

//4//

7. Explain the various fundamental rights provided in the Indian Constitution.
8. Explain different poverty alleviation measures adopted in our country.
9. Explain the contribution of different sectors to Indian economy.

■ ■ ■

NAC-3 SEM(24)-VAC-2 (Und. India) Arts/SC/Comm/BCA (R)

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

1. **Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word / One sentence : [1×10]**
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_ of the following not comes under service sector.
    - i. Education
    - ii. Agriculture
    - iii. Industry
    - iv. Health
  - b) The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) considers \_\_\_\_\_.
    - i. Only income
    - ii. Education, health and living standard
    - iii. Employment rate
    - iv. Only nutrition
  - c) Name the most important staple food crop of India.
  - d) What type of climate do India experiences?
  - e) Which article of the Indian Constitution explains about fundamental rights?
  - f) Who divides the power between the Union and the States?
  - g) The name “Bharat” is derived from which ancient King?

***[P.T.O.]***

- h) The Sufi movement was associated with which religion?
- i) Which of the following is a primary goal of sustainable development?
- Maximizing short term profits
  - Conserving resources for future generations
  - Encouraging unlimited consumption
  - Ignoring environmental impacts
- j) Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with foreign policy?

***PART-II*****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- Give one strategy to reduce poverty.
- What is green revolution?
- How does linguistic diversity strengthen national unit?
- How the economic exploitation of British harmed India's economy?
- Give the importance of Himalayas.
- What do you mean by census in India?
- What is concurrent list?
- What is right to freedom of religion?
- What is the significance of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment?

***PART-III******[P.T.O.]*****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- Narrate, how the British land-revenue system affected Indian farmers and agriculture?
- Explain the political impact of British Rule in India.
- What is the significance of Article 249?
- What are the functions of Finance Commission of India?
- Write the aims of Panchayat Raj system.
- What is the significance of fundamental duties?
- What is GDP?
- What do you mean by service sector?
- Explain why iron is considered as the backbone of India?
- Give the characteristic of Indian agriculture.

***PART-IV*****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- What is Bhakti Movement? How the teachings of its preachers had its impact on Indian society?
- With neat diagrams, give the physiographic divisions of the Indian subcontinent.
- Discuss the salient features of Indian Constitution.

***[P.T.O.]***

6. Explain classes and objects in C++. Describe defining member functions, static data members, static member functions, arrays within a class, and objects as function arguments.
7. Explain constructors and destructors in C++. Discuss types of constructors (default, parameterized, copy, dynamic) and the role of destructors with examples.
8. Explain file handling in C++. Discuss file stream classes, opening and closing files, file modes, file pointers, sequential and random access, and error handling.

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Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*****Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.*****PART-I*****1. MCQ / Fill in the blanks :****[1×10]**

- i. OOP stands for
  - a) Object Oriented Protocol
  - b) Object Oriented Programming
  - c) Open Oriented Programming
  - d) Objective Oriented Program
- ii. Which of the following is not an OOP concept?
  - a) Encapsulation
  - b) Inheritance
  - c) Compilation
  - d) Polymorphism
- iii. A constructor is called when
  - a) Object is destroyed
  - b) Program ends
  - c) Object is created
  - d) Function is called
- iv. Which constructor has no parameters?
  - a) Copy constructor
  - b) Parameterized constructor
  - c) Default constructor
  - d) Dynamic constructor

- v. Which keyword is used for inheritance?  
 a) inherits    b) extends    c) using    d) None of these
- vi. Which inheritance has one base class and multiple derived classes?  
 a) Single    b) Multilevel    c) Hierarchical    d) Hybrid
- vii. Which keyword is used to achieve runtime polymorphism?  
 a) static    b) virtual    c) inline    d) const.
- viii. Blueprint of an object is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- ix. Ability to take many forms is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- x. Keyword used for inline function is \_\_\_\_\_.

***PART-II*****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What is Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)?
- b) What is data encapsulation?
- c) What are member functions?
- d) Define constructor.
- e) Write any two types of inheritance.
- f) What is polymorphism?
- g) What is operator overloading?
- h) What are C++ streams?
- i) Name any two stream classes in C++.

***[P.T.O.]******PART-III*****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Discuss the advantages and benefits of OOP over procedural programming.
- b) Describe functions in C++ and their advantages.
- c) Write a note on inline functions with example.
- d) Define class and object. Explain with a suitable example.
- e) Explain private members of a class and their importance.
- f) Discuss static data members and static member functions.
- g) Explain the concept of inheritance and its advantages.
- h) Discuss pointers and pointers to objects.
- i) Explain function overloading with example.
- j) Explain random access file operations and error handling in C++.

***PART-IV*****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

4. Differentiate between C and C++. Explain tokens, data types, operators, control structures, and the structure of a C++ program.
5. Explain functions in C++ in detail. Discuss argument passing, inline functions, default arguments, const. arguments, and friend functions with examples.

***[P.T.O.]***

- j) State Euler’s formula for a connected planar simple graph. Suppose that G is a connected planar simple graph which has 20 vertices, each of degree 3. In how many regions does a representation of G splits the plane?

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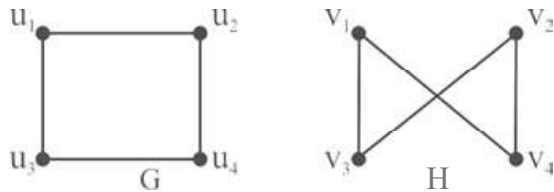
Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

- 4. Use quantifiers and predicates to express the fact that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  does not exist where  $f(x)$  is a real valued function of a real variable  $x$  and  $a \in \text{dom } f$ .
- 5. How many solutions does the equation  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 11$  have, where  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x_3$  are nonnegative integers?
- 6. Find an explicit formula for the Fibonacci numbers.
- 7. Define Boolean algebra. Show that a complemented, distributive lattice is a Boolean algebra.
- 8. What do you mean by isomorphism of graphs? Verify whether the graphs G and H are isomorphic or not.



- 9. Prove that a connected multigraph has an Euler path but not an Euler circuit iff it has exactly two vertices of odd degree.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10

- a) What is the truth value of  $\forall x (x^2 \geq x)$  if the domain consists of all real numbers?
- b) Is the “divides” relation on the set of positive integers is antisymmetric?
- c) How many bit strings of length n contain exactly r is?
- d) What is the degree of the recurrence relation  $P_n = (1.11)P_{n-1}$ ?
- e) The poset  $(Z^+, |)$  is totally ordered. (True/False)
- f) What is the dual of  $x(y + 0)$ ?
- g)  $1.0 + \overline{(0+1)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . (Fill in the blanks)
- h) A vertex of degree 1 is called         . (Fill in the blank)
- i) Draw the graph of  $K_5$ .
- j) Is  $K_4$  planar?

[P.T.O.]

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions :** [2×9]

- a) If p and q are two statements, then using truth table show that  $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q$ .
- b) Prove that if  $n$  is an integer with  $10 \leq n \leq 15$  which is a perfect square.
- c) State the pigeonhole principle.
- d) Prove that  $C(n, r) + C(n, r-1) = C(n+1, r)$  where  $1 \leq r \leq n$ .
- e) Determine whether  $(P(S), \subseteq)$  is a lattice where S is a set.
- f) Translate the logical equivalence  $(T \wedge T) \vee \neg F \equiv T$  into an identity in Boolean algebra.

- g) Draw a graph with the adjacency matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

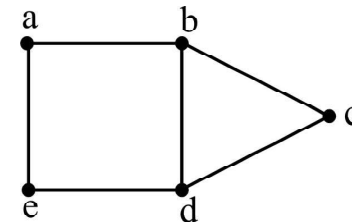
- h) Show that  $k_n$  has a Hamilton circuit whenever  $n \geq 3$ .
- i) Define planar graph.

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions :** [5×8]

- a) If p and q are any two statements, then show that  $\neg(p \vee (\neg p \wedge q))$  and  $\neg p \wedge \neg q$  are logically equivalent by developing a series of logical equivalences.

[P.T.O.]

- b) Prove that the relation R on a set A is transitive if and only if  $R^n \subseteq R$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ .
- c) How many ways are there to place 10 indistinguishable balls into eight distinguishable bins?
- d) Find the solution to the recurrence relation  $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 11a_{n-2} + 6a_{n-3}$  with the initial conditions  $a_0 = 2, a_1 = 5$  and  $a_2 = 15$ .
- e) Solve the recurrence relation  $a_k = 3a_{k-1}$  for  $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  and initial condition using generating function for the sequence  $\{a_k\}$ .
- f) Draw the Hasse diagram representing the partial ordering  $\{(a, b) | a \text{ divides } b\}$  on  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12\}$ .
- g) Find the sum-of-products expansion for the function  $F(x, y, z) = (x + y)\bar{z}$ .
- h) Prove that an undirected graph has an even number of vertices of odd degree.
- i) Define Hamilton path. Does the following graph have a Hamilton path? Justify your answer.



[P.T.O.]

**NAC- 3 SEM (24) -COMM (Major) P-5 (FMI) (R)**

**2026**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

- 1. Fill in the blanks:** **[1×10]**
- a) Financial Institutions are also termed as financial \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) Capital market facilitates the borrowed for a \_\_\_\_\_ period.
  - c) Money market is a \_\_\_\_\_ term credit market.
  - d) New issue market represents the \_\_\_\_\_ market.
  - e) Gilt edge market is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ market.
  - f) IPO stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - g) Banking institutions are subject to the control of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - h) Credit creation is the function of \_\_\_\_\_ bank.
  - i) CRISIL stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - j) Factoring is a service of \_\_\_\_\_ nature.

***[P.T.O.]***

**PART-II**

2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]

- a) Define financial services.
- b) Define financial institutions.
- c) What is commercial paper?
- d) What do you mean by certificate of deposit?
- e) Define debenture.
- f) What is primary market?
- g) What is underwriting?
- h) Define Non-performing assets.
- i) What is discounting?

**PART-III**

3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]

- a) Explain main functions of financial market.
- b) Distinguish between capital market and money market.
- c) What are the types of treasury bills?
- d) Name various capital market instruments.
- e) What do you understand by listing of securities?
- f) Primary market Vs. Secondary market.
- g) State the functions of Commercial Banks.

- h) What are the objectives of IDBI?
- i) What is meant by financial lease?
- j) Distinguish between hire purchase system and installment system.

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]

4. What do you understand by financial system? Discuss various components of a developed financial system.
5. What are the functions of capital market? Outline the structure of the Indian Capital Market.
6. What functions are performed by stock exchange? Explain the trading mechanism of Indian Stock Exchanges.
7. Define mutual fund. Describe different types of mutual funds in India.
8. Define credit rating. Discuss the steps involved in the process of credit rating.



7. Explain various provisions regarding e-way bill in GST.
8. Explain briefly the common errors and discrepancies in GST returns. Also state the strategies for error correction.

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

1. MCQ / Answer in One word : [1×10]
  - a) Which of the following goods will not be covered under the GST bill?
    - i. Cooking gas
    - ii. Liquor
    - iii. Petrol
    - iv. All the above
  - b) The incidence of tax on tax is called
    - i. Tax cascading
    - ii. Tax pyramiding
    - iii. Tax evasion
    - iv. Indirect tax
  - c) GST is a matter of jurisdiction of
    - i. Union Government
    - ii. State Government
    - iii. Both (i) & (ii)
    - iv. None of these
  - d) GSTR-9 is
    - i. Monthly return
    - ii. Quarterly return
    - iii. Annual return
    - iv. Casual return
  - e) Who is required to file GSTR-9?
    - i. All registered GST taxpayers
    - ii. Composition taxpayers only

***[P.T.O.]***

- iii. Casual taxable persons only
- iv. Non-resident taxable person only
- f) The actual price of supply in GST is called as?
- g) Fine and imprisonment can be imposed only by which competent court?
- h) TDS shall be deposited within how many days from end of the month in which deduction is made?
- i) Does GST registration have an expiry date?
- j) The e-commerce operator like Flipkart, Amazon etc. is required to furnish his return in which form?

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What is GSTIN?
- b) What is HSN code?
- c) What do you mean by interstate supply?
- d) What do you mean by output GST?
- e) What is a reverse charge?
- f) What is input tax credit?
- g) What is the importance of place of supply?
- h) Which details are reported in GSTR-1?
- i) How does GSTR-1 affect the buyer's GST return?

**[P.T.O.]**

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Explain four taxes levied under GST.
- b) What is GST compensation cess?
- c) Explain any three features of GSTN?
- d) State three objectives of composition scheme.
- e) How GST promoted seamless flow of credit?
- f) Write the disadvantages of GST.
- g) Briefly give a note on one way billing the new companies under GST.
- h) Explain E-invoicing the new compliances under GST.
- i) What is lease?
- j) Give a brief note on levy and collection of CGST.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- 4. Define GST. Explain features of GST.
- 5. Explain in details the provision of levy and collection of CGST and IGST.
- 6. Explain the registration procedure under GST Act.

**[P.T.O.]**

7. The sales and profit during two years were as follow :

Year	Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
2023	1,40,000	15,000
2025	1,60,000	20,000

You are required to calculate :

- P/v Ratio
- Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.40,000
- Profit when sales are Rs.1,20,000.

8. Explain the application of marginal and differential costing in decision making.

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Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

- Fill in the blanks: [1×10]
  - Management Accounting uses both quantitative and \_\_\_\_\_ information.
  - Management Accounting is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ making.
  - Master budget incorporates all \_\_\_\_\_ budgets.
  - Budget is prepared for \_\_\_\_\_ period.
  - Previous year data are not considered in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Material cost variance = Material price variance + \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The main purpose for standard costing is to determine \_\_\_\_\_ cost.
  - Marginal costing is known as \_\_\_\_\_ costing.
  - Under \_\_\_\_\_ costing all costs including fixed and variable costs are charged to products.
  - Make or buy decisions are made by comparing \_\_\_\_\_ with suppliers price.

***[P.T.O.]***

**PART-II**

2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]

- Define Management Accounting.
- What are the tools used by Management Accounting?
- Define budgetary control.
- What is fixed budget?
- What is meant by variance?
- What is meant by standard cost?
- What is contribution?
- Define marginal cost.
- What is incremental cost?

**PART-III**

3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]

- Distinguish between Cost Accounting and Management Accounting.
- Write the scope of Management Accounting.
- State the limitations of Management Accounting.
- What is Zero-Base Budgeting?

[P.T.O.]

- Explain the steps involved in budgetary control.
- What are the advantages of standard costing?
- How will you compute Labour Cost Variance?
- What is p/v Ratio? How it is calculated?
- What are the main assumptions of CVP analysis?
- What is differential cost analysis?

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]

- Define Management Accounting. How does Management Accounting differ from Financial Accounting?
- What is Budgetary Control? Discuss the merits and demerits of budgetary control.
- From the following data calculate various material variances.

Materials	Standard		Actual	
	Quantity (units)	Price (Rs. unit)	Quantity (units)	Price (Rs. unit)
A	80	8.00	90	7.50
B	70	3.00	80	4.00
	150		170	

[P.T.O.]

5. "Financial literacy is essential for financial well-being". Discuss.
6. Explain the concept of budgeting and its importance in financial management.
7. Explain the different types of investment strategies.
8. Discuss the importance of insurance in financial decision-making.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. MCQ / Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**

- a) One major benefit of financial literacy is :
  - i. Higher inflation
  - ii. Better money management
  - iii. More bank branches
  - iv. Increase debt
- b) One primary objective of financial literacy is to :
  - i. Promote luxury spending
  - ii. Encourage responsible financial behaviour
  - iii. Eliminate banks
  - iv. Stop investment
- c) SMART financial goals are :
  - i. Short and essay
  - ii. Random and flexible
  - iii. Specific, measurable, time bound
  - iv. Long-term only
- d) Which of the following is an example of income?
  - i. Grocery bill
  - ii. Rent payment
  - iii. Salary
  - iv. Electricity expenses

***[P.T.O.]***

- e) An emergency fund is mainly used for :
- Vacations
  - Shopping during sales
  - Unexpected expenses
  - Daily expenses
- f) Which of the following tools can be used to track expenses?
- Calender
  - Expense tracker
  - Television
  - Calculator only
- g) How much money is generally recommended for an emergency fund?
- One week's expenses
  - One month's expenses
  - 3-6 months of expenses
  - One year's income
- h) The possibility of loss in investments is called as \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Regular income paid on shares is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) Short term high risk investment is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- What is meant by financial literacy?
- State two benefits of being financial literate.
- How do financial decisions affect personal well being?
- Define long term financial goals.
- What is a budget?
- What do you mean by expense management?

**[P.T.O.]**

- What is meant by investment?
- What are long term investment?
- What is market risk?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- Define financial literacy and discuss its importance.
- State the objectives of financial literacy.
- Explain the steps involved in preparing a budget.
- What are the main sources of investment risk?
- Explain aggressive investment strategy with examples.
- What is diversification?
- What is liquidity risk?
- What are the components of return?
- State the benefits of insurance.
- What is a claim in insurance?

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- Explain the importance of financial literacy for individuals and society.

**[P.T.O.]**

6. Explain resource mobilization and discuss its importance in entrepreneurship.
7. Discuss the role of cash management and cost management in sustaining a start up.
8. What is Intellectual Property Right? Explain copyright patents and trademark.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. MCQ / Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10**

- a) An entrepreneur who follows traditional method is called :
  - i. Innovative
  - ii. Imitative
  - iii. Drone
  - iv. Social
- b) Invention becomes useful only after :
  - i. Risk
  - ii. Innovation
  - iii. Profit
  - iv. Marketing
- c) Which is a financial barrier to entrepreneurship?
  - i. Lack of confidence
  - ii. Lack of capital
  - iii. Fear of risk
  - iv. Lack of skill
- d) Entrepreneur who works for social welfare :
  - i. Business entrepreneur
  - ii. Social entrepreneur
  - iii. Drone entrepreneur
  - iv. Trading entrepreneur
- e) Which institution provides refinance to banks for MSME loans in India?
  - i. RBI
  - ii. NABARD
  - iii. SIDBI
  - iv. SEBI

***[P.T.O.]***

- f) Copy rights protects :
- i. Inventions                      ii. Literary and artistic
- iii. Brand name                      iv. Logo
- g) Loan without collateral is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) What is the name of owner of copyright?
- i) Who is the patent granting authority?
- j) Advertising belong to what?

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What is meant by entrepreneurship?
- b) How do economic factors affect entrepreneurship?
- c) Define imitative entrepreneur.
- d) How does lack of finance act as a barrier?
- e) What is creativity?
- f) What is innovation?
- g) Define financial resources.
- h) What is cash management?
- i) What is relationship management?

**[P.T.O.]****PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Explain the evolution of entrepreneurship in brief.
- b) What is the role of government in promoting entrepreneurship?
- c) Distinguish between Fabian and Drone entrepreneurs.
- d) What are the major barrier to entrepreneurship?
- e) State the importance of creativity in business.
- f) Distinguish between innovation and invention.
- g) Explain the concept of resource mobilization for entrepreneurs.
- h) Who are anget investors?
- i) Describe any three government initiatives for promoting entrepreneurship in India.
- j) Explain the role of venture capital in entrepreneurship development.

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

4. Explain the various sources of financial assistance available to MSMEs in India.
5. Explain the relationship between creativity and entrepreneurship. Describe the steps in creative process.

**[P.T.O.]**

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**

- a) Indifference curve is convex to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ curve usually slopes downward from left to right.
- c) Slope of the long run total cost curve is \_\_\_\_\_ shaped.
- d) Profit is the difference between TR & \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) The Slutsky substitution effect is explained by \_\_\_\_\_ method.
- f) The LAC curve is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) Consumer surplus is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) When doubling inputs results more than doubling the output, it will give \_\_\_\_\_ returns to scale.
- i) Compensated demand curve describes only the \_\_\_\_\_ effect.
- j) Marshallian demand function is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.

***[P.T.O.]***

**PART-II**

2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]

- a) Define opportunity cost.
- b) Define utility function.
- c) Write two features of indifference curves.
- d) What is consumer's surplus?
- e) What is an isoquant?
- f) Define Engel curve.
- g) Define marginal cost.
- h) What do you mean by production function?
- i) What do you mean by short run?

**PART-III**

3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]

- a) Distinguish between fixed and variable cost.
- b) Distinguish between change in demand and change in quantity demand.
- c) Explain Hick's net substitute.
- d) Mention the properties of cost function.
- e) What is an indifference map?
- f) What do you mean by Average Revenue?

- g) What is Returns to scale?
- h) What is Marginal productivity?
- i) What is equilibrium of the firm?
- j) What is a demand schedule?

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]

4. Discuss the properties of indifference curves.
5. Explain Hicks compensated demand curve.
6. Explain the theory of Marginal productivity.
7. Explain the conditions of profit maximization of a firm.
8. Explain the laws to returns to scale.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**

- a) According to Keynes, the consumption function mainly depends on \_\_\_\_\_.
- b)  $MPC + MPS$  equals \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The life-cycle hypothesis is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) MEC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- e)  $MPC = 0.8$ , the value of multiplier will be \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Classical demand for money is mainly for \_\_\_\_\_ purpose.
- g) Over investment theory is suggested by \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) With a decrease in money supply, LM curve will shift \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) IS curve slopes downward because \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) Simultaneous existence of both inflation & unemployment is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

***[P.T.O.]***

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) Suggest three factors that affect the consumption function.
- b) Define induced investment.
- c) Define MEC.
- d) Define aggregate demand.
- e) Define liquidity trap.
- f) What is precautionary demand for money?
- g) What is high powered money?
- h) Define money-multiplier.
- i) What causes LM curve to shift.

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Discuss the Keynesian consumption function and its determinants.
- b) Describe accelerator theory with examples.
- c) Distinguish between Autonomous and induced investment.
- d) Explain the concept of money multiplier.
- e) What is meant by rational expectation?

- f) Explain liquidity trap and its policy implications.
- g) Give a short note on the Hawtrey's theory of trade cycle.
- h) Explain the causes of the downward slope of AD curve.
- i) Write down the factors that causes the IS curve to shift.
- j) Explain the phases of business cycle.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

4. Explain the relative income hypothesis in detail.
5. Discuss the various measures of money supply in India.
6. Define induced investment. Discuss the factors affecting inducement to invest.
7. Explain the derivation of IS curve by the use of IS-LM model.
8. Derive the Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply curves in the IS-LM framework.



6. What are cross and partial elasticities? Explain their importance in understanding interdependencies between economic variables.
7. Define a matrix and explain its types.
8. Discuss Cramer's Rule and its application in solving a system of linear equations relevant to economic equilibrium analysis.

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Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*****Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.*****PART-I*****1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**

- a) If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$ , then  $A \cap B$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) The empty set is also called \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The number of subsets of a set with 4 elements is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The slope of the linear function  $y = 5x + 3$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Determinants of a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Which function is one-to-one?
- g) Graph of a linear equation is always a \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) The derivative of a constant function is \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) A triangular matrix is \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) A matrix with all elements zero is called \_\_\_\_\_.

***[P.T.O.]***

**PART-II**

2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]

- Define a set.
- Define a null set.
- What is a function?
- Find the determinant of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- State two properties of determinants.
- Find the derivative of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .
- Define Linear function.
- Find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 + 5$ .
- Define a constant function and give an example.

**PART-III**

3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]

- Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x - 7$ .
- Find the derivative of a constant function  $f(x) = 5$ .
- Write an example of multiplicative function.
- Find the inverse of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

[P.T.O.]

e) Find the rank of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ .

f) Find the transpose of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ .

g) Define a diagonal matrix with an example.

h) Find  $\partial z / \partial x$  if  $Z = x^2y + y^3$ .

i) Solve the following system of equations using Cramer's Rule.

$$2x + 3y = 8$$

$$x - y = 1$$

j) Solve the following using matrix inversion method :

$$x + y + z = 3$$

$$x - y + z = 2$$

$$2x + y - z = 0$$

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]

- Define a set and explain various set operations.
- Explain the Graphical representation of function and discuss how graphs of functions help in economic interpretation.

[P.T.O.]

7. Analyze the changes in the sectoral composition of national income in India.
8. Explain the structure and role of NITI Aayog. How does it differ from the Five Year Planning?

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**



***PART-I***

1. Answer in One word : [1×10]
  - a) Which system introduced commercialization of agriculture?
  - b) Name any one economic consequence of British Colonial Rule in India.
  - c) What policy controls population growth?
  - d) What indicator measures the development of human resources?
  - e) Write any one poverty estimation committee used in India.
  - f) What term refers to income per person in an economy?
  - g) Which planning is known as the 'Vision Plan'?
  - h) Which institution replaced the Planning Commission in 2015?

***[P.T.O.]***

- i) What policy represents colonial extraction of Indian resources?
- j) What is the duration of Eleventh Five Year Plan?

***PART-II*****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What were the main features of Indian Economy in the pre British period?
- b) What is meant by underdevelopment in the Indian context?
- c) What is demographic dividend?
- d) Explain the relationship between population growth and economic development.
- e) What are the causes of poverty in India?
- f) What is national income and why is it important?
- g) What is the primary cause of malnutrition in India?
- h) What was the rationale behind economic planning in India?
- i) What reforms occurred with the shift from Planning Commission to NITI Aayog?

***PART-III*****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Discuss the decline of handicrafts and progressive ruralization during British Rule.

***[P.T.O.]***

- b) Explain the structure and organization of villages and town in pre British India.
- c) Explain the causes of rapid population growth in India.
- d) Describe the importance of urbanization and migration in Economic development.
- e) Explain the role of education in human development.
- f) Explain the trends in India's national income growth since independence.
- g) Explain regional disparities in economic growth in India.
- h) Explain the causes and effects of inequality in India.
- i) Discuss the objectives and achievements of the Twelfth Five Year Plan.
- j) Explain the transformation from Planning Commission to NITI Aayog.

***PART-IV*****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- 4. Explain the structural changes in India since Independence.
- 5. What are the major impact of colonization on modernization in India.
- 6. Discuss the major population challenges in India and examine how they affect economic development.

***[P.T.O.]***

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Choose the Correct Answer / Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**

- a) The demand curve moves \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Firms \_\_\_\_\_ cost curve is U-shaped.
- c) Law of variable proportion function is mainly related with
  - i. Cost
  - ii. Production
  - iii. Revenue
  - iv. None of these
- d) Pepsi and Coke are \_\_\_\_\_ goods.
- e) Which one is included in leakage in circular flow of income?
  - i. Borrowing by firms
  - ii. Public expenditure
  - iii. Investment
  - iv. Saving
- f) In National Income which are not included?
  - i. Domestic services
  - ii. Transfer income
  - iii. Intermediate goods
  - iv. All the above

***[P.T.O.]***

//2//

- g) Real costs are \_\_\_\_\_ measured in money terms.
- h) If cross elasticity of demand is negative, goods are \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) An indifference curve slopes \_\_\_\_\_ from left to right.
- j) A monopolist is a \_\_\_\_\_.

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What is opportunity cost?
- b) Write two features of indifference curves.
- c) What is meant by marginal cost?
- d) What do you mean by long run?
- e) What is monopolistic competition?
- f) What do you mean by National income?
- g) What do you mean by open economy?
- h) What do you mean by Foreign Exchange?
- i) What do you mean by inflation?

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) What is a demand schedule?
- b) What is an indifference map?

//3//

- c) What is income effect?
- d) Price consumption curve.
- e) Returns to scale.
- f) Oligopoly.
- g) Closed economy.
- h) Business cycle.
- i) R. B. I.
- j) What is average revenue?

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- 4. What do you mean by Demand? Explain the reasons why the demand curve slopes downward from left to right.
- 5. Differentiate between income and substitution effects.
- 6. Explain the price determination in a monopoly market.
- 7. Explain the methods of computation of National Income.
- 8. Explain the causes of disequilibrium in balance of payments.



