

Roll No.

Total Pages : 05

BLG/M-23

ENGLISH-II

29101

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*.

BBLG/M-23

29139

BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS

Paper : 202A

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 9 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

प्रत्येक इकाई से एक प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । प्रश्न संख्या 9 अनिवार्य है । सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।

Unit I (इकाई I)

1. What kind of influence and impact does environment create on business ? Explain with examples.

वातावरण व्यवसाय पर किस प्रकार का दबाव एवं प्रभाव डालता है ? उदाहरण सहित समझाइए ।

2. What do you think are the intentions behind starting any business ? Elaborate the range of activities and functions which are covered under the concept of business.

किसी भी व्यवसाय को शुरू करने के पीछे आपके विचार क्या हैं ? व्यवसाय की अवधारणा के अंतर्गत आने वाली गतिविधियों और कार्यों की श्रेणी को विस्तृत कीजिए ।

3. Explain the steps involved in dissolution of a partnership firm. Mention the key points to be taken care of while dissolution of a partnership firm.

साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन में शामिल चरणों की व्याख्या कीजिए ।
साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन के समय ध्यान में रखे जाने वाले प्रमुख बिन्दुओं का उल्लेख कीजिए ।

4. What is Company ? How is it formed ? Elaborate the various procedures involved in formation of a company.
कंपनी क्या है ? यह कैसे बनती है ? एक कंपनी के गठन में शामिल विभिन्न प्रक्रियाओं का विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए ।

Unit III (इकाई III)

5. Identify any *two* forms of modern business organisation which are widely gaining acceptability in new millennium. Throw light on their salient features.

आधुनिक व्यावसायिक संगठन के किन्हीं दो रूपों की पहचान कीजिए जो नई सहस्राब्दी में व्यापक रूप से स्वीकार्यता प्राप्त कर रहे हैं । इनकी प्रमुख विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

6. What is a Non-Profit Organisation ? What are the objectives behind their formation ? Discuss their significant features.

एक गैर-लाभकारी संगठन क्या है ? इनके गठन के पीछे क्या उद्देश्य हैं ? इनकी महत्वपूर्ण विशेषताओं की चर्चा कीजिए ।

7. What is a Trade Association ? Mention the reasons behind their formation ? Take an example of any such organisation presently functioning in India and state its functions as well as roles.

व्यापार संघ क्या है ? इनके बनने के कारणों का उल्लेख कीजिए । भारत में वर्तमान में कार्य कर रहे ऐसे किसी संगठन का उदाहरण लें और इसके कार्यों के साथ-साथ भूमिकाओं का भी उल्लेख कीजिए ।

8. Define Stock Exchange. What are its key roles and functions ? Identify the prominent stock exchanges in India and also mention how they are regulated.

स्टॉक एक्सचेंज को परिभाषित कीजिए । इसकी प्रमुख भूमिकाएँ और कार्य क्या हैं ? भारत में प्रमुख स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों की पहचान कीजिए और यह भी उल्लेख कीजिए कि उन्हें कैसे विनियमित किया जाता है ।

Unit V (इकाई V)

Compulsory Question (अनिवार्य प्रश्न)

- (a) State the demerits of a Partnership firm.
साझेदारी फर्म के दोषों का उल्लेख कीजिए ।
- (b) Differentiate among business, commerce and trade.
व्यापार, वाणिज्य और व्यापार में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(c) What are Cooperative form of organisations ?

सहकारी संस्थाओं के स्वरूप क्या हैं ?

(d) Evaluate the relationship between Government and Business.

सरकार और व्यापार के बीच संबंध का मूल्यांकन कीजिए ।

BBLG/M-23

29140

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Paper-203-A

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all by selecting *one* question from each Unit. Each question in units I to IV carries 15 marks and in Unit V 20 (4×5) marks.

Unit I

1. Answer the following questions in short :

- (a) What are different types of demand ?
- (b) What are determinants of individual demand ?
- (c) What is law of diminishing marginal utility ?

2. Differentiate the following concepts :

- (a) The Marginal utility theory and Indifference curve theory.
- (b) Point and arc price elasticity of demand.
- (c) Income elasticity and Cross elasticity.

3. Explain why the average cost curve is U-shaped. Also explain the significance of the distinction of the fixed cost and the variable cost in determination of the equilibrium of a firm.
4. Explain the main features of :
- (i) Perfect competition
 - (ii) Monopolistic competition
 - (iii) Pareto concept of social welfare.

Unit III

5. Define NNP, GNP, GDP, Value added, and disposable income. Discuss relation between them.
6. What are the factors that determine Consumption ? What kind of relationship exists between saving and income ?

Unit IV

7. What is meant by disequilibrium in the balance of payment ? What are different kinds of disequilibrium in the balance of payment ? Also explain the purpose of exchange control.
8. Explain the elements of monetary policy. How does monetary policy intervention affect aggregate demand ?

9. Explain/Answer the following :

- (a) Why do demand curve slope downwards while supply curve slope upwards ?
- (b) Price and output determination under Oligopoly
- (c) Determinants of individual demand
- (d) Theory for measurement of social welfare.

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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.

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.

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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.

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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.

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

BA/BBA

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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.

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.