

conte-1s. Communication skill, in English sw-4316

(3 Hours) | Total Marks : 100

N.B.: (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (a) Correct the following sentences:— 4

(i) She was went for hunting. (iii) A man is trying too climb the mountain.

(ii) He runs faster then Jack. (iv) Raveenais workinghard forhercompany.

(b) Fill in the blanks using correct prepositions:— 4

(i) This is the boy..... whom I was speaking. (in, for, of, to)

(ii) I was ill..... Sunday. (on, to, off)

(iii) I was disgusted.....her attempts to die. (with, to, among)

(iv) She fell... the building. (about, from, to)

(c) Match the following:- 4

(i) I have been staying here (1) on the building.

(ii) The birds were flying (2) with great difficulty

(iii) He lifted the trunk (3) for the last two decades.

(iv) Let us not go deep (4) in to the reasons for your failure.

(d) Write the antonyms for the following:— 2

: (i) ancient (ii) arrival

(e) Write the synonyms for the following:— 2

(i) correct - (ii) common -

(f) Mark primary stress on the syllables on the following words — 4

(i) projection (iii) strange

(ii) sharp (iv) travel.

2. Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions given below:—

(a) A Bandh is a total or near total stoppage of economic activity and the functioning of public institutions. A bandh is different from a strike in a particular factory, It is also different from a “general strike”. A legal strike is resorted to in order to redress the grievances of workers or to improve their conditions after exhausting all formal channels of redress. This right is found in the laws of all democratic countries, A bandh is neither legal nor aimed at the redress of specific grievances of the working class. It is similar to a lightning sympathetic strike with unknown unions or groups for resolving unspecified economic and non-economic problems. While, therefore, a strike can be legal, a bandh can have no such legal status.

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Page 2

con.18-Bw-4316-16. 2

A bandh may be accompanied by violence or not. A violent bandh poses the additional question of the pretention of public and private property, of human lives and the freedom of citizens not interested in or sympathetic to the bandh. Thus a violent bandh creates a law and order problem. Sometimes governments have been known to support bandhs by instructing the police to show “restraint” & not arresting those who are enforcing the bandh. Traders & public organizations are usually against bandhs but they nevertheless close their establishments to avoid violence & loss of property. This is hailed by the organizers as an act of “cooperation.” the point stressed here is that it is irrelevant whether a bandh is violent or not,

for purposes of our assessment of costs, as long it is an illegal & unscheduled
stoppage of work. It is both economically harmful & against democratic practices.

Questions :—

i 1. How does a writer describe a bandh 2 - 1

º - 2. In what way does a government sometimes support bandhs 2 f

º 3. Does the writer think that a bandh is legal 2 Yes/No 2

Quote a sentence from the passage in support of your answer,

4. Mention the two reasons why trades cooperate with the organizers of 2
a bandh, even though they do not agree.

5. Match the words in List A with B — 4

List A - List B

(i) - Redress (a) unplanned

(ii) Status (b) set right

(iii) Unscheduled (c) using up completely

(iv) Exhausting (d) position. -

(b) The first feature of production is that it never stays at one point for a long
time and is always in a state of change and development. Furthermore, changes
in the mode of production always calls forth changes in the whole social system,
social ideas, political views and political institutions. They call for a reconstruction
of the whole social and political order. At different stages of development
people make use of different modes of production, or, to put it more crudely,
lead different manners of life. In the primitive commune, there is one mode of
production. Under slavery, there is another mode of production, and so on. And
correspondingly, men's social system, the spiritual life of men, their views and
political institutions also vary. - -

Whatever is the mode of production of a society, such things remain is the society itself, its ideas and theories, its political views of institutions. Or, to put it more crudely, whatever is man's manner of life, such is his manner of thought.

Page 3

This means that the history of the development of society is above all the history of the development of production, the history of the modes of production which succeed each other in the course of centuries, the history of the development of productive forces and of people's relation to production. Hence, the history of social development is at the same time the history of producers of material values themselves, the history of the labouring masses, who are the chief force in the process of production and who carry on the production of material values necessary for the existence of society.

