# $F Y-B A \mid B \cdot S C \& B \cdot C O M$ <br> 20220422 FCASC201 FAC 

## Foundation Course SEM II April 2022

FYBA/BSc/Bcom
Part A

## Total Marks: 75

Time: 2hrs 30min

1. Freedom to business enterprises from excessive government control means $\qquad$ .
a. Privatisation
b. Globalization
c. Liberalisation
d. Disinvestment
2. $\qquad$ is working with farmers by corporate firms \& sharing the rewards.
a. Corporate farming
b. Private farming
c. Cooperatives farming
d. Contract farming
3. As per the new industrial policy, licensing is required only in $\qquad$ industries.
a. Seven
b. Two
c. Six
d. Ten
4. Farmer's suicide is the highest in the state of $\qquad$ .
a. Punjab
b. Maharashtra
c. MP
d. UP
5. Economic liberalization was a bold decision by the Prime Minister $\qquad$ .
a. Narsimha Ra
b. Rajiv Gandhi
c. Bajpai
d. Modi
6. The concept of liberalization, Privatization and Globalization gained prominence in the late $\qquad$ century.
a. 18th
b. $20^{\text {th }}$
c. 19th
d. $21^{\text {st }}$
7. The $\qquad$ initiative of the government advocates the reduction in dependents on imports of foreign técinnology.
a. Made in China
b. Privatization
c. LPG
d. Make in India
8. Human rights are derived from the principle of $\qquad$ .
a. Government law
b. Judicial law
c. Natural law
d. Human law
9. Article 15 of the constitution provides $\qquad$ equality \& equal access to public area,
a. Religious
b. Social
c. Political
d. Economic
10. Human rights are those conditions of $\qquad$ life without which no man can seek in general to be at his oest.
a. Personal
b. Individual
c. Self
d. Socia!
11. $\qquad$ has made primä̈y ¿ducation as a fundamental right.
a. Educational rights
b. Political rights
c. Right to education
d. Social rights
12. $\qquad$ empowers the citizens to move court of law.
a. Liberty
c. Political Liberty
b. Right to
Constitutional remedies
d. Legal Liberty
13. Human rights in a more specified and well defined manner came with the signing of
$\qquad$ .
a. Magna Carta
b. Covenant
c. Agreement
d. Treaty
14. UDHR was adopted by the UN general assembly on $\qquad$ .
a. 8th December 1948
b. 6th December 1948
c. 10th December 1948
d. 12th December 1948
15. $\qquad$ is the abiotic and biotic elements that surround humans.
a. Ecological
b. Enviroiment
c. Ecology
d. Ecosystem
16. $\qquad$ environment provides scope for tourism.
a. Soriál
b. Political
c. Personal
d. Natural
17. $\qquad$ development focuses on improving the quality of human life without much use of natural resources.
a. Sustainable
b. Political
c. Social
d. Economic
18. The $\qquad$ is the layer of gases surrounding our planet.
a. Atmospheric
b. Biodiversity
c. Biosphere
d. Atmosphere
19. In an ecosystem, the $\qquad$ are primary producer.
a. Human
b. Plants
c. Animal
d. Technology
20. Population Ecology is a major sub-field of $\qquad$ .
a. Demography
b. Environment
c. Ecology
d. Biology
21. In the name of development the activities of human being have resulted in
$\qquad$ .

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a. Urbanizāaion
b. Environmental degradation
c. Industrialization
d. Globalizationi
22. The $\qquad$ stressors are also known as job- related stressors.
a. Organizational
b. Job
c. Work
d. Companies
23. The family influences a person's $\qquad$ through mirror Image of him/herself.
a. Personality
b. Self
c. Self-concept
d. Self-image
24. $\qquad$ provide moral principles and rules of good conduct to be followed by individuals in a society
a. Values
b. Society
c. People
d. Ethics
25. When a person does not know what he is supposed $t_{\mathrm{f}}$ do on the job $\qquad$ occurs.
a. Role conflicts
b. Role confiusion
c. Role ambiguity
d. Role problem
26. $\qquad$ means pre - judgment.
a. Prejudice
b. Inequalities
c. Violence
d. Conflict
27. $\qquad$ is a state of imbalance arising due to excessive psychological or physiological demands on a person.
a. Eustress
b. Stress
c. Stressors
d. Conflict
28. Any behaviour intended to harm another person is called as $\qquad$ .
a. Conflict
b. Anger
c. Aggression
d. Angry
29. $\qquad$ conflict takes place within an individual.
a. Interpersonal
b. Intergroup
c. Intra group
d. Intrapersonal
30. There should be proper $\qquad$ to avoid work overload.
a. Work management
b. Time management
c. Meditation
d. Exercise
31. $\qquad$ are people who take the initiative to address the conflict and try to resolve it.
a. Confronters
b. Concealers
c. Addressers
d. Avoiders
32. $\qquad$ is the conflict management strategy which eliminates the conflict by having both individuals lose something.
a. Win / lose strategy
b. Lose/ lose strategy
c. Win / win strategy
d. Win lose / win lose strategy
33. Maslow identified $\qquad$ set of needs.
a. Five
b. Four
c. Two
d. Three
34. Who identified the theory of Self- Actualization?
a. Abraham
b. Nádler
c. Comte
d. Abraham Maslow
35. Proper $\qquad$ management can reduce the stress caused due to work overload.
a. Event
b. Personality
c. Time
d. Work

## Part B

Figures to the right indicate full m arks.


#### Abstract

Q1. Mlustrate on causes and effects of Migration.


OR
Write a detailed note on Farriers Suicide in India. 08
Q2. Define Human Rights. Examine various features of Human Rights. 08
OR
Explain Article 19 (1) (a) 'Freedom of Speech and Expression with restrictions on it. 08
Q3. Highlight various causes of environmental degradation. 08
OR
Define Sustainable Development. Examine the need for Sustainable Developınent. 08
Q4. Examine Organizational Stressors. 08
OR
Explain different Agents of Socialization. 08
Q5.What are the different types of Conflicts. 08
OR
Discuss Maslow's theory of Self - Actualization. 08

# FYBA ENG Lit <br> FA 203 

## English Literature-201, April 2022

## Part A

Marks - 50
Time - 1 hr .
Q.1.Mystery Novel deals with -
a) Commitment of a crime and its final resolution.
b) Any facet of the human condition
c) Advanced science and technology
d) Ethics and values

Q2. Which of the following is a science fiction?
a) The Blue Umbrella
b) The Fantastic Voyage
c) And Then There Were None by Agatha Christie
d) The Pearl

Q3. Which of the following is not an essential aspect of Novel? -
a) The plot
b) The narrative voice
c) The Setting
d) Presence of multiple perspective

Q4. Which of the following is a Historical Fiction?
a) I, Claudius
b) The Blue Umbrella
c) The Pearl
d) The Fantastic Voyage

Q5. Science Fiction often deals with
a) A period in history
b) Advanced science and technology
c) Impact of science and technology in society
d) Both b and c

Q6. Which of the following is a Mystery Novel?
a) The Blue Umbrella
b) The Fantastic Voyage
c) The Mysterious Affair at Styles.
d) The Pearl

Q7. Which of the following is NOT a theme that a Philosophical novel don't explore
a) Any facet of the human condition
b) Advanced science and technology
c) Ethics and values
d) Role of experience or reason in the development of knowledge.

Q8. Which philosipher wrote fiction to demonstrate and elaborate his ideas?
a) Albert Camus
b) Isaac Asimov
c) James Joyce
d) Ruskin Bond

Q9. What is Hard Science Fiction?
a) Science fiction that depict logical science
b) Science fiction that depict a social reality
c) Science fiction that depict psychological realism
d) Science fiction that depict romance

Q10. Who among the following is a philosophical writer?
a) Ruskin Bond
b) Jean-Paul Sartre
c) Gwyneth Jones
d) Isaac Asimov

Q11. Adventure fiction is a type of fiction that offers the reader -
a) A sense of excitement
b) A philosophical idea
c) A sense of moral quandary
d) A sense of existential burden

Q12. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic feature of Adventure fiction?
a) Physical action
b) Fast pace of the plot
c) Danger
d) Philosophical speculation

Q13. 'A Space Odyssey' is an example of
a) Historical Novel
b) Science Fiction
c) Adventure Novel
d) Mystery Novel

Q14. A social novel dramatizes the-
a) Society at large
b) Any prevailing social problem that the author perceives
c) Advent of science and iechnology
d) Advent of bio-medicine

Q15. Which of the following is NOT an issue taken up in social novel?
a) Media Impact
b) Race
c) Gender
d) Time Travel

Q I6. Which of the following is an exampie of social novel?
a) Oliver Twist
b) The Fantastic Voyage
c) And Then There Were None
d) The Pearl

Q17. Which of the following is NOT an aspect of the novel?
a) Plot
b) Character
c) Setting
d) Revealing of the plot only through dialogue

Q18. Who is the author of the novel The Blue Umbrella?
a) Isaac Asimov
b) Gwyneth Jones
c) Ruskin Bond
d) John Steinbeck

Q19. Adventure fiction is a type of -
a) Romance
b) Fantasy
c) Psychological novel
d) Sentimental novel

Q20. Who is the protagonist of the novel The Blue Umbrella?
a) Binya
b) Bijju
c) Ram Bharosa
d) Rajaram

