2 SEM TDC ASM H (CBCS) C 3

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

ASSAMESE

(Core)

Paper : C–3

(ভাষা বিজ্ঞানৰ পৰিচয়)

Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

১। (ক) ভাষাৰ মৌলিক উপাদান কেইটা আৰু কি কি ?
উপাদানসমূহৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰা ।   ১+২+১২=১৫

অথবা

(খ) চমু টোকা লিখা (যি কোনো তিনিটা) :   ৫×৩=১৫

(১) সামাজিক উপভাষা

(২) সংযোগী ভাষা

(৩) নৃ-গোষ্ঠীয় উপভাষা

(৪) পিজিন

(Turn Over)

২। (ক) তুলনামূলক ভাষাবিজ্ঞান কাক বোলে ? ভাষাসমূহৰ মাজত পাৰস্পৰিক সম্পৰ্ক নিৰ্ণয়ৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত তুলনামূলক ভাষাবিজ্ঞানে কেনেদৰে সহায় কৰে, উদাহৰণসহ আলোচনা কৰা । ৩+১২=১৫

অথবা

(খ) বৰ্ণনাত্মক ভাষাবিজ্ঞান আৰু সমাজ ভাষাবিজ্ঞানৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য উল্লেখ কৰি এটি নিবন্ধ যুগুত কৰা । ১৫

৩। (ক) ধ্বনিবিজ্ঞান কাক বোলে ? ধ্বনিবিজ্ঞান কেইপ্ৰকাৰৰ আৰু কি কি ? ধ্বনিবিজ্ঞানৰ যি কোনো দুটা শাখাৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰা । ২+১+৩+৮=১৪

অথবা

(খ) তলৰ যি কোনো দুটাৰ বিষয়ে লিখা : ৭+৭=১৪

   (১) ধ্বনিবিজ্ঞান আৰু ধ্বনিতত্ত্ব

   (২) বাক্যতত্ত্ব

   (৩) অৰ্থবিজ্ঞান

৪। (ক) ভাষাৰ বৰ্গীকৰণ বুলিলে কি বুজা ? বৰ্গীকৰণৰ পদ্ধতি- কেইটাৰ নাম উল্লেখ কৰি যি কোনো এটা পদ্ধতিৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰা । ২+৩+১০=১৫

অথবা

(খ) চীন-তিব্বতীয় ভাষা-পৰিয়ালৰ অন্তৰ্গত অসমত প্ৰচলিত যি কোনো দুটা ভাষাৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য সামৰি এটি আলোচনা আগবঢ়োৱা । ১৫

৫। (ক) অসমত ভাষা চৰ্চাৰ ইতিহাস সম্পৰ্কে এটি আলোচনা যুগুত কৰা । ১৬

অথবা

(খ) পাশ্চাত্যৰ ভাষা চৰ্চাত মিছনেৰীসকলৰ ভাষা চৰ্চাৰ ধাৰা আৰু নব্য বৈয়াকৰণিক ধাৰাৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰা । ৮+৮=১৬

৬। চমু উত্তৰ দিয়া : ১×৫=৫

(ক) পাণিনিৰ 'অষ্টাধ্যায়ী' ব্যাকৰণখনক 'মানৱ বুদ্ধিমত্তাৰ সৰ্বোৎকৃষ্ট নিদৰ্শন' বুলি কোনে মন্তব্য কৰিছিল ?

(খ) তুলনামূলক ভাষা অধ্যয়নৰ বাটকটীয়া ব্যক্তিজনৰ নাম কি ?

(গ) অসমীয়াত লিখা অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ প্ৰথম ব্যাকৰণখনৰ নাম কি ?

(ঘ) অসমীয়া ধ্বনিতত্ত্ব সম্পৰ্কে লিখা প্ৰথম গ্ৰন্থখনৰ নাম কি ?

(ঙ) 'আধুনিক ভাষা-বিজ্ঞানৰ পৰিচয়' গ্ৰন্থখনৰ লেখক কোন ?

★★★

2 SEM TDC PSCH (CBCS) C 3

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Core)

Paper : C-3

(Political Theory : Concepts and Debates)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer/Choose the correct answer of the
   following :   1×8=8

   (a) "Over his body, mind and soul the
   individual is Sovereign." Who said this?