Questions :

1. What according to the writer is the first stage of production ? 2
2. When there is change in the mode of production, what further changes 2 does it lead to ?
3. What argument does the writer use to show that there is a relation between 2 the mode of production and man's social and spiritual life 2
4. On what basis does the writer come to the conclusion that the history of 2 social development is the same as the history of the labouring masses 2
5. Find single words in the passage which mean: 2
 - (a) To build again after breaking down
 - (b) Hundreds of years.
3. (a) (i) Write a letter of application with bio-data to The Manager, HR Department, 7

- XYZ Company Ltd., Mumbai, for the post of Public Relation Officer.

(ii) Write a complaint letter to the Sales Manager, Icon Stationers Company, Mumbai 7 about the wrong dispatch of stationary. -

(b) Write short notes on any two of the following:— - 6

(i) Complimentary close in letter writing

, (ii) Correctness in letter writing

(iii) Salutation and date line.

4. (a) You have been appointed as a Chairman of the committee who worked on establishing 12 - a new branch of Fraternity Mall at Mumbai. Write a committee report for the same informing your findings and suggestions to your higher authority.

(b) Write short notes on any two of the following :- - 5

- (i) Project report

(ii) - Qualities of good report

(iii) Newspaper Report. -

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.5. (a) Write a summary of the following passage :-- 7

Every culture develops some kind of art as it develops languages. Some primitive cultures have no real mythology or religion, all have some art-dance, design(sometimes only on tools or on the human body). Dance, above all, seems to be the oldest elaborated art.

The ancient common character of art contrasts sharply with the prevalent idea that art is luxury product of civilization, a cultural frill, a piece of social veneer.

It fits better with the conviction held by most artists, that art is a reflection of

human life, the truest record of insight and feeling, and that the strongest military or economic society without art is poor in comparison with the primitive tribe of Savage painters, dancers or idol carvers. Whenever a society has really achieved culture, it has created art, not late in its career, but at the very inception of it. Art is, indeed, the spearhead of human development, social and individual. The vulgarization of art is the surest symptom of ethnic decline. The growth of a new art or even a great and radically new style always shows a young and vigorous mind, whether collective or single. .

(b) Write a short note on advantages of technical data. 5

(c) Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions given below:—

Shy one, shy one,
Shy one of my heart,
She moves in the firelight
Pensively apart.
She carries in the dishes,
And lays them in a row,
To an isle in the water
With her I would go.
She carries in the candles,
And lights the curtained room,
Shy in the doorway,
And shy in the gloom.
And shy as a rabbit,
Helpful and shy.
- To an isle in the water

- < .. With her I would fly.

Questions: -

1. How many times the word 'shy' is mentioned in the poem 7 What effect 2
does this repetition have 7
2. Comment on the mood of the poet in the present poem. - 2
3. Explain the meaning of the last stanza of the poem. 2
4. Write any two rhyming pairs from the poem. 2

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Page 5

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Page 6

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Why buoyancy in vehicle sales in India May be heartening for the industry and economy, it is also leading to a rise in fatal road accidents across the country.

In fact, India witnesses the second highest number of road accident fatalities globally, with China topping the dubious list. While 90% of road crashes globally

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Page 10

Page 11

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(3 Hours) [Total Marks : 100

N.B.: (1) From Section I, attempt any three questions from Question Nos. 1 to 5 and
Question No. 6 is compulsory.

(2) From Section H, attempt any three questions from Question Nos. 7 to 11 and
Question No. 12 is compulsory.

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Section I-(50 Marks)

H. Discuss the characteristics of Tribal Society in India. 3.2

2. Write a detailed note on portrayal of women in Media. | 2

3. What are the causes of casteism 7 Explain. | 2

4. Discuss the Fundamental Rights enshrined in the constitution of India. 12

5. Describe the Party System in Indian Politics. - 12

6. Write short notes on any two of the following:— 14

(a) Drug Addiction—Challenges.

(b) Prevention of HIV/AIDS.

(c) Causes of Child Labour.

(d) Child Abuse—Effects.

Section II-(50 Marks)

7. Describe the various types and Causes of Migration. - 12

8. Discuss the evolution of Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 12

9. State in detail the importance of Sustainable development. 12

10. Discuss the role of Agents of Socialization in developing individual personality. 12

11. Explain in detail the Abraham Maslow's theory of Self Actualization. 12

12. Write short notes on any two of the following — - 14

(a) Changing Lifestyles due to Globalization.

(b) Farmer's Suicides.

(c) Development Projects and Human Rights.

(d) Problems of Sanitation in the urban areas. ITURN OVER

Page 13

Page 14

** Psychology (2cc.-r)

10.