Q21. What does Binya exchange to get the blue umbrella in return?
a) Bear claw pendant
b) Tiger claw pendant
c) Monkey claw pendant
d) Cat claw pendant

Q22. Who attempts to steal the blue umbrella from Binya?
a) Binya
b) Bijju
c) Ram Bharosa
d) Rajaram

Q23. Who catches the thief while stealing the blue umbrella?
a) Binya
b) Bijuu
c) Ram Bharosa
d) Rasmam

Q24. Where the novel The Blue Umbre!!a is set?
a) Garhwal
b) Bhutan
c) Ranikhet
d) Kishanganj

Q25. What is the blue umbrella symbolic of?
a) Snobbery of exclusive materialistic possession
b) Beauty
c) Artistic craftsmanship
d) Protection from rain

Q26. What is the moral of the novel The Blue Umbrella?
a) Renouncement of materialistic possession
b) Desire for materialistic possession
c) Importance of artistic craft
d) Appreciation of nature

Q27. How did the novel The Blue Umbrella begin?
a) Binya exchanging her necklace with a blue umbrella
b) Binya fighting with her brother Bijiu
c) Binya looking for Gori
d) Binya looking for Neelu

Q28. Ram Bharosa in the novel The Blue Umbrella is a-
a) Shopkeeper
b) Dentist
c) Cowherd boy
d) Assistant to a shopkeeper
Q. 29. What is the theme of the novel The Blue Umbrella?
a) Snobbery and simplicity
b) Race
c) Gender
d) Cultural clash

Q30. The mountainous valley of Garhwal is all the more beautiful and pleasant in the rainy season except for -
a) The leeches
b) The monkeys
c) The bats
d) The butterflies

Q31. Who is Neelu in the novel The Blue Umbrella?
a) A blue-grey umbrella
b) Binya's sister
c) Bijiu's sister
d) A blue $\sim 0$

Q32. What did some of the older people in Binya's village believe about being bled by leeches?
a) To be bled by leeches was a lucky sign
b) To be bled by leeches was a bad sign
c) To be bled by leeches would cause various aliments
d) To be bled by leeches was a remedy for various aliments

Q33. After the summer sun and the incessant rain, the perennially open blue umbrella had begun to -
a) Shine even more
b) Be used more
c) Fade a little
d) Lose its charm

Q34. Why did village people boycott Ram Bharosa's shop?
a) Because he tried to steal the blue umbrella
b) Because he tried to kidnap Binya
c) Because he tried to beat Bijju
d) Because he tried to bully the village people

Q35. Who is Dr. Benes in the novel -The Fantastic Voyage?
a) A doctor
b) A surgeon
c) A scientist
d) An agent

Q36. How does Michaels get killed in the end of the novel- The Fantastic Voyage?
a) Grant kills him
b) Owen kills him
c) He is killed in the disaster when the ship gets consumed
d) Dr. Duval kills him

Q37. What consumes the ship inside Dr. Benes's body?
a) A red blood cell consumes Dr. Benes's body.
b) A white blood cell consumes Dr. Benes's body.
c) The artery consumes Dr. Benes's body.
d) The stomach consumes Dr. Benes's body.

Q38. What is the technology that the novel The Fantastic Voyage deals with?
a) Cybernetics
b) Genetic Engineering
c) Miniaturization
d) Bio-medicine

Q39. In the beginning of the novel, Ram Bharưa was also known as -
a) The Lord
b) The Thief
c) The Trustworthy
d) The blue necked one

Q 40. What is miniaturization?
a) Technology to shrink something to microscopic size
b) Technology to inflate something to its utmost capacity
c) Laser technology
d) Satellite technology

Q 41. What is miniaturized in the novel?
a) A submarine
b) An old plane
c) A motor bike
d) A car

Q42. What is the first chapter of the novel The Fantastic Voyage titled as?
a) Car
b) Plane
c) Bus
d) Motor Bike

Q43. What is the last chapter of the novel The Fantastic Voyage titled as?
a) Lung
b) Eye
c) Heart
d) Stomach

Q44. Who was Cora Peterson?
a) Assistant to Dr. Berry
b) Assistant to Dr. Michaels
c) Assistant to Captain
d) Assistant to Dr. Duval

Q 45. What does the fantastic voyage refer to in the novel?
a) Voyage made through Dr. Benes's body to remove a blood clot
b) Voyage made to the western part of the U.S.
c) Voyage made io the Northern Pole
d) Voyage made to the Southern Pole

Q46. What was the designation of Bill Owens in the novel The Fantastic Voyage?
a) Colone!
b) Captain
c) General
d) Professor

Q 47. What was the name of the submarine that was miniaturized?
a) Goiter
b) Proteus
c) Fistula
d) CMDF

Q 48. Who was in charge of Dr. Bens in the flight?
a) Colonel Reid
b) Captain Duval
c) General Alan Carter
d) Agent Charles Grant

Q 49. What was four-engine plasma jet in the novel The Fantastic Voyage?
a) It's a submarine
b) It's a flight
c) It's a ship
d) It's a boat

Q50. Who turns out to be the saboteur among the surgical team of The Fantastic Voyage?
a) Bill Owens
b) Dr. Michaels
c) Cora Peterson
d) Dr. Duval

## English Literature- 201, April 2022

Part B
Total Marks -50

## Note: 1. Answer any five questions

2. All questions carry equal marks (10 marks each question)

Q1: Write a note on various types of novel.
Q2. Explain the aspects of the novel -
a) Plot
b) Character
c) Setting
d) Point of View
e) Narration

Q3. Discuss the theme of the novel-The Blue Umbrella.
Q4. Throw light on the major characters of the novel -The Blue Umbrella.
Q5. Write a note on the plot of the novel-The Fantastic Voyage.
Q6. Write a note on Dr. Benes and his discovery in the novel-The Fantastic Voyage
Q7. Write a note on the role and character of
a) Michaels
b) General Alan Carter

Q8. Write a note on the role and character of
a) Cora Peterson
b) Dr. Duval

Q9. Write a note on the setting of the novel- The Blue Umbrella.
QI0. Discuss the moral presented in the novel The Blue Umbrella

## F

## Rizvi College of Arts, Science $\&$ Commerce

Sem - II Regular Exam (Dept. Of Hindi)
Class- BAFY Sidhect- Hindi Literature
Date-26/04/2022 Time-3hr Mark-100
नोट:- बस्तुनिन्त प्रश्न अनिवार्य है. सड़ी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। प्रश्नों के अंक उनके सामने अंकित हैं। प्रश्न 1 :- वस्तुनिष्ठ पश्र (सभी प्रश्न अनिव।यं)

1. 'अंगल के जुगनू' कृति कौनसी विधा में लिखित है ?
A) उपन्य(सं B) कहानी C) नटिक D) यात्रावृत
2. रामधारी सिंह दिनकर का निबंध कौनसा है ?
A) अधिक मुनाफ़ा B) पुस्तक की बिक्री C) नेता नहीं, नागरिक चाहिए D) उक्त में से कोई नहीं
3. 'कंप्यूटर : नई क्रान्ति की दस्तक' किसकी गद्य विधा है ?
A) नरेन्द्र दाभोलकर B) मए्टाचार्य C) गुणाकर मुले D) ज्ञानेंद्र
4. 'बाईस वर्ष बाद' रेखाचित्र किसका है ?
A) बनारसीदास नंदन B) बनारसीदास चतुर्वदी C) नटवरदास D) उक्त में से कोई नहीं
5. शंकर पुणतांबेकर की गद्य विधा कौनसी है ?
A) एक मूर्ते-कथा B) छह वर्ष बाद C) सात समुन्दर D) चार कहानियॉ
6. इश्तहार छपवाने वाल। कोई पुस्तक विक्रेत। था जो इस हश्तेहार के जरिए क्या चाहता था?
A) अधिक मुनाफ़ा B) पुस्तक की बिक्री C) पैस D) उक्ल में से कोई नहीं
7. अंगल के जुगनू किसका उपन्यास है ?
A) दवेश ठाकुर B) देवेश वर्मा C) देवेन्द्र शर्मा D) देवेन्द्र वमो
8. अभीतक इस देश ने क्या पैदा किए हैं?
A) नागरिक B) जानवर C) नेता D) बच्चे
9. क्याखयान सुनते-सुनते इस देशा के कोनसी आदत डाल ली है?
A) व्याख्यान देने की B) सोने की C) खाने की D) पीने की
10. अभीतक इस देश ने क्या पैदा नहीं किए हैं?
A) नेता B) बच्चे C) नागरिक D) जानवर
11. अब यहाँ के लोग कर्म की अपेक्षा किसको महत्व देते हैं?
A) वाणी B) खाने C) पीने D) सोने
12. अशोक के पत्नी का नाम बताईए ?
A) सीता B) ग्रशोधरा C) पलक D) दंवांगी
13. सारा संसार किसके अभिलाषा का शिकार हो रहा है?
A) नेतृत्व $B$ ) खुशी $C$ । दुःख $D)$ उक्त में से कोई नहीं
14. समाज का असली सुधार किसमें होता है?
A) नेता B) व्यक्ति C) कार्यकर्ता D) समूह