***[P.T.O.]***

- h) Explain the relation between reliability and validity.  
ବିଶ୍ୱସନୀୟତା ଓ ବୈଧତା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ସମ୍ପର୍କକୁ ବୁଝାଅ ?
- i) What is usability ? Write the factors affecting usability of a test?  
ବ୍ୟବହାରିକତା କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ? ଏକ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର ବ୍ୟବହାରିକତାକୁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ କରୁଥିବା କାରକମାନ ଲେଖ ?
- j) Define the term validity? State type of validity?  
ବୈଧତା କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ? ବୈଧତାର ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।
4. Discuss different types of scales of measurement.  
ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ମାପକ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
5. Explain the criterias of selecting and stating General learning objectives.  
ସାଧାରଣ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟବଳାର ଗଠନ ଓ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନର ନୀତିମାବଳୀ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
6. What is interview schedule? Explain steps of principles of construction and administration of interview Schedule.  
ସାକ୍ଷାତକାର ସୂଚୀ କଣ ? ଏହାର ଗଠନ ଓ ସଂପାଦନର ସୋପାନ ଲେଖ ।
7. Explain the characteristics of a good test.  
ଏକ ଉତ୍ତମ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ସମୂହ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
8. Explain different types of "Objective type test items with examples".  
ଉଦାହରଣ ସହ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ବସ୍ତୁନିଷ୍ଠ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର ଉପାଦାନ ବୁଝାଅ ।



2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTSS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10]

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର / ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ process assigns numerical description.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ସଂଖ୍ୟାତ୍ମକ ବିବରଣୀ ଦେଇଥାଏ ।
- b) What type of evaluation is an entrance test?  
ପ୍ରବେଶିକା ପରୀକ୍ଷା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାରର ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ।
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ scale measures data with a true zero point.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ମାପକ ଶୂନ୍ୟର ଅବସ୍ଥିତି ସହ ଆକଳନ କରାଯାଏ ।
- d) Who is the pioneer of Taxonomy of instructional objectives.  
ଶିକ୍ଷିକ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ବର୍ଗୀକରଣର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପୁରୋଧା କିଏ ?
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step on test construction.  
ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିର \_\_\_\_\_ ହେଉଛି ପ୍ରଥମ ସୋପାନ ।
- f) Observation has been derived from \_\_\_\_\_ word.  
ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷଣ \_\_\_\_\_ ଶବ୍ଦରୁ ଆସିଅଛି ।
- g) Essay type test is divided in to \_\_\_\_\_  
ରଚନାତ୍ମକ ପରୀକ୍ଷାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

[P.T.O.]

- h) Who said “A scale always refers to measurement”.  
 “ଗୋଟିଏ ମାପକ କହିଲେ ସର୍ବଦା ପରିମାପକୁ ବୁଝାଇଥାଏ” ଏହି ଉକ୍ତିଟିକୁ କିଏ କହିଥିଲେ।
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ type tests established norms.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ପରୀକ୍ଷାମାନଙ୍କ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ କରିଥାଏ।
- j) Reliability refers to the \_\_\_\_\_ of a measure.  
 ବିଶ୍ୱାସନୀୟତା \_\_\_\_\_ ମାପକୁ ସୂଚାଇ ଥାଏ।

**PART-II**

2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9]  
 ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

- a) What is evaluation?  
 ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ କ'ଣ ?
- b) Define Criterion -Refernced evaluation.  
 ଲକ୍ଷଣ ସୂଚକ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନର ଅର୍ଥ ଲେଖ।
- c) What is Teacher made test?  
 ଶିକ୍ଷକ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କଣ ?
- d) What is instructional objectives?  
 ଅନୁଦେଶାତ୍ମକ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କଣ ?
- e) What is objective based type test?  
 ବସ୍ତୁନିଷ୍ଠ ଆଧାରିତ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କଣ ?
- f) Write one criteria of selecting appropriate learning objectives.  
 ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଚୟନର ଗୋଟିଏ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଲେଖ।
- g) What is validity.  
 ବୈଧତା କଣ ?

[P.T.O.]

- h) What are the different steps of test construction?  
 ପରୀକ୍ଷଣ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସୋପାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କଣ ?
- i) What do you mean by portfolio.  
 ବାକ୍ୟ କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ?

**PART-III**

3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8]  
 ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

- a) Write the difference between measurement and evaluation.  
 ପରିମାପ ଏବଂ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- b) What is CCE?  
 ନିରନ୍ତର ଓ ବ୍ୟାପକତା ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ।
- c) How is formative evaluation different from diagnostic evaluation?  
 ଗଠନମୂଳକ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ କିଭଳି ନୈଦାନିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ ଠାରୁ ଭିନ୍ନ ?
- d) What changes were made in revised version-2001 of taxonomy of instructional objectives?  
 ଅନୁଦେଶାତ୍ମକ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ବର୍ଗୀକରଣର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ ରୂପ - ୨୦୦୧ରେ କିକି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଅଣାଯାଇଥିଲା ?
- e) Mention principles for Construction of essay type test item.  
 ରଚନାତ୍ମକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନବାଦ ଗଠନର ଯେକୌଣସି ନୀତି ଦର୍ଶାଅ ?
- f) Write the difference between rating scale and check list.  
 ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ ମାପକ ଏବଂ ଚିହ୍ନାକନ୍ନସୂଚୀ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ।
- g) Write the features of Rubrics?  
 ରୁବ୍ରିକର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ?

[P.T.O.]

ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ବିଷୟରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତି ୧୯୮୬ର ସୁପାରିଶ କ'ଣ ?

- i) Write the demerits of Basic Education of M.K.Gandhi?  
ମାହାତ୍ମା ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ମୌଳିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଦୋଷତ୍ରୁଟି ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଲେଖ ?
- j) Why Hartog committee report (1929) is important for Indian Education?  
କାର୍ଟ୍ଟିକ୍ ହାର୍ଟଗ କମିଟି ରିପୋର୍ଟ (୧୯୨୯) ଭାରତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ?

#### PART-IV

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Describe the aims of Education and curriculum during vedic period.  
ବୈଦିକ ଯୁଗରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଓ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
5. Ilucidate the role of educional Institutions during Islamic period with examples.  
ଇସଲାମିକ ଯୁଗରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଭୂମିକା ଉଦାହରଣ ସହ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
6. Write the recommentations of Hunter Commission on Indigenious education.  
ଦେଶୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବିଷୟରେ ହଣ୍ଟର କମିଶନ୍‌ଙ୍କ ସୁପାରିଶଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ।
7. Write the recommendations of NPE 1986 on Higher education.  
ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତି ୧୯୮୬ର ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ସୁପାରିଶଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ।
8. Discuss the salient features of National Education policy 2020.  
ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତି ୨୦୨୦ର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।



2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

#### ANSWER ALL THE PARTSS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

#### PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10  
ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର / ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।
- a) What is the name of educational Institution during vedic period?  
ବୈଦିକ ଯୁଗରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ନାମ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- b) Nalanda was an Institution related to the education of which period?  
ନାଲନ୍ଦା ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ କେଉଁ ଯୁଗର ଶିକ୍ଷାସହ ସଂପୃକ୍ତ ?
- c) What was called Elementary school during Medieval or Islamic period?  
ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନକୁ ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗ / ଇସଲାମିକ ଯୁଗରେ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଉଥିଲା ?
- d) During Buddhist period a student became a member of sangha through which ceremony?  
ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଯୁଗରେ କେଉଁ ଅଭିଷେକ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଜଣେ ସଂଘର ଛାତ୍ର ହେଇପାରୁଥିଲା ?
- e) What was the medium of instruction in Gurukula system?  
ଗୁରୁକୁଳ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ମାଧ୍ୟମ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- f) Wood's Despatch was presented in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
ଉଡ୍‌ଙ୍କ ବିବରଣୀ \_\_\_\_\_ ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟାବ୍ଦରେ ଉପସ୍ଥାପିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।
- g) Who was the Chairman of the Indian Education Commission 1964-66?  
ଭାରତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଆୟୋଗ ୧୯୬୪-୬୬ର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?

[P.T.O.]

- h) Write the name of the religious book in Buddhistic period?  
ବୌଦ୍ଧଯୁଗର ଧାର୍ମିକ ପୁସ୍ତକର ନାମ କ'ଣ ?
- i) The concept of Basic Education was given by Gandhiji in which year?  
ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ କେଉଁ ମସିହାରେ ମୌଳିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଧାରଣା ଦେଇଥିଲେ ?
- j) After independence the first National policy on Education was declared in which year?  
ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ଭାରତରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତି କେଉଁ ମସିହାରେ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ?

**PART-II**

2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9]  
ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) Mention two features of education during vedic period?  
ବୈଦିକ ଯୁଗରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଦୁଇଟି ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ?
- b) State any two aims of Education in Buddhistic period?  
ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଯୁଗୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଦୁଇଟି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ?
- c) Write the curriculum of medieval period of Education?  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଲେଖ ।
- d) Write two basic features of Basic Education?  
ମୌଳିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଦୁଇଟି ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ?
- e) Mention any two objectives of vood's Despatch 1854?  
ଉଡ୍ଡସ୍ ଡେସ୍ପାଚ ୧୮୫୪ର ଦୁଇଟି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ?
- f) Write three recommendations of university Education commission (1948-49) on Higher Education?  
ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଆୟୋଗର (୧୯୪୮-୧୯୪୯) ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ଠାଣି ସୁପାରିଶ ଲେଖ ?

[P.T.O.]

- g) What is the meaning of Downfilteration theory?  
ନିମ୍ନମୁଖ ପରିଶ୍ରବଣତତ୍ତ୍ୱ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- h) Write the reasons of rejtion of Gokhale's Bill (1910)?  
ଗୋଖଲେଙ୍କ ଚିଠା (୧୯୧୦) ଗୃହିତ ନହେବାର କାରଣ କ'ଣ ?
- i) What is three language formula?  
ତ୍ରୀଭାଷୀ ସୂତ୍ର କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?

**PART-III**

3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words :[5×8]  
ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) Write down different Institution of Education during vedic period?  
ବୈଦିକ ଯୁଗର ଶିକ୍ଷାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ମାନଙ୍କ ବିଷୟରେ ଲେଖ ?
- b) Write the teacher student relation during Buddhistic Education?  
ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଯୁଗୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ଗୁରୁ-ଶିଷ୍ୟଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କିପରି ଥିଲା ?
- c) Write the demerits of word Despatch?  
ଉଡ୍ଡଙ୍କ ବିବରଣୀର ଦୋଷତ୍ରୁଟି ଲେଖ ?
- d) Write the merits of Islamic Education?  
ଇସଲାମୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ସଦ୍‌ଗୁଣାବଳୀ ଲେଖ ?
- e) What is the importance of madrassa?  
ମଦ୍ରାସାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ?
- f) What is the importance of macaulay minutes (1835)?  
ମେକଲେଙ୍କ ବିବରଣୀର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଲେଖ ?
- g) Write the structure of school education in NEP 2020?  
ନୂତନ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତି ୨୦୨୦ର ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଜାଞ୍ଚ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ?
- h) What are the recommendations of NEP (1986) on aims of Elementary education?  
ନେପ (୧୯୮୬)ର ମୂଳ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଉପରେ କିପରି ସୁପାରିଶ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି ?

[P.T.O.]

j) What is the role of teacher according to Gijubhai?

ଗିଜୁଭାଇଙ୍କ ଅନୁସାରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କର ଭୂମିକା କଣ ?

### PART-IV

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

ଯେକୌଣସି ଊଚ୍ଚମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Discuss the contribution of Swami Dayanand Saraswati to the field of education.

ସ୍ଵାମୀଦୟାନନ୍ଦ ସ୍ଵରସ୍ଵତୀଙ୍କ ଶିକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଅବଦାନ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ?

5. Explain the teaching-learning practices of Satyabadi Bana Vidyalaya and its relevance to modern education.

ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି ଏବଂ ଆଧୁନିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାସହିତ ଏହାର ପ୍ରାସଙ୍ଗିକତାକୁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

6. Explain in brief life sketch and philosophies of education of R. N. Tagore.

ଆର.ଏନ.ଟାଗୋରଙ୍କ ଜୀବନ ଦର୍ଶନ ଏବଂ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଦର୍ଶନ ବିଷୟରେ ବିସ୍ତୃତ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

7. Discuss the salient features of Jyotibai Phule's effort towards educational reformation.

ଶିକ୍ଷା ସଂସ୍କାର ଦିଗରେ ଜ୍ୟୋତିବାଇ ଫୁଲେଙ୍କ ପ୍ରୟାସର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

8. Explain the reasons for the failure of basic education.

ମୌଳିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ବିଫଳତାର କାରଣ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ?



2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

### ANSWER ALL THE PARTSS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

### PART-I

1. Answer in One word : [1×10

ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

a) Who is the exponent of “Arya Samaj”?

“ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମାଜ”ର ପ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତକ କିଏ ?

b) In which year was Swami Dayananda Saraswati born?

ସ୍ଵାମୀ ଦୟାନନ୍ଦ ସ୍ଵରସ୍ଵତୀ କେଉଁ ମସିହାରେ ଜନ୍ମ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?

c) The book “Satyarth Prakash” authored by whom?

‘ସତ୍ୟାର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ’ ପୁସ୍ତକର କିଏ ରଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ?

d) In which philosophy did Swami Vivekananda believe?

ସ୍ଵାମୀ ବିବେକାନନ୍ଦ କେଉଁ ଦର୍ଶନଶାସ୍ତ୍ର ବିଶ୍ଵାସ କରୁଥିଲେ ?

e) Which University was established by R. N. Tagore?

ଆର.ଏନ.ଟାଗୋରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା କେଉଁ ବିଶ୍ଵବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

f) Who experimented on open-air School?

ମୁକ୍ତବାସ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଉପରେ କିଏ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ନିରୀକ୍ଷା କରିଥିଲେ ?

g) In which year was Sri Aurobindo born?

କେଉଁ ମସିହାରେ ଶ୍ରୀ ଅରବିନ୍ଦ ଜନ୍ମଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?

h) The book “Gitanjali” was written by whom?

ଗୀତାଞ୍ଜଳୀ ପୁସ୍ତକର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?

[P.T.O.]

- i) Who was a pioneer of “Women Education”?  
 “ନାରୀଶିକ୍ଷା” ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ପଟ୍ଟପୁରୋଧା କିଏ ଥିଲେ ।
- j) Who advocated “New Children’s Education Association”?  
 “ନୂତନ ବାଳ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ସଂଘ’ ର କିଏ ପ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତକ ଥିଲେ ?

**PART-II**

2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9  
 ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) What is basic education?  
 ମୌଳିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା କଣ ?
- b) Write two aims of education of Dayanand Saraswati.  
 ଦୟାନନ୍ଦୀ ସ୍ୱରସ୍ୱତୀଙ୍କର ଦୁଇଟି ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।
- c) What is women’s education according to Jyotibai Phule?  
 ଜ୍ୟୋତିବାଇ ଫୁଲେଙ୍କ ମତରେ ନାରୀଶିକ୍ଷା କଣ ?
- d) Mention the methods of teaching of Gandhi.  
 ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ଅନୁସାରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ପଦ୍ଧତି ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- e) Write two objectives of Satyabadi Bana Vidyalaya.  
 ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଦୁଇଟି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।
- f) What do you mean integral education?  
 ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାଙ୍ଗ ଶିକ୍ଷା କହିଲେ କ’ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- g) What is Auroville?  
 ଅରୋଭିଲ କଣ ?
- h) What was Gijubhai Badheka’s educational philosophy?  
 ଗିଜୁଭାଇ ବାଧେକଙ୍କ ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ଦର୍ଶନ କିପରି ଥିଲା ?
- i) According to Phule, how was the teacher-student relationship?  
 ଫୁଲେଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ-ଶିଷ୍ୟାଂସୀ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କିପରି ଥିଲା ?

[P.T.O.]

**PART-III**

3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Write briefly about the basic education.  
 ମୌଳିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ଲେଖ ?
- b) What was Swami Dayananda’s philosophy of life?  
 ସ୍ୱାମୀଦୟାନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ଜୀବନ ଦର୍ଶନ କଣ ଥିଲା ?
- c) According to Vivekananda, what should be the role of a teacher?  
 ବିବେକାନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା କିପରି ହେବା ଉଚିତ୍ ?
- d) What subjects were included in the basic education curriculum?  
 ମୌଳିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ କେଉଁ ବିଷୟମାନ ସ୍ଥାନ ପାଇଥିଲା ।
- e) Write the main reasons for the downfall of Satyabadi Bana Vidyalaya.  
 ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଅଧୋଃପତନର ପ୍ରମୁଖ କାରଣ ଲେଖ ?
- f) What are the features of Satyabadi Bana Vidyalaya?  
 ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ।
- g) According to Thakur what should be the curriculum and teaching method?  
 ଠାକୁରଙ୍କ ମତରେ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ କିପରି ହେବା ଉଚିତ୍ ?
- h) What are the benefits of yoga according to Sri Aurobindo?  
 ଶ୍ରୀ ଅରବିନ୍ଦ ମତରେ ଯୋଗର ଉପକାରିତା କଣ ?
- i) Explain the contribution of Mahatma Jyotibai Phule in the field of education.  
 ମାହାତ୍ମା ଜ୍ୟୋତିବାଇ ଫୁଲେଙ୍କ ଶିକ୍ଷାପ୍ରତି ଅବଦାନ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ?

[P.T.O.]

- i) Describe the nature of learning.  
ଶିକ୍ଷଣର ପ୍ରକୃତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।
- j) Describe the two factor theory of intelligence.  
ବୁଦ୍ଧିର ଦ୍ୱି-ଉପାଦାନ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱକୁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।

4. Describe the relevance of Educational Psychology for the classroom teacher.  
ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ପ୍ରାସଙ୍ଗିକତା ଆଲୋଚନା କର।
5. What is creativity? Suggest different strategies for fostering creativity among students.  
ସୃଜନଶୀଳତା କ'ଣ? ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହାର ବିକାଶ ନିମିତ୍ତ କୌଶଳ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।
6. Explain Kohler's experiment on Chimpanzee and educational implications in insightful theory of learning.  
ସିମ୍ପାଞ୍ଜି ଉପରେ କୋହଲରଙ୍କର ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ସୂଚନା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।
7. Describe different types of intelligence test with examples.  
ଉଦାହରଣ ସହିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ବୁଦ୍ଧି ପରୀକ୍ଷଣ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।
8. Write the role of parents and teachers in developing mental health of students.  
ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କର ମାନସିକ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟର ଉନ୍ନତି ନିମନ୍ତେ ପିତାମାତା ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କର ଭୂମିକା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।



2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTSS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Answer in One word : [1×10  
ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ।
- a) What is the meaning of Educational psychology?  
ଶିକ୍ଷା ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?
- b) Write one nature of Educational psychology.  
ଶିକ୍ଷା ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ରକୃତି ଲେଖ।
- c) Write one difference between growth and development.  
ବୃଦ୍ଧି ଓ ବିକାଶ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- d) What is the age range of adolescence period?  
କୈଶୋର ଅବସ୍ଥାର ବୟସ ସୀମା କେତେ ?
- e) What is the meaning of the word 'Emover' in Latin language?  
ଲାଟିନ୍ ଭାଷାରେ 'ଇମୁଭର' ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?
- f) In which test of intelligence, language is used?  
କେଉଁ ବୁଦ୍ଧି ପରୀକ୍ଷଣରେ ଭାଷାର ବ୍ୟବହାର ହୋଇଥାଏ ?
- g) Write one characteristic of creativity?  
ସୃଜନଶୀଳତାର ଗୋଟିଏ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଲେଖ।
- h) Give an example of Eyrinsic motivation.  
ବାହ୍ୟ ଅଭିପ୍ରେରଣାର ଗୋଟିଏ ଉଦାହରଣ ଦିଅ।
- i) Write one technique of motivation that a teaacher use in the classroom.  
ଶ୍ରେଣୀ କକ୍ଷରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରୁଥିବା ଗୋଟିଏ ଅଭିପ୍ରେରଣା କୌଶଳର ନାମ ଲେଖ।

[P.T.O.]

- j) Write name of two factors that affect mental health of students.

ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କ ମାନସିକ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟକୁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ କରୁଥିବା ଦୁଇଟି କାରକର ନାମ ଲେଖ।

### PART-II

2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

- a) Mention the types of data collected in a case-study method.  
ଘଟଣା-ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ତଥ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଲେଖ।
- b) Write two principles of growth and development.  
ବୃଦ୍ଧି ଓ ବିକାଶର ଦୁଇଟି ନିୟମ ଲେଖ।
- c) What is social development?  
ସାମାଜିକ ବିକାଶ କ'ଣ ଅଟେ ?
- d) What is intra-individual difference?  
ଆଭ୍ୟନ୍ତରୀଣ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ଅଟେ ?
- e) Write any two differences between intelligence and creativity?  
ବୁଦ୍ଧି ଓ ସୃଜନଶୀଳତା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- f) Write the relationship between maturation and learning.  
ପରିପକ୍ୱତା ଏବଂ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଲେଖ।
- g) Write any two learner related factors that influence learning.  
ଶିକ୍ଷଣକୁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ କରୁଥିବା ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ଯେ କୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି କାରକ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଲେଖ।
- h) Who are the members of Gestalt family and what is the meaning of the word 'Gestalt' in German language?  
'ଗେଷ୍ଟାଲ୍ଟ' ପରିବାରର ସଦସ୍ୟ କେଉଁମାନେ ଅଟନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ଜର୍ମାନୀ ଭାଷାରେ 'ଗେଷ୍ଟାଲ୍ଟ' ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

[P.T.O.]

- i) What is the meaning of constructivist approach in learning?

ଶିକ୍ଷଣରେ ଗଠନବାଦର ଧାରଣା କ'ଣ ?

### PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

- a) Write the merits of observation method?  
ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷଣ ପଦ୍ଧତିର ଉପକାରିତା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ।
- b) Mention five important factors that affect physical growth and development of a child.  
ଶାରୀରିକ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ଓ ବିକାଶକୁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ କରୁଥିବା ପାଞ୍ଚଟି କାରକ ବିଷୟରେ ଲେଖ।
- c) What is classical conditioning?  
ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟ ଅନୁବନ୍ଧନ କ'ଣ ?
- d) Write the educational implications of Insightful theory of learning?  
ଅନ୍ତର୍ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ଶିକ୍ଷାଗତ ସୂଚନା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଲେଖ।
- e) Write the meaning and nature of personality.  
ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିତ୍ୱର ଅର୍ଥ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରକୃତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଲେଖ।
- f) Describe five important characteristics of a creative person.  
ଜଣେ ସୃଜନଶୀଳ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- g) Write any five important characteristics of indentification of mentally healthy pupil.  
ମାନସିକ ସୁସ୍ଥ ପିଲାଙ୍କୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟକରଣ କରିବାର ଯେକୌଣସି ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଲେଖ।
- h) Describe any five types of differences found among students in a classroom.  
ଶ୍ରେଣୀ କକ୍ଷରେ ଦେଖାଯାଇଥିବା ଯେକୌଣସି ପାଞ୍ଚପ୍ରକାରର ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଲେଖ।

[P.T.O.]

h) According to Sri Autobindo, what are the four levels of the mind?

ଶ୍ରୀ ଅରବିନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ମତରେ ମନର ଚାରୋଟି ସ୍ତର କଣ କଣ ?

i) Write what Gijubhai Badheka said about teachers?

ଗିଜୁଭାଇ ବାଧେକା ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ କଣ କହିଥିଲେ ଲେଖ ?

j) Write the aim and purpose of education according to Phule.

ଫୁଲେଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଓ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ?

#### **PART-IV**

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

**ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।**

4. Explain and write in your own language what were Swamiji's contributions to the world of education?

ସ୍ଵାମିଜୀଙ୍କର ଶିକ୍ଷାଜଗତକୁ କଣ ସବୁ ଅବଦାନ ଥିଲା ନିଜ ଭାଷାରେ ବୁଝାଇ ଲେଖ ?

5. Explain the reasons for the downfall of Satyabadi Bana Vidyalaya.

ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ପତନର କାରଣଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ?

6. Discuss the contribution of Rabindranath Tagore in the field of education.

ଶିକ୍ଷାକ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ରବୀନ୍ଦ୍ର ନାଥ ଠାକୁରଙ୍କ ଅବଦାନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

7. Give a brief account of Sri Aurobindo's integral education.

ଶ୍ରୀ ଅରବିନ୍ଦଙ୍କର ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାଙ୍ଗ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଏକ ସ୍ଫୁଲ ବିବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ?

8. Discuss the educational philosophy of Gijubhai Badheka.

ଗିଜୁଭାଇ ବାଧେକାଙ୍କର ଶିକ୍ଷିକ ଦର୍ଶନକୁ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।



**NAC- 3 SEM(24) MDC-3 (ETMI) EDN (R)**

**2026**

**Full Marks :100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTSS**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

#### **PART-I**

**1. Answer in One word :**

**[1×10**

ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

a) In which year was Swami Vivekananda born?

ସ୍ଵାମୀ ବିବେକାନନ୍ଦ କେଉଁ ମସିହାରେ ଜନ୍ମଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।

b) “Return to the Vedas” – who said that?

“ବେଦକୁ ଫେରିଚାଲ” –ଏହି ଉକ୍ତିଟିକୁ କିଏ କହିଥିଲେ ।

c) Who laid the foundation of vocational education in India?

ଭାରତରେ ଧର୍ମାକେନ୍ଦ୍ରିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ମୂଳଭିତ୍ତି କିଏ ସ୍ଥାପନ କରିଥିଲେ ।

d) The book “Diwa Swapna” authored by whom?

‘ଦିବାସ୍ଵପ୍ନ’ ପୁସ୍ତକ କିଏ ରଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ।

e) “Education is the manifestation of the divine perfection within man” – Who said it?

କିଏ କହିଥିଲେ “ମାନବ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ନିହିତ ସ୍ଵର୍ଗୀୟ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତାର ପରିପ୍ରକାଶ ହିଁ ଶିକ୍ଷା” ।

f) In which year was Satyabadi Bana Vidyalaa established

କେଉଁ ମସିହାରେ ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ବନବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

g) \_\_\_\_\_ is the famous poetry collection of R. N. Tagore.