(3 Hours) [Total Marks : 100

. : (1) Attempt any five questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

Discuss the modern perspectives in psychology. 20

(a) What is central nervous system and peripheral nervous system 2 1 (3

(b) Write a note on difference between male and female brain. }

Write short notes on any four – 26

(a) Purpose of sleep

(b) Theories of sleep

(c) Hallucinogens

(d) Stimulants

(e) Steps in hypnotic induction

(f) Narcolepsy.

Define learning and discuss classical conditioning in detail. 20

Discuss the relationship between memory and brain. 26)

Write short notes on any four :— 20

(a) Thinking and cognition

(b) Concepts

(c) Heuristics

(d) Mental set

(e) Spearman's theory of intelligence

(f) Triarchic theory of intelligence.

(a) Define motivation and explain any two theories of motivation. 10

(b) Explain the components of emotion. 10

Discuss the causes of stress and explain the Strategies used for dealing with Stress. 20

Explain trait theories of personality and biological approach to personality. 20

Explain the measures of central tendency and variability. 20

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Page 15

Page 16

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(3 Hours) [Total Marks : 100

N.B. : (1) Question Nos. 1 and 6 are compulsory.

(2) Attempt any two more questions from each section.

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(4) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Section #

1. (a) Explain the following concepts (any four) — 3

(i) Managerial Economics

(ii) Elasticity of Demand

(iii) Utility

(iv) Price effect

(v) Indifference curve

(vi) Production.

(b) Distinguish between (any two):— - 6

(i) Micro and Macro Economics

(ii) Price Elasticity and Income elasticity of demand

(iii) Internal and external economies of scale.

2. (a) Explain the meaning and importance of Micro economics. 9

(b) Define law of demand and explain the determinants of demand. 9

3. (a) Describe the law of Equi-marginal utility. 9

(b) Define and explain the concept of Consumer's surplus. 9

4. (a) Critically examine the law of variable proportions. 9

(b) Discuss the various short run cost curves with the help of diagram. 9

5. Write note on any two of the following:— - 18

(a) Ceteris Paribus assumption.

(b) Cross elasticity of demand.

(c) Laws of returns to scale.

(d) Learning curve.

[TURNOVER

Page 17

Con-28-BW-4873-16. .. 2

Section II

6. (a) Explain the following concepts (any four) – 8

- (i) Monopoly -

(ii) Average revenue

(iii) Dumping

(iv) Selling cost

(v) Multi-product pricing

(vi) Pay Back Period

(b) Distinguish between (any two) — 6

(i) Pure competition and Perfect competition

(ii) Full cost and Marginal cost pricing

(iii) Monopoly and Discriminating monopoly.

7. (a) Describe the equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition in the short run. 9

(b) Discuss the relationship between Total revenue, Average revenue and Marginal 9 revenue under monopoly.

8. (a) Explain the meaning and properties of oligopoly. 9

(b) What are the various characteristics of monopolistically competitive market? 9

9. (a) Examine the various objectives of pricing policy. 9

(b) Explain the meaning and significance of capital budgeting. 9

10. Write notes on any two of the following :- - 18

(a) Break even analysis

(b) Features of monopoly.

(c) Wastages under monopolistic competition.

(d) Net Present Value method.

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Page 18

Page 19

Page 20

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(3 Hours) [Tota; Marks : 100

N.B. :(1) Attempt any five questions.

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(2) Ali questions carry equal marks.

Trace the historical background of Maharashtra on the eve of 1848.

Discuss the importance of cotton trade in the economic development of Mumbai.

Assess the role of Satyashodhak Samaj in the socio-religious reform movement of Maharashtra.

Describe the programmes and achievements of Indian National Congress between 1885 to 1920.

Comment on any two of the following :-

(a) Historical background of Mumbai

(b) Development of Railways in Mumbai

(c) Indian National Social Conference

(d) Quit India Movement in Maharashtra.

Evaluate the role of Narayan Meghaji Lokhande in the labour movement of Maharashtra.

Describe the social and political work of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in the Dalit Movement of Maharashtra.

Explain in brief the Sanyukta Maharashtra Movement.

Review the development of theatre and cinema in Mumbai.

Write short notes on any two of the following —

(a) Bombay Stock Market

(b) Tribal Uprisings in Maharashtra

(c) Swami Ramanand Tirth and Hyderabad Mukti Sangram

(d) Progress of education in Maharashtra.

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