   (b) Thinker who does not belong to
   negative liberty school of thought is

   (i) Adam Smith

   (ii) John Locke

   (iii) Thomas Hobbes

   (iv) Karl Marx

(c) Who was the author of the book, *On Liberty?*

(i) Green

(ii) Bentham

(iii) J. S. Mill

(iv) None of the above

(d) 'Political liberty without Economic equality is a myth." Who said?

(i) Hegel

(ii) Green

(iii) Laski

(iv) None of the above

(e) Social justice demands

(i) legal and political equality

(ii) economic equality and full employment

(iii) equal Rights and Freedom

(iv) absence of discrimination and presence of equal opportunities

(f) The most important Civil Right is

(i) Right to life

(ii) Right to liberty

(iii) Right to freedom

(iv) All of the above

(g) Who wrote the book, *A Theory of Justice?*

(i) Amartya Sen

(ii) John Rawls

(iii) Nussbaum

(iv) None of the above

(h) Which generation of human rights embodies freedom of speech and assembly?

(i) First

(ii) Second

(iii) Third

(iv) Fourth

2. Write short notes on the following : 4×4=16

(a) Freedom of expression

(b) Importance of affirmative action (Reservation)

(c) Procedural justice

(d) UDHR

3. What is Freedom? Discuss in detail the positive and negative aspects of freedom. 4+8=12

Or

What is liberty? Discuss the relationship between liberty and rights. 4+8=12

4. Define the concept of procedural equality. Discuss the differences between procedural and substantive equality. 3+8=11

Or

What is Political Equality? Discuss the characteristics of the Political Equality. 3+8=11

5. Define Justice. Discuss elements and forms of justice. 3+8=11

Or

Critically discuss the Feminist account of Justice. 11

6. What is Natural Right? Distinguish between Natural Rights and Legal Rights. 3+8=11

Or

Discuss the Three Generations of Human Rights. 11

7. Define the concept of Civil Disobedience. Discuss the major debates on Civil Disobedience. 3+8=11

Or

Define briefly the concept of multi-culturalism. Discuss the importance of toleration in a plural society. 11

★ ★ ★

2 SEM TDC EDNH (CBCS) C 3

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

EDUCATION

(Core)

Paper : C–3

(Psychological Foundations of Education)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following as directed :　　　1×4=4

   (a) Psychologist J. B. Watson was a structuralist / functionalist / behaviourist / Gestaltist.

   　　　(Choose the correct answer)

   (b) Mention any one objective condition of attention.

   (c) Intelligence is the ability to deal with abstraction.

   　　　　　(Write True or False)

　　　　　(Turn Over)

(d) Who advocated the concepts of introvert and extrovert types of personality?

2. Fill in the blanks of the following : 1×4=4

   (a) 'Conscience' means science of _____.

   (b) _____ is the lowest level of cognitive learning.

   (c) The book, *Primary Mental Abilities* was written by _____.

   (d) _____ is the science of mental health.

3. Write short notes on the following : 4×4=16

   (a) Four Concepts of Psychology

   Or

   Structuralism as a School of Psychology

   (b) Home Factors Affecting Learning

   (c) Concept of Emotional Intelligence

   (d) Physical Factors of Personality

   Or

   Importance of Emotional Training in the Classroom

4. Describe the meaning and scope of educational psychology. 4+10=14

5. What do you mean by variables of learning? Discuss the subject-matter and method of variables of learning. 2+6+6=14

   Or

   What is meant by classical conditioning? Compare the learning theories between classical conditioning and operant conditioning. 2+12=14

6. Describe the meaning and nature of intelligence. Discuss the attributes of intelligence distinguished by multifactor theory of intelligence. 2+4+8=14

   Or

   Discuss the various stages of creativity. Point out the characteristics of a creative child. 8+6=14

7. What do you mean by personality trait? Describe the various properties of traits. Discuss the Cattell's classification of personality traits. 2+6+6=14

   Or

   Define mental health and mental hygiene. Discuss the aims of mental hygiene. 3+3+8=14

★ ★ ★

2 SEM TDC ECOH (CBCS) C 3

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

ECONOMICS

(Core)

Paper : C–3

(Introductory Macroeconomics)

Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

   (a) NNP at market prices exceeds the NNP at factor costs by

      (i) indirect taxes

      (ii) subsidies

      (iii) depreciation

      (iv) net indirect taxes

      (Choose the correct answer)

   (b) What is meant by leakages or withdrawals from circular flow of income?