\_\_\_\_\_ ହେଉଛି ଆର.ଏନ.ଟାଗୋରଙ୍କ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ କବିତା ସଂଗ୍ରହ ।

**[P.T.O.]**

- h) \_\_\_\_\_ told “Kutikha Kati Pindha”.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ମତ “କୁଟି ଖାଅ କାଟି ପିନ୍ଧ” ।
- i) Jyotibai Phule opened the first school for girls in \_\_\_\_\_.  
ଜ୍ୟୋତିବାଲ ଫୁଲେ \_\_\_\_\_ଠାରେ ଝିଅମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଥମ ସ୍କୁଲ ଖୋଲିଥିଲେ ।
- j) Gujubahai was emphasized \_\_\_\_\_ centered education.  
ଗୁଜୁଭାଇ \_\_\_\_\_ଶିକ୍ଷା ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9]**

- ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) What was Dayananda’s approach towards women’s education?  
ନାରୀଶିକ୍ଷା ଉପରେ ଦୟାନନ୍ଦଙ୍କର ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟ କଣ ଥିଲା ।
- b) What was Vivekananda’s vision of life?  
ବିବେକାନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ଜୀବନ ଦର୍ଶନ କିପରି ଥିଲା ।
- c) Write two disadvantages of basic education.  
ମୌଳିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଦୁଇଟି ଅପକାରିତା ଲେଖ ।
- d) What should be the role of a teacher according to Gandhiji?  
ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା କିପରି ହେବା ଦରକାର ।
- e) Write two features of Satyabadi Vidhyalaya.  
ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଦୁଇଟି ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।
- f) What is women’s education according to Gopabandhu?  
ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କ ମତରେ ନାରୀଶିକ୍ଷା କଣ ?
- g) Write various organizations of Vishwabharathi.  
ବିଶ୍ୱଭାରତୀର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସଙ୍ଗଠନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- h) What do you mean by “Usha Nagari”?  
‘ଉଷା ନଗରୀ’ କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ?
- i) What is the new Children’s Education Association?  
ନୂତନବାଳ ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ସଂଘ କଣ ?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8]**

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) Write briefly about the “Arya Samaj”.  
‘ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମାଜ’ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ଲେଖ ।
- b) What was the goal of education according to Swami Dayananda?  
ସ୍ୱାମୀ ଦୟାନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ କିପରି ଥିଲା ।
- c) What did Swamiji say about curriculum and teaching method?  
ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସ୍ୱାମିଜୀ କଣ କହିଛନ୍ତି ।
- d) Write the aims and objectives of basic Education.  
ମୌଳିକ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଓ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ।
- e) What is the meaning of saying that a school is a “man-making factory”?  
ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଏକ “ମଣିଷ ଗଠା କାରଖାନା” କହିବାର ତାତ୍ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ କଣ ?
- f) What do you mean by open education?  
ମୁକ୍ତାକାଶ ଶିକ୍ଷା କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ?
- g) Write the aims and objectives of establishing Vishwabharathi.  
ବିଶ୍ୱଭାରତୀ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଓ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- f) Describe the events leading to Sita's banishment from Ayodhya.
- g) What role does Durvasa play in the life of Sakuntala?
- h) Analyse Kanva's parental advice to Sakuntala on her departure for Dushyanta's palace.
- i) Discuss the role of Sthayibhaba and Sancharibhaba in the manifestation of Rasa.
- j) How does Acharya Vishwanath Kaviraj define poetry?

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

4. Discuss the philosophical significance and relevance of Samjnana Sukta.
5. How is the 'Purusha Sukta' a fundamental text for creation society and spirituality?
6. Explore how the episode of "Dicing" critiques the patriarchal norms through the definance of Draupadi.
7. Analyse how Act IV of Abhigyan Sakuntalam contrasts the pure, natural world of the hermitage with the deceptive world of the King's court.
8. Elaborate on Bharat Muni's theory of 'Rasa' as presented in Chapter VI of Natyashastra.



**NAC-3 SEM (24) - ENG (Major) P-5 (R)**

**2026**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

**Answer All questions**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Choose the Correct alternative : [1×10**

- a) Samjana Sukta is often referred to as :
- i. The hymn of Concord    ii. The hymn of Unity  
iii. The hymn of Assembly    iv. All the above
- b) In which Mandala (Book) of the Rig Veda is Samjana Sukta located?
- i. First    ii. Seventh    iii. Ninth    iv. Tenth
- c) The Shiva Sankalpa Sukta is primarily a hymn in praise of :
- i. Lord Shiva's physical form  
ii. The power of the mind  
iii. The importance of ritual  
iv. The beauty of Mount Kailash
- d) What is the repeated concluding phrase of the end of each verse in the Shiva Sankalpa Sukta?
- i. Om Namah Shivaya    ii. Shanti Shanti Shanti

- iii. Tan me namah Shiva-Sankalpamastu  
iv. Aham Brahmasmi
- e) The Purusa Sukta is significant for outlining the origin of which ancient Indian Social System?
- i. Caste system                      ii. Varna system  
iii. Jati system                      iv. Ashram system
- f) The hymn describes the universe and society originating from the cosmic sacrifice of which entity?
- i. Indra              ii. Agni              iii. Soma              iv. Purusha
- g) Who played the dice on behalf of Duryodhan, using loaded dice?
- i. Dushasana    ii. Karna              iii. Sakuni              iv. Bhisma
- h) Who drove the chariot that took Rama, sita and Laxman to the forest?
- i. Sumitra              ii. Sumantra              iii. Kaikeyi              iv. Dasharatha
- i) What is the literal meaning of the title “Abhigyan Sakuntalam”?
- i. The love story of Shakuntala  
ii. The recognition of Shakuntala  
iii. The life of Shakuntala  
iv. The marriage of Shakuntala
- j) What does ‘Rasa’ literally mean in Indian Aesthetics?
- i. Action                                      ii. Essence or Flavour  
iii. Imitation                                      iv. Expression of emotion

[P.T.O.]

**PART-II**

2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]
- a) What is the literal meaning of ‘Samjana’?
- b) What is the emotional tone of the Samjana Sukta?
- c) What do you mean by Shiva?
- d) How is Shiva Sankalpam Sukta a beautiful balm?
- e) Who is Purusha?
- f) What was the ultimate consequence of the game of dicing?
- g) What is the relationship between nature and humans in Abhigyan Sakuntalam?
- h) How is ‘Rasa’ created when one witnesses a play?
- i) What is Sahitya Darpana?

**PART-III**

3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]
- a) What is the central theme of Samjnana Sukta?
- b) To whom is Shiva Sankalpa Sukta addressed and why?
- c) Explain the concept of the cosmic man (Purusha) as described in the hymn.
- d) Analyse the role of Draupadi in “The sequel to the Dicing” episode.
- e) Explain the role and significance of Shakuni in the dining episode.

[P.T.O.]

NAC-3 SEM (24) - ENG (Major) CP-6 (R)

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Answer All questions

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*PART-I*

1. Answer All the questions : [1×10]

- a) What does the word 'L' Allegro' mean?
- b) In 'L' Allegro' Milton invokes which goddess of joy?
- c) What is the central theme of the poem "To His Coy Mistress"?
- d) Who is Volpone?
- e) Who are the three leguty hunters in 'Volpone'?
- f) Who offers his wife to Volpone?
- g) What does the poem 'Ode on solitude' mainly celebrates?
- h) Why does the poet value solitude in the poem "Ode on Solitude"?
- i) The play "All for Love" observes which classical principle?
- j) Who is the hero of "All for Love"?

[P.T.O.]

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) Why is the main theme of “All for Love”?
- b) Why is Antony considered a tragic hero?
- c) How does Robert Burns express the permanence of his love?
- d) Why does the speaker urge his soul not to fear death in the poem “The Dying Christian to his Soul”?
- e) What is the central theme of the poem “A Winter Night”?
- f) Why does Volpone pretend to be dying?
- g) How is Celia portrayed in the play “Volpone”?
- h) What does the title II penseroso mean?
- i) How does II penseroso differ from L’ Allegro?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) How does Milton personify melancholy in the poem II penseroso?
- b) Why does the poet criticize purely spiritual love in the poem “Love’s Deity”?
- c) How is “Love’s Deity” a metaphysical poem?
- d) How does Marvel criticize human ambition in the poem “The Garden”?

**[P.T.O.]**

- e) How does Marvel describe nature’s generosity in the poem “The Garden”?
- f) What is main theme of the play “Volpone”?
- g) What moral lesson does the play “Volpone”?
- h) Why should sound and sense be combined in the poem sound and sense by Alexander Pope?
- i) How does Robert Burns depict love in the poem “A Fond Kiss”?
- j) What causes Volpone’s downfall?

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

4. Discuss Volpone as a satire on human greed.
5. Write a critical appreciation of the poem “My Heart’s in the Highlands” by Robert Burns.
6. Discuss John Donne’s treatment of love in “Love’s Deity”.
7. Discuss “All for Love” as a tragedy of love and duty.
8. Analyze the character of Cleopatra in “All for Love”.



- g) Analyze Goldsmith's portrayal of poverty and female prostitution in the essay "A City – Night – Piece".
- h) Explain Samuel Johnson's definition of "Good Company" and how this definition differs from the modern understanding.
- i) Comment on the line, "The Paths of Glory lead but to the grave" from your study of the poem, "Elegy written in a Country Churchyard".
- j) Analyse Gray's attitude towards the "rude forefathers" of the hamlet in the poem, "Elegy written in a Country Churchyard".

**PART-IV**

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

4. Why does Addison believe that subtle method is more effective for genuine, lasting change than harsh criticism in the essay, "On Giving Advice"?
5. How does Samuel Johnson explore the various facts of friendship and its inevitable decay over time in the essay, "The Decay of Friendship"?
6. How does Goldsmith use the character of "The Man in The Black" to challenge prevailing societal norms in the essay?
7. How does Daniel Defoe use the setting of the island to explore human nature, civilization versus savagery and the concept of the "Middle state" of life in "Robinson Crusoe"?
8. Critically appreciate Gray's "Elegy written in a Country Churchyard".



**NAC-3 SEM (24) - ENG (Major) P-7(R)**

**2026**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

**Answer All questions**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART-I**

- 1. Choose the Correct alternative : [1×10**
- a) What quality does Addison emphasize for someone giving advice?
- i. Assertiveness                      ii. Humility and empathy
- iii. Strictness                          iv. Eloquence
- b) How does Addison describe the atmosphere of the Abbey?
- i. Joyful and festive                  ii. Dark and oppressive
- iii. Somber yet comforting, promoting reflection
- iv. Chaotic
- c) Which British Law related to marriage was passed in 1961 in India?
- i. Child Marriage Act                  ii. Dowry Prohibition Act
- iii. Special Marriage Act
- iv. Maintenance and Welfare of Parents Act
- d) What is the main theme of the essay "Recollections" by Richard Steele?
- i. Death and its impact on life, memory and human nature
- ii. Nature and environment
- iii. Love and relationship          iv. Childhood innocence

**[P.T.O.]**

- e) Which of the following words is a synonym for “Long-Winded”?
- i. Concise    ii. Taciturn    iii. Prolix    iv. Terse
- f) Robinson Crusoe is able to survive on the island for :
- i. 25 years    ii. 28 years    iii. 30 years    iv. 32 years
- g) What is the primary contrast presented in “A City Night – Piece”?
- i. Rich versus Poor            ii. City day versus City night  
iii. Old versus Young            iv. Nature versus Industry
- h) According to Goldsmith National Prejudice is often spread by :
- i. Well travelled Philosophers  
ii. Sycophants and flatterers  
iii. Independent thinkers    iv. None of the above
- i) What is the central paradox of the Man in Black’s Character?
- i. He is rich but pretends to be poor  
ii. He is outwardly harsh but inwardly compassionate  
iii. He loves literature but hates writing essays  
iv. He dislikes the poor but gives them money
- j) According to psychological concepts, the emotion most directly linked to a reaction to unmet expectation is :
- i. Anger    ii. Anxiety    iii. Frustration    iv. Sadness

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9**

- a) What method does Addison recommend as the most effective for offering advice indirectly?
- b) What equality does Addison find among the dead in the Abbey?

**[P.T.O.]**

- c) What according to Addison are the primary benefits of married life?
- d) At what age did the narrator first experience sorrow due to death and whose death was it?
- e) What shocks Crusoe early on the island?
- f) What contrast does Goldsmith draw between the rich and the poor at night?
- g) What is the main contradiction in the ‘Man in black’s character?
- h) How does Johnson illustrate the changing meaning of the word “good” in the essay?
- i) What are some of the ‘enemies’ of friendship mentioned by Johnson?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8**

- a) How does Addison suggest making advice more acceptable to the receiver?
- b) How does Addison use the tombstones in the Abbey to illustrate death as the ‘Ultimate equalizer’?
- c) Discuss the irony Joseph Addison uses to describe both married and single statuses in his essay, “Defence and Happiness of Harried Life”.
- d) Describe Steele’s use of satire in “On Long winded People” to critique a Common social foible of his time.
- e) What was Crusoe’s initial goal when he left home and how did it change?
- f) Why did Crusoe reject his father’s advice to become a lawyer?

**[P.T.O.]**

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

4. Find out the key roles language in society.
5. Explore the contribution of linguistics to other areas of human enquiry.
6. What is phonetics? Discuss its functions in human communication.
7. What is syntax and how does it differ from semantics?
8. Describe the importance vowel sound as well as consonant sound with examples.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

Answer All questions

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Choose the Correct alternative : [1×10

- i. What is related to the speech process?
  - a) Phonology
  - b) Phonetics
  - c) Semantics
  - d) Phonetic substance
- ii. What is not a language?
  - a) Phonology
  - b) Grammar
  - c) Running
  - d) Semantics
- iii. What is the feature of Diphthongs?
  - a) It has 3 vowel sounds
  - b) It has 2 vowel sounds
  - c) It has 5
  - d) It has no sounds
- iv. Which of these is not a type of phonetics?
  - a) Articulatory
  - b) Personal
  - c) Acoustic
  - d) Auditory
- v. Which of these refers to hearing and perception?
  - a) Articulatory phonetics
  - b) Acoustic phonetics
  - c) Auditory phonetics
  - d) Laboratory phonetics

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- vi. What is the full form of IPA?  
a) Indian Pronunciation  
b) International Phonetic Alphabets  
c) International Phonetic Agreement  
d) Indian Phonetic agreement
- vii. What is the sign /l symbolised?  
a) Phonetic Transcription b) Centralization  
c) Voiced d) Rising falling pitch
- viii. What is the false statement?  
a) Language is systematic b) Language is dynamic  
c) Language is arbitrary d) None of these
- ix. What is called in using one language?  
a) Monologue b) Monolingual  
c) Bi-lingual d) Monologal
- x. How many pure vowels are there?  
a) 12 b) 5 c) 8 d) 9

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What are the stressed and un-stressed syllables?  
b) What do you mean by human language?  
c) What is syntax?  
d) Define gliding vowels with examples.

**[P.T.O.]**

//3//

- e) What is language?  
f) What do you mean by articulation?  
g) What is bound morpheme? Give an example.  
h) What Monophthongs? Give an example  
i) What is Diphthongs? Give two examples.

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Discuss language as an identity of culture?  
b) How does human communication differ from other forms of communication?  
c) Describe the role of morphology in linguistic study  
d) What the different types of communication?  
e) Describe the concept of language and linguistics  
f) Narrate the difference between monophthongs and diphthongs  
g) What is the significance of AI in understanding human language?  
h) Describe the future of linguistics?  
i) Discuss the place and manner of articulation?  
j) Describe the significance of semantics.

**[P.T.O.]**

- h) Alvares & Nayanars of South India.  
ଦକ୍ଷିଣଭାରତର ଅଲଭର ଓ ନୟନରମାନେ ।
- i) Sakta Tradition.  
ଶାକ୍ତ ପରମ୍ପରା
- j) Place of tribal peasants in the varna order.  
ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ଆଦିବାସୀ କୃଷକଙ୍କର ସ୍ଥାନ

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଛଅଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।
4. Discuss the causes and impact of the Arab conquest of Sindh.  
ଆରବୀୟମାନଙ୍କ ସିନ୍ଧୁ ବିଜୟର କାରଣ ଓ ପ୍ରଭାବ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
5. Write a note on the agricultural expansion in Medieval India.  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଭାରତରେ କୃଷିର ସମ୍ପ୍ରସାରଣ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଏକ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଲେଖ ।
6. Examine the important features of Kalingan style of architecture.  
କଳିଙ୍ଗ ମନ୍ଦିର ସ୍ଥାପତ୍ୟ ଶୈଳୀର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟମାନ ସମୀକ୍ଷା କର ।
7. Narrate the process of Urbanizaion in Medieval India.  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ସହରୀକରଣ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
8. Give an account of the status of landlords and peasants in Early Medieval India.  
ଆଦ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଭାରତରେ ଜମିଦାର ଓ କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କ ସ୍ଥିତି ଉପରେ ଏକ ବିବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।



2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTSS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Answer in One word : [1×10  
ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।
- a) Who has written the book Khwaza-ul-Futuh?  
ଖ୍ୱାଜା-ଉଲ-ଫୁତୁଃ ପୁସ୍ତକ କାହା ଦ୍ୱାରା ରଚିତ ?
- b) Who was the founder of the Chola Empire?  
ଚୋଳ ସାମ୍ରାଜ୍ୟର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାତା କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?
- c) What is the name of the famous book of Al-Biruni?  
ଆଲବିରୁଣୀଙ୍କର ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ପୁସ୍ତକର ନାମ କ'ଣ ?
- d) What is 'Agrahara'?  
'ଅଗ୍ରହାର' କ'ଣ ?
- e) Which caste of Medieval Indian society dominated the trade and commerce?  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଭାରତୀୟ ସମାଜରେ କେଉଁ ଜାତି ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ ଓ ବ୍ୟବସାୟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଆଧିପତ୍ୟ ବିସ୍ତାର କରିଥିଲେ ?
- f) Surya Devi & Parimal Devi were the daughters of which king?  
ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟଦେବୀ ଓ ପରିମଳ ଦେବୀ କେଉଁ ରାଜାଙ୍କର କନ୍ୟା ଥିଲେ ?
- g) Konark Temple was constructed by which dynasty?  
କେଉଁ ରାଜବଂଶ କୋଣାର୍କ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?

[P.T.O.]

- h) Mahabharata is divided into how many 'Parvas'?  
ମହାଭାରତ କେତେଖଣ୍ଡ ପର୍ବରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ ହୋଇଅଛି ?
- i) Who wrote 'Rajatarangini'?  
ରାଜତରଙ୍ଗିନୀର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ?
- j) Who were the lowest rank in the caste system of India?  
କେଉଁମାନେ ଭାରତର ଜାତି ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ସ୍ତରରେ ଥିଲେ ?

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9**

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) How Brahmins are considered as an influential community for the kings?  
ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣମାନେ କିପରି ରାଜାମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଏକ ପ୍ରଭାବଶାଳୀ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟ ଭାବରେ ବିବେଚିତ ହେଉଥିଲେ ?
- b) What is Guild system?  
ଗିଲ୍ଡ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କ'ଣ ?
- c) Write the names of two Buddhist sects.  
ବୌଦ୍ଧଧର୍ମର ଦୁଇ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟର ନାମ ଲେଖ ?
- d) Write the names of some prosperous trading centres of medieval India.  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଭାରତର ସମୃଦ୍ଧଶାଳୀ ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ନାମ ଲେଖ ?
- e) What is Barter system?  
ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ବିନିମୟ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କ'ଣ ?
- f) What methods were adopted in Medieval India for irrigation in agriculture?  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଭାରତରେ କୃଷି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଜଳସେଚନ ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ପ୍ରଣୟନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- g) What is Sangam Literature?  
ସଂଗମ ସାହିତ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ?
- h) How the landlords were exploited the farmers in Medieval India?  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଭାରତରେ ଜମିଦାରମାନେ କିପରି କୃଷକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶୋଷଣ କରୁଥିଲେ ?
- i) What was the condition of untouchables in Medieval India?  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଭାରତରେ ଅସ୍ପୃଶ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କର ଅବସ୍ଥା କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Legitimization of Kingship.  
ରାଜତ୍ୱର ବୈଧିକରଣ ।
- b) Rajputs of India.  
ଭାରତର ରାଜପୁତ ରାଜବଂଶ ।
- c) Textile industry in Medieval India.  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଭାରତରେ ବୟନ ଶିଳ୍ପ ।
- d) Maritime trade in India.  
ଭାରତର ସାମୁଦ୍ରିକ ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ ।
- e) Vajrayana Buddhism.  
ବଜ୍ରାୟାନ ବୌଦ୍ଧ ।
- f) Growth of Odia Literature in Medieval India.  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଭାରତରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ବିକାଶ ।
- g) Historical significance of Puranas.  
ପୁରାଣଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଐତିହାସିକ ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱ ।

**[P.T.O.]**

**PART-IV**

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Discuss the problems of transition from Feudalism to capitalism.  
ସାମ୍ରାଜ୍ୟବାଦରୁ ପୁଞ୍ଜିବାଦକୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ସମସ୍ୟା ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

5. Write a note on the beginning of colonization in America by Europeans.  
ଯୁରୋପୀୟମାନଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଆମେରିକାରେ ଉପନିବେଶସ୍ଥାପନ ଉପରେ ଏକ ଚିତ୍ତାବଳୀ ଲେଖ ।

6. What is Renaissance? Describe the development of art and architecture during the period of Renaissance.  
ନବଜାଗରଣ କ'ଣ ? ନବଜାଗରଣ ସମୟକାଳର କଳା ଏବଂ ସ୍ଥାପତ୍ୟର ବିକାଶ ଉପରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

7. Examine the background of the origin of the Reformation movement in Europe and discuss the role of Martin Luther in it.  
ଯୁରୋପରେ ଧର୍ମସଂସ୍କାର ଓ ଏଥିରେ ଆରମ୍ଭର ପୃଷ୍ଠଭୂମି ସମୀକ୍ଷାକର ଓ ଏଥିରେ ମାର୍ଟିନ ଲୁଥରଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

8. Discuss the causes of the growth of Industry and its impact on society in 16<sup>th</sup> Century Europe.  
ଯୁରୋପରେ ଷୋଡ଼ଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ଶିଳ୍ପର ବିକାଶ ତଥା ସମାଜଉପରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରଭାବ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।



2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTSS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Answer in One word :

[1×10

ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

a) Feudalism is derived from which word?

ଫିଉଡାଲିଜିମ୍ ଶବ୍ଦ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦରୁ ଆନୀତ ?

b) Which painting of Leonardo da Vinci was famous?

ଲିଓନାର୍ଡୋ ଦାଭିନ୍ଚିଙ୍କର କେଉଁ ଚିତ୍ର ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଅଟେ ?

c) Where did the Renaissance first originated?

ନବଜାଗରଣ କେଉଁଠାରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

d) When did Columbus discover America?

କଲମ୍ବସ୍ କେବେ ଆମେରିକାକୁ ଆବିଷ୍କାର କରିଥିଲେ ?

e) When did the Constantinople fall?

କନ୍ଷ୍ଟାଣ୍ଟିନୋପଲର ପତନ କେବେ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

f) What is the famous writing of 'Dante'?

'ଦାଣ୍ଟେ'ଙ୍କର ପ୍ରଖ୍ୟାତ ରଚନା କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?

g) Who wrote 'Julius Ceaser'?

'ଜୁଲିଅସ୍ ସିଜର' କିଏ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ ?

h) Who invented 'Spinning Jenny'?

'ସ୍ପିନ୍ନିଙ୍ଗ୍ ଜେନି' କିଏ ଉଦ୍ଭାବନ କରିଥିଲେ ?

[P.T.O.]

i) What is the ancient name of Constantinople?

କନ୍ଷ୍ଟାଣ୍ଟିନୋପଲର ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ନାମ କ'ଣ ?

j) Who is Magellan?

ମାଗେଲାନ କିଏ ?

### PART-II

2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

a) What is the origin and meaning of Capitalism?

ପୁଞ୍ଜିବାଦର ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତି ଓ ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

b) What is African Slavery?

ଆଫ୍ରିକୀୟ କ୍ଷାତ୍ରବାସ ପ୍ରଥା କ'ଣ ?

c) What are the names of ships of Columbus?

କଲମ୍ବସ୍‌ଙ୍କର ଜାହାଜଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନାମ କ'ଣ ?

d) Who were protestants?

ପ୍ରୋଟେଷ୍ଟାଣ୍ଟ ମାନେ କିଏ ?

e) Who was Martin Luther? Why was he famous?

ମାର୍ଟିନ ଲୁଥର କିଏ ? ସେ କାହିଁକି ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲେ ?

f) What is 'Letter of Indulgence'?

ପାପକ୍ଷମା ପ୍ରମାଣ ପତ୍ର କ'ଣ ?

g) Who were Francesco Petrarch and Boccaccio?

ଫ୍ରାନ୍ସିସ୍କୋ ପେଟ୍ରାର୍କ ଓ ବୋକାସିଓ କିଏ ?

h) What do you mean by Tobacco plantation?

ଧୁଆଁପତ୍ର ଚାଷ କହିଲେ ତୁମେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?

i) What do you mean by merchant guild?

ବ୍ୟବସାୟୀସଂଘ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?

[P.T.O.]

### PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

a) Demerits of Feudalism.

ସାମନ୍ତବାଦର ଅପକାରିତାମାନ ।

b) Beginning of factory system.

କାରଖାନା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ଆରମ୍ଭ ।

c) Cities of the Industrial era in Europe.

ଉଦ୍ୟୋଗୀକରଣ ଯୁଗରେ ଯୁରୋପର ସହରଗୁଡ଼ିକ ।

d) Vascodagama as an Explorer.

ଜଣେ ଆବିଷ୍କାରକ ରୂପେ ଭାସ୍କୋଡାଗାମା ।

e) Renaissance Art.

ନବଜାଗରଣ କଳା ।

f) Growth of Urbanisation in Europe.

ଯୁରୋପରେ ସହରୀକରଣର ବିକାଶ ।

g) Holy Roman Empire.

ପବିତ୍ରରୋମାନ ସାମ୍ରାଜ୍ୟ ।

h) John Calvin.

ଜନ୍ କାଲଭିନ୍ ।

i) Cotton and Sugar plantation in America.

ଆମେରିକାରେ କପା ଓ ଆଖୁଚାଷ ।

j) Effects of Glorious Revolution in the state system in England.

ଇଂଲଣ୍ଡର ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଉପରେ ଗୌରବମୟ ବିପ୍ଳବର ପ୍ରଭାବ ।

[P.T.O.]

- i) Sun Temple of Konark.  
କୋଣାର୍କର ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ମନ୍ଦିର
- j) Introduction of token currency by Muhammad-bin-Tughluq.  
ମହମ୍ମଦ-ବିନ୍-ତୁଗ୍ଲୁକଙ୍କ ତାମ୍ରମୁଦ୍ରା ପ୍ରଚଳନ ।

2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTSS****Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.****PART-IV****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Write a note on the market control policy of Ala-ud-din Khilji.  
ଆଲ୍ଲାଉଦ୍ଦିନ୍ ଖିଲଜୀଙ୍କର ବଜାର ଦର ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ଉପରେ ଏକ ନିବନ୍ଧ ଲେଖ ।
5. Describe in brief about the achievements of Krishnadeva Raya?  
କୃଷ୍ଣଦେବ ରାୟଙ୍କର କୃତିତ୍ୱ ସଂପର୍କରେ ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
6. Throw light on the use of technology in agricultural production.  
କୃଷି ଉତ୍ପାଦନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଯାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ବିଜ୍ଞାନର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
7. Analyze the life and teachings of Shri Chaitanya.  
ଶ୍ରୀ ଚୈତନ୍ୟଙ୍କ ଜୀବନୀ ଓ ବାଣୀମାନ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କର ।
8. Discuss briefly about the achievements of Kapilendradeva.  
କପିଳେନ୍ଦ୍ରଦେବଙ୍କର କୃତିତ୍ୱ ସଂପର୍କରେ ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

**PART-I****1. Answer in One word :****[1×10**

ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

- a) Who was the author of Tabakat-i-Nasiri?  
ତବାକାତ୍-ଇ-ନାସିରୀର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?
- b) Who abolished 'The Forty'?  
କିଏ 'ଚାଲିଶ ବାହିନୀ'ର ଉଚ୍ଛେଦ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- c) Who built Alai Darwaza?  
ଆଲାଉ ଦରୱାଜାର ନିର୍ମାଣ କିଏ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- d) Who wrote 'The Padmavat'?  
'ପଦ୍ମାବତ୍' କିଏ ରଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ?
- e) Which religion was propagated by Nanak?  
ନାନକ କେଉଁ ଧର୍ମ ପ୍ରଚଳନ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- f) Who wrote 'Prithiviraj Raso'?  
'ପୃଥିବୀରାଜ ରାସୋ' କିଏ ରଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ?
- g) Who was the founder of Tughluq dynasty?  
ତୁଗ୍ଲୁକ୍ ବଂଶର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାତା କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?
- h) What was the capital of Bahamani kingdom?  
ବାହାମାନୀ ରାଜ୍ୟର ରାଜଧାନୀ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- i) Who is known as 'Tute-i-Hind'?  
'ତୁତେ-ଇ-ହିନ୍ଦ୍' କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
- j) In which year Sri Chaitanya came to Odisha's Puri?  
ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ପୁରୀକୁ ଶ୍ରୀ ଚୈତନ୍ୟ କେବେ ଆସିଥିଲେ ?