## 15. बदलू संस्मरण किसका है?

A) महादेवी वर्मा B) रामकुमार वर्मो $C$ ) नवनीत शर्मा D) नवीन शर्मा
16. लैखिका के रास्ते में किसका घर पइता था?
A) हरि शंकर B) गोबर C) बदलू D) हिरालाल
17. बदलू के पत्नी का नाम क्या था ?
A) रधिया B) मैना C) नैना D) ठुमरी
18. रधिया को विश्वास था कि उसका पति......
A) कुंभकार B) शिरोमणि C) कलावंत D/ उक्त सभी
19. पलक के पति का नाम क्या था ?
A) अशोक
B) दैवेश ठाकुर
C) शुभम
D) रविशंकरण
20. जंगल के जुगनू की तरह किसकी जिंदगी है ?
A) पलक B) देवांगी C) $A$ और $B$ दोनों की D) इनर्म से कोई नहीं
21. स्वामी दयानंद किसकी जीवनी है ?
A) मोहन राकेश B) मोहनलाल द्विवेदी C) राकेश वर्मा D) स्वामी विवेकानंद
22. स्व।मी दयानंद का वास्त्तावेक नाम क्या था ?
A) रमाशंकर B) मूलशंकर C) भीमाशंकर D) शिवशंकर
23. एक मृर्ति-कथा किस प्रकार का साहित्य है ?
A) व्यंग्य परक B) हास्य परक C) अभिधा मूलक D) लक्षण मूलक
24. सेठ के लड़के ने अंगूठी को काहॉँ छुपनया था ?
A) घर में B) किताबों में Cl सरस्वती की मूर्ति में Dl कमाज के पाँकेट में
25. कामताप्रसाद ने किसके पीछें कला को नष्ट कर दिया ?
A) धन B) मन C) तन D) ज्ञान
26. मकड़ी का जाला किसकी एकांकी है ?
A) माथुर चौबे B। जगदीशचंद्र माथुर C) शिवचंद्र माथुर D) उक्त में से कोई नहीं
27. वर्ड-प्रोसेसर का हिंदी रूप कौनसा है ?
A) शब्द संसाधन B) शब्द साधन C) शब्द संजापन D) शब्द ज्ञापन
28. 'कंप्यूटर: नई क्रान्ति की दस्तक' किस प्रकार की गद्य-विधा है ?
A) निबंध B) वैजानिक लेख C) संस्मरण D) आलोचना
29. आदमी को चॉद पर उतारना और वहां से सुरक्षित वापस लाना किसके जरिए संभव हो पाया है ?
A) कंप्यूटर B) दूरदर्शन C) वैजानिक D) रेडियोग्राफी
30. सौंदर्य की नदी नर्मदा किसका यात्रावृत है ?
A) अमृतलाल बेगड़ B) अमृतलाल नागर C) अमृतलाल D) उक्त सभी
31. लेखक ने कहाँ से नदी का वर्णन आरंभ किया है ?
A) विद्यांचल से B) गोवर्धन पवेत से C) विष्णुपुरी घाट से D) इनर्म से कोई नहीं
32. 'सौंदर्य की नदी नर्मदा' इस यात्रावृत में किसका वर्णन देखने को मिलता है ?
A) नदी का B) प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य का C) जल का D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
33. अमेरिकी रक्षा विभाग ने परमाणु-प्रक्षेपास्त्रों और सैनिक उपगहों का संचालन करने वाले शक्तिशाली कंप्यूट्रां के प्रोगामों के लिए कौनसी भाषा का विकास किया ?
A) पास्कल B) कोबोल C) बेसिक D) एडा
34. आधुनिक कंप्यूटर के प्रथम प्रवर्तक चाल्श बैवैव की शिष्या कौन थी ?
A) कोबोल B) (डडा C) पास्कल D) उक्त सभी
35. 'कोणार्क' नाट्यकृति किसकी है ?
A) जगदीशचंद्र माथुर B) गुणाकर मुले C) सदानंद भोसले D ) नोहसिन खान
36. 'मकड़ी का जाला' एकांकी किस एकांकी संकलन से लिया गया है ?
A) मेरे श्रेष्ठ एकांकी B) ओ मेरे अपने C) भोर का ताराD) इनमें से कोई नहीं
37. धवांगी ने किस संस्था की स्यापना की ?
A) सहयाग
B) उम्मीद
C) सारा आकाश D) छन्र्वाया
38. मि. भोलानाथ के अर्द्धचेतन में किसकी स्मृतियाँ जागत हुई ?
A) माँ B) चन्द्रभान C) कमला D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
39. वह छत्रों की श्रद्धा थी, भविष्य के पीढे तुमने किसको भुला दिया ?
A) पत्नी को B) श्रद्धा को C) हीरे को D) सरस्वती को
40. दो दिनों से कामताप्रसाद किसके पीछे पड़ा हुआ था ?
A) मूर्ति B) अँगूठी C) हीरे D) उक्त सभी
41. अध्यापक किसका समांन्वेत रूप है ?
A) मुकुट B) तलवार C) कलम और झाड़ू D) उक्त सभी
42. स्वामी दयाबंद सरस्वती को अनुपशहर में किसने विष दिया था ?
A) ब्राहमण ने B) रक्षक ने C) शिष्य ने D) गुरु ने
43. "मरा ध्येय मनुष्य को बंधन में डालना नही, बंधन से मुक्त कराना है." उक्ल़ कथन किसका है ?
A) स्वामी बिरजानंद B) स्वामी असीमानंद C) ए्वामो दयानद सरस्वती D) उक्त मे से कोई नहीं
44. सहयोग संस्था की स्थापना थिस स्लैम एरिया में हुई ?
A) गांधी ॠडन $\begin{array}{ll}\text { B) आंबडकर नगर C) आज़ाद कॉलानी D) इनर्में से काई नही }\end{array}$
45. iथ4० में स्वामोजी ने आर्य समाज की स्थापना कहाँ की ?
A) हरिद्वारे b) मथुरा C) मुंबई D) काशी
46. फ़ातिमा किसके कॉलेज में पढ़ती है ?
A) पलक B) देवांगी C) सीताराम D) इनमें से कोई नही
47. दिवाली में बदलू लेखिका के लिए फटे कपड़ों में क्या लाया था?
A) लड्ड्ड B) फटाके C) सरस्वती की मूर्तिंD) उक्त सभी
48. लोग आग बढ़ने के लिए क्या मार रहे हैं ?
A) छलांग B) चस्का C) काम D) इनमे से कोई नहीं
49. निबंधकार दिनकर के अनुसार जो आदमी अपने काम से प्यार करता है, वह कभी भी क्या अहीं होता ?
A) नाख़श $B$ खुश (C) आमिर D$)$ उक्त में से कोई नहीं
50. सहयोग’ की स्थापना किसने की थी ?
A) पलक B) देवांगी C) फ़ातिमा D) अशोक

प्रश्न 2 : दिर्घंन्तरी प्रश्न (कोई भी तीन)
30

1. फंप्यूटर : नई क्रांति को दस्तक वैज्ञानिक लेख की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए ?
2. नेता नहीं नागरिक चाहिए निबंध पर प्रकाश डालिए ?
3. जंगल के जुगनू उपन्यास के माध्यम से अके लेपन के दर्द का चित्रण कीजिए ?
4. पलक के जीवन संघर्ष को बताते हुए उसके व्यक्तित्व पर प्रक।श डालिए ?
5. बदलू के जीवन संघर्ष का चित्रण करते हुए उसके चरित्र पर प्रकाश डालिए ?
6. जंगल के जुगनू शीर्षक की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए ?

प्रश्न 3 : टिप्पणी दीजिए (कोई भी चार)

1. स्वामी दयानंद का व्यक्तित्व
2. सौंदर्य की नदी नर्मदा
3. जगरानी का व्यक्तित्व
4. मकड़ी का जाला में चित्रित मनोविज्ञान
5. सहपोग। संस्था
6. फ़ातिमा का प्रतिकार
7. देदांगी दी का जीवन संघर्ष
8. पलक का अकेलापन

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Part A
FYBA SEM II URDU OPTIONAL APRIL 2022
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4) نمنُى يريم جند كا العلى نام كيا تها؟ 1 دهنيت رانـ 2 موبن لال 3 هوبن سنگه 4- سكه ديع
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1 نور بهارى 2 نوابرانـ 3 امرناته 4 أتنّ
6)يريم جند كـ بندى رسالـِ كا نام كبا تَها؟؟

7) يُريم جند كى وفات كب بونى

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16)بنتثت اجودهيا ناتهـه كى بيوه كا كيِا نام تها



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1- سنى 2-
23)افسانْ مالكن مبي شُيزِ ياس كى بهو كا كيا نام بـه.

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24) افساتى كلى ثُنذا ميس مركزى كردار كون به؟

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26)راجندر سنگه بيدى كى ولادت كهان بونى؟





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 34) افسان~ و تامن بى كا مركزى كردار كون بـه 1
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 49)افــانم شانتّى كــ خالق كون بيس


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PART (B) FYBA SEM II APRIL 2022 (201)(OPT) m.m. 100

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Part A
FYBA SEM II URDU COMPULSORY APRIL 2022
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4) خورا آدمى ادهور ا خاكى كس نــ لكها؟

1- مشُتاقِ احمد يوسفى 2-.
5)نائى طنز و مز اح كس كا بـه

6)منزل به كهان يَيرى كس كا ذرامس بـه؟

1- نو ن المين على 2-
7)نظم حويلى كس نـــ لكهى؟

8) كلشّن اميْ كى بهار كـ مصنف كا كيا نام بهع


1- ساحر لدهيانوى 2- على سردار جعفرى 3-. فـيض احمد فيض 4ـ مجروح سلطانْورى
10) عمر كريزان كـِ نـام نظم كس كى يـه?

