data Book is book with red covers

11. When was the Wildlife Protection Act launched?

- (a) 1992
- (b) 1982
- (c) 1972
- (d) 1962

12. Which of the following zones comes under the highest earthquake seismic zones of India?

- (a) North zone
- (b) Northeastern zone
- (c) Northwestern zone
- (d) Southeastern zone

13. The process of destroying waste materials by burning in the absence of oxygen is

- (a) combustion
- (b) pyrolysis
- (c) incineration
- (d) composting

( 6 )

14. Where do you predominantly find ozone in the atmosphere?

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Stratosphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) Thermosphere

15. Which ecological pyramid is always upright?

- (a) Pyramid of energy
- (b) Pyramid of number
- (c) Pyramid of biomass
- (d) None of the above

( 7 )

SECTION—B

Answer the following in short :

2×5=10

1. What is food chain? Give example.

( 8 )

2. Write a note on ecological pyramids.

3. What is the difference between *in-situ* and *ex-situ* conservation?

( 9 )

4. What measures should an individual take to control environmental pollution?

5. What is nuclear holocaust?



( 10 )

SECTION—C

5×3=15

Answer the following :

1. Write the cause and effect of floods and cyclones.

( 11 )

2. What do you mean by ecological succession? Discuss the process of ecological succession.

1+4=5

( 12 )

3. Discuss solid waste management.

( 13 )

SECTION—D

Answer the following :

10×3=30

1. What do you understand by climate change?  
What are the causes and problems associated with  
ozone layer depletion?

2+4+4=10

2. Why is it important to use alternative energy resources? Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable energy resources supported by examples.

5+5=10



( 19 )

3. What are some of the threats related to biodiversity?  
Write a note on man-wildlife conflicts. 5+5=10