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9**

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) What is Iqta system?  
ଇକ୍ତା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କ'ଣ ?
- b) Who were Ulemas?  
ଉଲେମାମାନେ କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?
- c) What is 'Diwan-i-Kohi'?  
'ଦିୱାନ-ଇ-କୋହି' କ'ଣ ?
- d) What is 'Kharaj' and 'Zakat'?  
'ଖାରଜ' ଓ 'ଜାକତ୍' କ'ଣ ?
- e) Write two names of foreign travelers who visited Medieval South India?  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଭାରତକୁ ଆସିଥିବା ଦୁଇ ଜଣ ବୈଦେଶିକ ପରିବ୍ରାଜକଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ ?
- f) Which book and in which language did written by Krishnadeva Raya?  
କୃଷ୍ଣଦେବରାୟଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ରଚିତ ପୁସ୍ତକଟିର ନାମ କ'ଣ ଓ ଏହା କେଉଁ ଭାଷାରେ ରଚିତ ?
- g) Write the name of two Sufi saints in Medieval India.  
ମଧ୍ୟଯୁଗୀୟ ଭାରତର ଦୁଇଜଣ ସୁଫି ସନ୍ଥଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- h) What is 'Diwan-i-Ariz'?  
'ଦିୱାନ-ଇ-ଆରିଜ୍' କ'ଣ ?
- i) Who were 'Kabirpanthi's' and which book of Kabir did they follow?  
କବୀରପନ୍ଥୀ କେଉଁମାନେ ଥିଲେ ଓ କବୀରଙ୍କର କେଉଁ ପୁସ୍ତକକୁ ସେମାନେ ଅନୁକରଣ କରୁଥିଲେ ?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Al-Biruni.  
ଅଲ୍-ବିରୁଣୀ
- b) Blood and Iron Policy.  
ରକ୍ତ ଓ ଲୌହ ନୀତି
- c) The Sangam dynasty.  
ସଙ୍ଗମ ରାଜବଂଶ
- d) Persian Tarikh tradition.  
ପାର୍ସୀୟ ତାରିଖ୍ ପରମ୍ପରା
- e) Growth of Urban centres.  
ସହରୀକରଣର ବିକାଶ
- f) Prataprudra Deva.  
ପ୍ରତାପରୁଦ୍ର ଦେବ
- g) Teachings of Nanak.  
ନାନକଙ୍କ ବାଣୀ
- h) Chisti Order.  
ଚିଷ୍ଟୀ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟ

**[P.T.O.]**

- h) Hammurabi code.  
ହାମୁରାବୀ ବିଧି ସଂହିତା
- i) Direct democracy and Pericles.  
ପେରିକ୍ଲିସ୍ ଓ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ର
- j) Confucious.  
କନଫୁସିଅସ

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Throw light on Human Evolution.  
ମାନବ ବିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
5. Discuss various ways of obtaining food by the early humans.  
ଆଦିମ ମାନବର ଜୀବନଧାରଣର ବା ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହର ପଦ୍ଧି ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
6. Discuss the socio-economic and religious life of Egyptians of the 'Old Kingdom'.  
'ମିଶରର ପୁରାତନ ସାମ୍ରାଜ୍ୟ'ରେ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କର ସାମାଜିକ, ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ଓ ଧାର୍ମିକ ଜୀବନ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
7. Describe the political condition of China during the Shang rule.  
ସାଙ୍ଗ୍ ବଂଶର ଶାସନ ସମୟରେ ଚୀନ୍ ର ରାଜନୈତିକ ଅବସ୍ଥା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
8. Elaborate the evolution of democracy in Athens.  
ଏଡଥନ୍ସ ନଗର ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ରର ବିବର୍ତ୍ତନବାଦ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।



2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTSS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Answer in One word : [1×10  
ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।
- a) Who wrote "on the origin of the species"?  
"ଅନ୍ ଦି ଅରିଜିନ୍ ଅଫ ସ୍ପେସିଜ୍" ପୁସ୍ତକ କିଏ ରଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ?
- b) The first stage of human civilization is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
ମାନବ ସଭ୍ୟତାର ପ୍ରଥମ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- c) Who deciphered the Rosetta stone?  
ରୋଶେଟା ପଥରର ପାଠୋଚ୍ଛାର କିଏ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- d) In which age did agriculture and animal husbandry begin?  
କେଉଁ ଯୁଗରେ କୃଷି ଏବଂ ପଶୁପାଳନ ପଦ୍ଧି ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- e) Who did excavate first Mesolithic site?  
ମଧ୍ୟପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଯୁଗର ପ୍ରଥମ ଖନନକର୍ତ୍ତା କିଏ ?
- f) Who codified law for Babylonia first?  
ବ୍ୟାବିଲୋନିଆ ପାଇଁ କିଏ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଆଇନ ପ୍ରଣୟନ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ built the largest pyramid of Egypt.  
ମିଶରର ସର୍ବବୃହତ୍ ପିରାମିଡ୍ \_\_\_\_\_ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।
- h) In the rule of which dynasty in China bronze was used?  
ଚୀନ୍ ର କେଉଁ ରାଜବଂଶର ଶାସନ ସମୟରେ କାଂସ୍ୟର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ?

[P.T.O.]

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ was the historian who has written the description of Peloponnesian war.  
ପେଲୋପୋନେସୀୟ ଯୁଦ୍ଧର ବିବରଣୀ ଲେଖିଥିବା ଐତିହାସିକ \_\_\_\_\_ ଅଟନ୍ତି ।
- j) Who was the Chief disciple of Plato?  
କିଏ ପ୍ଲାଟୋଙ୍କ ପ୍ରଧାନ ଶିଷ୍ୟ ଥିଲେ ?

**PART-II**

2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9]  
ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) When did Remond Dart discover the fossil of Austalopithecus human and where?  
କେବେ ରେମଣ୍ଡଡାର୍ଟ ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ରେଲୋପିଥେକସ୍ ମାନବର କଙ୍କାଳ ଆବିଷ୍କାର କରିଥିଲେ ଏବଂ କେଉଁଠାରେ ?
- b) Mention three divisions of Mesolithic culture.  
ମଧ୍ୟପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଯୁଗୀୟ ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ତିନିଗୋଟି ବିଭାଗ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- c) What is Sphinx? Why did the Egyptians built it?  
ସିଂହ କ'ଣ ? ମିଶରୀୟମାନେ ଏହାକୁ କାହିଁକି ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- d) What is the meaning of 'Mesopotamia'? Name the rivers responsible for its origin.  
'ମେସୋପଟାମିଆ'ର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ? ଏହାର ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତି ପାଇଁ ଦାୟୀଥିବା ନଦୀଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
- e) Who built the Great Wall of China? Why is it constructed?  
ଚୀନର ସୁଦୀର୍ଘ ପ୍ରାଚୀର କିଏ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିଥିଲେ ? କାହିଁକି ଏହା ନିର୍ମାଣ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ?
- f) Why is Greece called as the 'Kingdom of Hellas'?  
ଗ୍ରୀସକୁ 'ହେଲାସ୍ ସାମ୍ରାଜ୍ୟ' ଭାବେ କାହିଁକି ଅଭିହିତ କରାଯାଏ ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- g) What was the main cause of the decline of Babylonian civilization?  
ବାବିଲୋନୀୟ ସଭ୍ୟତାର ବିଲୟର ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାରଣ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- h) What was the role of agriculture leading to the settled life in Neolithic age?  
ନୂତନ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଯୁଗରେ ବସତିସ୍ଥାପନରେ କୃଷିର ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- i) Who was Pheidias? What was his main contribution?  
ଫିଡ଼ିଆସ୍ କିଏ ? ତାଙ୍କର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅବଦାନ କ'ଣ ?

**PART-III**

3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8]  
ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Characteristics of Homohabilis.  
ହୋମୋହାବିଲିସ୍‌ର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ
- b) Community life in Paleolithic age.  
ପୁରାତନ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଯୁଗରେ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀଗତ ଜୀବନ ।
- c) Tools of Mesolithic age.  
ମଧ୍ୟପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଯୁଗର ଉପକରଣ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ
- d) Role of women in the development of social and family life in Neolithic age.  
ନୂତନ ପ୍ରସ୍ତର ଯୁଗରେ ସାମାଜିକ ଓ ପାରିବାରିକ ଜୀବନର ବିକାଶରେ ନାରୀର ଭୂମିକା ।
- e) Domestication of animals.  
ପଶୁପାଳନ
- f) Slaves in Greek society.  
ଗ୍ରୀକ୍ ସମାଜରେ କ୍ରୀତଦାସମାନେ
- g) Ostracism.  
ନିର୍ବାସନପ୍ରଥା

**[P.T.O.]**

//6//

ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କ ଅଧିକାର ଏବଂ ଭାରତର ସାମାଜିକ ଓ ରାଜନୈତିକ ପ୍ରଗତି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କର ।

**PART-IV**

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Analyze the political significance of Swadeshi in India's freedom struggle.

ଭାରତର ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନରେ ସ୍ୱଦେଶୀର ରାଜନୈତିକ ତାତ୍ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କର ।

5. Explain B. R. Ambedkar's vision of democracy in India.

ବି. ଆର୍. ଆମ୍ବେଦକରଙ୍କ ଭାରତରେ ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ର ଉପରେ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

6. Discuss Mahatma Gandhi's efforts for the upliftment of Harijans.

ହରିଜନଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ଥାନ ପାଇଁ ମହାତ୍ମାଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ଉଦ୍ୟମମାନ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

7. Discuss the role of Gandhi and Ambedkar in attempting to change the Hindu Social order.

ହିନ୍ଦୁ ସାମାଜିକ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ପାଇଁ ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଓ ଆମ୍ବେଦକରଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

8. Narrate Ambedkar's view on Hindu, Muslim and Buddhism.

ହିନ୍ଦୁ, ମୁଲମାନ ଓ ବୌଦ୍ଧଧର୍ମ ଉପରେ ଆମ୍ବେଦକରଙ୍କ ମତ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।



**NAC - 3 SEM (24) - MDC-3 (UG&A) (R)**

**2026**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART-I**

**1. MCQ /Fill in the blanks :**

**[1×10**

ସଠିକ୍ ବିକଳ୍ପ ବାଛି / ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) Gandhi called his principle nonviolence as :

ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ତାଙ୍କ ଅହିଂସା ନୀତିକୁ କହିଥିଲେ :

i. Satyagraha ii. Ahimsa iii. Swaraj iv. Sarvodaya  
ସତ୍ୟାଗ୍ରହ ଅହିଂସା ସ୍ୱରାଜ ସର୍ବୋଦୟ

b) According to Gandhi, truth (satya) is :

ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ସତ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି :

i. A political tool ii. Relative & changeable  
ଏକ ରାଜନୈତିକ ଅସ୍ତ୍ର ଆପେକ୍ଷିକ ଓ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନଶୀଳ  
iii. God iv. Only moral honesty  
ଭଗବାନ କେବଳ ନୈତିକ ସାଧୁତା

c) Which method did Gandhi use to oppose injustice without violence?

ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ହିଂସା ବିନା ଅନ୍ୟାୟକୁ ବିରୋଧକରିବା ପାଇଁ କେଉଁ ଉପାୟ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରୁଥିଲେ ?

i. Passive resistance ii. Satyagraha  
ନିଷ୍ଠୁର ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ ସତ୍ୟାଗ୍ରହ  
iii. Revolution iv. Boycott only  
ବିଦ୍ରୋହ କେବଳ ବର୍ଜନ

**[P.T.O.]**

d) Satyagraha literally means :

ସତ୍ୟାଗ୍ରହର ଅର୍ଥ :

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| i. Holding to power<br>ଶକ୍ତି ଧାରଣ କରିବା      | ii. Search for peace<br>ଶାନ୍ତିର ଅନ୍ୱେଷଣ |
| iii. Holding on to truth<br>ସତ୍ୟର ଧାରଣ କରିବା | iv. Protest by force<br>ବଳ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ     |

e) Swaraj Means :

ସ୍ୱରାଜ ଅର୍ଥ :

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| i. Rule by King<br>ରାଜାଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଶାସନ | ii. Self rule<br>ସ୍ୱ-ଶାସନ       |
| iii. Rule by Law<br>ଆଇନର ଶାସନ          | iv. Foreign rule<br>ବିଦେଶୀ ଶାସନ |

f) Who popularize the idea of Swaraj in India.

ଭାରତରେ ସ୍ୱରାଜର ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରାକୁ କିଏ ଲୋକପ୍ରିୟ କରିଥିଲେ ।

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| i. Jawaharlal Nehru<br>ଜବାହରଲାଲ ନେହେରୁ | ii. Subash Chandra Bose<br>ସୁବାଷ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୋଷ |
| iii. Mahatma Gandhi<br>ମହାତ୍ମା ଗାନ୍ଧୀ  | iv. B. R. Ambedkar<br>ବି.ଆର୍. ଆମ୍ବେଦକର      |

g) The Swadeshi Movement encouraged people to \_\_\_\_\_.

ସ୍ୱଦେଶୀ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରେରିତ କରିଥିଲା ।

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| i. Use of Foreign goods<br>ବିଦେଶୀ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର     | ii. Use only British goods<br>କେବଳ ଇଂରେଜ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର |
| iii. Use local made goods<br>ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ବ୍ୟବହାର | iv. Export Indian goods<br>ଭାରତୀୟ ଦ୍ରବ୍ୟର ରପ୍ତାନୀ       |

h) Socialism mainly aims at \_\_\_\_\_.

ସମାଜବାଦ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ \_\_\_\_\_ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ରଖେ ।

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| i. Maximum profit<br>ସର୍ବାଧିକ ଲାଭ | ii. Social & economic equality<br>ସାମାଜିକ ଓ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ସମାନତା |
|-----------------------------------|--|

d) What are the views of Gandhi and Ambedkar on caste? What was its impact on social discrimination and untouchability.

ଜାତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଓ ଆମ୍ବେଦକରଙ୍କ ମତ କ'ଣ? ସାମାଜିକ ଭେଦଭାବ ଓ ଅସ୍ପୃଶ୍ୟତା ଉପରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରଭାବ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?

e) Discuss the social status, challenges and upliftment of Dalits and Harijans in India.

ଭାରତରେ ଦଳିତ ଓ ହରିଜନଙ୍କ ସାମାଜିକ ସ୍ଥିତି, ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ଏବଂ ଉତ୍ଥାନ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

f) What are the main provisions of the Poona Pact? What was its impact?

ପୁନା ରୁଚ୍ଛିର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାମାନ କ'ଣ? ଏହାର ପ୍ରଭାବ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?

g) Narrate Gandhi's views on Hinduism, Islam and Christianity? What was his approach to bring harmony among these religions?

ହିନ୍ଦୁ ଧର୍ମ, ଇସ୍ଲାମ ଓ ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟଧର୍ମ ଉପରେ ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ମତ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ? ଏହି ଧର୍ମଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସମନ୍ୱୟ ପାଇଁ ତାଙ୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?

h) What was Mahatma Gandhi's view on economic planning and development in India?

ଭାରତରେ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ଯୋଜନା ଓ ବିକାଶ ଉପରେ ମହାତ୍ମାଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ମତ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?

i) Discuss the approach of Gandhi on rural development, agricultural productivity and worker's right?

ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ବିକାଶ, କୃଷିଉତ୍ପାଦନ ଏବଂ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କ ଅଧିକାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

j) Examine Ambedkar's view on women's rights and their role in social and political development in India.

iii. Private ownership only iv. Free competition

କେବଳ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ମାଲିକାନା ମୁକ୍ତ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀତା

i) Social justice focuses on \_\_\_\_\_.

ସାମାଜିକ ନ୍ୟାୟ \_\_\_\_\_ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟତା ଦିଏ ।

i. Privilege of the rich ii. Equal treatment of all people

ଧନୀଙ୍କ ସୁବିଧା ଉପଭୋଗ ସମସ୍ତ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ସମାନ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟତା

iii. Only economic growth iv. Military strength

କେବଳ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ବିକାଶ ସାମରିକ ବଳ

j) Who popularized the term harijan?

ହରିଜନ ଶବ୍ଦକୁ କିଏ ଲୋକପ୍ରିୟ କରିଥିଲେ ?

i. B. R. Ambedkar ii. Mahatma Gandhi

ବି.ଆର୍. ଆମ୍ବେଦକର ମହାତ୍ମା ଗାନ୍ଧୀ

iii. Jawaharlal Nehru iv. Subash Chandra Bose

ଜବାହାରଲାଲ୍ ନେହେରୁ ସୁବାଷ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୋଷ

### PART-II

2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

a) What is the relationship between truth and non-violence?

ସତ୍ୟ ଓ ଅହିଂସା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସଂପର୍କ କ'ଣ ?

b) How did Satyagraha influence India's fight for independence?

ଭାରତର ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମରେ ସତ୍ୟାଗ୍ରହର କିଭଳି ପ୍ରଭାବ ପକାଇ ଥିଲା ?

c) What do you know about Gandhi's concept of Swaraj?

ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱରାଜ ନୀତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ତୁମେ କ'ଣ ଜାଣ ?

[P.T.O.]

iii. Private ownership only iv. Free competition

କେବଳ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ମାଲିକାନା ମୁକ୍ତ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀତା

i) Social justice focuses on \_\_\_\_\_.

ସାମାଜିକ ନ୍ୟାୟ \_\_\_\_\_ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟତା ଦିଏ ।

i. Privilege of the rich ii. Equal treatment of all people

ଧନୀଙ୍କ ସୁବିଧା ଉପଭୋଗ ସମସ୍ତ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ସମାନ ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟତା

iii. Only economic growth iv. Military strength

କେବଳ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ବିକାଶ ସାମରିକ ବଳ

j) Who popularized the term harijan?

ହରିଜନ ଶବ୍ଦକୁ କିଏ ଲୋକପ୍ରିୟ କରିଥିଲେ ?

i. B. R. Ambedkar ii. Mahatma Gandhi

ବି.ଆର୍. ଆମ୍ବେଦକର ମହାତ୍ମା ଗାନ୍ଧୀ

iii. Jawaharlal Nehru iv. Subash Chandra Bose

ଜବାହାରଲାଲ୍ ନେହେରୁ ସୁବାଷ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୋଷ

### PART-II

2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

a) What is the relationship between truth and non-violence?

ସତ୍ୟ ଓ ଅହିଂସା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସଂପର୍କ କ'ଣ ?

b) How did Satyagraha influence India's fight for independence?

ଭାରତର ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମରେ ସତ୍ୟାଗ୍ରହର କିଭଳି ପ୍ରଭାବ ପକାଇ ଥିଲା ?

c) What do you know about Gandhi's concept of Swaraj?

ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ୱରାଜ ନୀତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ତୁମେ କ'ଣ ଜାଣ ?

[P.T.O.]

- d) In what ways did Swadeshi challenge British economic policies in India?  
ଭାରତରେ ଇଂରେଜ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ନୀତିକୁ କିଭଳି ସ୍ଵଦେଶୀ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀତା କରିଥିଲେ ?
- e) What is the role of socialism in modern societies?  
ଆଧୁନିକ ସମାଜରେ ସମାଜବାଦର ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ ?
- f) How can social awareness and education help reduce caste-based discrimination?  
ଜାତି ଭିତ୍ତିକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟତାକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରିବାପାଇଁ ସାମାଜିକ ସଚେତନତା ଏବଂ ଶିକ୍ଷା କିଭଳି ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଥାଏ ?
- g) Why Dalits are considered 'untouchables' in India?  
ଭାରତରେ ଦଳିତଙ୍କୁ କାହିଁକି ଅସ୍ପୃଶ୍ୟ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯାଏ ?
- h) Explain the difference between varna and caste in India.  
ଭାରତରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଏବଂ ଜାତି ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟତା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- i) What is your views on Hindu social order?  
ହିନ୍ଦୁ ସାମାଜିକ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଉପରେ ତୁମର ମତ କ'ଣ ?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Explain Gandhi's concept of Hind Swaraj.  
ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ହିନ୍ଦ୍ ସ୍ଵରାଜ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- b) How does socialism aim to reduce inequality in society?  
ସମାଜବାଦ କିଭଳି ଭାବେ ସମାଜରେ ଅସମତା ହ୍ରାସ କରିବାରେ ସହାୟକ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?
- c) What are the various challenges to achieve social justice in India?  
ଭାରତରେ ସାମାଜିକ ନ୍ୟାୟ ହାସଲ ପାଇଁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକମାନ କ'ଣ ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- d) In what ways did Swadeshi challenge British economic policies in India?  
ଭାରତରେ ଇଂରେଜ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ନୀତିକୁ କିଭଳି ସ୍ଵଦେଶୀ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀତା କରିଥିଲେ ?
- e) What is the role of socialism in modern societies?  
ଆଧୁନିକ ସମାଜରେ ସମାଜବାଦର ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ ?
- f) How can social awareness and education help reduce caste-based discrimination?  
ଜାତି ଭିତ୍ତିକ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟତାକୁ ହ୍ରାସ କରିବାପାଇଁ ସାମାଜିକ ସଚେତନତା ଏବଂ ଶିକ୍ଷା କିଭଳି ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଥାଏ ?
- g) Why Dalits are considered 'untouchables' in India?  
ଭାରତରେ ଦଳିତଙ୍କୁ କାହିଁକି ଅସ୍ପୃଶ୍ୟ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯାଏ ?
- h) Explain the difference between varna and caste in India.  
ଭାରତରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଏବଂ ଜାତି ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟତା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- i) What is your views on Hindu social order?  
ହିନ୍ଦୁ ସାମାଜିକ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଉପରେ ତୁମର ମତ କ'ଣ ?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Explain Gandhi's concept of Hind Swaraj.  
ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ହିନ୍ଦ୍ ସ୍ଵରାଜ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- b) How does socialism aim to reduce inequality in society?  
ସମାଜବାଦ କିଭଳି ଭାବେ ସମାଜରେ ଅସମତା ହ୍ରାସ କରିବାରେ ସହାୟକ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?
- c) What are the various challenges to achieve social justice in India?  
ଭାରତରେ ସାମାଜିକ ନ୍ୟାୟ ହାସଲ ପାଇଁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକମାନ କ'ଣ ?

**[P.T.O.]**

୭. ରାମଶଙ୍କର ରାୟଙ୍କ ଉପନ୍ୟାସର ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କର ।
୮. ବିଶ୍ୱନାଥକରଙ୍କ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧର ଆଦିକ ଜିଜ୍ଞାସା ପ୍ରକାଶ କର ।
୯. କାମପାଳମିଶ୍ରଙ୍କ ନାଟ୍ୟକୃତିଗୁଡ଼ିକର ବିଶେଷତ୍ୱ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS****Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.****PART-I**

୧. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଗୋଟିଏ ବାକ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୧×୧୦)
- କ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ନବଜାଗରଣର ସୂତ୍ରପାତ କେବେ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- ଖ) ଆଧୁନିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ବିକାଶ ନିମିତ୍ତ ପୃଷ୍ଠପୋଷକତା ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେଇଥିବା ଜଣେ ରାଜାଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
- ଗ) କେବେ 'କଟକ ପ୍ରିଣ୍ଟିଂପ୍ରେସ୍' ଆରମ୍ଭପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଥିଲା ?
- ଘ) ଭାରତରେ ପ୍ରକାଶପାଇଥିବା ପ୍ରଥମ ସମ୍ବାଦପତ୍ରର ନାମ ଲେଖ ?
- ଙ) କେବେ ଓଡ଼ିଆଭାଷା କଚେରି ଭାଷା ହେଲା ?
- ଚ) 'କୁଜୀବର' ପତ୍ରିକାର ସଂପାଦକଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
- ଛ) କେଉଁ ଇଂରେଜସାହେବ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଇଂରାଜୀଭାଷାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବ୍ୟାକରଣ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ ?
- ଜ) 'ଉତ୍କଳ ସାହିତ୍ୟ' ପତ୍ରିକା କେବେ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ଓ ଏହାର ସଂପାଦକ କିଏ ?
- ଝ) କେଉଁ ପତ୍ରିକାଟିର ଶୀର୍ଷଭାଗରେ 'ସତ୍ୟମେବଜୟତେ' ଲେଖାଯାଇଥିଲା ।
- ଞ) 'ରେନେସାନ୍ସ' ର ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷା ରୂପଟି ଲେଖ ।
- ଟ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାସଂକଟ କେବେଠାରୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- ଠ) ରାଧାନାଥରାୟଙ୍କ 'ଦରବାର' କାବ୍ୟଟି କେଉଁ ପତ୍ରିକାରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା ?

**[P.T.O.]**

ଡ) କେଉଁ ଦେଶରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ନବଜାଗରଣର ସୂତ୍ରପାତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

ଢ) ବାଗ୍ନା ବିଶ୍ୱନାଥକର କେଉଁ ପତ୍ରିକାର ସଂପାଦକ ଥିଲେ ?