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11)زندگى سـع ذُرتـــ بو كس كى نظم بـه؟

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15) مر > عبد كـ حدبينو نظم كس نـ لكهىی؟




 كرين گـ.
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1- فيض احصد فيض 2-. سكنذر على وجد 3- سـاحر لاهيانوى 4- الختر الايمان

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 تسكين به اوور تسكين نبيل آرام بـه اور آرام نهبي

28)-.. اكـ خلش بوتى به محسوس رگ جان كـ قريب
 لكهنو آنـه كا باعث يـ كها آخر كار
روز بو جاتى بـه رويا ميي زيارت حسرت
ان كى رحمت بهى تو بيه منزل عصيان كــِ قربـ
29)سر هين سودا بهى نهيّ دل مين تَمنا بهى نهيي










31) حـ~ تو نـه كيا كبا ا تو فكر و نظر تو يبدا كر كيا جيز بهـ جو انعام نهيل تسكين بـه اور تسكين نهيل آرام بـه اور آرام نبيل
 وه كون سى آزادى نهـ يهبان جو آب خود ابغا دام نبيل
32)كسیى كلى نـه بهى ديكها ن~ آنكهه بهر كـه مجهـ مز
 گزر گڭنى جرس كل اداس كر كـَ مجهـه بلا ربا بهـ كونى بام سـه اتثر كـ مجهـه مجهـ

زندگى تو تم بهى بو زندگى تو بو بـ بهى بيس أدمى تو تَم بهى بو أدمى تُو بم بهـ بهى بيل آدمى زبان بهى יـه آدمى يبان بهى بي
36) قطر < كو گّبر كى آبرو ديتا بهـ


قد سرون كو كل كو رنگّ و بو دينَا بـبـ



 الشّ الشّ رى فكر تو قير حبات عزت وبى عزت بـه جو تو ديتّا بـه


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 كوئى ان كى سونى يونى دم بلاند دي



 والسط, ديتا بنز لمحر محرومى و ناكامى كا
 خواب ادهور ب بين جو دبراتا بون آن خوابون كو


 كبهى سوگوار سونـع كبهى نغيه بار جاكين مرى تيره بخت دنيا ميس ستّاره وار جاكين

45)وه بلند بام تار بح وه فلك مقام تَار<--- شُعر مكهل كيجيه

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46) قصصبر موبان ضلع لكهنو مين كس شاعر كى ولادت بونى؟ 1



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## FYBA Reg Hind; Campulsory <br> OfA206.

Rizvi College of Arts, Science \& Commerce
Sem- Il Regular Exam (Dept. Of Hindi)
Class- BAFY Subject- Hindi (Compulsory) Date-27/04/2022 Time-3hr Mark-100
नोट:- वस्तुनिच्ठ प्रशन अनिवर्य हैं. सभी पशनों के उतर लिखिए। प्रशनों के अंक उनके सामने अंकित है। प्रणन 1 :- वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न (सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य)

1. 'मेरा नया बधपन' कविता की कवयित्री का नाम बताईये ?
A) निर्मला पुतुल B) सुशोला टाकभौरे C) सुभद्राकुमारी चौहान D) इनर्में से कोई नहीं
2. मनोहर ताउ जी से क्या मोगा रहा था ?
A) खिलौना B) रेलगाड़ी C) कपडे D) पैसे
3. मनोहर ताई से क्या माँग रहा था ?
A) चॉकलट B) आइसक्रीम C) पतंग D) गाड़ी
4. 'सज़ा कहानी' के रचनाकार का नाम बताईय ?
A) मन्न्नू भंडारी B) नासिरा शर्मा C) उषा प्रियवंदा D) अमृता प्रीतम
5. बच्चे की माँ बच्चे के मुँह में क्या ठूँस रही थी ?
A) खाना B) नारियल C) मूंगफली के दानें D) मेट्ठी
6. दोनों औरतें कहाँ बैठी थी ?
A) अपने घर B) प्लंटफॉर्म के कोने में द्रीवार स सटकर C) पुलिस थाने D) पड़ोसी के घर
7. पिता किसकी तरह खडे हैं ?
A) फौलाद की तरह B) खंबे की तरह C) भीमकाय दरवाज़े की तरह D) शेर की तरह
8. पिता किसस चिढ़ते हैं ?
A) ज्यदा खान से B) सुबह देर तक सोने से
C) गाना गाने से D) जीवन की अनिवार्य सुविधाओं से
9. सन 62 के दिनों में विपत का क्या नाम था ?
A) सुरेश B) रमेश C) बीज् D) संजू
10. विपत के घर से निकलन पर मदन ने क्या अनुभव किया ?
A) ईर्ष्या का B) स्वाभिमान और विजय काC) अपमान का D) सुखद
11. दादी अम्मा ने पतोहा को क्या उपहार दिया ?
A) हाथ के कॅगन B) साने का हार C) पायल Dा उक्त में काई नहीं
12. मेहराँ का हाथ क्या सोचकर अटक गया ?
A) अम्मा को बुरा तो नहीं लवोगा B) अम्मा गुस्सा तो नहीं होगी
B) पति को क्रोध तो नहीं होगा D) अम्मा के लिए अंतिम बार दूध लिए जा रही हूँ
13. चुनाव किस प्रकार आए ?
A) ऑधी की तरह B/ तूफान की तरह C) बरसात्त की तरह D) मोते की तरह
14. विधानसभा किस प्रकार सजी हुई थी ?
A) रानी की तरह 日) महलो की तरह C) दुल्हन की तरह D) उक्त में से कोई नहीं
15. रेहमान किसके यहाँ काम कर रहा था ?
A) कुँवर साहब B) राजा साहब C) शेर सिंह D) महेंद्र सिंह
16. कवयित्री को बार बार किसकी याद आती है?
A) माँ B) पिता C) बचपन D) सांवन
17. युवा काल के जीवन में क्या मोहने वाला है ?
A) आकंक्षा B) पुरुषाथ्थ C) ज्ञान D) उक्त सभी
18. बचपन कौन बनकर लौट आया है ?
A) खुशियॉ 8) बेटी C) मॉ D) उक्त में से कोई नही
19. 'आया वसंत' किसकी कविता है ?
A) सोहनलाल दविवेदी B) महावीर द्विवेदी C) रमाकात द्विवेदो D) हजाराप्रसाद द्विवेदी
20. 'अज्य' किसका उपनाम है ?
A) जयशंकर प्रसाद B) सूर्यकांत त्रिप।
C) सचिच्चिनंद हीरानंद वात्स्यायन D) उक्त में से कोई नही
21. अज्ये की काविता का क्या नाम है ?
A) हम जरुर जीतेंग B) आया वसंत C) मेरा नया बचपन D) स्त्री
22. हम पंडी कहाँ के हैं ?
A) घोसलों B। पिंजरे C) उन्मुक्त ग।नान D) सपनो
23. पंठी. $\qquad$ होने पर न गा पाएंगे ?
A) पिंजरबद्ध B) सपनों C) उडते D) खा रहे
24. द्कान लगाकर कौन बैठ गएँ हैं ?
A) दुकानदार B) तमाशबीन C) कैदी D) पुलिस
25. मेले में कौन लुट गया है ?
A) औरतें B) कैदी C) तमाशबीन D) दुकानदार
26. 'कहीं पर धुप की चादर' यह गीत किसका है ?
A) दुष्यंत कुमार B) कुँवर नारायण C) किरोज़ शाह D) गुलज़ार
27. लहू लुहान नज़ारों का जिक्र आया तो कौन उठकर दूर जा बैठा ?
A) दुकानदार B) शरीफ लोग C) बदमाश लोग D) तमाशबीन
28. दरख्तों में क्या होती है ?
A) चुड़ल B) छाँव C) आग D) घर
29. कागज़ कलम और स्याही किसकी कृति है ?
A) नासिरा शर्मा B) कुॅवर नारायण C) कुॅवर शमा D) कुँवर बेचैन
30. सर्वेशवरदयाल सक्सेना की कविता का क्या नाम है ?
A) आकांक्षा B) जड़ें C) ज्ञान D) उक्त सभी
31. 'स्त्री' कविता किसकी है ?
A) जयशंकर प्रसाद B) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी C) सचिचिदानंद हीरानंद वात्स्यायन D) सुशीला टाकभौरे
32. निर्मला पुतुल की कविता का क्या नाम है ?
A) पिंजरबद्ध B) सपनों की उडान C) उडते परिंदे D) अपने घर की तलाश
33. मन कितना अभिनय शेष रहा किसकी काव्य कृति है ?
A) हरिऔंध B) मोहन राकेश C) कुॅवर भूषण अग्रवाल D) भारत भूषण अग्रवाल
34. लिंग शब्द का अर्थ है-
A) चिहन B) पहचान C) $A$ और $B$ दोनों D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
35. हिंदी में लिंग कितने प्रकार के होते हैं ?
A) दो B) तीन C) चार D) उक्त में से कोई नही
36. ख।न' का स्त्रीलिंग होगा -
A) खानी B) खानम C) खानिया D) उक्त सभी
37. कवि शब्द का स्त्र्तिलिंग शुद्ध रूप होगा-
A) कवियत्री B) कांवेयित्री C) कवित्री D) कवयित्री
38. वीर का स्त्रीलिंग शब्द हैं-
A) वीरान B) वीरांगना C) वीरता D) साइसी
39. किसी शब्द का विपरीत या उल्टा अर्थ देने वाले शब्द को क्या कहा जाता है ?
A) विलोमार्थी शब्द B) समानार्थी शब्द C) पयययदाची शब्द D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
40. आदरणीय व्यक्ति के लिए सदैव प्रयोग किया जाता है-
A) एकवचन का B) बहुवचन का C) द्विवचन D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
41. भारतीय शब्द का बहुवचन है -
A) भारतिआं B) भारतीयो C) भारतीयो D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
42. हिन्दी भाषा में वचन कितने प्रकार के हैं ?
A) 3 B) 2 C) 4 D) 5
43. जिन शब्दों का अर्थ एक जैसा होता है, उन्हें $\qquad$ कहते हैं-
A) पयांयवाची शब्द B) विलोम शब्द C) विरुद्धार्थी शब्द D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
44. 'विभावरी' का पर्यायवाची शब्द कौनसा है ?
A) रात्रि B) नीशा C) रात D) उक्त सभी
45. कोई मी ऐसा वाक्यांश जो अपना साधारण अर्थ ठोड़ कर विशेष अर्य को व्यक्त करे, उसे. कहते हैं -
A) प्रति शब्द B) सम शब्द C) मुहावरा ( (Idioms) D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
46. जाके पांव न फटे बिवाई सो क्या जाने पीर पराई का अर्थ है -
A) दयालु होना B। कठोर होना
C) दूसरे के कष्ट को अनुभव करना D) जिसके ऊपर बीतती है, वही जानता है
47. आउम्बर बहुत, किन्तु वास्तविकता कुछ नहीं के लिए सही लोकोक्ति है-
A) ऑँख का अंधा नाम नयनसुख $B$ ) ऊँची दुकान फीका पकवान
B) ऊँंट के मुन में जीरा D) खोदा पहाइ निकली चुहिया
48. गए थे रोजा छुछड़ाने, नमाज गले पड़ी का अर्थ है -
A) मुश्किल में पड़ जाना $B$ ) कष्ट पहुँचना
B) गरीब हो जाना D) उपकार करने के बदले स्वयं को दुःख भोगना पडा
49. कौन सा शब्द कमल का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?
A) जलज B) अंबुज C। मनसिज D) पंकज
50. कौन-सा शब्द भमर का पर्यायवाची नहीं हैं?
A) मधुप B) अलि C) भौंरा D) शफरी