(Turn Over)

(c) Which of the following is static function of money?

   (i) Medium of exchange

   (ii) Standard of deferred payment

   (iii) Store of value

   (iv) Basis of credit money

           (Choose the correct answer)

(d) What is high-powered money?

(e) What do you mean by open inflation?

(f) Which of the following is the basic assumption of Keynesian theory?

   (i) Short-term analysis

   (ii) Less than full employment

   (iii) Both (i) and (ii)

   (iv) Full employment

           (Choose the correct answer)

(g) One reason for shifting in the LM curve is _____.

           (Fill in the blank)

(h) According to monetarist approach, the BOP deficit can be removed by

   (i) reduction in money supply

   (ii) increase in money supply

   (iii) Neither of them

           (Choose the correct answer)

           (Continued)

2. Write short notes on any *four* of the following (**within 150 words** each) :   4×4=16

   (a) Scope and significance of macro-economics

   (b) National income identities for an open economy

   (c) The Keynesian liquidity trap

   (d) Costs of hyperinflation

   (e) Monetary multipliers

Answer the following questions (**within 500 words** each) :

3. (a) "Macroeconomics deals not with individual quantities as such but with aggregates of these quantities, not with individual incomes but with the national income, not with individual prices but with the general price level, not with individual outputs but with the national output." Explain the statement.   12

           Or

   (b) Explain the following concepts :   2×6=12

      (i) GNP at market price and factor cost

      (ii) Private income, personal income and per capita income

      (iii) Real GDP versus Nominal GDP

      (iv) GDP deflator

      (v) Depreciation

      (vi) National income

           (Turn Over)

4. *(a)* Explain the income and expenditure methods of measurement of national income. Mention their advantages and disadvantages. 6+5=11

Or

(b) What is circular flow? Explain the circular flow of income and expenditure in a four-sector economy. 2+9=11

5. *(a)* Explain Friedman's restatement of the quantity theory of money. 11

Or

(b) Critically explain Keynesian theory of demand for money.

6. *(a)* Write the meaning of inflation. Explain the anti-inflationary measures adopted by the Central Bank of India. 2+9=11

Or

(b) What do you mean by trade cycle? Write the features of trade cycle. Explain the various stages of trade cycle. 2+3+6=11

7. *(a)* Write the meaning of effective demand. Explain the determination of effective demand with the help of appropriate diagram. 2+9=11

Or

(b) What are IS and LM curves? Show how IS and LM curves can be used to explain macroeconomic equilibrium. 2+9=11

★★★

2 SEM TDC ENGH (CBCS) C 3

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

ENGLISH

(Core)

Paper : C–3

(Indian Writing in English)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

UNIT—I

1. *(a)* Examine the changes in the relationship between Krishna and Susila throughout the novel, *The English Teacher.* 15

Or

(b) "Narayan is very successful at involving the reader in his story." Write about two episodes or situations, in the novel, *The English Teacher*, to show how far you agree with this statement.

2. (a) How does Narayan's writing depict the lives of women in Malgudi? Explain. 5

Or

(b) How is your understanding of the character of Krishna deepened from the way in which he behaves during his wife's illness until immediately after her death?

UNIT—II

3. Answer either (a) or (b) : 15

(a) (i) "Anita Desai's *In Custody* intends to show Urdu as a language which is dead and finished." Discuss.

Or

(ii) Write a note on the portrayal of the Deven-Sarla relationship in the novel, *In Custody*.

(b) (i) Examine how social realism is highlighted in the novel, *The Collector's Wife*.

Or

(ii) Explain how gender realities of Assam is depicted in the novel, *The Collector's Wife*.

4. Answer either (a) or (b) : 5

(a) (i) Give a brief sketch of Murad in the novel, *In Custody*.

Or

(ii) Write a short note on the aspirations of the female characters in the novel, *In Custody*.

(b) (i) Make a critical estimate of the character of Rukmini in *The Collector's Wife*.

Or

(ii) Justify the title of the novel, *The Collector's Wife*.

UNIT—III

5. Answer either *(a)* or *(b)* : 15

(a) (i) "Kamala Das voices feminist concerns in her poetry." Discuss with reference to the poem, *An Introduction*.