**PART-II**

୨. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୨×୯)

- କ) ନବଜାଗରଣର କାରଣ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କର ?
- ଖ) ଲର୍ଡ଼ମେକଲକ୍ ଶିକ୍ଷାରିପୋର୍ଟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ସ୍ୱମତ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ?
- ଗ) ଚିଲିକା ଏକ ଖଣ୍ଡକାବ୍ୟ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- ଘ) ମଧୁସୂଦନ ରାଓଙ୍କ ରକ୍ଷିପ୍ରାଣେ ଦେବାବତରଣ କବିତାର ବିଶେଷତ୍ୱ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- ଙ) ଗଂଗାଧରଙ୍କୁ କାହିଁକି ପ୍ରାଚ୍ୟ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଉଦ୍ଧାତା ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?
- ଚ) କେଉଁ ଔପନ୍ୟାସିକଙ୍କ ନାମ ‘ଧୂର୍ଜଟି’ ଭାବେ କେଉଁ ପତ୍ରିକାରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା ?
- ଛ) “ଉକଳେ ନେତାର ନାହିଁ ପ୍ରୟୋଜନ  
ଉକଳର ନେତା ସ୍ୱୟଂ ନାରାୟଣ ।”  
ଏହି ଉକ୍ତିଟିରେ କବିଙ୍କର କେଉଁ ଚେତନା ପ୍ରକଟିତ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ?
- ଜ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ପ୍ରଥମ ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀର ନାମ ଲେଖ । ଏହା କେଉଁ ପତ୍ରିକାରେ  
ଧାରାବାହିକ ଭାବେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା ?
- ଝ) ଗୋପାଳଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରହରାଜଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସଂପାଦିତ ‘ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭାଷାକୋଷ’ କେଉଁ  
ପ୍ରେସରୁ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।
- ଞ) ଗୋଦାବରୀଶ ମିଶ୍ରଙ୍କ ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀର ନାମ କଣ ? ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତକର ବିଶେଷତ୍ୱ  
ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- ଟ) ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ ସମାଲୋଚକଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ ଓ ସମାଲୋଚନା  
ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥର ତାତ୍ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କର ।

**PART-III**

୩. ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୨୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।(୫×୮

- କ) ମିଶ୍ନାରୀ ପତ୍ରପତ୍ରିକା ସଂପର୍କରେ ସବିଶେଷ ଧାରଣା ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- ଖ) ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ହିତୈଷିଣୀର ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- ଗ) ସତ୍ୟଶିବ- ସୁନ୍ଦରର ପୂଜାରୀ କିଏ ? ସ୍ୱମତ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କର ।
- ଘ) ଫକୀରମୋହନଙ୍କ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ଚରିତ୍ରର ଚିତ୍ରଣାଳା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- ଙ) ‘ଉକଳ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ’ର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- ଚ) ମଧୁସୂଦନଦାସଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରଥମ ଓଡ଼ିଆ କହିବାର ଯଥାର୍ଥତା ପ୍ରତିପାଦନ କର ।
- ଛ) ଗାଥାକବିତାର ଏକ ମନୋଜ୍ଞ ଆଲେଖ୍ୟ-’ଆଲେଖିକା’ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- ଜ) ‘ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠଦାସ’ଙ୍କ ‘ମାୟାଦେବୀ’ କାବ୍ୟର ବିଶେଷତ୍ୱ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- ଝ) ବାଦାଦୀ ନାଟକ କେବେ ଓ କେଉଁ ରଂଗମଞ୍ଚରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଅଭିନୀତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- ଞ) କାମପାଳମିଶ୍ରଙ୍କ ନାଟକର ବିଶେଷତ୍ୱ କ’ଣ ?
- ଟ) ବିଶ୍ୱନାଥକରଙ୍କ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧର ବିଶେଷତ୍ୱ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

**PART-IV**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଠିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୮୦୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।(୮×୪

- ୪. ଆଧୁନିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ପୃଷ୍ଠଭୂମି ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- ୫. ପ୍ରାଚ୍ୟ ଓ ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ କାହାଣୀ ସମନ୍ୱୟର ରୂପକାର ରାଧାନାଥ ରାୟ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- ୬. ସାହିତ୍ୟ ପତ୍ରିକା ଆଧୁନିକ ଚିନ୍ତା ଚେତନାର ମିଳନମଞ୍ଚ-ଏ ଉକ୍ତିର ଯଥାର୍ଥତା ପ୍ରତିପାଦନ  
କର ।

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

୧. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଗୋଟିଏ ବାକ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର। (୧×୧୦)

କ) ସବୁଜ ଲେଖକଙ୍କ ସାହିତ୍ୟିକ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଚେତନା କ'ଣ ଥିଲା।

ଖ) 'ଉତ୍ତରାୟଣ' ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥଟି କେଉଁ କବିଙ୍କ ରଚନା ?

ଗ) 'ସବୁଜ ଅକ୍ଷର' ପୁସ୍ତକର ସ୍ରଷ୍ଟା କିଏ ?

ଘ) ପାଣ୍ଡୁଲିପି \_\_\_\_\_ମସିହାରେ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

ଙ) 'ନବଯୁଗ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ସଂସଦ' କାହା ନେତୃତ୍ୱରେ ଗଠି ଉଠିଥିଲା ?

ଚ) ବିପ୍ଳବୀ କବି ଭାବେ କିଏ ପରିଚିତ ?

ଛ) 'କୋଟିକଣ୍ଠେ' \_\_\_\_\_ଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ରଚିତ ?

ଜ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ଅତ୍ୟାଧୁନିକ କବିତାର ବାଉଁଶ କିଏ ?

ଝ) 'ଶୁଣ ପରାକ୍ଷ' ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ପୁସ୍ତକର ସ୍ରଷ୍ଟା କିଏ ?

ଞ) ନବନାଟ୍ୟ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନର ପୁରୋଧା କିଏ ?

**[P.T.O.]**

**PART-II**

୨. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୨×୯)
- କ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ସବୁଜ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରାର ପ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତନ ପାଇଁ କବିମାନେ କାହାଠାରୁ ଅନୁପ୍ରାଣୀତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ?
  - ଖ) ନବଯୁଗ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ସଂସଦ ଅଧିବେଶନ ସଂପର୍କରେ ପରିଚୟ ଦିଅ ।
  - ଗ) ରମାକାନ୍ତ ରଥ କେଉଁ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥପାଇଁ କେବେ ସରସ୍ୱତୀ ପୁରସ୍କାର ପାଇଥିଲେ ?
  - ଘ) କବି ସୀତାକାନ୍ତ ମହାପାତ୍ରଙ୍କ କାବ୍ୟ ସଂକଳନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
  - ଙ) ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ମହାନ୍ତିଙ୍କ ଦୁଇଟି ଐତିହାସିକ ଉପନ୍ୟାସର ନାମ ଲେଖ ?
  - ଚ) ହରେକୃଷ୍ଣ ମହତାବଙ୍କ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଭିତ୍ତିଭୂମି କାହା ଉପରେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେସିତ ?
  - ଛ) ମନୋଜ ଦାସଙ୍କ ଲିଖିତ ଦୁଇଟି ଗଳ୍ପ ପୁସ୍ତକର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
  - ଜ) ‘ଅବକାଶ’ କେଉଁ ସବୁଜ କବିଙ୍କ ନାମର ଆଦ୍ୟ ଅକ୍ଷରକୁ ନେଇ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ?
  - ଝ) ଚିତ୍ତରଂଜନ ଦାସଙ୍କ ରଚିତ ସମାଲୋଚନା ପୁସ୍ତକର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।

**PART-III**

୩. ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୨୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୫×୮)
- କ) ବୈକୁଣ୍ଠନାଥ କବି ଜୀବନର ପରିଚୟ ଦିଅ ।
  - ଖ) ପ୍ରଗତିବାଦୀ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଧାରା ।
  - ଗ) ‘ଆଧୁନିକ’ ମୁଖପତ୍ର ଭୂମିକା ।
  - ଘ) ୧୯୬୦ ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଓଡ଼ିଆ କବିତାର ଧାରା ।
  - ଙ) ଏକ ସାର୍ଥକ ନିଅଧର୍ମୀ କବିତାଗ୍ରନ୍ଥ ‘ଶ୍ରୀରାଧା’ ।
  - ଚ) ବିଜୟ ମିଶ୍ରଙ୍କ ନାଟ୍ୟଧାରା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

[P.T.O.]

- ଛ) ଆଦିବାସୀ ଜନଜୀବନର ରୂପକାର ଗୋପୀନାଥ ମହାନ୍ତି ।
- ଜ) କାଳପୁରୁଷ ।
- ଝ) ଉତ୍ତରନାଟ ।
- ଞ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ।

**PART-IV**

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୮୦୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୮×୪)
୪. ସବୁଜ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିପାଦନ କର ।
୫. ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଗତିଧାରା ।
୬. ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ନାଟ୍ୟ ଧାରା ।
୭. ଶାନ୍ତନୁ କୁମାର ଆଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କ ଗଳ୍ପର ଆତ୍ମିକ ରୂପ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
୮. ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସମାଲୋଚନା ସାହିତ୍ୟର ବିକାଶଧାରା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।



୯. କିଶୋର ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରାନନ୍ଦ ଚମ୍ପୂରେ ଚମ୍ପୂର ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

୧୦. ‘କୋଟୀ ବ୍ରହ୍ମାଣ୍ଡ ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ’ କାବ୍ୟର ପ୍ରଥମ ଛାନ୍ଦର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ?



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART-I**

୧. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଗୋଟିଏ ବାକ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର। (୧×୧୦)

କ) ଗୋରେଖ ସଂହିତାର ଆବିଷ୍କାରକ କିଏ ?

ଖ) ବୋଧୁଚିତ୍ରର ଆକର୍ଷ୍ୟକତା କ’ଣ ପାଇଁ ?

ଗ) ସହସ୍ରାରଚକ୍ତ କହିଲେ କ’ଣ ବୁଝ ?

ଘ) ‘ଆଳି-ଏଁ କାଳି-ଏଁ ବାଟ ରୁହେଲ।

ତାଦେଖି କାହୁଁ ବିମନ ଉଇଲା।”

ଙ) କିଏ ବ୍ୟାସ ସରୋବରର ରକ୍ଷାପାଳକ ?

ଚ) ସାରଳାଦାସଙ୍କୁ ବ୍ୟାସକବି କହିବାର ତାତ୍ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ କ’ଣ ?

ଛ) କାହାର କଥୋପକଥନରେ ଚବିଶଗୁରୁ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

ଜ) କିଏ କାହାକୁ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ଆପଣ ସାଧକ ନୁହନ୍ତି, ‘ନିତ୍ୟ ସିଦ୍ଧ’ ବୋଲି କହିଥିଲେ ?

ଝ) ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଜୟଦେବ କିଏ ?

ଞ) କଳାକଳେବର ଚଉତିଶାରେ ଗୋପାଭାବକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର।

[P.T.O.]

**PART-II**

୨. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର। (୨×୯)

- କ) ‘ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟାଚର୍ଯ୍ୟ-ବିନିଶ୍ଚୟ’ ପୋଥିଟି କିଏ ଏବଂ କେଉଁଠାରୁ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ?
- ଖ) ମହାସୁଖ କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ?
- ଗ) ଦୋହା ଓ ବଜ୍ରଗୀତି ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ?
- ଘ) ‘ବାଟଓଗାଳ ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟା’ ସଂପର୍କରେ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କର।
- ଙ) ଦୁର୍ଯ୍ୟୋଧନର ସନ୍ତପ୍ତ ପିତୃହୃଦୟର ପରିଚୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।
- ଚ) କଳ୍ପବୃକ୍ଷ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ ସମ୍ୟକ୍ ଧାରଣା ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।
- ଛ) କାଳ୍ପନିକ କଥାବସ୍ତୁ ଆଧାରିତ ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ରଭଞ୍ଜଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ରଚିତ ପାଞ୍ଚଗୋଟି କାଳ୍ପନିକ କାବ୍ୟର ନାମ ଲେଖ।
- ଜ) ‘କବିହୋଇ କରୁଥିବା ନିର୍ମଳ କବିତ୍ଵ’ର ତାପ୍ତର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ?
- ଝ) ‘ଘ’ ଚମ୍ପୂର ଭାବବିଭୂତି ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।
- ଞ) କୋଇଲି ଓ ଚଉତିଶା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ।
- ଟ) କଳାକଳେବର ଚଉତିଶାର ‘ଗୋପାଭାବ’କିପରି ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ସ୍ଵମତ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର।

**PART-III**

୩. ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୨୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।(୫×୮)

- କ) ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟାଗୀତିକାର ୮୪ ସିଦ୍ଧାଚାର୍ଯ୍ୟଙ୍କ ସଂପର୍କରେ ସବିଶେଷ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।
- ଖ) କର୍ଣ୍ଣଙ୍କ ପରିଚୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।
- ଗ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଗବତର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ସଂଯୋଜନା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।
- ଘ) ‘ଅବଧୂତ ଯଦୁରାଜ’ସମ୍ପାଦର ଦାର୍ଶନିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧ ନିରୂପଣ କର।

[P.T.O.]

- ଡ) ‘ମଧୁର ସୁରୁଚିବଚନ ଶୁଣିହରଷ ସର୍ବଜନ ତୀର୍ଥ ସ୍ଵରଣେଲୋକବୃନ୍ଦ ଯେସନେ କରନ୍ତି ଆନନ୍ଦ’ । ପଦଟିର ପ୍ରାସଙ୍ଗିକତା ଦର୍ଶାଅ ?
- ଚ) “କଲ୍ଲୋଲେ ପଦଲୀଳିତ୍ୟଂ” ର ଭାବାର୍ଥ ଲେଖ।
- ଛ) ପୁରୁଷୋତ୍ତମକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ପାଳିତ ହେଉଥିବା ଦ୍ଵାଦଶ ଯାତ୍ରାର ମହତ୍ତ୍ଵ ପ୍ରତିପାଳନ କର।
- ଜ) ‘କୋଟିରୁହ୍ମାଣ୍ଡ ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ’ ରେ ତୁମର ପଠିତ କାବ୍ୟାଂଶ ଅବଲମ୍ବନରେ ‘ସ୍ଵୟଂଶ୍ଵରର ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।
- ଝ) ‘କେଶବକୋଇଲି’ର ଭବପକ୍ଷ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ?
- ଞ) ‘ଚମ୍ପୂ’ର ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କ ଚରିତ୍ର ଚିତ୍ରଣ କର ?

**PART-IV**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୮୦୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।(୮×୪)

- ୪. ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟାଗୀତିକାର ସାମାଜିକ ଓ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଭଙ୍ଗ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ କର।
- ୫. ‘ସାରଳା ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଜନଜୀବନ କିପରି ପ୍ରତିଫଳିତ ହୋଇଛି ସବିଶେଷ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।
- ୬. କେଶବକୋଇଲି କବିତାରୁ ଯଶୋଦାଙ୍କ ବିଳମ୍ବିତ ମାତୃହୃଦୟର କାରୁଣ୍ୟକୁ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର।
- ୭. ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସାଧାରଣ ଜନଜୀବନର ‘ବେଦ’ ଭାଗବତ ଉଲ୍ଲିଖିତ ତର୍ଜମା କର।
- ୮. କଳାକଳେବର ଚଉତିଶା ଅବଲମ୍ବନରେ ଚଉତିଶାର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଓ ସ୍ଵରୂପ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

[P.T.O.]

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

୧. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଗୋଟିଏ ବାକ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୧×୧୦)
- କ) ‘ମନ ଘେନି ଫଳ’ ଏହା କେଉଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ କୁହାଯାଇଛି ।
- ଖ) ଝପଟି ସଂ ଚରିତ୍ର କିପରି ଥିଲା ?
- ଗ) ମାଗୁଣୀ କିପରି ଜୀବନ ସଂଗ୍ରାମରେ ଅବତୀର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- ଘ) “ଯା ତୁ କହିଦେବୁ ଖଣ୍ଡିଆ ମୁଁ ମହାଦେବକୁ ଡରେ ନାହିଁ । ମରିବି ଯଦି ମାନରଖୁ ମୁଣ୍ଡଚେକି ମରିବି”-ଏହା କିଏ କାହାକୁ କହିଛି ।
- ଙ) ‘ଶାସ୍ତି’ ଉପନ୍ୟାସର କଥାବସ୍ତୁ କାହା ଉପରେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେସିତ ହୋଇଛି ?
- ଚ) “ତମେ ଯୋଡ଼ିଏ ଭାଇ କିଲ ମଝିରେ ଯେପରି ହିଡ଼ ନ ପଡ଼େ କି ଘର ମଝିରେ ପାଚେରୀ ନ ଉଠେ ।”-ଏ ଉକ୍ତିଟି କିଏ କହିଛନ୍ତି ?
- ଛ) ‘ମାଟିର ମଣିଷ’ ଉପନ୍ୟାସର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଚରିତ୍ର କିଏ ?
- ଜ) ‘ଅଭିଯାନ’ କେଉଁ ଧରଣର ନାଟକ ?
- ଝ) ବାଲ ମହାନ୍ତିଙ୍କ ପାଞ୍ଜି ସମୁଦାୟ କେତେ ବିଢ଼ାରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ ?
- ଞ) ‘ବରୁଆ’ କାହାର ପ୍ରଚୀନ ?

***[P.T.O.]***

**PART-II**

୨. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୨×୯)

- କ) ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ ସରଦାର କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକୃତିର ଲୋକ ଥିଲା ?
- ଖ) ଶଙ୍ଖାରି ବୁଢ଼ା ବୋହୂକୁ କ'ଣ କହିଥିଲା ?
- ଗ) କେତେ ବେଳେ ଲୋକେ ମାଗୁଣୀକୁ ପାଗଳ ବୋଲି କହିଥିଲେ ?
- ଘ) ଧୋବୀ ବୋଉର କେଉଁଆଶା ବ୍ୟର୍ଥ ହୋଇଛି ?
- ଙ) ପୁନୀକୁ ମୃତ୍ୟୁମୁଖରୁ କିଏ ରକ୍ଷା କରିଥିଲା ?
- ଚ) କାଳନ୍ଦୀଚରଣ ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀଙ୍କର କେତୋଟି ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ଓ ତାର ନାମ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- ଛ) ଆଧୁନିକ ସଭ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ଓଡ଼ିଆମାନଙ୍କର ଶିକ୍ଷା, ବୁଦ୍ଧି ଓ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଭଙ୍ଗୀ କିପରି ?
- ଜ) ଘରମାଡ଼ ଓ ବାହାରମାଡ଼ ଖାଇ 'କଚୁଆ'ର ଅବସ୍ଥା କିପରି ହୋଇଛି ?
- ଝ) ଶିକ୍ଷ୍ୟଙ୍କ ମତରେ ଗୁରୁଦର୍ଶନପାଇଁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ହେବାର ଉପାୟଟି କ'ଣ ?

**PART-III**

୩. ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୨୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୫×୮)

- କ) ପିତୃହୃଦୟର ବାସ୍ତବ୍ୟ ମମତାର ପ୍ରତୀକ ବୁଢ଼ାଶଙ୍ଖାରି ।
- ଖ) ମାଗୁଣୀର ଚରିତ୍ର ଚିତ୍ରଣ କର ।
- ଗ) ସମାଜବାଦୀ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରାର ସ୍ୱର 'ଶିକାର' ଗଳ୍ପ ଅବଲମ୍ବନରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- ଘ) କରୁଣା ଦର୍ଶନ ଆହତ ଆତ୍ମାର ପ୍ରତୀକ ନାୟିକା ଧୋବୀ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- ଙ) ବ୍ୟଙ୍ଗାତ୍ମକ ରଚନା ବାଇ ମହାନ୍ତି ପାଞ୍ଜି ।

- ଚ) 'ବଚୁଆ' ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଜାତିର ପରିଚୟ ।
- ଛ) ପାହାଡ଼ୀ ବୋଲେ ବାବାଙ୍କ ଅଲୌକିକ ମହିମା ।
- ଜ) ଗାନ୍ଧିବାଦୀ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରାର ପ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଟ ରୂପାୟନ 'ମାଟିର ମଣିଷ' ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ।
- ଝ) ବରକୁ କିଏ ?
- ଞ) 'ଅଭିଯାନ' ନାଟକରେ କାହାର ଅଭିଯାନ କଥା ନାଟ୍ୟକାର କହିଛନ୍ତି ।

**PART-IV**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୮୦୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୮×୪)

୪. ଭାରତୀୟ ପରମ୍ପରା ଓ ଆଦର୍ଶ ଉପରେ 'ମାଟିର ମଣିଷ' ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ରଚିତ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
୫. 'ଶାସ୍ତି' ଉପନ୍ୟାସରୁ ଦୁର୍ଭିକ୍ଷ ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ସମାଜର ଚିତ୍ର ପରିପ୍ରକାଶ କର ।
୬. ବୁଢ଼ା ଶଙ୍ଖାରିର ଚରିତ୍ର ଚିତ୍ରଣ କର ।
୭. 'ମାଗୁଣୀର ଶଗଡ଼' କୁଟୀରଶିଳ୍ପ ଓ ଯାଦ୍ରିକ ଶିଳ୍ପ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରତିଫଳିତ ସମ୍ପର୍କକୁ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କର ।
୮. 'ଶିକାର' ଗଳ୍ପ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣପତି ସାମନ୍ତବାଦୀ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ଉପରେ ଏକ ନିର୍ମମ ପ୍ରତିଶୋଧ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।



2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

*ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*PART-I*

୧. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ । [1×10

କ) ସାଧାରଣତଃ କାବ୍ୟକୁ କେତେ ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଛି ?

ଖ) ଇଟାଲୀୟ ଶବ୍ଦ \_\_\_\_\_ରୁ ସନେଟ୍ ଶବ୍ଦର ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତି ।

ଗ) ପ୍ରାଚୀନ କାଳରେ ଆମସମାଜରେ ଗପୁଡ଼ି ଲୋକମାନେ \_\_\_\_\_ ନାମରେ ପରିଚିତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ।

ଘ) 'ପଞ୍ଚତନ୍ତ୍ର'ର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ?

ଙ) ପ୍ରଥମ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାଙ୍ଗ ଓ ମୌଳିକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଉପନ୍ୟାସର ନାମ କ'ଣ ?

ଚ) 'ବାବାଜୀ' ନାଟକର ନାଟ୍ୟକାରଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ ।

ଛ) ସଂସ୍କୃତ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ 'ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ' କହିଲେ କେଉଁ ସାହିତ୍ୟକୁ ବୁଝାଯାଉଥିଲା ?

ଜ) 'ରମ୍ୟରଚନା ଏବେ ଶ୍ରୀଜଗନ୍ନାଥଙ୍କ ବଡ଼ଦାଣ୍ଡରେ ଆସି ଠିଆ ହେଲାଣି'-ଏ ମତଟି ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବରେଣ୍ୟ କେଉଁ ସାରସ୍ୱତ ସାଧକଙ୍କର ?

ଝ) 'ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମନଚିଠି' \_\_\_\_\_ଶ୍ରେଣୀୟ ଭ୍ରମଣ କାହାଣୀ ।

ଞ) 'ପଥ ଓ ପୃଥିବୀ'ର ସ୍ରଷ୍ଟା କିଏ ?

*[P.T.O.]*

**PART-II**

୨. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । [2×9]

- କ) ଚିନ୍ତାମୂଳକ କବିତା କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?  
 ଖ) ମହାକାବ୍ୟର ପଞ୍ଚସନ୍ଧି କ'ଣ କ'ଣ ?  
 ଗ) ଗାଥାକବିତାର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ନିରୂପଣ କର ।  
 ଘ) 'ଉଦ୍‌ଭଟ ଗନ୍ଧ' କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?  
 ଙ) 'ଉପନ୍ୟାସ'କୁ 'ପକେଟ୍‌ଥ୍ରୀଟର' ବୋଲି କାହିଁକି କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?  
 ଚ) ନାଟକ ଏକ ସାର୍ବଜନୀନ କଳା ବୋଲି କାହିଁକି କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?  
 ଛ) ନାଟ୍ୟକାର ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ମିଶ୍ରଙ୍କର ଦୁଇଟି ଏକାଙ୍କିକାର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।  
 ଜ) ବସ୍ତୁନିଷ୍ଠ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?  
 ଝ) ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଦୁଇଟି ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀର ରଚୟିତାଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ । 'ମିତ୍ରସ୍ୟ ଚକ୍ଷୁସା',  
 'ସ୍ରୋତସ୍ୱତୀ' ।

**PART-III**

୩. ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । [5×8]

- କ) ମନ୍ମଥ କବିତାର ପରିସର ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।  
 ଖ) ମହାକାବ୍ୟର ଗଠନଗତରୂପ କିପରି -ଆଲୋକପାତ କର ।  
 ଗ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସନେଟ୍ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।  
 ଘ) କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରଗଳ୍ପର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।  
 ଙ) ଉପନ୍ୟାସରେ ଚରିତ୍ର ଚିତ୍ରାୟନ କିପରି ହୁଏ -ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।  
 ଚ) ନାଟକୀୟ ଉକ୍ତା କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?

ଛ) ଏକାଙ୍କିକାର ସ୍ୱରୂପ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

ଜ) 'ଲଳିତ ନିବନ୍ଧ' କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?

ଝ) ସ୍ୱଦେଶୀନୁଭୂତିମୂଳକ ଭ୍ରମଣ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କର ।

ଞ) ଜୀବନୀସାହିତ୍ୟର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

**PART-IV**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ । [8×4]

୪. କାବ୍ୟର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଓ ସ୍ୱରୂପ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୫. ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଗତି ଓ ପ୍ରକୃତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୬. ନାଟକ ହେଉଛି ଏକ ମିଶ୍ରକଳା- ଉଚ୍ଛିଟିର ସତ୍ୟତା ପ୍ରମାଣିତ କର ।

୭. ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଓ ସ୍ୱରୂପ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୮. ଉଚ୍ଚକୋଟୀର ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀ ରଚନା କହିଲେ ଉପାଦେୟ ମନେହେଉଥିବା ଉପାଦାନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART-I**

୧. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଚାରିଟି ବିକଳରୁ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛ । (୧×୧୦)
- କ) ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ ସାହିତ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ? (ଭିନ୍ନ ଭାଷା / ଦେଶର ସାହିତ୍ୟର ତୁଳନା / ଏକ ଭାଷା / ଦେଶର ସାହିତ୍ୟର ତୁଳନା / ଭିନ୍ନ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ଜନଗଣନା / ଗୋଟିଏ ଦେଶର ଭୋଟର ଗଣନା)
- ଖ) ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଅଧ୍ୟୟନର ଦିଗ ? (ଭାଷା,ଭାବ,ଶୈଳୀ ଓ ଧାରଣାର ଅନୁଶୀଳନ / ଦେଶ,କାଳ ପାତ୍ରର ଅନୁଶୀଳନ / ପ୍ରେମ,ଦୁଃଖ,ସମାଜର ଚିତ୍ର / ସାମାଜିକ, ଐତିହାସିକ ଓ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ପ୍ରଭାବ)
- ଗ) ପ୍ରତି ଚିନ୍ତନ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ଅନ୍ତରାଳରେ ମଣିଷର କେଉଁ ପ୍ରବୃତ୍ତିକାମ କରୁଥାଏ ? (ପୌଷାଗିକ,/ଜୈବିକ,/ଆତ୍ମିକ,/ପାଶବିକ)
- ଘ) ବିଶ୍ୱ ସାହିତ୍ୟ କେଉଁ ସମ୍ବଳ ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ ଅଭିବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ? (ପୁଞ୍ଜି,/ମାନବ ସମ୍ବଳ,/ଐଶ୍ୱରୀୟ ସମ୍ବଳ,/ ବିଭ)
- ଙ) ପ୍ରାଦେଶିକ ଭାଷା ଓ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ବିକାଶମୂଳରେ କେଉଁ ଭାବନାକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିଥାଏ ? (ଜାତୀୟତା ବୋଧ,/ବିଜାତୀୟତା,/ଅସ୍ଥିତାବୋଧ,/ନୈତିକତାବୋଧ)
- ଚ) ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ ସାହିତ୍ୟ କାହା ସହ ସଂହତି ସ୍ଥାପନ କରିଥାଏ ? (ବିଶ୍ୱ ସହିତ,/ ଦେଶସହିତ,/ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସହିତ,/ଜିଲ୍ଲା ସହିତ)
- ଛ) ଅଭିଜ୍ଞାନ ଶାକୁନ୍ତଳମ୍ -ନାଟକର ନାଟ୍ୟକାର କିଏ ? (କୃଷ୍ଣକ, ନାନାକ, କାଳିଦାସ, ଭବଭୂତି)

**[P.T.O.]**

- ଜ) ଛମାଣ ଆଠଗୁଣ୍ଠ-ଉପନ୍ୟାସରେ ନାୟକ କିଏ ? (ସନିଆ,/ଗୋବରା,/ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ମଙ୍ଗରାଜ,/ଲଳିତାଦାସ)
- ଝ) ଗୋଦାନର ନାୟକ କିଏ ? (ହୋରି, / ଗୋବର, /ଦତାଦାନ, /ମାତାଦାନ)
- ଞ) 'The waste Land'ର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ? (ସେଲି, /କିର୍ସ, /ଏଲିଅଟ, /ବାଇରନ)

### PART-II

୨. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୨×୯)

- କ) ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଏ ?
- ଖ) ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ ସାହିତ୍ୟ କେବେ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- ଗ) ତଳନାତ୍ମକ ସାହିତ୍ୟକୁ ରବୀନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ଠାକୁର କଣ କହିଥିଲେ ?
- ଘ) କାଳପୁରୁଷ-କାହାର ରଚନା ?
- ଙ) ଛମାଣ ଆଠଗୁଣ୍ଠ-କେବେ ରଚିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ? ଏହାର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ?
- ଚ) ପ୍ରଣୟ ବଲ୍ଲରୀର ନାୟକ ଓ ନାୟିକାଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
- ଛ) ଶକୁନ୍ତଳା କେଉଁ ମୁନିଙ୍କ ଆଶ୍ରମରେ ରହୁଥିଲେ ?
- ଜ) କାଳପୁରୁଷ-କାହାର ରଚନା ?
- ଝ) ତମରି ବେଶୀରୁ ଫିଟି ଝରି ପଡ଼ୁ ଆଷାଢ଼ ଶ୍ରାବଣ-ଏହା କେଉଁ କବିତାର ଅଂଶ ବିଶେଷ ?