प्रश्न 2 : दिर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न (कोई भी एक)

1. रामेश्वरी का ह्रदय परिवर्तन किस प्रकार हुआ? ताई कहानी के माध्यम से स्पष्ट कीजिए?
2. माता-विमाता किस प्रकार बच्चे से जुड़ गई? कहानी के माध्यम से स्पष्ट कीजिए?
3. पांचवा बेटा कहानी की कथावस्तु अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ?

प्रश्न 3 : दिर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न (कोई भी एक)

1. 'मेरा नया बच्चपन' कविता का भाव-सौंदर्य अपने शब्दों में स्पष्ट कीजिए ?
2. 'स्त्री' कविता का भाव-सौंदर्य बताते हुए महिलाओं की वर्तमान स्थिति का चित्रण कीजिए ?
3. 'अपने घर की तलाश' कविता के माध्यम से महिलाओं की मानसिकता का चित्रण कीजिए ?

प्रश्न 4 : टिप्पणी दीजिए (कोई भी चार)

1. चाची के घर जाकर आशा की जीवन किस प्रकार वदल गया ?
2. मदन के चरित्र का चित्रण कीजिए ?
3. मेहरा के चरित्र का चित्रण कीजिए ?
4. नत्यू के चरित्र का चित्रण कीजिए ?
5. 'हम पंच्छी उन्मुक्त गगन के' कविता का भाव-सौंदर्य
6. 'जड़े’ कविता का भाव-सौंदर्य
7. 'मन कितना अभिनय शेष रहा' कविता का भाव-सौंद्वर्य
8. कुंवर नारायण की कविता का भाव-सौंदर्य

प्रश्न 5 : निबंध लिखिए (कोई भी एन्न्न)

1. जनीवत। एक कलुंक
2. कोरोना महामारी और शिक्षा जगत
3. पररधीन सपनेहूँ सुख नाही

# FYBA Sem-II Ref-Sociology-I 

# FYBA-Sociology <br> Sem II- Fundamentals of Sociology - April 2022 <br> Part A 

Total Marks: 50

1. How does social interaction affect people?
a. It supports personal development and helps people make sense of the world around them.
b. It causes identity confusion and prevents personal development.
c. It causes identity confusion.
d. It prevents personal development.
2. $\qquad$ is the way we, as humans send verbal, non-verbal messages from one person to another.
a. Integration
b. Communication
c. Culture
d. Idealism
3. 

is the process of communicating by sending and receiving wordless messages.
a. Verbal communication
b. Personal communication
c. Inter personal
d. Nonverbal communication
4. Facial gestures, or facial expressions, are a particularly $\qquad$ form of gesture.
a. Informative
b. Integrative
c. Communicative
d. Emotional
5. The types of clothing an individual wears convey $\qquad$ clues about his or her personality, background, and financial status.
a. Verbal
b. Facial
c. Nonverbal
d. Ideal
6. Ethnomethodology is concerned with $\qquad$
a. Methods used by people to construct account
b. Give meaning to their social world
c. Both a and b
d. None of these
7. Erving Goffman (1922-1982) develop a framework called:
a. Egypotology
b. Dramaturgy
c. Semiology
d. Mythology
8. A surgeon generally requires an operating room a, Taxi driver a cab, an ice skater ice are example of:
a. Front stage
b. Back stage
c. Social stage
d. Local stage
9. Goffman used the as an analogy for social interaction.
a. Theatre
b. Comer
c. Playhouse
d. Coliseum
10.
communication, is when people communicate without being face-
to-face.
a. Facial
b. Personal
c. Impersonal
d. Virtual
11. Communication using body movements, gestures, and facial expressions rather than speech.
a. Presentation of Self
b. Verbal communication
c. Nonverbal communication
d. Social construction of reality
12. Which of these is a front region of social life?
a. a restaurant kitchen
b. a clothing store payment counter
c. a football ground dressing room
d. a nightclub toilet
13. Which one of the following is not an example of non-verbal communication?
a. Smiling
b. Talking
c. Frowning
d. Waving
14. Social stratification indicates:
a. process by which a person gets ranks in society
b. backwardness of society
c. international understanding of society
d. nation division of society
15. $\qquad$ refers to a system by which a society ranks categories of people in a hierarchy.
a. Social organization
b. Social conflict
c. Social stratification
d. Social order
16. A $\qquad$ system is one in which people are born into their social standing and will remain in it their whole lives.
a. Class
b. Caste
c. Race
d. Status
17. In social stratification the movement do not occurs in $\qquad$ directions.
a. From lower to higher
b. From higher to lower
c. Between two positions at the same level
d. Similar positions
18. Social mobility is of two types:
a. Vertical mobility and Horizontal mobility
b. Upper mobility and lower mobility
c. Left mobility and right mobility
d. Unward mobility and downward mobility
19. ................. mobility takes place when a person moves down from one position to another and change his status.
a. Downward
b. Backward
c. Forward
d. Upward
20. If the son changes his status either by taking upon occupation of higher or lower rank with that of his father, is an example of mobility.
a. Inter-generational
b. Intra-generational mobility
c. Accelerating mobility
d. None of these
21. The term caste is derived from $\qquad$
a. Latin
b. Spanish
c. Rome
d. Greek
22. Caste is an $\qquad$ group
a. Universal
b. Open
c. Endogamous
d. None of these
23. Which type of society has more possibility for individual social mobility?
a. Caste based society
b. Age- grade based society
c. Feudal lord based society
c. Class based socicty
24. Sociological concept which is most closely related to social incquality is
a. Social classification
b. Social differentiation
c. Social categorization
d. Social stratification
25. Whose theory is known as functional theory of social stratification?
a. Marx
b. Max Weber
c. Davis and Moore
d. Sorokin
26. Through $\qquad$ individuals internalize the norms and standards of society.
a. Society
b. Sociology
c. Socialization
d. Social control
27. $\qquad$ is the process of enforcing conformity.
a. Social justice
b. Social control
c. Social norms
d. Social media
28. There are $\qquad$ types of social control.
a. Three
b. Twelve
c. Ten
d. Two
29. Positive sanctions include $\qquad$
a. Ostracism
b. Silent treatment
c. Prizes
d. Execution
30. Sociologically speaking, deviant behaviour is neither good nor bad, it is a neutral act of
a. Non- conformity
b. Conformity
c. Punishment
d. Penalties
31. Every culture has a moral code and it's violation is usually considered as $\qquad$ .
a. Crime
b. Deviant
c. Illegal
d. Punishable
32. Peer pressure and disapproval is $\qquad$ means of control.
a. a. Formal
b. Legal
b. c. Social
d. Informal
33. Gossips and social disapproval are enough to encourage people to $\qquad$ group norms.
a. Disapprove
b. Violet
c. Conform
d. Break
34. $\qquad$ social control refers to officially established means of enforcing conformity.
a. Informal
b. Legal
c. Formal
d. Illegal
35. The fine on your telephone bill for late payment is a form of $\qquad$ social control.
a. Informal
b. Formal
c. Legal
d. Government
36. Any officially established procedures designed to encourage conformity and discourage deviance are part of formal $\qquad$ .
a. Control
b. Law
c. Social control
d. Police agency
37. Strong social attachments encourage $\qquad$ .
a. Conformity
b. Deviance
c. Hang out
d. Inhibits deviance
38. Deviant behaviour is a $\qquad$ problem.
a. Personal
b. Individual
c. Social
d. Legal
39. Collective actions can cause $\qquad$ behaviour.
a. Predictable
b. Rational
c. Irrational
d. Unpredictable
40. $\qquad$ is sometimes referred to as father of collective behaviour.
a. a. McP̈hail
b. Turner
b. c. Gustave Le Bon
d. Killian
41. According to Emergent - Norm theory, new norms $\qquad$ as events happen.
a. Guides
b. Emerge
c. Disappear
d. Control
42. According to Value - Added theory , factors that contribute to collective ehavior adds $\qquad$ to the collective action.
a. Value
b. Tension
c. Emotions
d. Rumors
43. A $\qquad$ is a temporary aggregate of individuals with a common focus or interest, in physical proximity, and without a history of previous interaction.
a. Mobs
b. Fads
c. Fashion
d. Crowd
44. When an acting crowd turns violent, we may witness the birth of a $\qquad$ .
a. Riot
b. Mob
c. Crowd
d. Folk
45. $\qquad$ is a form of dispersed collective behavior by which people react to a real or imagined event with irrational and even frantic fear.
a. Mob
b. Crowd
c. Mass hysteria
c. Mass
46. Throughout history, $\qquad$ have erupted as a reaction to social injustice.
a. Mob
b. Riots
c. Crowd
d. Mob hysteria
47. A $\qquad$ is a form of collective behaviour in which a large number of people are united in an attempt to promote or resist social change.
a. Social movement
b. Movement
c. Mob
d. Folk \& mass
48. Social movements are driven by the perception that $\qquad$ .
a. All needs change
b. Transformation is required
c. Bad should go
c. All is not well
49. $\qquad$ social movements aim for only limited social change.
a. Redemptive
b. Reformative
c. Revolutionary
d. Progressive
50. $\qquad$ occur more frequently in today's world than in the past.
a. Social movement
b. Fashion
c. Fad
d. Mob hysteria