Or

(ii) How is Nissim Ezekiel's poem, *Enterprise* a social satire? Explain.

(b) (i) What does the poet H. L. V. Derozio try to convey in *Freedom to the Slave*? Give your own interpretation and understanding of the poem.

Or

(ii) Comment on the tragic state of the open-handed girl in Derozio's poem, *The Orphan Girl*.

6. Explain with reference to the context (any *one*) : 5

(a) With every movement that the scorpion made his poison moved in Mother's blood,
they said.
May he sit still, they said.
May the sins of your previous birth be
burned away tonight, they said.

(b) I remember misplacing
a bronze bell
somewhere, sometime.

(c) It started as a pilgrimage,
Exalting minds and making all
The burdens light. The second stage
Explored but did not test the call.

UNIT—IV

7. Answer either *(a)* or *(b)* :   15

    (a)   *(i)* Anand provides a glimpse into the British Empire in his short story, *The Two Lady Rams.* Discuss.

<p align="center">*Or*</p>

         (ii) Comment on the satirical feature of Anand's short story, *The Two Lady Rams.*

    (b)   *(i)* Do you think that the story, *The Free Radio* makes a point regarding the wisdom and understanding of the old? Elaborate.

<p align="center">*Or*</p>

         (ii) Rushdie's stories have commingling of Eastern and Western cultures. Discuss.

8. Answer any *one* of the following :   5

    (a) Write a note on the idea of alienation and entrapment that the narrator experiences in the story, *The Intrusion.*   5

(Continued)

    (b) "We looked blatantly out of place there." What is the source of the line? Who are 'we'? Describe the place as introduced by the speaker.   2+3=5

<p align="center">★★★</p>

2 SEM TDC HISH (CBCS) C 3

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

HISTORY

(Core)

Paper : C–3

(History of India—II)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. *(a)* Answer the following questions in *one* word or in *one* sentence each :

   1×8=8

   (i) Who was the author of the work *Indica*?

   (ii) Who was Pushyagupta?

   (iii) What was Rajapanya?

   (iv) What are the Gana-Sanghas?

   (v) Who composed *Milindapanha*?

   (vi) Name the Greek ruler who was defeated by Chandragupta Maurya.

   (vii) During which North Indian king's reign Hiuen Tsang visited India?

(viii) In which state of India the Ajanta Caves are situated?

(b) Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 4×3=12

(i) Ashokan Edicts

(ii) Sangam Literature

(iii) Purusharthas and Samkaras

(iv) Mahabalipuram

(v) Fa-Hien

2. Discuss the non-agrarian economy from 300 BCE to 300 CE with special reference to commerce, craft production and currency. 12

Or

Explain the concept of Varna and Jati in Ancient India. What were the factors which lead to the development of Varnasankaras and proliferation of Jatis in your period of study?

3. Make an estimate of Chandragupta Maurya as a conqueror and ruler. 12

Or

Give an account of the rise and fall of Satavahana Kingdom.

4. Write an essay on agrarian expansion and urban changes from 4th Century AD to 750 AD. 12

Or

Analyze the problem of urban decline with special reference to trade, currency and urban settlement from 4th Century to 750 AD.

5. Trace the growth and development of Puranic Theistic cults during the period of your study. 12

Or

Evaluate the developments in the field of religious beliefs and practices between 300 BCE to 750 CE.

6. Prepare a brief note on scientific and technical treatises of Ancient India. 12

Or

Outline the main features of temple architecture between 4th Century CE to 750 CE.

★★★

2 SEM TDC ENGH (CBCS) C 4

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

ENGLISH

(Core)

Paper : C–4

(British Poetry and Drama)

Full Marks : 80
Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *one* of the following :   15

   (a) Write a note on the main theme of 'The Nun's Priest's Tale' in *The Canterbury Tales*. Illustrate it with suitable examples from the text.

   (b) Critically appreciate Sonnet LVII : 'Sweet Warrior ...' by Edmund Spenser highlighting the features of a Spenserian sonnet.

(c) Discuss how the themes of friendship, disappointment and hope are interwoven by Shakespeare in Sonnet 30.

(d) What is a metaphysical conceit? Show how John Donne made use of this device in his poems, *The Sunne Rising* and *Death Be Not Proud*.

2. Write a short answer on any *one* of the following : 5

(a) Explain 'The Nun's Priest's Tale' by Geoffrey Chaucer as a 'Beast Fable'.