### PART-III

୩. ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୨୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୫×୮)

- କ) ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଲେଖ ।
- ଖ) ତଳନାତ୍ମକ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ଅଧ୍ୟୟନର ପରିସର କଣ ?
- ଗ) ତଳନାତ୍ମକ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନର ଉପଯୋଗିତା ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

[P.T.O.]

- ଘ) ବିଶ୍ୱ ସହିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳକୁ ବିଶ୍ୱ ସାହିତ୍ୟ କିପରି ଯୋଡ଼ିଥାଏ ?
- ଙ) ଶକୁନ୍ତଳା କେଉଁ ନାଟକର ନାୟିକା ? ପରିଚୟ ଦିଅ ।
- ଚ) ପ୍ରଣୟ ବଲ୍ଲରୀରୁ ଦୁଷ୍ଟତ୍ୱଙ୍କ ପରିଚୟଦିଅ ।
- ଛ) ଗୋଦାନରୁ ହୋରିର ଚରିତ୍ରର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ପରିଚୟ ଦିଅ ।
- ଜ) ଛମାଣ ଆଠଗୁଣ୍ଠରୁ ଭଗିଆର ପରିଚୟ ଦିଅ ।
- ଝ) କାଳପୁରୁଷରେ କବିଙ୍କ ବାର୍ତ୍ତା କଣ-ଲେଖ ।
- ଞ) The waste Land-ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥଟି ବିଶ୍ୱ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ କାହିଁକି ?

### PART-IV

ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୮୦୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୮×୪)

୪. ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନର ବିକାଶକ୍ରମ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
୫. ଅନୁବାଦ ମାଦ୍ୟମରେ ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ନିଜ ସ୍ୱରୂପ ପ୍ରକାଶରେ ସମର୍ଥ ହୋଇଛି- ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
୬. ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ତଳନାତ୍ମକ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା କାହିଁକି ରହିଛି ?
୭. ଅଭିଜ୍ଞାନ ଶାକୁନ୍ତଳା ଓ ପ୍ରଣୟ ବଲ୍ଲରୀ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏକ ତୁଳନାତ୍ମକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
୮. ଛ ମାଣଆଠଗୁଣ୍ଠ ସହିତ ଗୋଦାନର ତୁଳନା କର ।
୯. The waste Land- ସହିତ କାଳପୁରୁଷର ତୁଳନା କର ।
୧୦. ଛମାଣ ଆଠଗୁଣ୍ଠରୁ ତମ୍ପାର ଚରିତ୍ର ଚିତ୍ରଣ କର ।



//4//

ଜିନ୍ଦାକ ୧୪ସୁଚି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ବିଷୟରେ ଏକ ବିବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

h) Briefly discuss the main programmes of Non Cooperation Movement.

ଅସହଯୋଗ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନର ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବିଷୟରେ ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

i) Narrate the role of Indian National Army in India's freedom struggle.

ଭାରତର ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମରେ ଭାରତୀୟ ଜାତୀୟ ସେନାର ଭୂମିକା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।

j) Write a note on All-India Muslim League.

ସର୍ବ ଭାରତୀୟ ମୁସଲିମ୍ ଲିଗ୍ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ବିବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

#### PART-IV

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

ଯେକୌଣସି ଛଅଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।

4. Write an essay on Neo-Colonialism.

ନବ୍ୟ-ଉପନିବେଶବାଦ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଏକ ରଚନା ଲେଖ।

5. Define Nationalism. Discuss the various Theories of Nationalism.

ଜାତୀୟତାବାଦର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ନିରୂପଣ କର। ଜାତୀୟତାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ ଉପରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଆଲୋଚନା କରନ୍ତୁ।

6. Discuss the major causes of peasant movements in colonial India.

ଉପନିବେଶ ଭାରତରେ କୃଷକ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନର ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାରଣଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

7. "Secularism is the base of Indian National Movement". Justify?

ଧର୍ମନିରପେକ୍ଷତା ହେଉଛି ଭାରତୀୟ ଜାତୀୟ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନର ଆଧାର ଯଥାର୍ଥ ଦର୍ଶାଅ।

8. Discuss the main programmes of Civil Disobedience Movement.

ଆଇନ୍ ଅମାନ୍ୟ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନର ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।



NAC - 3 SEM (24) - PSC (Major) P-5 (R)

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

#### ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

#### PART-I

1. MCQ / Answer in One word / One sentence : [1×10

ଏମ୍.ସି.କ୍ୟୁ / ଗୋଟିଏ ବାକ୍ୟରେ / ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ।

a) Who wrote "Imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism"?

କେଉଁ ଦାର୍ଶନିକଙ୍କ ମତରେ ସାମ୍ରାଜ୍ୟବାଦ ହେଉଛି ପୁଞ୍ଜିବାଦର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ସ୍ତର ?

i. Stalin ii. Marx iii. Lenin iv. Mill  
ଷ୍ଟାଲିନ୍ ମାର୍କ୍ସ ଲେନିନ୍ ମିଲ୍

b) Who introduced "Permanent Settlement" in India?

ଭାରତରେ କିଏ 'ଚିରସ୍ଥାୟୀ ବନ୍ଦୋବସ୍ତ' ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ ?

i. Lord Clive ii. Lord Bentik  
ଲର୍ଡ୍ କ୍ଲାଇଭ୍ ଲର୍ଡ୍ ବେଣ୍ଟିକ୍  
iii. Lord Dalhousie iv. Lord Cornwallis  
ଲର୍ଡ୍ ଡେଲହାଉସି ଲର୍ଡ୍ କର୍ଣ୍ଣୱାଲିସ୍

c) Who established "Brahmo Samaj"?

'ବ୍ରାହ୍ମ ସମାଜ' ଗଠନ କିଏ କରିଥିଲେ ?

i. Dayananda Saraswati ii. Vivekananda  
ଦୟାନନ୍ଦ ସରସ୍ୱତି ବିବେକାନନ୍ଦ  
iii. Raja Rammohan Roy iv. Pandita Rama Bai  
ରାଜା ରାମମୋହନ ରାୟ ପଣ୍ଡିତା ରମାବାଇ

[P.T.O.]

- d) With which the slogan “Do or Die” associated?  
‘କର ବା ମର’ ଆହ୍ୱାନ କେଉଁ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ସହିତ ଜଡ଼ିତ ?  
i. Swadeshi Movement      ii. Non-cooperation Movement  
ସ୍ୱଦେଶୀ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ      ଅସହଯୋଗ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ  
iii. Quit India Movement      iv. Civil Disobedience Movement  
ଭାରତଛାଡ଼ି ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ      ଆଇନ ଅମାନ୍ୟ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ
- e) Who gave the “Title” Raja to Rammohan?  
ରାମମୋହନଙ୍କୁ କିଏ ‘ରାଜା’ ଉପାଧି ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- f) Who is known as the Martin Luther King of India?  
କାହାକୁ ଭାରତର ମାର୍ଟିନ୍ ଲୁଥରକିଙ୍ଗ୍ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
- g) In which place in Bihar Gandhiji started his first Satyagraha?  
ବିହାରର କେଉଁ ଜାଗାରେ ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ପ୍ରଥମେ ସତ୍ୟାଗ୍ରହ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- h) From which Latin word “Colonialism” has originated?  
କେଉଁ ଲାଟିନ୍ ଶବ୍ଦରୁ ‘ଉପନିବେଶବାଦ’ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ?
- i) Who is considered as the initiator of the concept of Economic nationalism?  
କାହାକୁ ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ ଜାତୀୟତାବାଦ ଧାରାର ପ୍ରାରମ୍ଭିକ ଭାବରେ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯାଏ ?
- j) What is Nehru Report 1928?  
୧୯୨୮ ମସିହାରେ ନେହେରୁ ରିପୋର୍ଟ କ’ଣ ?

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9]**

- ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) What is cultural imperialism?  
ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ସାମ୍ରାଜ୍ୟବାଦ କ’ଣ ?
- b) What do you mean by Political Globalization?  
ରାଜନୈତିକ ଜଗତୀକରଣ କହିଲେ କ’ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- c) What is settler colonialism?  
ସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଉପନିବେଶବାଦ କହିଲେ କ’ଣ ବୁଝ ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- d) What is “Drain of Wealth Theory”?  
ଡ୍ରେନ୍ ଅଫ୍ ୱେଲଥ୍ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ କ’ଣ ?
- e) What do you mean by Zamindari System?  
ଜମିଦାରି ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କହିଲେ କ’ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- f) What is Inter-culturalism?  
ଆନ୍ତଃ ସଂସ୍କୃତିବାଦ କ’ଣ ?
- g) What is Kheda Satyagraha?  
ଖେଡା ସତ୍ୟାଗ୍ରହ କ’ଣ ?
- h) What was Sanyasi Rebellion?  
ସନ୍ୟାସୀ ବିଦ୍ରୋହ କ’ଣ ?
- i) Who was Annie Besant?  
ଆନି ବେସାନ୍ତ କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8]**

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) Write a note on Neo-Liberalism?  
ନବ୍ୟ ଉଦାରବାଦ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତରେ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- b) Discuss the major challenges faced by the countries in the post-colonial period.  
ଉପନିବେଶବାଦ ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ସମୟରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦେଶର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଆହ୍ୱାନ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- c) Write a note on Hindu Nationalism.  
ହିନ୍ଦୁ ଜାତୀୟତାବାଦ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ବିବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- d) Describe the contributions of Swaraj Party.  
ସ୍ୱରାଜ ପାର୍ଟିର ଅବଦାନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- e) Write a note on ‘Arya Samaj’.  
ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମାଜ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ବିବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- f) Describe the achievements of Shahid Bhagat Singh.  
ଭାଗବତ ସିଂହଙ୍କର ସଫଳତା ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- g) Give a short note on Jinnah’s 14 point programme.

**[P.T.O.]**

- g) Discuss the role of Mussolini for the rise of Nazism.  
ନାଜିବାଦର ଉତ୍ଥାନରେ ମୁସୋଲିନୀଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- h) Examine the consequences of the Second World War.  
ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ବିଶ୍ୱଯୁଦ୍ଧର ପରିଣାମ ନିରୀକ୍ଷା କର ।
- i) Write a short note on Globalization.  
ଜଗତୀକରଣ ଉପରେ ଏକ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଚିହ୍ନଟି ଲେଖ ।
- j) Analyze the thought of Neo Realism.  
ନବ ବାସ୍ତବବାଦର ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କର ।

**PART-IV**

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Discuss the causes and consequences of the World War-I.  
ପ୍ରଥମ ବିଶ୍ୱଯୁଦ୍ଧର କାରଣ ଓ ଫଳାଫଳ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
5. Examine the causes of the impact of the emergence of the Third World.  
ତୃତୀୟ ବିଶ୍ୱ ଉତ୍ଥାନର କାରଣ ଏବଂ ଏହାର ପ୍ରଭାବ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କର ।
6. Discuss the meaning and nature of International Relations.  
ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଅର୍ଥ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରକୃତି ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
7. Discuss the Realistic Theory of Morgenthau.  
ମର୍ଗେନ୍ତାୁଙ୍କ ବାସ୍ତବବାଦୀ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
8. Discuss the impact of Nazism on World Politics.  
ବିଶ୍ୱ ରାଜନୀତିରେ ନାଜିବାଦର ପ୍ରଭାବ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।



**2026**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART-I**

**1. Answer in One word :**

**[1×10**

ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

- a) International Relations is the study of what?  
ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ ସଂପର୍କ କାହାର ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ଅଟେ ?
- b) Who was the proponent of idealism?  
ଆଦର୍ଶବାଦର ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିକ କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?
- c) Whose name is associated with Realism Theory?  
ବାସ୍ତବବାଦ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ସହିତ କାହାର ନାମ ଜଡ଼ିତ ?
- d) Who wrote "Politics among Nations"?  
"Politics among Nations" ପୁସ୍ତକ କିଏ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ ?
- e) Idealism primarily believes in what?  
ଆଦର୍ଶବାଦ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଭାବେ କେଉଁଥିରେ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ରଖେ ?
- f) International Monetary Fund was formed in which year?  
ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ ରୁଦ୍ରାପାଣ୍ଡି କେବେ ଗଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- g) In which year Westphalia Treaty was signed?  
କେବେ ୱେଷ୍ଟଫାଲିଆ ଚୁକ୍ତି ସଂପାଦିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- h) Nazi party was formed in which year?  
ନାଜିଦଳ କେବେ ଗଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- i) Who was the leader of Fascism?  
ଫାଶିବାଦର ନେତା କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?
- j) Russian Revolution was organized in which year?  
ରଷ୍ଟ୍ର ବିପ୍ଳବ କେଉଁ ମସିହାରେ ସଂଗଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9**

- ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) Why Bolshevik Revolution is regarded as a reflection of Marxism?  
ବଲ୍‌ସେଭିକ୍ ବିପ୍ଳବକୁ ମାର୍କ୍ସବାଦର ପ୍ରତିଫଳନ ବୋଲି କାହିଁକି କୁହାଯାଏ ?
- b) When Nazi Party was formed and what was its objective?  
ନାଜିଦଳ କେବେ ଗଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ଏବଂ ଏହାର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- c) What is Cold War?  
ଶୀତଳଯୁଦ୍ଧ କ'ଣ ?
- d) What was the cause for the rise of the Fascism in Italy?  
ଇଟାଲୀରେ ଫାଶିବାଦ ଉତ୍ଥାନର କାରଣ କ'ଣ ?
- e) What is League of Nations?  
ଲିଗ୍ ଅଫ୍ ନେସନ୍ସ କ'ଣ ?
- f) What is meant by Triple Alliance and Triple Entity?  
ତ୍ରେପାକ୍ଷିକ ବୁଝାମଣା ଏବଂ ତ୍ରେପାକ୍ଷିକ ବନ୍ଧୁତା କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝାଏ ?
- g) What is Feminism in International Relations?  
ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ ସଂପର୍କରେ ନାରୀବାଦ କ'ଣ ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- h) What is the main difference between Marxism and Liberalism?  
ମାର୍କ୍ସବାଦ ଏବଂ ଉଦାରବାଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ?
- i) What is Neo Realism?  
ନବବାସ୍ତବବାଦ କ'ଣ ?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8**

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) Write a short note on the nature of International Relations.  
ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ ସଂପର୍କରେ ପ୍ରକୃତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଏକ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଚିହ୍ନଟି ଲେଖ ।
- b) Discuss the basic features of the Westphalia Treaty.  
ୱେଷ୍ଟଫାଲିଆ ରୁକ୍ରିର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- c) Discuss the growth of classical Liberalism in International Relation.  
ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ ସଂପର୍କରେ ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଉଦାରବାଦର ବିକାଶ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- d) Discuss the main features of modern state system.  
ଆଧୁନିକ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟମାନ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- e) Discuss the Marxist Perspective in International Relations.  
ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ ସଂପର୍କରେ ମାର୍କ୍ସବାଦୀ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- f) Discuss the causes of Cold War.  
ଶୀତଳ ଯୁଦ୍ଧର କାରଣମାନ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

**[P.T.O.]**

- g) Locke's views on property.  
ସଂପତ୍ତି ସଂପର୍କିତ ଲକ୍ଷଣ ମତ ।
- h) Rousseau's views on civil society.  
ରସୋଙ୍କର ସିଭିଲ୍ ସୋସାଇଟି ଉପରେ ମତ ।
- i) Mill's views on Representative Government.  
ମିଲ୍‌ଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିମୁଳକ ସରକାର ସଂପର୍କିତ ମତ ।
- j) Mill's views on Liberty.  
'ସ୍ୱାଧିନତା' ଉପରେ ମିଲ୍‌ଙ୍କର ମତ ।

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]

ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Explain Plato's concept of ideal state.  
ପ୍ଲାଟୋଙ୍କର ଆଦର୍ଶ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବୁଝାଇ ଲେଖ ।
5. Examine Aristotle's views on Slavery.  
ଆରିଷ୍ଟୋଟଲଙ୍କର ଦାସତ୍ୱ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ନିରୀକ୍ଷା କର ।
6. 'Machiavelli is the child of Renaissance'. Explain.  
'ମାକିଆଭେଲି ପୁନର୍ଜାଗରଣର ସନ୍ତାନ' ବୁଝାଅ ।
7. 'Hobbes was at once the complete utilitarian and the complete individualist'. Examine.  
"ହବ୍ସ ଏକାଧାରରେ ଜଣେ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଉପଯୋଗିତାବାଦୀ ଏବଂ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିବାଦୀ ଥିଲେ ।"-ପରୀକ୍ଷା କର ।
8. Explain Rousseau's concept of General Will.  
ରସୋଙ୍କ ସାଧାରଣ ଇଚ୍ଛା ସଂପର୍କିତ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ବୁଝାଅ ।



NAC - 3 SEM (24) - PSC (Major) P-7 (R)

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. MCQ / Answer in One word / One sentence : [1×10]

ଏମ୍.ସି.କ୍ୟୁ / ଗୋଟିଏ ବାକ୍ୟରେ / ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

- a) How many chapters are there in the book "The Republic"?  
ରିପବ୍ଲିକ୍ ପୁସ୍ତକରେ କେତେଗୋଟି ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ ରହିଅଛି ?  
i. 1      ii. 8      iii. 10      iv. 12
- b) Who was the disciple of Plato?  
ପ୍ଲାଟୋଙ୍କର ଶିଷ୍ୟ କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?  
i. Socrates      ii. Aristotle  
iii. Thrasymachus      iv. Gloucau  
ସକ୍ରେଟିସ୍      ଆରିଷ୍ଟୋଟଲ୍      ଥ୍ରାସିମାକସ୍      ଗ୍ଲୋକାଉ
- c) Who is known as the father of modernism?  
କେଉଁ ଦାର୍ଶନିକ ଆଧୁନିକତା ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ଦେଲେ ?  
i. Hobbes      ii. Locke      iii. Machiavelli      iv. Rousseau  
ହବ୍ସ      ଲକ୍      ମେକିଆଭେଲି      ରସୋ
- d) Who influenced Mill?  
ମିଲ୍‌ଙ୍କୁ କିଏ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ କରିଥିଲେ ?  
i. Hegel      ii. Lenin      iii. Bentham      iv. Locke  
ହେଗେଲ      ଲେନିନ୍      ବେଣ୍ଟାମ୍      ଲକ୍
- e) Which is the worst form of government in the views of Aristotle?

[P.T.O.]

- ଆରିଷ୍ଟୋଟଲଙ୍କ ମତରେ ସବୁଠାରୁ ମନ୍ଦ ସରକାର କେଉଁଗୋଟି ଅଟେ ?
- f) Locke is considered as an apologist of which revolution in England?  
ଲକଙ୍କୁ ଇଂଲଣ୍ଡର କେଉଁ ବିପ୍ଳବର ସମର୍ଥକ ଭାବରେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଏ ?
- g) Who considered man as a noble savage?  
କିଏ ମଣିଷକୁ ଏକ 'ଅଭିଜାତ ବର୍ବର' ବୋଲି ବିଚାର କରିଥିଲେ ?
- h) Which form of Government was supported by Hobbes?  
ହବ୍ସ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାରର ସରକାରକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରୁଥିଲେ ?
- i) The philosophy of Rousseau inspired the leaders of which Revolution?  
ରସୋଙ୍କର ଦର୍ଶନ କେଉଁ ବିପ୍ଳବର ନେତାମାନଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରେରଣା ଯୋଗାଇଥିଲା ।
- j) Which English philosopher fought for women suffrage?  
କେଉଁ ଇଂରେଜ୍ ଦାର୍ଶନିକ ମହିଳାଙ୍କ ଭୋଗ୍ ଅଧିକାର ପାଇଁ ଦାବି କରିଥିଲେ ?

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9]**

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) What is traditional theory of justice?  
ନ୍ୟାୟର ପରମ୍ପରିକ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ କ'ଣ ?
- b) What was the system of education in Sparta and Athens?
- c) Why Aristotle is regarded as the father of political science?  
ଆରିଷ୍ଟୋଟଲଙ୍କୁ କାହିଁକି ରାଜନୀତି ବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଜନକ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
- d) What was Machiavelli's double standard of morality?  
ମାକିଆଭେଲିଙ୍କର ନୈତିକତାର ଦ୍ୱୈତମାନ କ'ଣ ?
- e) What is Machiavelli's idea of citizen-army?  
ମାକିଆଭେଲିଙ୍କର 'ନାଗରିକ ସେନା ଧାରଣା' କ'ଣ ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- f) What was the main theme of "The Discourse" written by Machiavelli?  
ମାକିଆଭେଲିଙ୍କର ଲିଖିତ 'ଦି ଡିସ୍କୋରସ୍'ର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- g) What was "Double Contract" of Locke?  
ଲକଙ୍କର 'ଦ୍ୱିବିଧ ରୁକ୍ତି' କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- h) What I the difference between "Actual Will" and "The Will of All" according to Rousseau?  
ରସୋଙ୍କ ମତରେ 'ପ୍ରକୃତ ଇଚ୍ଛା' ଏବଂ 'ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କର ଇଚ୍ଛା' ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ?
- i) What are other regarding actions according to J. S. Mill?  
ଜେ.ଏସ୍.ମିଲଙ୍କ ମତରେ ବାହା-ସଂପର୍କିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8]**  
ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Plato's view on communism of property.  
ପ୍ଲାଟୋଙ୍କର ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ସାମ୍ୟବାଦ ମତ ।
- b) Aristotle's view on property.  
'ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି' ଉପରେ ଆରିଷ୍ଟୋଟଲଙ୍କ ମତ ।
- c) Aristotle's conception of citizenship.  
ଆରିଷ୍ଟୋଟଲଙ୍କ 'ନାଗରିକତ୍ୱ' ଧାରଣା ।
- d) Machiavelli's views on state system.  
ମାକିଆଭେଲିଙ୍କର ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ସଂପର୍କିତ ମତ ।
- e) Hobbes views on social contract.  
ସାମାଜିକ ରୁକ୍ତି ସଂପର୍କରେ ହବ୍ସଙ୍କର ମତ ।
- f) Locke's views on social contract.  
ଲକଙ୍କ ସାମାଜିକ ସରକାର ସଂପର୍କିତ ମତ ।

**[P.T.O.]**

//4//

- h) Write the recent trends in Indian Federalism.  
ଭାରତୀୟ ସଂଘୀୟ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ସାଂପ୍ରତିକଧାରା ଲେଖ।
- i) Write the powers and functions of the Governor in a state.  
ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ରାଜ୍ୟପାଳଙ୍କ କ୍ଷମତା ଏବଂ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- j) Write briefly the composition and functions of the inter-state council.  
ଆନ୍ତର୍-ରାଜ୍ୟ ପରିଷଦର ଗଠନ ଏବଂ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ଲେଖ।

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।
4. Describe the functions and role of the Primeminister of India.  
ଭାରତର ପ୍ରଧାନ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ଭୂମିକା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।
5. Describe the composition and functions of the Supreme Court of India.  
ଭାରତର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟର ଗଠନ ଓ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।
6. Discuss the composition & functions of NITI Aayog.  
ନୀତି ଆୟୋଗର ଗଠନ ଏବଂ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।
7. Discuss the basic features of Indian Constitution.  
ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟମାନ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।
8. Discuss elaborately about the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP).  
ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ ମୂଳକ ନୀତି (DPSP) ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବିଶଦ ଭାବେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।



NAC - 3 SEM (24) - PSC (Minor) P-3 (R)

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Answer in One word : [1×10  
ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ।
- a) Who was elected as the permanent President of the Constituent Assembly?  
ସାମ୍ବିଧାନିକ ସଭାର ସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ରୂପେ କିଏ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ?
- b) In which year the first Govt. of India Act was enacted?  
ପ୍ରଥମ ଭାରତ ଶାସନ ଆଇନ୍ କେତେ ପ୍ରଣୀତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।
- c) Article 51 (A) describes what?  
ଧାରା ୫୧ (କ) କ'ଣ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରିଥାଏ ?
- d) Who presides over the meetings of Rajya Sabha?  
ରାଜ୍ୟସଭାର ଅଧ୍ୟାବେସନରେ କିଏ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତା କରିଥାନ୍ତି ?
- e) What is the tenure of the President?  
ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତିଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାଳ କେତେ ବର୍ଷ ?
- f) In which year Odisha High Court was established?  
ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଉଚ୍ଚନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟ କେବେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା ।
- g) Who appoints the Judges of the Supreme Court?  
ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟର ବିଚାରପତିମାନଙ୍କୁ କିଏ ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ଦେଇଥାନ୍ତି ?

[P.T.O.]

- h) Central subjects have been written in which list?  
କେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ ବିଷୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ କେଉଁ ତାଲିକା ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ?
- i) Who said that 'India is a quasi-federal state'?  
କିଏ ଭାରତକୁ ଏକ ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରସଂଘ ବୋଲି କହିଥିଲେ ?
- j) Which Article of Indian Constitution described about Election Commission?  
ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର କେଉଁଧାରା ନିର୍ବାଚନ ଆୟୋଗ ବିଷୟରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରେ ।

**PART-II**

2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9]  
ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) What was the Constituent Assembly?  
ସାମ୍ବିଧାନିକ ସଭା କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- b) What is meant by Rights against Exploitation?  
ଶୋଷଣାବିରୋଧି ଅଧିକାର କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝାଏ ?
- c) What do you mean by Directive Principles of state policy?  
ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶମୂଳକ ନୀତି କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝାଏ ?
- d) What is Social Justice?  
ସାମାଜିକ ନ୍ୟାୟ କ'ଣ ?
- e) What is Bi-Cameral Legislature?  
ଦ୍ୱି-ପତନୀୟ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାପିତା କ'ଣ ?
- f) What is Judicial Review?  
ନ୍ୟାୟିକ ପୁନରାବଲୋକନ କ'ଣ ?
- g) What is Concurrent List?  
ଯୁଗ୍ମ ତାଲିକା କ'ଣ ?
- h) What are residuary Powers?  
ଅବଶିଷ୍ଟ କ୍ଷମତା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?