# FYBA- Sociology SEMESTER - II April 2022 

## Total Marks: 50

## Note: All questions are compulsory Figures to the right indicates full marks

## Q. 1 Explain the following concepts (Any 4) 20 Marks

a) Dramaturgy
b) Virtual communication
c) Gender stratification
d) Deviance
e) White Collar Crime
f) Social Movement

## Q. 2 Answer in detail (Attempt any 2 out of 4)

1. Define communication. Discuss its types and elaborate on various forms of non-verbal communication.
2. What is the process of social stratification? Critically evaluate the how social mobility in stratification has brought change into mindset of the people.
3. Define the term social control. Explain Formal and Informal social control.
4. Examine the term Collective behavior. Explain different forms of collective behavior.

NB : All questions are compulsory :

1. Epicurus Philosophy wa founded around
a. 307 B.C
b. 308 B.C
c. 309 B.C
d. 310 B.C
2. Epicurus suggest the goal of life is
a. Wants b.money
c.happiness
d.home
3. Epicurus is best known for his theory of
a.
Desire
b.Necds
c. Pleasure
d. Value
4. Pleasure can lead to pain says
a.
Kant b. Epicurus
c. Plato
d. Aristotle
5. Epicurus profunded Scientific view of
a.
Atomism
b. Cause
c. Effect
d. Matter
6. Pleasure is the only intrinsic
a. Value b. Wants
c. Needs
d. Desire
7. Epicurus says that the only pleasant life is to avoid unwanted
a. Money
b. Desire
c. Satisfaction
d. Object
8. Philosophy for Epicurus is Pleasant only when the situation is
ョ. Bad
b. Good
c. Conversational
d. Negative
9. Freedom to choose is Harmonious says
a. Epicurus
b. Plato
c. Socrates
d. Aristotle

0 . The most Pleasant life is the imagination of "Pleasure Garden" says
a. Kant
b. Epicurus
c. Aristotle
d. Socrates

1. Unnecessary pain are not negative
a. Needs
b. $\operatorname{Sin}$
c. desire
d. Wants
2. Happiness is the union of Soul with God says
Augustine
b. Hobbes
c. Sartre
d. Kant
3. For Sarte Man is nothing but what he makes
a. His home
b. Himself
c. Others
d. Society
4. Existentialist belief that, traditional philosophers are too
a. Narrow
b. Religious
c. Abstract
d. Useless
5. Man Alone is capable of willing and becoming says
a. Sarte
b. Hobbes
c. Epicurus
d. Plato
6. Man always tends to make the best chivice from the wrong
a. Will
b. Choice
c. Evil
d. Sight
7."Anguish" is a negative
a. Feeling
b. Desire
c. Choice
d. Things
7. "Despair" is when nobody is there to
a. Look at
b. Observe
c. Guide
d. help
8. Deontologist means
a. Object
b. Duty
c. Energy
d. Force
J. Consequentialist is opposite to
a. Deontologist
b. Ontologist
c. Logic
d. Science
1.Gilligan was not happy with $\qquad$ .
a. Plato
b. Kohlberg
c. Hobbes
d.Kant
9. For Gilligan, Kohlberg view women as inferior to
a. Child
b. Man c. Human D. Nature
10. Kholbege is famous for his SIX Ladder Model of moral $\qquad$
a. Needs
b .Desire
c. Development
d. Logic
11. Responsibility of consequences is post $\qquad$ .
. Effect
b. Cause
c. Conventional d. Reason
12. Rasbdall says retributive is $\qquad$ .
a. Ethical
b .Bad
c. Uncthical
d. Good
13. Deterrent theory is not $\qquad$
a. Value
b. Devalue
c. Tenable
d. Evil
14. The reformative theory is about to $\qquad$
a. Reform
b. Refrain
c. Redo
d. Undo
15. In reformative punishment wickedness is a disease of $\qquad$ .
a. Body
b. Nature
c. Mind
d. Reason
16. Capital Punishment is $\qquad$ -
a. Reformative
b. Deterrent
c. Retributive d. Good
). Human practical reason is always free, says $\qquad$ .
a. Plato
b.Kant
c. Moral Law d. Political Law
l.Moral experience connects us with the world of things as they :
a. Be b. Are c. May d. Exist

2 For Kant moral law arises from pure :
a. Region
b. Nature
c. Will d. Path.
3. Moral law is Autonomous says:
a. Hume
b. Plato
c. Hobbes
d. Kant.
7. Hypothetical imperative is about :
a. Assertion
b. Statement
c. reeling.
D. Words.
5. Categorical Imperative is about statement says:
a. Kant
b. Epicurus c. Berkeley d. Ayn Rand.
5. The third maxim of Kant is :
a. Human
b. Language
c. Autonomy
d. Object.
7. Bentham seven dimension of pleasure is known as :
a. Hedon b. Please
c. Calculus
d. Math
8. For Mills the moral criterion is :
a. Action
b. Utility
c. Pleasure
d. Cause
9. Mill argue desiring a thing and finding it pleasant are psychological :
a. Means b. Ends c. Reason d. Facts

ग. To desire a thing without it being pleasant is metaphysically :
a. Impossible b. Possible c. Desirable d. Undesirable

1. Punishment helps in reforming :
a. Character
b. Law
c. People
d. Government
2. $\operatorname{Sin}$ is a :
a. Policies b. Political c. Crime d. Law
3. Punishment is a reward of being:
a. Ethical b. Positive c. Negative d. Certainty
4. Any violation of law is a :
a. Evil b. Bad deed
c. Good d. Crime
5. Punishment is necessary because it refrain human from doing action which are :
a. Right
b. Wrong
c. Good
d. Bad
6. The motto, "Eye for an Eye"is a theory of :
a. Rigoristic
b. Deterrent
c. Reformative
d. Sartre
7. Mollified theory takes into account the character and circumstance of :
a. Person
b. Society
c. offense
d. Home
8. The slogan "Greatest happiness of Greatest nos" is:
a. Utilitarianism
b. Bentham
c. Plato d. Aristotle
9. Egoistic hedonism is a form of :
a. Ethical hedon
b. Psychological
c. Gross hedon d. Pleasure
). Refined hedonism gives weightage to Pleasure arising from :
a. Body
b. Society
c. Human
d. Mind
FYBA SEM II MORAL PHILOSOPHY
PAPERI Code 201Marks: 50 Time: 2hrs
JB : All questions are compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.
10. Explain fully Epicurus Hedonistic Egoism ..... 10OR
)1. Discuss in detail the nature of Psychological Egoism ..... 10
11. Critically evaluate the theory of Categorical Imperative ..... 10OR
12. Explain Mill's theory of Universal hedonism. ..... 10
13. Discuss Augustine's view on Happiness and Virtue. ..... 10OR
14. What does Carol Gillian mean by 'Care and Concern'. Explain ..... 10
15. Discuss, how Reformative theory of punishment is useful to society?. ..... 10OR
16. Explain the nature of Retributive theory of punishment. ..... 10
17. Write Short notes on any one of the following : ..... 10
a) Ayn Rand Egoism. b) Bentham's hedonism.