(b) "Again I wrote it with a second hand." Why and who wrote it for the second time?

(c) Comment on the use of imagery in Sonnet 116 by Shakespeare.

(d) Write a note on the major features of metaphysical poetry.

UNIT—II

3. Answer any *one* of the following : 15

(a) Discuss Doctor Faustus as a typical Renaissance Man.

(b) Do you consider *Doctor Faustus* by Marlowe as a tragedy? Give reasons for your answer.

(c) Comment on the role of the Good Angel and the Evil Angel in *Doctor Faustus*.

4. Write a short answer on any *one* of the following : 5

(a) Write a description of hell as it is variously described and presented in *Doctor Faustus.*

(b) How is the image of the 'fall' used throughout the play?

(c) Write a note on the Seven Deadly Sins in *Doctor Faustus.*

UNIT—III

5. Answer any *one* of the following : 15

(a) "Macbeth is neither a loathsome nor a heroic character, but a mixture of both." Discuss the statement on the basis of your reading of the play.

(b) Discuss the significance of the sleep walking scene in *Macbeth.*

(c) Discuss the role played by Banquo in the play, *Macbeth.*

6. Write a short answer on any *one* of the following : 5

(a) "Fair is foul and foul is fair. Hover through the fog and filthy air." Bring out the significance of the lines.

(b) What are the three apparitions? What did they tell Macbeth? What do they symbolize?

(c) Comment briefly on the character of Macduff.

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any *one* of the following :   15

   (a) Write a note on the role of the female characters in Shakespeare's play, *Twelfth Night.*

   (b) How does Orsino's opening speech relate to the rest of the play? What do you learn about Orsino's character from this speech?

   (c) How does Shakespeare trace the theme of love through the development of different characters in the play, *Twelfth Night* ?

8. Write a short answer on any *one* of the following :   5

   (a) Comment on the function of music in *Twelfth Night.*

   (b) Write a note on the appropriateness of the title of the play, *Twelfth Night*

   (c) Discuss the characteristics of a romantic comedy with reference to *Twelfth Night.*

★★★

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

EDUCATION

(Core)

Paper : C–4

(Educational Administration and Management)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

1. Answer briefly :   1×4=4

   (a) "Management is the art of getting things
   done through the efforts of other
   people." Who said this?

   (b) Write any one function of educational
   management.

   (c) Mention any one principle of
   educational leadership.

   (d) Who is called the Father of TQM?

(2)

2. Fill in the blanks : 1×4=4

   (a) The full form of SWOT is _____.

   (b) One of the leadership development programmes is _____.

   (c) _____ is an important source of educational finance.

   (d) Equality and equity is a principle of _____ planning.

3. Write short notes on : 4×5=20

   (a) Difference between management and administration

   (b) Functions of educational leadership

   (c) Grassroot level planning

   (d) Total Quality Management

   (e) Use of computer in management of finance

4. What is educational management? Describe the different types of educational management. 2+8=10

   Or

   Define educational management. Discuss the different types of resources in education. 2+8=10

(3)

5. Define leadership. Discuss the nature and principles of educational leadership. 2+4+4=10

   Or

   What is leadership style? Describe the Laissez-faire leadership style in education. 2+8=10

6. What is educational planning? Discuss the nature and principles of educational planning. 2+8=10

   Or

   What is long-term planning in education? Describe the factors that affect in educational planning. 2+8=10

7. What do you mean by educational supervision? Discuss the objectives and functions of educational supervision. 3+8=11

   Or

   Describe the problems in conducting educational supervision. 11

8. *(a)* What is educational finance? Discuss the importance of maintenance of records in educational finance. 3+3=6

(b) What is educational budget? Discuss the process of preparing institutional budget. 2+3=5

★ ★ ★

2 SEM TDC PSCH (CBCS) C 4

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Core)

Paper : C-4

(Political Process in India)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following questions :   1×8=8

   (a) Identify one major reason for the advent of multi-party coalitions in 1989 in the Union of India.

   (b) What do you mean by 'class'?

   (c) Is NPP a regional political party in India?

(Turn Over)

(d) Mention one book written by Rajni Kothari.

(e) What is political globalization?

(f) What is defection?

(g) Mention one distinct feature of Indian secularism.

(h) What is a Welfare State?