**[P.T.O.]**

- ଅବଶିଷ୍ଟ କ୍ଷମତା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- i) Who has the power to settle the inter-state Disputes?  
ରାଜ୍ୟ-ରାଜ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ବିବାଦର ସମାଧାନ କରିବା କ୍ଷମତା କାହାର ଅଛି ।

**PART-III**

3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8]  
ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Write a short note on the role of Constituent Assembly for making Indian Constitution.  
ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି ଦିଗରେ ସାମ୍ବିଧାନିକ ପ୍ରଭାର ଭୂମିକା ଉପରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ରଣା ଲେଖ ।
- b) Explain the fundamental Rights given by Indian Constitution.  
ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ମୌଳିକ ଅଧିକାରର ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- c) Describe the main features of the preamble to the Indian Constitution.  
ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବନାର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- d) Write a note on Judicial Activism.  
ନ୍ୟାୟିକ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାତାବାଦ ଉପରେ ଏକ ଚିତ୍ରଣା ଲେଖ ।
- e) Mention the powers of the Vice-President of India.  
ଭାରତର ଉପରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରପତିଙ୍କ କ୍ଷମତା ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- f) Describe the role of Finance Commission in Centre-State relation.  
କେନ୍ଦ୍ରି-ରାଜ୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଅର୍ଥ ଆୟୋଗର ଭୂମିକା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- g) Discuss the administrative relation between Centre and State.  
କେନ୍ଦ୍ରି-ରାଜ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ପ୍ରଶାସନିକ ସଂପର୍କ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

**[P.T.O.]**

//4//

j) Cooperative Federalism in India.

ଭାରତରେ ସହଯୋଗ ଭିତ୍ତିକ ସଂଘବାଦ

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Describe the important provisions of Govt. of India Act, 1935.

୧୯୩୫ ଭାରତମାନେ ଆଇନର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

5. Analyze the various directions given in the D.P.S.P. How far they have been implemented in India.

ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ନୀତି ଗଢ଼ିକରେ ଥିବା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନାମା ଗଢ଼ିକ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କର । ଭାରତରେ ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକ କେତେଦୂର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

6. Describe the legislative Relationship between Centre &amp; States in India.

ଭାରତରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଓ ରାଜ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାପିକା ସଂପର୍କ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

7. "Constitution of India is federal in form but unitary in spirit". Analyze.

“ଭାରତରେ ସମ୍ବିଧାନ ଗଠନରେ ସଂଘୀୟ କିନ୍ତୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଏକିକ” ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କର ।

8. Describe the composition and functions of Central Secretariate.

କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସଚିବାଳୟର ଗଠନ ଓ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

**NAC - 3 SEM (24) - MDC-3 (Indian Administration) (R)****2026****Full Marks : 100****Time : 3 hrs.****ANSWER ALL THE PARTS****Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.****PART-I****1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10**

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର / ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

a) Morley-Minto Reform Act was passed in the year

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ ମସିହାରେ ମର୍ଲେ-ମିଣ୍ଟୋ ସଂସ୍କାର ଆଇନ ପ୍ରଣୟନ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

b) Aniebesant started \_\_\_\_\_ movement in India.

ଆନ୍ଧିବେସାନ୍ତ ଭାରତରେ \_\_\_\_\_ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ ।

c) Congress Party attended Second Round Table Conference in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ ମସିହାରେ କଂଗ୍ରେସ ଦଳ ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଗୋଲ୍ ଟେବୁଲ୍ ବୈଠକରେ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲା ।

d) In which Act diarchy was introduced by the British Government?

ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ସରକାର କେଉଁ ଆଇନରେ ଭାରତରେ ଦ୍ୱେତ ଶାସନ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ପ୍ରଚଳନ କରାଇଥିଲେ ?

e) Which Article abolished untouchability from Indian society?

ଭାରତର ସମାଜରୁ ଅସ୍ପର୍ଶ୍ୟତା ନିବାରଣ କେଉଁ ଧାରାବଳରେ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

f) \_\_\_\_\_ Rights are self protective.

\_\_\_\_\_ ଅଧିକାର ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ନିଜେ ନିଜକୁ ରକ୍ଷା କରନ୍ତି ।

**[P.T.O.]**

- g) Directive principles of state policy in India has been influenced by the Constitution of \_\_\_\_\_.  
ଭାରତରେ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାମ୍ଳ ନୀତି ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଦେଶର ସମ୍ବିଧାନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି ।
- h) Governors act as \_\_\_\_\_ of the centre in the states.  
ରାଜ୍ୟପାଳମାନେ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର \_\_\_\_\_ ଭାବରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିଥାନ୍ତି ।
- i) The salary of the Judges of High Court can be reduced during \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ସମୟରେ ଉଚ୍ଚନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟର ବିଚାରପତିମାନଙ୍କ ଦରମା ହ୍ରାସ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ।
- j) National Security Advisor of India is working in \_\_\_\_\_ office.  
ଭାରତରେ ଜାତୀୟ ନିରାପତ୍ତା ଉପଦେଷ୍ଟା \_\_\_\_\_ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9**

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Lahore Congress Resolution.  
ଲାହୋର କଂଗ୍ରେସ ସଂକଳ୍ପ
- b) Diarchy at the centre.  
କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ ଦ୍ୱେତ ସରକାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା
- c) Mountbatten Plan 1947.  
୧୯୪୭ ମାଉଣ୍ଟବ୍ୟାଟେନ ଯୋଜନା
- d) Right to freedom under Article 19.  
୧୯ଧାରାରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସ୍ୱାଧିନତାର ଅଧିକାର
- e) Writs.  
ହୁକୁମ୍ ନାମା
- f) Finance Commission.  
ଅର୍ଥ ଆୟୋଗ

**[P.T.O.]**

- g) State Emergency.  
ରାଜ୍ୟ ଜରୁରୀକାଳିନ ପରିସ୍ଥିତି
- h) Principal Secretary in P.M.O.  
ପ୍ରଧାନ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସଚିବ
- i) National Security Advisor of India.  
ଭାରତର ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ନିରାପତ୍ତା ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦାତା ।

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Cabinet Mission.  
କ୍ୟାବିନେଟ୍ ମିଶନ୍
- b) Problems in Govt. India Act 1935.  
୧୯୩୫ ଭାରତଶାସନ ଆଇନର ସମସ୍ୟା
- c) Right against exploitation.  
ଶୋଷଣ ବିରୋଧୀ ଅଧିକାର
- d) Fundamental rights are not absolute.  
ମୌଳିକ ଅଧିକାର ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ନିରକ୍ଷୁଣ ନୁହଁନ୍ତି ।
- e) Directive principles are justiciable in people's court.  
ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ନୀତିଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଜନ ଦରବାରରେ ସମ୍ମତ
- f) Centralized features of union federalism.  
ସଂଘୀୟ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀଭିତ୍ତୀ ରଚିତ
- g) Grant-in-aid by union Government.  
କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାରଙ୍କ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ ଅନୁଦାନ
- h) Composition of P. M. Office.  
ପ୍ରଧାନ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟର ଗଠନ
- i) Role of Cabinet Secretary.  
କ୍ୟାବିନେଟ୍ ସଚିବଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା

**[P.T.O.]**

//4//

- h) Negative state relief model.  
ନକରାତ୍ମକ ମାନସିକତାରୁ ମୁକ୍ତି ନିବର୍ତ୍ତନ।
- i) Characteristics of Aggression.  
ଅଗ୍ରଧର୍ମୀ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ଅଭିଲକ୍ଷଣାବଳୀ।
- j) Prevention and control of Aggression.  
ଅଗ୍ରଧର୍ମୀ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ନିବାରଣ ଓ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ।

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।

4. Explain experimental method as used in Social Psychology.  
ସାମାଜିକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଉଥିବା ସଂପରାକ୍ଷଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର।
5. Discuss the functions of a Group.  
ଏକ ସମୂହର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।
6. Describe different techniques to change attitude.  
ମନୋବୃତ୍ତି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ବିଭିନ୍ନ କୌଶଳ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।
7. State the components of prejudice.  
ପୂର୍ବାଗ୍ରହର ଉପାଦାନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର।
8. Discuss the determinants of pro-social.  
ସାମାଜିକତା ବ୍ୟବହାରର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରକଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।



NAC - 3 SEM (24) - PSY (Major) P-5 (R)

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର।

- a) Social Psychology is the systematic study of \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.  
ସାମାଜିକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନ \_\_\_\_\_ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ଶ୍ୟଙ୍ଖଳିତ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ଅଟେ।
- b) In \_\_\_\_\_ method, a large amount of social information can be collected within a short period of time.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ଅଳ୍ପ ସମୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବହୁ ପରିମାଣର ସାମାଜିକ ତଥ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ।
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ introduced social modeling.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ସାମାଜିକ ପ୍ରତିରୂପଣ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିଥିଲେ।
- d) Guttman scale to measure attitude is a \_\_\_\_\_ scale.  
ମନୋବୃତ୍ତି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଗର୍ମ୍ୟାନ୍ ମାପନୀ ଏକ \_\_\_\_\_ ମାପନୀ ଅଟେ।
- e) Prejudice is derived from the Latin word \_\_\_\_\_.  
ପୂର୍ବାଗ୍ରହ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଲାଟିନ୍ ଭାଷାର \_\_\_\_\_ ଶବ୍ଦରୁ ଉଦ୍ଭୂତ।
- f) Stereotype creates \_\_\_\_\_ among common individuals.  
ବନ୍ଧମୂଳ ଧାରଣା ସାଧାରଣ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ \_\_\_\_\_ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଥାଏ।

[P.T.O.]

- g) Voluntary action intended to benefit others or society is called \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.  
ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କର ବା ସମାଜର ମଙ୍ଗଳ ନିମନ୍ତେ ସ୍ୱଳକ୍ଷ୍ମରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକରିବାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ବ୍ୟବହାର କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- h) There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of determinants of pro-social behaviour.  
ସମାଜମୁଖୀ ବ୍ୟବହାରର \_\_\_\_\_ ପ୍ରକାର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରକ ଅଛି ।
- i) The ability to imagine how another person is feeling is called \_\_\_\_\_ .  
ଅନ୍ୟଜଣେ କିପରି ଅନୁଭବ କରୁଛନ୍ତି, ତାହା କଳ୍ପନା କରିବାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- j) \_\_\_\_\_ theory states that human beings are programmed for aggression.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ମତବାଦ ଅନୁସାରେ ମଣିଷମାନେ ଅଗ୍ରଧର୍ମୀ ବ୍ୟବହାର ପାଇଁ ଅନୁବନ୍ଧିତ ।

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9**

- ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) Goal of Social Psychology.  
ସାମାଜିକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ
- b) Interview method.  
ସାକ୍ଷାତକାର ପଦ୍ଧତି
- c) Definition of group.  
ସମୂହର ସଂଜ୍ଞା
- d) Social loafing.  
ସାମାଜିକ ଆଳସ୍ୟ
- e) Social conformity.  
ସାମାଜିକ ଅନୁରୂପତା

**[P.T.O.]**

- f) Attitude.  
ମନୋବୃତ୍ତି
- g) Prejudice.  
ପୂର୍ବାଗ୍ରହ
- h) Altruism.  
ପରିହିତେଷିତା
- i) Frustration.  
ହତାଶା

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8**

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) Scope of Socio Psychology.  
ସାମାଜିକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ପରିସର ।
- b) Observation method.  
ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି ।
- c) Social facilitation.  
ସାମାଜିକ ସୁଗମୀକରଣ ।
- d) Obedience.  
ଆଜ୍ଞାନୁବର୍ତ୍ତିତା ।
- e) Nature of attitude.  
ମନୋବୃତ୍ତିର ପ୍ରକୃତି ।
- f) Reduction of prejudice.  
ପୂର୍ବାଗ୍ରହର ହ୍ରାସ ।
- g) Personal Determinants of pro-social behaviour.  
ସମାଜମୁଖୀ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରକ ସମୂହ ।

**[P.T.O.]**

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Differentiate between parametric and non-parametric statistics.

ପରିମେୟ ଓ ଅପରିମେୟ ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ନିରୂପଣ କର ।

5. Draw a polyon for the following distribution of scores :

ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଫଳାଙ୍କ ବିତରଣର ଏକ ପୌନଃପୁନ୍ୟ ବହୁଭୁଜ ଅଙ୍କନ କର ।

Scores (ଫଳାଙ୍କ)	Frequency(ପୌନଃପୁନ୍ୟ)
80-84	1
75-79	2
70-74	6
65-69	5
60-64	10
55-59	6
50-54	4
45-49	3
40-44	2
35-39	1
N=40	

6. Calculate mean for the distribution of scores given in Question No.5.

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାଙ୍କ ୫ରେ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ପୌନଃପୁନ୍ୟ ବିତରଣର ମଧ୍ୟମାନ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

7. Calculate Standard Deviation for the frequency distribution given in Question No.5

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାଙ୍କ ୫ରେ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ପୌନଃପୁନ୍ୟ ବିତରଣର ମାନକ ବିଚ୍ୟୁତି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

8. Explain the characteristics of Normal Probability Curve.

ପ୍ରସାମାନ୍ୟ ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟତା ବକ୍ରର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Fill in the blanks :

[1×10

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) Sex is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ variable.

ଲିଙ୍ଗ \_\_\_\_\_ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତାର ଏକ ଉଦାହରଣ ଅଟେ ।

b) The geometric representation of the result is called \_\_\_\_\_.

ଫଳାଫଳର ଜ୍ୟାମିତିକ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

c) Many angled figure is called \_\_\_\_\_.

ବହୁ କୋଣଯୁକ୍ତ ଲେଖଟିତ୍ରକୁ \_\_\_\_\_କୁହାଯାଏ ।

d) Meaning of 'Mean' in statistics is \_\_\_\_\_.

ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନରେ 'ମଧ୍ୟମାନ'ର ଅର୍ଥ \_\_\_\_\_ଅଟେ ।

e) 'Median' means \_\_\_\_\_ percentage point.

'ମଧ୍ୟମା'ର ଅର୍ଥ \_\_\_\_\_ପ୍ରତିଶତ ସ୍ଥାନାଙ୍କ ।

f) \_\_\_\_\_ is the most reliable measure of variability.

\_\_\_\_\_ବିଚଳନଶୀଳତାର ସର୍ବାଧିକ ନିର୍ଭରଯୋଗ୍ୟ ମାପକ ।

g) Probability means \_\_\_\_\_.

ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟତାର ଅର୍ଥ \_\_\_\_\_ଅଟେ ।

h) Normal probability curve is \_\_\_\_\_ shaped.

ପ୍ରସାମାନ୍ୟ ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟତା ବକ୍ରର ଆକୃତି \_\_\_\_\_ପରି ।

[P.T.O.]

- i) The symbol of Alternative Hypothesis is \_\_\_\_\_.  
ବିକଳ୍ପ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଚିହ୍ନ \_\_\_\_\_ ଅଟେ ।
- j) Degrees of freedom means freedom to \_\_\_\_\_.  
ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତାର ମାତ୍ରା କହିଲେ \_\_\_\_\_ ନିମନ୍ତେ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ।

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9]**

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Scope of statistics.  
ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନର ପରିସର ।
- b) Continuous variable.  
ଅବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ।
- c) Histogram.  
କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ପ୍ରବଣତାର ମାପକ ।
- d) Measures of Central Tendency.  
କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ପ୍ରବଣତାର ମାପକ ।
- e) Characteristics of mean.  
ମଧ୍ୟମାନର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ।
- f) Measures of variability.  
ବିଚଳନଶୀଳତାର ମାପକ ।
- g) Skewness.  
ବୈଷମ୍ୟ ।
- h) Null Hypothesis.  
ତ୍ୟକ୍ତ ପରିକଳ୍ପନା ।
- i) Type-I error.  
ପ୍ରଥମ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ତ୍ରୁଟି ।

**[P.T.O.]****PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8]**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Non-parametric statistics.  
ଅପରିମେୟ ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନ ।
- b) Polygon.  
ବହୁଭୁଜ ।
- c) Ogive.  
ଗୁପ ବିକର୍ଣ୍ଣ ।
- d) Characteristics of median.  
ମଧ୍ୟମାର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ।
- e) Computation of mean from grouped data.  
ସଂଭାଗକୃତ ଫଳାଙ୍କର ମଧ୍ୟମାନ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ ।
- f) Computation of Semi-interquartile Range from grouped data.  
ସଂଭାଗକୃତ ଫଳାଙ୍କର ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧ ଅନ୍ତରତୃତୀୟ ପରିସର ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ ।
- g) Coefficient of variation.  
ବିଚରଣ ସହଣ ।
- h) Alternative Hypothesis.  
ବିକଳ୍ପ ପରିକଳ୍ପନା ।
- i) Degrees of freedom.  
ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତାର ମାତ୍ରା ।
- j) Type-II error.  
ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ତ୍ରୁଟି ।

**[P.T.O.]**

h) Bipolar Disorder

ଦ୍ଵିପ୍ରାନ୍ତୀୟ ବିକୃତି ।

i) Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder

ପ୍ରାକ୍‌ରତ୍ନକାଳୀନ ଉତ୍ସାହ ବୌଦ୍ଧ୍ୟ ।

j) Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder

ବିଭେଦନ ଭାବ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣହୀନତା ବିକୃତି ।

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Explain the behavioural perspective of abnormality.

ଅସ୍ଵାଭାବିକତାର ବ୍ୟବହାରିକ ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

5. Describe the classification of maladaptive behaviour as reported in DSM-5.

ଡି.ଏସ୍.ଏମ୍-୫ ଦ୍ଵାରା ପ୍ରତିପାଦିତ ଅସ୍ଵାଭାବିକ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ବର୍ଗୀକରଣ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

6. Discuss the causes and treatment of Generalized Anxiety Disorder.

ବ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତର ବିକୃତିର କାରଣ ଓ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପଦ୍ଧତି ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

7. Describe the causes and treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder.

ବାଧକାରୀ-ଆବେଶନ ବିକୃତିର କାରଣ ଓ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପଦ୍ଧତି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

8. Explain the causes and treatment of Major Depressive Disorders .

ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଅବସାଦାତ୍ମକ ବିକୃତିର କାରଣ ଓ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS****Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.****PART-I****1. Fill in the blanks :****[1×10**

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) Away from normality is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

ସ୍ଵାଭାବିକତାରୁ ଭିନ୍ନତାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

b) Freud is the pioneer of \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

ଫ୍ରଏଡ୍ \_\_\_\_\_ ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟର ଅଗ୍ରଦୂତ ଅଟନ୍ତି ।

c) DSM was first published in the year \_\_\_\_\_ .

ବର୍ଷରେ DSM ପ୍ରଥମେ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

d) Irrational fear is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

ଅଯୌକ୍ତିକ ଭୟକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

e) Fear of being in situations where escape might be difficult or that help would not be available if things go wrong is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

ଯେଉଁ ପରିସ୍ଥିତିରେ କିଛି ଅସୁବିଧା ଘଟିଲେ ଉଦ୍ଧାର କରିବା କଷ୍ଟକର କିମ୍ବା ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିବା କଷ୍ଟକର, ସେପରି ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ପ୍ରତି ଭୟକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

f) Repeatedly washing hands is the example of \_\_\_\_\_ neurosis.

ଥରକୁ ଥର ହାତ ଧୋଇବା \_\_\_\_\_ ମାନସିକ ଆତ୍ଵପାଗଳାଫିର ଉଦାହରଣ ଅଟେ ।

**[P.T.O.]**

- g) Hallucination occurs in case of \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କଠାରେ ଭ୍ରାନ୍ତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଅନୁଭୂତ ହୁଏ।
- h) Frequent thoughts of death or suicide is a symptom of \_\_\_\_\_ disorder.  
ମୃତ୍ୟୁ କିମ୍ବା ଆତ୍ମହତ୍ୟା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବାରମ୍ବାର ଚିନ୍ତନ \_\_\_\_\_ ବିକୃତିର ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଅଟେ।
- i) A brain disorder that causes extreme mood swings is called \_\_\_\_\_ disorder.  
ଯେଉଁ ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କ ବିକୃତିରେ ମନୋଭାବର ବାରମ୍ବାର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ହୋଇଥାଏ ତାହାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ବିକୃତି କୁହାଯାଏ।
- j) \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious mood disorder.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ଏକ ଗମ୍ଭୀର ଭାବବିକୃତି ଅଟେ।

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9**

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

- a) Abnormality  
ଅସ୍ୱାଭାବିକତା
- b) Cognitive perspective  
ଜ୍ଞାନାତ୍ମକ ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟ
- c) Assessment techniques  
ଆକଳନ କୌଶଳ
- d) Generalized Anxiety Disorder  
ବ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ଉଦ୍‌ଘ୍ୱା ବିକୃତି
- e) Social Anxiety Disorder  
ସାମାଜିକ ଉଦ୍‌ଘ୍ୱା ବିକୃତି

- f) Compulsive Disorder  
ବାଧକାରୀ ବିକୃତି
- g) Depression  
ଅବଦମନ
- h) Persistent Depressive Disorder  
ଅବିରତ ଅବସାଦାତ୍ମକ ବିକୃତି
- i) Cyclothymia  
ଚକ୍ର ବିକ୍ଷିପ୍ତି

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

- a) Humanistic perspective  
ମାନବବାଦୀ ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟ
- b) Sociocultural perspective  
ସମାଜ-ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟ
- c) Diagnostic tests  
ନିଦାନମୂଳକ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଇତିହାସ ସଂଗ୍ରହ
- d) History taking interview  
ସାକ୍ଷାତକାର ଦ୍ୱାରା ଇତିହାସ ସଂଗ୍ରହ
- e) panic Disorder  
ଆତଙ୍କ ବିକୃତି
- f) Trichotillomania  
କେଶୋଚ୍ଛେଦନ ଉନ୍ମାଦ
- g) Obsessive disorder  
ନିୟତ ଚିନ୍ତନ ବିକୃତି

**PART-IV**

NAC- 3 SEM (24) - PSY (Minor) P-3 (R)

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Explain the structure of human eye with a suitable diagram.

ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଚିତ୍ର ସହ ମାନବ ଚକ୍ଷୁର ଗଠନ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟାକର ।

5. Discuss the basic principles of Skinner's Operant Conditioning

ସ୍କିନରଙ୍କ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟସାଧକ ପ୍ରସାମନର ମୌଳିକ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

6. Describe the causes of forgetting.

ବିସ୍ମରଣର କାରଣଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

7. Discuss the factors that influence decision making.

ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତିକରଣକୁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ କରୁଥିବା କାରକଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

8. Explain the steps involved in problem solving.

ସମସ୍ୟା ସମାଧାନରେ ସଂପୃକ୍ତ ସୋପାନଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS****Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.****PART-I****1. Fill in the blanks :****[1×10**

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) Human eye has \_\_\_\_\_ number of layers.

ମାନବ ଚକ୍ଷୁରେ \_\_\_\_\_ଟି ସ୍ତର ରହିଛି ।

b) \_\_\_\_\_ of the ear looks like a snail.

କର୍ଣ୍ଣର \_\_\_\_\_ଦେଖିବା ପାଇଁ ଗେଣ୍ଡା ପରି ।

c) Perception is interpretation of \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_କୁ ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରଦାନ କଲେ, ତାହା ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷଣ ହୁଏ ।

d) In hallucination , object is \_\_\_\_\_.

ଭ୍ରାନ୍ତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷରେ ବସ୍ତୁ \_\_\_\_\_ଥାଏ ।

e) \_\_\_\_\_prolpounded classical conditioning.

\_\_\_\_\_ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟ ପ୍ରସାମନର ଉଦାହରଣ ।

f) Reisforcement is a basic condition of \_\_\_\_\_conditioning.

\_\_\_\_\_ପ୍ରସାମନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ପୁନର୍ବଳନ ହେଉଛି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଆୟତ୍ତ ।

g) There are \_\_\_\_\_types of memory.

ସ୍ମରଣ \_\_\_\_\_ପ୍ରକାର ଅଟେ ।

h) Interference is a couese of \_\_\_\_\_.

ବାଧାଦାନ \_\_\_\_\_ର ଏକ କାରଣ ଅଟେ ।

**[P.T.O.]**

- i) Thinking is a \_\_\_\_\_ solving behaviour.  
ଚିନ୍ତନ ଏକ \_\_\_\_\_ ସମାଧାନକାରୀ ବ୍ୟବହାର ।
- j) Reasoning is of \_\_\_\_\_ types.  
ବିଚାରକରଣ ପ୍ରକାର ଅଟେ ।

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9**

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Sensation  
ସମ୍ବେଦନ
- b) Law of closure  
ସାମାନ୍ୟ ନିୟମ
- c) Illusion  
ଭ୍ରମ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ
- d) Learning  
ଶିକ୍ଷଣ
- e) Experimental Extinction  
ସଂପରାକ୍ଷଣାତ୍ମକ ନିର୍ବାଚନ
- f) Semantic Memory  
ସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନ ସ୍ମୃତି
- g) Repression  
ଅବଦମନ
- h) Decision Making Process  
ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ଗ୍ରହଣ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା
- i) Deductive reasoning  
ଅବରୋହାତ୍ମକ ବିଚାରକରଣ ।

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Transduction  
ଧ୍ୱନି ପାରଗମନ
- b) Figure and Ground Perceptions  
ବସ୍ତୁ ଓ ଭୂମି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷଣ
- c) Perceptual Constancies  
ପ୍ରାତ୍ୟକ୍ଷିକ ସ୍ଥିରତା
- d) Types of reinforcement  
ପୁର୍ନବଳନର ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ
- e) Episodic Memory  
ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗାତ୍ମକ ସ୍ମୃତି
- f) Procedural Memory  
ଅଭ୍ୟାସଜ ସଂବେଦନା-କାରକ ସ୍ମୃତି
- g) Amnesia  
ସ୍ମୃତି ବିକୃତି
- h) Reasoning  
ବିଚାରକରଣ
- i) Prototype  
ଆଦ୍ୟରୂପ
- j) Inductive Reasoning  
ଆଗମନାତ୍ମକ ବିଚାରକରଣ ।

- h) Characteristics of Aggression.  
ଅଗ୍ରଧର୍ଷୀ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ଅଭିଲକ୍ଷଣାବଳୀ ।
- i) Situational determinants of aggression.  
ଅଗ୍ରଧର୍ଷୀ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ପରିସ୍ଥିତିକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରକ ।
- j) Personal determinants of aggression.  
ଅଗ୍ରଧର୍ଷୀ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରକ ।

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

ଯେକୌଣସି ଝରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୮୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Discuss the nature and scope of social psychology.  
ସାମାଜିକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ପ୍ରକୃତି ଓ ପରିସର ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
5. Explain experimental method as used in social psychology.  
ସାମାଜିକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନରେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହେଉଥିବା ସଂପରୀକ୍ଷଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
6. Describe the functions of a Group.  
ଏକ ସମୂହର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
7. Discuss the determinants of pro-social behaviour.  
ସମାଜସୁଖୀ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରକଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
8. Suggest some steps for prevention and control of aggression.  
ଅଗ୍ରଧର୍ଷୀ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ନିବାରଣ ଓ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ନିମନ୍ତେ କେତେକ ପଦକ୍ଷେପର ସୂଚନା ଦିଅ ।



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10  
ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।
- a) Social Psychology is the systematic study of \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.  
ସାମାଜିକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନ \_\_\_\_\_ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳିତ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ଅଟେ ।
- b) In \_\_\_\_\_ method, a large number of social information can be collected within a short period of time.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ଅଳ୍ପ ସମୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବହୁ ପରିମାଣର ସାମାଜିକ ତଥ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ।
- c) In \_\_\_\_\_ method, questions are used to collect social information.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ପଦ୍ଧତିରେ ସାମାଜିକ ତଥ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇଥାଏ ।
- d) In a group, individuals have \_\_\_\_\_ to one another.  
ଏକ ସମୂହରେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ \_\_\_\_\_ ଥାଏ ।
- e) Group \_\_\_\_\_ the strength of bonds that draw members to a group.  
ସମୂହର \_\_\_\_\_ ହେଉଛି ସଭ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କୁ ସମୂହକୁ ଆଣିବା ପାଇଁ ବନ୍ଧନର ଶକ୍ତି ।
- f) Voluntary action intended to benefit others or society is called \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.