# FyBA-Som-II Ref - EComompes-I <br> FA 209 

## Rizvi College of Arts, Science and Commerce Off Carter Road, Bandra (West), Mumbai - 50

## FYBA (Semester II) <br> Regular/ATKT Examination April 2022 <br> Microeconomics - II

Total Marks (Part A and B): 100
Time (Part A and B): $\mathbf{3}$ hours

## Part A

## Q.1. Select the correct option.

(50 Marks)

1. The law of variable proportion consists $\qquad$ distinct phases.
a) Three
a) Two
b) Four
c) Five
2. An isoquant shows all those $\qquad$ which produce the same level of output.
a) combinations of produces
b) combinations of outputs
c) combinations of tractors
d) combinations of factors
3. The returns to scale can be measured in the terms of coefficient of output. $\qquad$ .
a) Inelasticity
b) Elasticity
c) Process
d) Conversion
4. Right angled Isoquant assumes $\qquad$ substitutability of factors of production.
a) 0
b) 1
c) 2
d) 3
5. Kinked iso-quant assumes only limited substitutability of.
a) capital and interest
b) capital and labour
c) capital and land
d) wages and labour
6. The $\qquad$ of the iscuuant shows the marginal rate of technical substitution of labour r fur capital is diminishing.
a) Converter
b) Concave
c) Connectivity
d) Convexity
7. The $\qquad$ line shows various combinations of labour and capital that the firm could buy for a given amount of the money at a given factor prices.
a) Price cost
b) Ratio cost
c) loscost
d) Isocost
8. Marginal rate of technical substitution of labour for capital is equal to the. $\qquad$
a) ratio of methods prices
b) ratio of product prices
c) ratio of factor prices
d) ratio of cross prices
9. The expansion path is defined as the $\qquad$ of tangency between the isoquants and the isocost lines.
a) locus of the points
b) local points
c) focus of the points
d) lucas of the points
10. $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{A} K \beta L \alpha$ is a
a) Production function
b) Consumption function
c) Public function
d) Distribution function
11. AC is consisting $\qquad$
a) $A F C+A V C$
b) $A M C+A A C$
c) $\mathrm{AMC}+\mathrm{AVC}$
d) $\mathrm{AFC}+\mathrm{ACC}$
12. $\qquad$ is known as price cost.
a) Variable Cost
b) Exited Cost
c) Economics Cost
d) Accounting Cost
13. MC is consisting $\qquad$ cost for next unit.
a) Additional
b) Advance
c) Average
d) Another
14. Cost of production refers to the resourees - financiai oit iea! required to produce a given
a) Quanitity of material
b) Quantity of input
c) Quantity of factors
d) Quantity of output
15. $\qquad$ is subjective in nature.
a) Variable Cost
b) Real Cost
c) Positive Cost
d) Opportunity Cost
16. $\qquad$ arc also known as "Accounting Cost".
a) Explicit Cost
b) Implicit Cost
c) Social Cost
d) Natural Cost
17. $\qquad$ is symbolically expressed as $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{P}$ (Quantity $\times$ Price) .
a) TR
b) $P R$
c) $A R$
d) $M R$
18. Average Revenue refers to the price or revenue $\qquad$ of commodity sold.
a) Per unit
b) Per person
c) Per factor
d) Per Place
19. In economics distribution refers to personal distribution and functional distribution of the
a) Income
b) Loss
c) Profit
d) Output
20. AR refers to
a) Actual Revenue
b) Advance Revenue
c) Average Revenue
d) Additional Revenue
21. The firm ?ecepis the wages determined in the $\qquad$
a) Foreign Market
b) Money Market
c) Goods Market
d) Factor Market
22. There is no exploitation of labour when the payment is equal to its $\qquad$
a) MRP
b) MMP
c) MNP
d) NMP
23. Professor Knight is famous for his theory of
a) Rent
b) Profit
c) Population
d) Wages
24. Profit arises because an entrepreneur $\qquad$ .
a) prepares plan
b) undertakes Innovation
c) lends money
d) pays rent
25. According to Prof. Knight Profit is the reward for $\qquad$
a) Innovation
b) Capital
c) Foreseeable risks
d) Uncertainty bearing
26. When TR > TC there is $\qquad$
a) Shutdown profit.
b) Normal profit
c) Super normal profit
d) Negative profit
27. When a market demand is more than the market supply, it refers to a situation of
a) Excess supply
b) Equilibrium
c) Excess demand
d) Deficit
28. What will be the effect on equiiibrium price, if supply decreases without any change in demand?
a) No change in price
b) Price will fall
c) Price will rise
d) Price will fluctuate
29. When both demand and supply decrease in the same proportion then the equilibrium quantity will $\qquad$
a) remain the same
b) fall
c) rise
d) fixed
30. Under perfect competition, restrictions on entry into an industry $\qquad$ . .
a) Doesn't not exit
b) Apply to labour but not to capital
c) Apply to both capital and labour
d) Apply to capital but not to labour
31. Perfect competition assumes $\qquad$ commodities.
a) Homogeneous
b) Different
c) Heterogeneous
d) Hexogeneous
32. Under perfect competition, if price will be lower than average total cost there will be
$\qquad$
a) Shut down point
b) Loss point
c) Equilibrium point
d) Profit point
33. The demand curve for a firm under perfect competition is $\qquad$ . .
a) Vertical
b) Horizontal
c) Downward sloping
d) Upward sloping
34. The demand curve for the firm under perfect competition is $\qquad$ ..
a) Relatively Elastic
b) Relatively Inelastic
c) Perfectly Elastic
d) Perfectly Inelastic
35. Under perfect competition the firm is equilibrium when $\qquad$ . .
a) $\mathrm{MR}=\mathrm{MC}$
b) Curve should cut MR curve from below
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) $\mathrm{MR}>\mathrm{MC}$
36. When $A R=M R=A C$ the firm will get $\qquad$ profit
a) Normal
b) Loss
c) Super Normal
d) Superficial
37. Which of the following is not a feature of perfect competition?
a) Seller is a price maker
b) homogeneous goods and services
c) large number of buyers and seller
d) Free entry and exit
38. Under perfect competition a seller is a
a) Price taker
b) Price maker
c) Demand manager
d) Supply Manager
39. Quasi rent is $\qquad$ . .
a) Short run rent
b) long run rent
c) very long run rent
d) medium run rent
40. According to Ricardian theory it is assumed that land has
a) One use
b) Two Uses
c) Three Uses
d) Four Uses
41. Rent arises due to $\qquad$ of land
a) scarcity and differentiation
b) availability
c) expensiveness
d) unavailability
42. In case of extensive cultivation
a) Rent $=$ Superior land - Inferior land
b) Land is classified on basis of fertility
c) Differential rent exists
d) Land is classified on basis of availability
43. In case of intensive cultivation
a) units of capital \& labour are employed on same piece of land
b) law of diminishing returns exists
c) Both a \& b
d) law of increasing returns exists
44. A monopolist faces
a) An upward sloping demand curve
b) A perfectly elastic demand curve
c) $\Lambda$ downward sloping demand curve
d) A demand curve with a positive price elasticity of demand
45. Which of the following market is price-maker?
a) perfect competition
b) monopolistic competition
c) oligopoly
d) monopoly
46. Which of the following is not a feature of monopolistic competition?
a) Numerous sellers
b) Product differentiation
c) Numerous buyer
d) Homogeneous product
47. The demand curve of a firm in monopolistic competition is
a) Vertical
b) Horizontal
c) Negative
d) Perfectly elastic
48. What does a firm earn under monopolistic market in long run?
a) Loss
b) Super normal profit
c) Normal profit
d) Superficial profit
49. In monopolistic competition because of difference in choice the firm charges
a) Different price
b) Similar price
c) Higher price
d) Low price
50. The products under monopolistic compclition are different yet they are
a) Complementary
b) Close substitutes
c) Perfect substitutes
d) Relative substitutes

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# FYBA (Semester II) <br> Regular/ATKT Examination April 2022 <br> Microeconomics - II 

## PART B

## Instructions:

1. All questions are COMPULSORY.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks allotted to the question.
3. Draw neat and appropriate diagram with pencil only wherever required.
4. Use of simple calculator is allowed.
5. Answer Any One of the following questions.
(10 Marks)
a) Calculate Average Product (AP) and Marginal Product (MP) for the following data, draw the diagram accordingly and explain the relationship between TP, AP and MP.

| Units | 0 | 1 | 2 | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total <br> Product <br> (TP) | 0 | 10 | 30 | 45 | 52 | 52 | 48 | 46 | 44 | 42 | 40 |

b) Explain the Law of Variable Proportion.
c) Define is Isoquant. Discuss its Features.
2. Answer Any One of the following questions.
a) Define Cost. Explain the various concepts of costs.
b) Calculate Total Cost (TC), Average Fixed Cost (AFC), Average Variable Cost (AVC), A verage Total Cost (ATC) or Average Cost (AC) and Marginal Cost (MC) for the following data.