2. Write short notes on the following :   4×4=16

(a) Party system and democracy in India

(b) Gender as a determinant of voting behaviour in India

(c) Coercive dimensions of Indian State

(d) Gandhian notion of Indian secularism

3. Attempt to highlight the major trends in the party system in India since 2004.   12

Or

Identify the major drawbacks of the Indian party system. Suggest measures for making Indian party system more democratic.   8+4=12

4. Write a note on political mobilization in India. Have you noticed any change in it in the recent past? Substantiate.   8+3=11

Or

Evaluate how caste determines voting behaviour in India.   11

5. Write a comprehensive note on politics of secession and accommodation in India.   11

Or

Identify the major causes for the growth of regionalism in India.   11

6. Discuss the principal debates on majority vs. minority communalism in Indian context.   11

Or

Discuss how secularism has been a dominant issue in Indian politics.   11

7. Discuss the nature and operational dimensions of Indian State during globalization.   11

Or

Write a note on changing contexts and shifting roles of Indian State with particular emphasis on the perspective on development dynamics.   11

★★★

2 SEM TDC HISH (CBCS) C 4

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

HISTORY

(Core)

Paper : C–4

(Social Formations and Cultural Patterns of the Medieval World)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. *(a)* Answer the following questions in *one* word or in *one* sentence each :

1×8=8

   (i) What was the highest position in the Government of the Roman Republic?

   (ii) In ancient Roman cities, what was the term for the marketplace and meeting area?

   (iii) Which was the privileged social class in ancient Roman society?

(Turn Over)

(iv) Who was the Roman God of sea and freshwater?

(v) Which Roman Emperor was the first to profess Christianity?

(vi) Where did feudalism originate?

(vii) What do you mean by Ummah?

(viii) What is Zakat?

(b) Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 4×3=12

(i) Slavery in Roman Empire

(ii) Crisis of Feudalism

(iii) Roman Art and Architecture

(iv) Sufism

(v) Pax Romana

2. Discuss the factors which contributed for the rise of the Roman Empire. 12

Or

Give an account of the economy, trade and urbanization in the Roman Empire.

3. Give an account of the Roman religious beliefs and practices. 12

Or

Write a note on the crisis of the Roman Empire in the third century CE.

4. Discuss the growth and development of trade and towns in medieval Europe. 12

Or

Give an account of the technological development in medieval Europe.

5. Explain the factors for the expansion of Christianity in medieval Europe. 12

Or

Discuss the circumstances that led to the establishment of Papal supremacy in Europe.

6. Write a descriptive account on the origin and development of Sharia law. 12

Or

Give an account of trade and commerce during the medieval period in central Islamic lands.

★★★

2 SEM TDC ASM H (CBCS) C 4

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

ASSAMESE

(Core)

Paper : C–4

(সাহিত্যতত্ত্ব)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

১। চমু উত্তৰ দিয়াঁ :   ১×৮=৮

(ক) ধ্বনিবাদৰ প্ৰধান আচাৰ্যগৰাকী কোন ?

(খ) ‘সাহিত্য দৰ্পণ’ গ্ৰন্থৰ লেখক কোন ?

(গ) ‘নন্দনতত্ত্ব : প্ৰাচ্য আৰু পাশ্চাত্য’ গ্ৰন্থৰ ৰচক কোন ?

(ঘ) ‘যমক’ কোন শ্ৰেণীৰ অলংকাৰ ?

(ঙ) পাশ্চাত্যৰ এজন ৰমণ্যাসিক কবিৰ নাম লিখাঁ ।

(চ) 'Modernism'ৰ অসমীয়া প্ৰতিশব্দ কি ?

(ছ) শংকৰদেৱৰ 'গুণমালা'ত ব্যৱহৃত ছন্দটোৰ নাম কি ?

(জ) পুৰণি অসমীয়া কবিতাত ব্যৱহৃত কোনবিধ ছন্দক বজাছন্দ
বুলি কোৱা হয় ?

