

Roll No.

Total Pages : 05

BLG/M-23

29101

ENGLISH-II

**Communication Skills, Writing Skills and An
Introduction to English Literature**
Paper 201

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**Note : Attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question
from each Unit I-IV. Question No. 9 in Unit V shall be
compulsory.**

Unit I

1. Write short notes on the following : $7.5 \times 2 = 15$
 - (a) The Role of Respiratory System in the Production of Speech Sounds
 - (b) The Consonant Sounds in English Language
2. (a) Transcribe the following words (any eight) : **8**
 - (i) Nature
 - (ii) Polite
 - (iii) Jungle
 - (iv) Slump

- (v) Rear
- (vi) Cloud
- (vii) Munch
- (viii) Judiciary
- (ix) Chew
- (x) Tomb.

(b) Mark the primary accent on the following words : 7

- (i) photography
- (ii) economy
- (iii) sisterhood
- (iv) biological
- (v) ability
- (vi) cartoon
- (vii) absent(v)

Unit II

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on your understanding of it :

The real strength of the judiciary lies in its lawyers. Without good lawyers it is almost impossible to discharge the functions of an able and independent judiciary. The profession of law has been termed noble. The nobility of

the profession consists in this fact that the lawyers have to act as watchman protecting the rights granted by the Constitution and link life and liberty of people and to see that these rights are not violated.

Courts as an institution are too deeply fixed in our society to take a back seat. There is I think no sturdier element in the democratic system than an independent judiciary. It reflects the need on the part of the lowliest that justice is administered once the centre of things is reached. Justice is not for sale. Faith , that in spite of delays and costs , justice is impartial, and justice can be had by the common man is an essential keystone in such system that sustains us. The winds of passion can ply, mobs can march , riots can take place, but there is a long-run stability once the judiciary is viewed as the great rock that is unmoved by storms that break over it.

Questions :

5×3=15

- (a) What is the place of lawyers in judiciary ?
- (b) Why is the profession of law considered noble ?
- (c) What makes judiciary the strongest element of the democratic system ?
- (d) Write the meaning of the following:
“Justice is not for sale.”

4. Explain the meaning of translation. What are the difficulties one faces in the process of translating from Hindi to English language ? **5+10=15**

Paraphrase the following :

(For Foreign Students Only)

The arts including music and certain important kinds of literature have been, at most periods, the handmaids of religion. Their principal function was to provide religion with the visible or audible symbols which create in the mind of the beholder those feelings which for him personally are the God. Divorced from religion, the arts are now independently cultivated for their own sake. The aesthetic beauty which was once devoted to the service of the god has not setup a God on its own. The cultivation of art for its own sake has become a substitute for religion.

Unit III

5. Explain the Figures of Speech with examples. What is their importance in the use of English language ? **10+5=15**

6. Explain with examples the following : **3×5=15**

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Alliteration
- (c) Antithesis.

Unit IV

7. Who is the protagonist of the play *The Merchant of Venice*? Discuss considering the title of the play. 15

8. Write a detailed note on the plot of the play *The Merchant of Venice*? Discuss. 15

Unit V

9. Answer the following questions in brief : $4 \times 5 = 20$

- (a) Define syllable with examples.
- (b) Write the main steps in attempting the comprehension of a passage.
- (c) Compare and contrast Metonymy and Synecdoche.
- (d) Write a brief note on the Trial Scene in the play *The Merchant of Venice*.

POLITICAL SCIENCE-II
(Political Analysis)

Paper : 202

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt Five questions in all, selecting *one* question each from Unit I to Unit IV. Q. No. 9 in Unit V is compulsory.

इकाई I से इकाई IV तक प्रत्येक इकाई से एक प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। इकाई V में प्रश्न संख्या 9 अनिवार्य है।

Unit I (इकाई I)

1. Discuss the meaning and various characteristics of Power.

15

शक्ति के अर्थ और विभिन्न विशेषताओं पर चर्चा कीजिए।

2. Write a detailed note on the characteristics and crisis of Legitimacy.

15

वैधता की विशेषताओं और संकट पर एक विस्तृत टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Unit II (इकाई II)

3. Discuss the meaning and kinds of Liberty.

15

स्वतंत्रता के अर्थ और प्रकारों की चर्चा कीजिए।

न्याय का क्या अर्थ है और इसके आयाम क्या हैं ?

Unit III (इकाई III)

5. Explain the meaning of Political culture while discussing its various kinds.

राजनीतिक संस्कृति के विभिन्न प्रकारों की चर्चा करते हुए इसका अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

6. Discuss the various characteristics and factors of Political Development.

राजनीतिक विकास की विभिन्न विशेषताओं और कारकों की चर्चा कीजिए ।

Unit IV (इकाई IV)

7. Write a note on Marx's Idea of State.

मार्क्स के राज्य के विचार पर एक टिप्पणी लिखिए ।

8. Discuss the Gandhian idea of Satyagraha.

सत्याग्रह के गांधीवादी विचार की चर्चा कीजिए ।

Unit V (इकाई V)

Compulsory Question (अनिवार्य प्रश्न)

9. Write short notes on the following :

(a) Kinds of Authority

- (b) Importance of Equality
- (c) Agents of Political Socialization
- (d) Meaning of Liberalism.

निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :

- (अ) प्राधिकरण के प्रकार
- (ब) समानता का महत्व
- (स) राजनीतिक समाजीकरण के एजेंट
- (द) उदारवाद का अर्थ ।

BLG/M-23

29103

SOCIOLoGY-II (INDIAN SOCIETY)

Paper 203

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *four* questions in all by selecting *one* question from each unit and Q. No. 9 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks except the 9th question which will carry 20 marks.

Unit I

1. Write a note on the impact of Islam and Christianity on Indian society. 15
2. What are various cultural factors contributing to the Unity in Diversity of Indian society ? 15

Unit II

3. Evaluate the changing profile of caste in Indian society. 15
4. Discuss the issues related to Religion in Indian society. 15

P.T.O.

Unit III

5. What do you mean by Citizenship ? What are its modes ? 15

6. How the issue of gender equality is affecting Nation Building ? Explain. 15

Unit IV

7. Discuss the problem of crimes against the aged and children. 15

8. Write a detailed note on the issue of poverty in India. 15

Compulsory Question

9. Write short notes on the following : $4 \times 5 = 20$

- (a) The issue of communalism
- (b) The concept of Varna under Hinduism
- (c) The feature of class in society
- (d) What is Westernization ?

Roll No.

Total Pages : 02

BLG/M-23

29104

LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY
Paper-204

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit I-IV. Unit V is compulsory. Each question in Unit I-IV shall carry 15 marks and Q. No. 9 in Unit V shall carry 20 marks.

Unit I

1. Explain the Administration of Justice in Presidency Town of Calcutta upto 1726.
2. Discuss in detail the Patna case.

Unit II

3. Critically examine the Judicial reforms introduced by Cornwallis.
4. Discuss the establishment of High Courts under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861.

Unit III

5. Discuss the Government of India Act, 1919.

P.T.O.

6. Describe the provisions of Indian Council Act of 1892.

Unit IV

7. Discuss in detail the provisions of Indian Independence Act, 1947.

8. Explain the Modern Judicial System in India.

Unit V

(Compulsory Question)

9. Explain the following :

- (a) Changes introduced by Charter of 1753
- (b) Abolition of Jurisdiction of the Privy Council
- (c) Indian Council Act of 1861
- (d) Government of India Act, 1935.

Roll No.

Total Pages : 02

BLG/M-23

29106

**LAW OF CONSUMER PROTECTION AND
COMPETITION LAW**

Paper-205

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit I to IV. Q. No. 9 in Unit V is compulsory. Each question from Unit I to IV carry 15 marks and Q. No. 9 of Unit V carry 20 marks.

Unit I

1. State nature and scope of Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and also state the amendments, which were made in the new Act of 2019.
2. Discuss composition and role of consumer protection councils.

Unit II

3. State, composition and jurisdiction of District Commission.
4. Discuss appellate, revisional jurisdiction of National Commission.

P.T.O.

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Unit III

5. Define Restrictive Trade practice under section 2 of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. Also discuss the concept of tie-up role.

6. What remedies are available to consumer under Consumer Protection Act. 2019.

Unit IV

7. State the salient feature of the Competition Act, 2002.

8. Discuss duties and powers of Competition Commission of India.

Unit V

(Compulsory Question)

9. Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Endosser's Liability.
- (b) Mediation
- (c) Enforcement of orders of District Commission
- (d) Prohibition of certain agreement under Competition Act, 2002.

BGL/M-23**29107**

LAW OF CONTRACT-II
(Special Contract-II)
Paper : 206

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80]

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 9 Unit V is compulsory. Each question in Unit I to Unit IV shall carry 15 marks and questions No. 9 in Unit V shall carry 20 marks.

Unit I

1. Discuss the essential features of the Contract of Indemnity and differentiate it from Contract of Guarantee too.
2. What are the rights and liabilities of Surety against the Creditor ? Mention in detail.

Unit II

3. Define Bailment. There are certain kinds of Bailee. Give a brief account of them.
4. What do you understand by Pledge ? Write down the rights and duties of Pawnee.

P.T.O.

Unit III

5. In which circumstances an agent can delegate its power to sub-agent ? Discuss.

6. Describe the duties of an agent towards principal and other people at large. Refer some case law, if any ?

Unit IV

7. Explain Partnership and the modes of determining the existence of Partnership.

8. A Firm can be dissolved through various modes under Partnership Act. Examine.

Unit V

9. Answer the following in brief :

- (a) Principal debtor
- (b) Right to redeem
- (c) Kinds of Agents
- (d) Relation of Partners inter se.