| Units | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total <br> Fixed <br> Cost <br> (TFC) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Total <br> Variable <br> Cost <br> (TVC) | 0 | 30 | 45 | 55 | 75 | 105 | 150 | 210 | 290 | 390 | 520 |

c) Explain the various concepts of revenue i.e. Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue with numerical example and appropriate diagram in Imperfect Competition (Monopoly).
3. Answer Any One of the following questions.
a) Explain Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution.
b) Discuss Modern Theory of Rent.
c) Discuss Innovation Theory of Profit.
4. Answer Any One of the following questions.
(10 Marks)
a) Define Perfect Competition and explain long run equilibrium of a Firm under Perfect Competition.
b) Discuss short run equilibrium of a firm under Monopoly.
c) Define Monopolistic Competition. Discuss its features.
5. Write a Short Note on Any One of the following questions.
a) Types of Production Function
b) TR, AR and MR under Perfect Competition
c) Ricardian Theory of Rent
d) Features of Monopoly

## FA 202

20220425 C.SKills

## RIZVI COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE \& COMMERCE

Subject: Communication Skills
Time: 3 hours

Semester II Examination
Marks: 80

## SECTION A (40 * 1 = $\mathbf{4 0}$ marks) Time: $\mathbf{1}$ hour

The section consists of $\mathbf{4 0}$ compulsory MCQ questions of 1 mark each. Each question has one correct answer.

1) Communication is a $\qquad$ -way process.
a) one
b) two
c) three
d) four
2) $A$ $\qquad$ question is asked to obtain a desired response.
a) Reflective
b) closed
c) open
d) leading
3) Preparing for an interview demands a $\qquad$ approach.
a) professional
b) unprofessional
c) $\operatorname{lax}$
d) unorganized
4) A resume is also called a $\qquad$ .
a) format
b) draft
c) CV
d) letter
5) A GD is a $\qquad$ .
a) group demand
b) group discussion
c) gain doubt
d) gist draft
6) There are mainly $\qquad$ types of questions that can be asked during an interview.
a) five
b) three
c) eight
d) seven
7) A $\qquad$ memoir shares painful and difficult facts from author's lif.
a) confessional
b) celebrity
c) travel
d) transformation
8) A $\qquad$ is a brief tribute to a person or event.
a) confession
b) celebrity
c) travel
d) toast
9) A $\qquad$ question involves a tentative or imaginary situation.
a) probing
b) reflective
c) hypothetical
d) leading
10) Oral communication is the $\qquad$ form of communication.
a) newest
b) oldest
c) leading
d) relaxed
11) Creating an $\qquad$ helps in drafting an essay.
a) tile
b) outline
c) demo
d) conclusion
12) A $\qquad$ summarizes all the points in an essay and gives a message.
a) introduction
b) body paragraph
c) example
d) conclusion
13) $A$ $\qquad$ is also called 'tension'.
a) climax
b) resolution
c) start
d) denouemetio
14) The plot shows the $\qquad$ of the action.
a) location
b) tone
c) language
d) politeness
15) The best advice for story writers is: $\qquad$ the story, don't tell.
a) talk
b) show
c) speak
d) think
16) A $\qquad$ has a clear beginning, middle and an era.
a) plot
b) resolution
c) setting
d) denouement
17) The protagonist is called the $\qquad$ character.
a) side
b) extra
c) main
d) supplement
18) $\qquad$ questions limit the scope of the question by asking specifically.
a) Reflective
b) Closed
c) Open
d) Leading
19) A story should appeal to $\qquad$ senses.
a) one
b) two
c) three
d) multiple
20) 'Hi!' can be formally written as ' $\qquad$ '.
a) hey!
b) hey!
c) thru?
d) hello!
21) A personal essay is $\qquad$ .
a) professional
b) unprofessional
c) subjective
d) objective
22) The word $\qquad$ is derived from the French word 'mémoire'.
a) memory
b) memoir
c) memorandum
d) massive
23) A personal essay is written in the $\qquad$ point of view.
a) second
b) third
c) first
d) omniscient
24) A By-Line consists of the $\qquad$ name who has written the report.
a) photographer's
b) audience's
c) journalist's
d) reader's
25) A caption is the information provided under a $\qquad$ .
a) sentence
b) paragraph
c) photograph
d) line
26) ___ speech includes the exact words of a speaker.
a) direct
b) indirect
c) responsive
d) unresponsive
27) 'Colour' in American English is written as $\qquad$ .
a) collin
b) color
c) colorless
d) colourful
28) 'Pain shop' is an example of $\qquad$ usage.
a) hybrid
b) pure
c) local
d) western
29) $\qquad$ refers to whether a word is suitable for the context.
a) Tone
b) Appropriacy
c) Style
d) Language
30) Tone is a consequence of a writer thinking about $\qquad$ that need to aroused or avoided in the reader.
a) practicality
b) direction
c) action
d) emotions
31) A verbal communication uses $\qquad$ for communication.
a) gestures
b) actions
c) words
d) silence
32) The use of gestures is called $\qquad$ .
a) posture
b) elevator pitch
c) gesticulation
d) voice-modulation
33) An $\qquad$ is a brief, persuasive speech used to spark interest in what one's organization does.
a) introduction
b) interview
c) outline
d) elevator pitch
34) A webinar is an interactive seminar conducted via $\qquad$ .
a) telephone
b) World Wide Web
c) mobile calls
d) traditional mode
35) One or more people interview many candidates in a $\qquad$ .
a) appraisal
b) grievance
c) competitive group interview
d) exit
36) A $\qquad$ character is built around a single idea or quality.
a) foil
b) flat
c) round
d) hero
37) The pronoun ' $I$ ' is used while narrating a story in the $\qquad$ person point of view.
a) first
b) second
c) third
d) omniscient
38) ' OK ' is an example of a $\qquad$ agreement.
a) strong
b) standard
c) weak
d) diplomatic
39) $\qquad$ questions are asked to confirm the statements given by the candidate.
a) closed
b) reflective
c) leading
d) loaded
40) $\qquad$ memoirs cover important moments in the author's rise to fame and success.
a) Celebrity
b) Confessional
c) Travel
d) Transformation

## SECTION B ( 4 * $10=40$ marks) Time: 2 hours

## Attempt any 4 out of 8 questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

1) Write a long answer on the Indian English language.
2) Explain the elements and principles of creative writing.
3) Write a note on the types of non-verbal communication.

## 4) Read the passage given below and answer any five out of ten questions given below.

On Tribal Imagination

## G. N. Devy

In contemporary practice, the tribal memory is greatly undermined. There is a general insistence that tribal children attend schools where non-tribal children attend school, that they use medicines manufactured for others and that they adopt common agricultural practices. All because the world has very little time to listen patiently to the tribals, with their immense knowledge and creativity. We have decided that what is good for us is good enough for them. In the process we are destroying a rich vein of our cultural heritage. $\Lambda$ proper understanding of tribal imagination can add to our literature and art. Indian literature has been burdened for the last two centuries by the 'perspective imagination' of Western origin. Because our systems of knowledge have been more or less replaced by western systems, the tribal is now the only Indian unaffected by the colonial consciousness. To pose the question of memory once again may thus help rekindle our culture.

A vast number of Indian languages have yet remained only spoken, with the result that literary compositions in these languages are not considered 'literature. They are a feast for the folklorist, anthropologist and linguist, but to a literary critic they generally mean nothing. Similarly, several nomadic Indian communities are broken up and spread over long distances but survive as communities because they are bound by their oral epics. The wealth and variety of these works is so enormous that one discovers their neglect with a sense of pure shame. Some of the songs and stories I heard from itinerant street singers in my childhood are no longer available anywhere. For some years now I have been collecting songs and stories that circulate in India's tribal languages, and I am continually overwhelmed by the number and their profound influence on the tribal communities. The result is that I, for one, can no longer think of literature as something written. Of course, I do not dispute the claim of written compositions and texts to the status of literature, but surely' it is time we iealise that unless we modify the established notion of literature as something written, we will silently witness the decline of various Indian oral traditions. That literature is a lot more than writing is a reminder necessary for our times.
a) The writer theives that urban society is doing more harm than good to tribal coneununities. Do you agree with his point of view? Substantiate your answici with evidence from the passage
b) Give two reasons why there is lack of understanding of tribal imagination among people.
c) What are the three issues that Indian literature has?
d) Explain in your own words the change in the writer's perspective towards literature.
e) Are literary compositions in India mostly oral or written?
f) How could the decline of various Indian oral traditions be stopped?
g) To what is the writer referring to when he says 'a rich vein of our cultural heritage?
h) What does the writer mean when he states "That literature is a lot more than writing is a reminder necessary for our times.'?
i) Find out the suffixes in the following words: (a) reminder (b) silently (c) consciousness (d) agricultural
j) Make sentences of your own using the following phrases:
(a) to be bound by (b) to modify
5) Attempt a group discussion of around 250 words on the topic: Online Learning Vs Offline Learning.
6) Draft 10 questions and answers expected during a job interview.
7) Write a speech in about 250 words on 'Self-Discipline is the Key to Success'.
8) Write a memoir on 'The Greatest Lesson of My Life'.

## ALL THE BEST