২। (ক) শব্দশক্তি কাক বোলে ? শব্দশক্তি কেইপ্ৰকাৰৰ উল্লেখ
কৰি এটি চমু পৰিচয় আগবঢ়োৱা ।   ২+১২=১৪

অথবা

(খ) কাব্যৰ ৰীতি বুলিলে কি বুজায় ? ৰীতিবাদীসকলে
আগবঢ়োৱা মতৰ আধাৰত এটি আলোচনা আগবঢ়োৱা ।
৪+৫+৫=১৪

৩। (ক) পাশ্চাত্যৰ সমালোচকসকলে আগবঢ়োৱা ৰমণ্যাসবাদৰ
সংজ্ঞাসমূহ উল্লেখ কৰি এটি আলোচনা যুগুত কৰা ।   ১৪

অথবা

(খ) আধুনিকতাবাদ কি ? আধুনিকতাবাদৰ বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ উল্লেখ
কৰি এটি আলোচনা আগবঢ়োৱা ।   ৪+১০=১৪

৪। (ক) অলংকাৰ কি ? শব্দালংকাৰ কাক বোলে ? অনুপ্ৰাস
অলংকাৰৰ বিষয়ে বিৱৰি লিখাঁ ।   ৩+২+১০=১৫

অথবা

(খ) সংজ্ঞা লিখি উদাহৰণ দিয়া (যি কোনো তিনিটা) :   ৫×৩=১৫

বক্ৰোক্তি ; উপমা ; উৎপ্ৰেক্ষা ; অতিশয়োক্তি ;
ব্যতিৰেক ।

৫। (ক) ছন্দ কাক বোলে ? ছন্দৰ উপাদানসমূহ উল্লেখ কৰি পুৰণি
অসমীয়া ছন্দৰীতিৰ এটি পৰিচয় আগবঢ়োৱা ।   ২+৩+১০=১৫

অথবা

(খ) ছন্দ সজ্জা বুলিলে কি বুজায় ? পদ, দুলৰী আৰু লেছাৰি
ছন্দসজ্জাকেইটা উদাহৰণসহ বুজাই লিখাঁ ।   ৩+৪+৪+৪=১৫

৬। চমু টোকা লিখাঁ (যি কোনো দুটা) :   ৭×২=১৪

(ক) যতি আৰু ছেদ

(খ) পৰ্ব আৰু চৰণ

(গ) মুক্তক ছন্দ

(ঘ) আখৰ, অক্ষৰ

★★★

2 0 2 2

(June/July)

ECONOMICS

(Core)

Paper : C–4

(Mathematical Methods in Economics—II)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following : 1×8=8

   (a) Which of the following is a first-order difference equation?

   (i) $\dfrac{dy}{dx} + ay = b$

   (ii) $\dfrac{d^2y}{dx^2} + ay = b$

   (iii) $y_{t+1} + ay_t = c$

   (iv) All of the above

(b) Let A be a matrix of order $m \times n$ and B be a matrix of order $p \times q$. Then A and B are conformable for multiplication in the form AB, if

(i) $m = p$

(ii) $n = p$

(iii) $m = q$

(iv) $n = q$

(c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$, then the norm of matrix A is

(i) $N(A) = 5$

(ii) $N(A) = 9$

(iii) $N(A) = 4$

(iv) None of the above

(d) For a curve representing $u = f(x, y)$, if $\dfrac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -ve$, then the curve is

(i) convex to the origin

(ii) concave to the origin

(iii) horizontal to x-axis

(iv) vertical on x-axis

(Continued)

(e) The CES production function represents

(i) increasing returns to scale

(ii) diminishing returns to scale

(iii) constant returns to scale

(iv) All of the above

(f) A discriminating monopolist maximizes his profit by selling quantity of products Q_1 and Q_2 in two sub-markets, market I and market II respectively, when

(i) $\dfrac{dC}{dQ} = \dfrac{\delta R}{\delta Q_1} = \dfrac{\delta R}{\delta Q_2}$

(ii) $MC = AR_1 = AR_2$

(iii) $MR_1 = MR_2 = AC$

(iv) None of the above

(g) Under perfect competition, a firm attains equilibrium when its

(i) $\dfrac{dC}{dQ} = \dfrac{dR}{dQ}$

(ii) $\dfrac{d^2C}{dQ^2} = +ve$

(iii) $\dfrac{d\pi}{dQ} = 0$ and $\dfrac{d^2\pi}{dQ^2} = -ve$

(iv) All of the above

(Turn Over)

(h) The budget constraint for a consumer consuming two goods x and y with his money income M, given the price of $x(P_x)$ and price of $y(P_y)$ is expressed as

(i) $\dfrac{MU_x}{P_x} = \dfrac{MU_y}{P_y}$

(ii) $XP_x + YP_y \leq M$

(iii) $XP_x + YP_y \geq M$

(iv) None of the above

2. Answer any *four* of the following :   4×4=16

(a) Explain the rank of a matrix with the help of an example.

(b) Explain the properties of CES production function.

(c) If $z = x^3 e^{2y}$, then find $\dfrac{\delta z}{\delta x}$ and $\dfrac{\delta z}{\delta y}$.

(d) What are the conditions of unconstrained optimization for the function with one independent variable and more than one independent variables?

(e) A consumer consumes two goods x_1 and x_2. His utility function is given by $U = u(x_1, x_2)$ and the budget line is given by $B = x_1 P_1 + x_2 P_2$. Find out the conditions of consumer's equilibrium.

3. (a) (i) Solve the following difference equation :   4

$$y_{t+1} - y_t = 3 \text{ with } y_0 = 5$$

(ii) Solve the following Cobweb model :

$$Q_d = \alpha - \beta P_t$$
$$Q_s = -y + \delta P_{t-1}$$
$$Q_d = Q_s \qquad 7$$

Or

(b) (i) Write a short note on Cobweb market model.   4

(ii) Given the demand function

$$Q_d = 10 - 2P_t$$

and the supply function $Q_s = -5 + 3P_{t-1}$. What is inter-temporal equilibrium price? Find the time path of P_t and determine whether stable equilibrium is attainable or not.   1+5+1=7

4. (a) (i) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$, then show that

$$A^2 - 3I = 2A \qquad 4$$

(ii) Solve the following set of equations by using Cramer's rule :   4

$$3x + 2y = 12$$
$$2x + 3z = 16$$
$$4y + 2z = 20$$

(iii) Write down two economic applications of matrix algebra. 2

Or

(b) *(i)* Explain with examples any five properties of determinant. 5

(ii) Find the value of the following determinant : 4

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 4 & 9 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

(iii) What is idempotent matrix? 1

5. *(a)* *(i)* Show that the indifference curve representing the utility function of a consumer consuming two goods x and y is negatively slopped. 4

(ii) Given the production function $Q = AK^{\alpha}L^{1-\alpha}$, find—

   (1) average productivity of labour;

   (2) average productivity of capital;

   (3) marginal physical productivity of labour;

   (4) marginal physical productivity of capital. 1+1+2+2=6

(iii) What are the economic applications of first-order and second-order partial differentiations? 2+2=4

Or

(b) *(i)* Derive elasticity of substitution for C-D production function. 4

(ii) Verify whether the Euler's theorem is satisfied or not for the following production function : 6

$$Q = L^{5/3}K^{-2/3}$$

(iii) Given the utility function, $U = u(x, y) = \log(x^2 + 4y^2)$, find the marginal utility of x and marginal utility of y. 2+2=4

6. *(a)* In a monopoly market, the *AR* and *TC* functions are $AR = 100 - 2Q$ and $C = 50 - 4Q + 2Q^2$. The government imposes a specific tax of ₹ 8 per unit. Examine the effect of tax on equilibrium output, price and profit. 4+3+3=10

Or

(b) The demand functions of a monopoly in two different markets are given by $P_1 = 53 - 4Q_1$ and $P_2 = 29 - 3Q_2$

and the total cost function is $C = 20 + 5Q$, where $Q = Q_1 + Q_2$. Find—

(i) equilibrium outputs Q_1 and Q_2;

(ii) equilibrium prices P_1 and P_2;

(iii) maximum profit. 6+2+2=10

7. (a) (i) Maximize $Y = 5x_1 x_2$, subject to $x_1 + 2x_2 = 8$ by applying Lagrange multiplier. 4

(ii) Given the utility function, $U = 2 + x + 2y + xy$ and the budget constraint $4x + 6y = 94$. Find out equilibrium level of x and y which will maximize total utility. 7

Or

(b) (i) Minimize $Y = x_1^2 - x_1 x_2 + 2x_2$, subject to $2x_1 + 4x_2 = 12$. 4

(ii) A producer desires to minimize his cost of production, $C = 2L + 5K$, where L and K are the inputs, subject to the satisfaction of the production function $Q = LK$. Find the optimum combination of L and K in order to minimize cost of production when output is 40. 7

★ ★ ★