[P.T.O.]

ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କର ବା ସମାଜର ମଙ୍ଗଳ ନିମନ୍ତେ ସ୍ୱଇଚ୍ଛାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ବ୍ୟବହାର କୁହାଯାଏ ।

g) There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of determinants of pro-social behaviour.

ସମାଜମୁଖୀ ବ୍ୟବହାରର \_\_\_\_\_ ପ୍ରକାର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରକ ଅଛି ।

h) The ability to imagine how another person is feeling is called \_\_\_\_\_.

ଅନ୍ୟ ଜଣେ କିପରି ଅନୁଭବ କରୁଛି, ତାହା କଳ୍ପନା କରିବାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।

i) Any behaviour intended to cause physical or psychological harm to another person, animal, or property is called \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.

ଅନ୍ୟଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବା ପଶୁ ପ୍ରତି ଶାରୀରିକ ବା ମନସ୍ତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ କ୍ଷତି ପହଞ୍ଚାଇବା ବା ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ନଷ୍ଟ କରିବା ପରି ବ୍ୟବହାରକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ବ୍ୟବହାର କୁହାଯାଏ ।

j) \_\_\_\_\_ theory states that human beings are programmed for aggression.

\_\_\_\_\_ ମତବାଦ ଅନୁସାରେ ମଣିଷମାନେ ଅଗ୍ରଧର୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବହାର ପାଇଁ ଅନୁବନ୍ଧିତ ।

### **PART-II**

**2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9**

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

a) Goal of Social Psychology.

ସାମାଜିକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଲକ୍ଷ

b) Questionnaire method.

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାମାଳା ପଦ୍ଧତି

c) Experimental method.

ସଂପରାକ୍ଷଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି

d) Definition of group.

ସମୂହର ସଂଜ୍ଞା

[P.T.O.]

e) Social facilitation.

ସାମାଜିକ ସୁଗମୀକରଣ

f) Group cohesiveness.

ସମୂହ ସଂଶକ୍ତି

g) Pro-social behaviour.

ସମାଜମୁଖୀ ବ୍ୟବହାର

h) Empathy.

ସମାନୁଭୂତି

i) Aggression.

ଅଗ୍ରଧର୍ଷା ବ୍ୟବହାର

### **PART-III**

**3. Answer any Eight questions each within 250 words : [5×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

a) Observation method.

ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି

b) Interview.

ସାକ୍ଷାତକାର

c) Group structure.

ସମୂହର ଗଠନ

d) Social loafing.

ସାମାଜିକ ଆଳସ୍ୟ

e) Characteristics of pro-social behaviour.

ସମାଜମୁଖୀ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ

f) Altruism.

ପରହିତୈଷିତା

g) Negative state Relief model.

ନକରାତ୍ମକ ମନୋଭାବରୁ ମୁକ୍ତି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରଣ ।

[P.T.O.]

- h) Discuss the personal determinants of prosocial behaviour.  
ସମାଜସେବୀ ଆଚରଣର ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରକଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।
- i) Explain the frustration – aggression hypothesis.  
ହତାଶା – ଆକ୍ରୋଶ ପରିକଳ୍ପନା ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର।
- j) How to prevent and control of aggression is done?  
ଆକ୍ରୋଶର କିପରି ନିରାକରଣ ଏବଂ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରାଯାଏ ?

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 500 words each : [8×4

ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।

4. Discuss observation method as used in social psychological research.  
ସାମାଜିକମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଗବେଷଣାରେ ଯେପରି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷଣ ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟବହାର ହୁଏ ତାହା ଆଲୋଚନା କର।
5. Describe the structural variables which govern groups.  
ସମୂହ ପରିଚାଳନା କରୁଥିବା ଗଠନାତ୍ମକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।
6. Explain persuasion as a process of changing attitudes.  
ମନୋବୃତ୍ତି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନରେ ପ୍ରରୋଚନା ଏକ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାଭାବେ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର।
7. Suggest some effective strategies for reducing prejudice.  
ପୂର୍ବାଗ୍ରହ ହ୍ରାସନିମନ୍ତେ କେତେକ ଫଳପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପଦକ୍ଷେପର ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।
8. Discuss the situational determinants of aggression.  
ଆକ୍ରୋଶର ପାରିପାର୍ଶ୍ୱିକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରକଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।



2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର / ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ।

- a) William Mc Dougall in 1908 published the first text book in \_\_\_\_\_ psychology.  
ଓଲିଭରମାକ୍ ଡୁଗାଲ ୧୯୦୮ ମସିହାରେ \_\_\_\_\_ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ପ୍ରଥମ ପାଠ୍ୟପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଥିଲେ।
- b) The effect of independent variable is called \_\_\_\_\_ variable in an experiment.  
ଏକ ସଂପରାକ୍ଷଣରେ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତାର ପ୍ରଭାବକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତା କୁହାଯାଏ।
- c) If an observer participates in the activities of a group under observation in disguise, it is called \_\_\_\_\_ observation.  
ଯଦି ଜଣେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷିତ ସମୂହର କ୍ରିୟାକଳାପରେ ଗୋପନଭାବେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଛି, ଏହାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷଣ କୁହାଯାଏ।
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ first described the phenomenon of social loafing in 1913.  
୧୯୧୩ରେ \_\_\_\_\_ ପ୍ରଥମେ ସାମାଜିକ ସୈରାଚାର ଘଟଣା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରିଥିଲେ।
- e) The process of adjusting one's perceptions, opinions or behaviours to be consistent with group norms is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
ସମୂହ ପ୍ରତିମାନ ସଂଗତ ହେବାନିମନ୍ତେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ନିଜର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷଣ, ମତାମତ କିମ୍ବା ଆଚରଣକୁ ସମଯୋଜିତ କରିବା ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ।

[P.T.O.]

- f) Who was the first to experiment on conformity?  
ଅନୁକୁଳତା ଉପରେ କିଏ ସେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କରିଥିଲେ ?
- g) If obedience involves an order, then what is involved in conformity?  
ଯଦି ଆଜ୍ଞାନୁବର୍ତ୍ତିତାରେ ଆଦେଶ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅନୁକୁଳତାରେ କ'ଣ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଟେ ?
- h) Which theory of prosocial behaviour asserts that when people feel guilty they are more likely to help?  
ସମାଜସେବୀ ଆଚରଣର କେଉଁ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଦୃଢ଼ବାଦୀ କରେଯେ ଯେତେବେଳେ ଲୋକମାନେ ଦୋଷୀ ଅନୁଭବ କରନ୍ତି ସେତେବେଳେ ସେମାନେ ସହାୟତା କରିବାର ସମ୍ଭାବନା ଅଧିକ ।
- i) Who developed the decision model of helping?  
ସାହାଯ୍ୟର ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତିଗ୍ରହଣ ନିଦର୍ଶ କିଏ ବିକଶିତ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- j) Can high temperature particularly 32°C increase aggression? Yes/No  
ଅଧିକ ତାପମାନ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟଭାବେ 32°C ଆକ୍ରୋଶ ବୃଦ୍ଧିକରିପାରେ କି ? ହଁ କି ନା ?

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9]**

- ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) Define social psychology.  
ସମାଜ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- b) What is a structured interview?  
ସଂରଚିତ ସାକ୍ଷାତକାର କ'ଣ ?
- c) What do you mean by a questionnaire?  
ଏକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାବଳୀ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- d) Define social facilitation.  
ସାମାଜିକ ସୁଗମୀକରଣର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଦିଅ ।
- e) What is social modeling?  
ସାମାଜିକ ପ୍ରତିରୂପଣ କ'ଣ ଅଟେ ?

[P.T.O.]

- f) Describe the nature of attitude.  
ମନୋବୃତ୍ତିର ପ୍ରକୃତି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- g) Define stereotype.  
ରୂତ ଧାରଣାର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- h) What is frustration?  
ହତାଶା କ'ଣ ?
- i) Define altruism.  
ପରହିତୈଷ୍ଣିତାର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 200 words : [5×8]**

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) Write a short note on attitude formation.  
ମନୋବୃତ୍ତି ଗଠନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଏକ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଚିହ୍ନଟି ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- b) Discuss the goals of social psychology.  
ସମାଜ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- c) Describe the functions of a group.  
ସମୂହର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- d) Discuss the Thurstone method for measuring attitude.  
ମନୋବୃତ୍ତି ମାପନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଥର୍ଷ୍ଟୋନ୍ ପଦ୍ଧତି ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- e) How prejudice is acquired?  
ପୂର୍ବାଗ୍ରହ କିପରି ଶିକ୍ଷା କରାଯାଏ ?
- f) What are the components of prejudice?  
ପୂର୍ବାଗ୍ରହର ଅଂଶ ବିଶେଷଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- g) Explain the empathy – altruism hypothesis and kinship selection theory of prosocial behaviour.  
ସମାଜସେବୀ ଆଚରଣର ସମାନୁଭୂତି-ପରହିତୈଷ୍ଣିତା ପରିକଳ୍ପନା ଏବଂ ବନ୍ଧୁତ୍ୱ ଚୟନ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

[P.T.O.]

8. A group of boys and another group of girls were tested in a study. The means, SDS and the number of individuals are given below. Apply 't' test and determine whether the girls differ significantly from boys.

ଏକ ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ଦଳେ ବାଳକ ଏବଂ ଦଳେ ବାଳିକାଙ୍କୁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ସେମାନଙ୍କର କୃତ୍ତିର ମଧ୍ୟକ, ମାନକ ବିଚଳନ ଏବଂ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି 'ଟି' ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରୟୋଗକର ଏବଂ ବାଳିକାମାନେ ବାଳକମାନଙ୍କ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କୃତ୍ତିତ୍ୱ ହାସଲ କରିଛନ୍ତି କି ନାହିଁ, ତାହା ନିରୂପଣ କର ।

Group	Boys	Girls
Mean	48.52	54.60
SD	10.60	15.30
N	50	50



2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

- a) Statistics is that branch of mathematics which deals with \_\_\_\_\_ data.  
ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନ ହେଉଛି ଗଣିତର ଏମିତି ଶାଖା ଯାହା \_\_\_\_\_ ତଥ୍ୟ ସହିତ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ।
- b) The most frequently occurring score in a series is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
କୌଣସି ତଥ୍ୟାବଳୀର ସର୍ବାଧିକ ବାର ରହିଥିବା ଫଳାଙ୍କକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- c) The distribution with two different highest frequencies is a \_\_\_\_\_ distribution.  
ଗୋଟିଏ ପରିବଣ୍ଡନରେ ଦୁଇଟି ଭିନ୍ନ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ବାରମ୍ବାରତା ଥିଲେ, ତାହାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ପରିବଣ୍ଡନ କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- d) The score that divides a series exactly into two halves is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
ଲବ୍ଧାଙ୍କ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସଠିକ୍ ଦୁଇଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କରୁଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- e) Statistics is a \_\_\_\_\_ science.  
ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନ ଏକ \_\_\_\_\_ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ।

- f) \_\_\_\_\_ is the most reliable measures of variability.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ବିଚଳନଶୀଳତାର ସର୍ବାଧିକ ନିର୍ଭର ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ମାପକ ଅଟେ ।
- g) Lack of symmetry in a distribution is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
ଏକ ବିତରଣରେ ପ୍ରତିସାମ୍ୟର ଅଭାବକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- h) Not rejecting the null hypothesis when it should be rejected is called type \_\_\_\_\_ error.  
ଯେତେବେଳେ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ପ୍ରାକ୍ କଳ୍ପନା ବାତିଲ ହେବା ଉଚିତ୍ କିନ୍ତୁ ବାତିଲ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ, ଏହାକୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ପ୍ରକାର ତ୍ରୁଟି କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- i) Type I error is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
ପ୍ରକାର ୧ ତ୍ରୁଟିର ଅନ୍ୟନାମ \_\_\_\_\_ ।
- j) Measures of variability is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତିତ ମାପକର ଅନ୍ୟନାମ \_\_\_\_\_ ।

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9**

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) Define statistics.  
ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ନିରୂପଣକର ।
- b) What is categorical variable?  
ବର୍ଗୀୟ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତୀ କ'ଣ ?
- c) What is Type II error?  
ଟାଇପ୍ ୨ ତ୍ରୁଟି କ'ଣ ?
- d) Why 't' test is used?  
't' ପରୀକ୍ଷଣ କାହିଁକି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ?
- e) Differentiate between positive and negative skewness.  
ଯୁକ୍ତାତ୍ମକ ଓ ବିଯୁକ୍ତାତ୍ମକ ବିସମତା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

**[P.T.O.]**

5. Discuss the characteristics of probability curve.  
ସମ୍ଭାବନା ବକ୍ରର ବିଶେଷତା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
6. Draw frequency polygon from the following data.  
ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟମାନକୁ ନେଇ ଏକ ବାରମ୍ବାରତା ବହୁଭୁଜ ଅଙ୍କନ କର ।

Class interval	Frequency
90-94	1
85-89	3
80-84	4
75-79	8
70-74	12
65-69	6
60-64	2
55-59	1
	<b>N=37</b>

7. Calculate Quartile Deviation from the following data:

ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟର ଚତୁର୍ଥୀଂଶିକ ବିଚ୍ୟୁତି ପରିଚାଳନା କର ।

Score	F
90-94	1
85-89	2
80-84	3
75-79	4
70-74	10
65-69	5
60-64	2
55-59	2
50-54	1
	<b>N=30</b>

**[P.T.O.]**

- f) Write any two uses of mean.  
ମାଧ୍ୟମାନର ଦୁଇଟି ବ୍ୟବହାର ବିଷୟରେ ଲେଖ ।
- g) What is variability?  
ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- h) Write any two merits of standard deviation.  
ମାନକ ବିଚଳନର ଦୁଇଟି ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ବିଷୟରେ ଲେଖ ।
- i) What is meant by measures of central tendency?  
କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ପ୍ରବଣତା କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝାଯାଏ ।

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 200 words :[5×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) State the difference between Null hypothesis and alternate hypothesis.  
ବାତିଲ ପରିକଳ୍ପନା ଓ ବିକଳ୍ପ ପରିକଳ୍ପନା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- b) State the characteristics of mode.  
ଗରିଷ୍ଠକର ଅଭିଲକ୍ଷଣାବଳୀ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- c) Differentiate between polygon and histogram.  
ପୌନଃପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ବହୁଭୁଜ ଏବଂ ସଂଗଠନ ରେଖାଙ୍କନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- d) What do you mean by quartile deviation?  
ଚତୁର୍ଥାଂଶକ ବିଚ୍ୟୁତି କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- e) Define Kurtosis with examples.  
ଉଦାହରଣ ସହ ନିକ୍ଷୁନ୍ଧତାର ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

**[P.T.O.]**

- f) Write any two uses of mean.  
ମାଧ୍ୟମାନର ଦୁଇଟି ବ୍ୟବହାର ବିଷୟରେ ଲେଖ ।
- g) What is variability?  
ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- h) Write any two merits of standard deviation.  
ମାନକ ବିଚଳନର ଦୁଇଟି ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ବିଷୟରେ ଲେଖ ।
- i) What is meant by measures of central tendency?  
କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ପ୍ରବଣତା କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝାଯାଏ ।

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 200 words :[5×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

- a) State the difference between Null hypothesis and alternate hypothesis.  
ବାତିଲ ପରିକଳ୍ପନା ଓ ବିକଳ୍ପ ପରିକଳ୍ପନା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- b) State the characteristics of mode.  
ଗରିଷ୍ଠକର ଅଭିଲକ୍ଷଣାବଳୀ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- c) Differentiate between polygon and histogram.  
ପୌନଃପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ବହୁଭୁଜ ଏବଂ ସଂଗଠନ ରେଖାଙ୍କନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- d) What do you mean by quartile deviation?  
ଚତୁର୍ଥାଂଶକ ବିଚ୍ୟୁତି କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- e) Define Kurtosis with examples.  
ଉଦାହରଣ ସହ ନିକ୍ଷୁନ୍ଧତାର ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

**[P.T.O.]**

- f) Differentiate between parametric and nonparametric statistics.  
ପାରାମିଟ୍ରିକ ଏବଂ ଅପାରାମିଟ୍ରିକ ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- g) What is Skewed distribution curve?  
ବିକ୍ଷମ ବିତରଣ ବକ୍ର କ'ଣ ?
- h) Differentiate between mean and median.  
ମାଧ୍ୟମାନ ଏବଂ ମଧ୍ୟମା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- i) What is probability?  
ସମ୍ଭାବନା କ'ଣ ?
- j) What is continuous variable? Give example.  
ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତୀ କ'ଣ ? ଦୃଷ୍ଟାନ୍ତ ଦିଅ।

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 500 words each : [8×4]  
ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।

4. Calculate the mean of the following data :  
ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟର ମାଧ୍ୟମାନ ପରିଗଣନା କର।

<u>Score</u>	<u>F</u>
55-59	2
50-54	3
45-49	4
40-44	6
35-39	9
30-34	11
25-29	8
20-24	4
15-19	2
10-14	1
	<u>N=50</u>

[P.T.O.]

- f) Differentiate between parametric and nonparametric statistics.  
ପାରାମିଟ୍ରିକ ଏବଂ ଅପାରାମିଟ୍ରିକ ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- g) What is Skewed distribution curve?  
ବିକ୍ଷମ ବିତରଣ ବକ୍ର କ'ଣ ?
- h) Differentiate between mean and median.  
ମାଧ୍ୟମାନ ଏବଂ ମଧ୍ୟମା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- i) What is probability?  
ସମ୍ଭାବନା କ'ଣ ?
- j) What is continuous variable? Give example.  
ନିରବଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତୀ କ'ଣ ? ଦୃଷ୍ଟାନ୍ତ ଦିଅ।

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 500 words each : [8×4]  
ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।

4. Calculate the mean of the following data :  
ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ତଥ୍ୟର ମାଧ୍ୟମାନ ପରିଗଣନା କର।

<u>Score</u>	<u>F</u>
55-59	2
50-54	3
45-49	4
40-44	6
35-39	9
30-34	11
25-29	8
20-24	4
15-19	2
10-14	1
	<u>N=50</u>

[P.T.O.]

h) Advantages of socio cultural perspectives.

ସାମାଜିକ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣର ସୁବିଧା ।

i) Specific phobia.

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଭୟ ।

j) Disadvantages of psychodynamic perspective.

ମନୋଗତ୍ୟାତ୍ମକ ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟର ଅସୁବିଧା ।

### PART-IV

Answer any Four questions within 500 words each : [8×4

ଯେକୌଣସି ଚାରିଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Explain in detail the DSM-V classification of behavior disorder. How is it different from DSM-IV classification?

ଆଚରଣ ବିକାରର DSM-V ବର୍ଗୀକରଣକୁ ବିସ୍ତାରିତଭାବରେ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର । ଏହା DSM-IV ବର୍ଗୀକରଣ ଠାରୁ କିପରି ଭିନ୍ନ ?

5. Differentiate between anxiety and generalized anxiety.

ଚିନ୍ତା ଏବଂ ସାଧାରଣ ଚିନ୍ତା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

6. What is meant by phobia? Name different types of phobias with symptoms and treatment.

ଭୟର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ? ଲକ୍ଷଣ ଏବଂ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ସହିତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ଭୟର ନାମ ଦିଅ ।

7. Write a note on the explanations of bipolar affective disorder.

ବାଇପୋଲାର ଆଫେକ୍ଟିଭ୍ ବିକୃତିଭେଦରେ ଏକ ଟିପ୍ପଣୀଲେଖ ।

8. Briefly explain premenstrual dysphoric disorder.

ରତ୍ନସ୍ରାବ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଡିସ୍‌ଫୋରିକ୍ ବ୍ୟାଧିକୁ ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ବୁଝାଅ ।



2026

Full Marks :100

Time : 3 hrs.

### ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

### PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the scientific study of mental disease.

\_\_\_\_\_ ମାନସିକ ରୋଗର ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନକୁ ବୁଝାଏ ।

b) According to the \_\_\_\_\_ normality and abnormality differ in quality and not in quantity.

\_\_\_\_\_ ଅନୁସାରେ ସ୍ୱାଭାବିକତା ଏବଂ ଅସ୍ୱାଭାବିକତା ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ଏବଂ ପରିମାଣରେ ଭିନ୍ନ ।

c) According to \_\_\_\_\_ adjustment to the environment is taken as the measuring rod of the difference between normality and a abnormality.

\_\_\_\_\_ ପରିବେଶ ସହିତ ସମାଯୋଜନକୁ ସ୍ୱାଭାବିକ ଏବଂ ଅସାଧାରଣତା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ମାପକ ଦଣ୍ଡଭାବରେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଏ ।

d) A \_\_\_\_\_ improvised and more often than not governed by severe anxiety.

ଏକ \_\_\_\_\_ ସୁଧାରିତ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରାୟତଃ ଗୁରୁତର ଚିନ୍ତା ଦ୍ୱାରା ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ନୁହେଁ ।

e) \_\_\_\_\_ defines anxiety as a series of symptoms which arise from faulty adaptation to the stresses and strains of life.

[P.T.O.]

- \_\_\_\_\_ଚିତ୍ରକୁ ଜୀବନରେ ଚାପ ଏବଂ ଚାପ ସହିତ ତ୍ରୁଟିପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅନୁକୂଳରୁ  
ଉତ୍ପନ୍ନ ଲକ୍ଷଣଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଏକ ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳା ଭାବରେ ପରିଭାଷିତ କରେ ।
- f) Trichotillomania was created by \_\_\_\_\_.  
ଗ୍ରାଇକୋଟିଲୋମାନିଆ \_\_\_\_\_ଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସୃଷ୍ଟି ।
- g) The term manic depressive psychoses was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
ମାନିକ୍ ଡିପ୍ରେସିଭ୍ ସାଇକୋସିସ୍ ଶବ୍ଦଟି \_\_\_\_\_ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଚଳନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ ranges from mild cases to stupor cases.  
\_\_\_\_\_ସାମାନ୍ୟ ମାମଲାଠାରୁ ମୂର୍ଚ୍ଛା ମାମଲା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଗତିକରେ ।
- i) Cyclothemia is derived from \_\_\_\_\_ word.  
ସାଇକ୍ଲୋଥେମିଆ \_\_\_\_\_ ଶବ୍ଦରୁ ଆସିଛି ।
- j) The \_\_\_\_\_ and family has also been emphasized in predisposing an individual to depression.  
ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ ଅବସାଦରେ ପ୍ରଭାବ ପକାଇବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ \_\_\_\_\_ ଏବଂ ପରିବାର ଉପରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି ।

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions each within 50 words : [2×9**

- ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) Define abnormality.  
ଅସ୍ୱାଭାବିକତାକୁ ପରିଭାଷିତ କର ।
- b) Define ICD.  
ICDକୁ ପରିଭାଷିତ କର ।
- c) Anxiety disorder.  
ଚିନ୍ତା ବିକୃତି ।
- d) Fatigue.  
ଥକା ।

[P.T.O.]

- e) Social anxiety disorder.  
ସାମାଜିକ ଚିନ୍ତା ବ୍ୟାଧି ।
- f) Hoarding disorder.  
ଜମାକାରୀ ବିକାର ବ୍ୟାଧି ।
- g) Cyclothymia.  
ସାଇକ୍ଲୋଥେମିଆ ।
- h) What is GAD?  
GAD କ'ଣ ?
- i) Flight ideas.  
ପଳାୟନ ଧାରଣା ।

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions each within 200 words : [5×8**

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- a) DSM-V.  
ଡି.ଏସ୍.ଏମ୍-ଭି ।
- b) Rating scale.  
ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ସ୍କେଲ ।
- c) Agonophobia.  
ପୁରାତନ ଭୟ ।
- d) Body dysmorphic disorder.  
ଶରୀର ଡିସ୍‌ମୋର୍ଫିକ୍ ବିକୃତି ।
- e) Bipolar disorder.  
ଦ୍ୱିପାକ୍ଷିକ ଅବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ।
- f) Acute depression.  
ତୀବ୍ର ଅବସାଦ ।
- g) Personality factors related to OCD.  
OCD ସହଜଡ଼ିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିତ୍ୱ କାରକ ।

[P.T.O.]

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART-I**

9. बन्धनीमध्यात् शून्यस्थानानि पूरयत / एकपदेन वाक्येन वा उत्तरं प्रदेयम्- [1×10]
- क) सिद्धान्तकौमुदीग्रन्थस्य रचयिता \_\_\_\_\_ ? (भट्टोजी, पतञ्जलिः, पाणिनिः)
- ख) \_\_\_\_\_ इतां न ग्रहणम् । (सूत्रेषु, वृत्तिषु, प्रत्याहारेषु )
- ग) हल् इति सूत्रे \_\_\_\_\_ इत् स्यात् । (आद्यम्, मध्यमम्, अन्त्यम्)
- घ) शत्रु वत् \_\_\_\_\_ । (आगमः, आदेशः, मित्रः)
- ङ) तिङ् प्रत्यये \_\_\_\_\_ प्रत्ययाः सन्ति ? (द्वादश, पंचदश, अष्टादश)
- च) आर्याछन्दसः द्वितीये पादे \_\_\_\_\_ मात्राः सन्ति ? (१२, १५, १८)
- छ) निष्ठायाः लक्षणं लिखत ।
- ज) अष्टाध्यायी ग्रन्थे कति अध्यायाः सन्ति ?
- झ) ' एच् ' प्रत्याहारे कतिवर्णाः ?
- ञ) अनुष्टुप् छन्दसि कति अक्षराणि सन्ति ?

[P.T.O.]

**PART-II**

२. अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः ५० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [2×9]
- क) अष्टाध्यायी ग्रन्थस्य रचयिता कः ?
- ख) कानि चतुर्दशमाहेश्वरसूत्राणि ?
- ग) हलन्त्यम् सूत्रस्य वृत्तिः का ?
- घ) महाप्राणवर्णाः के भवन्ति ?
- ङ) द्वौ कृदन्तशब्दौ व्यवहृत्य वाक्यद्वयं रचयत ।
- च) 'अच्' प्रत्याहारे कतिवर्णाः के च ते ?
- छ) आभ्यन्तरप्रयत्नः कतिविधः ? तेषां नामानि लिखत ।
- ज) वसन्ततिलका छन्दसः प्रत्येकपादे कति अक्षराणि सन्ति ?
- झ) शार्दूलविक्रीडितम् छन्दसः प्रत्येकपादस्य के वर्णाः गुरवः भवन्ति ?

**PART-III**

३. अष्टानां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः २५० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [5×8]
- क) आगम-आदेशयोः लक्षणम् उदाहरणं च विशदयत ।
- ख) टि, लोपः - टिप्पणीं लिखत ।
- ग) विभाषा कतिविधा ? का च ता - सोदाहरणं प्रदत्त ।
- घ) उपदेशः आद्योच्चारणम् आशयं स्पष्टीकुरुत ।
- ङ) भट्टोजिना हलन्त्यम् इति सूत्रस्य द्विवाराख्यानं कथं कृतम् ?
- च) उच्चैरुदात्तः सूत्रं व्याख्यात ।

**[P.T.O.]**

- छ) तपरस्तत्कालस्य सूत्रस्य व्याख्या कार्या ।
- ज) सुप्तिङन्तं पदम् इति संज्ञासूत्रं व्याख्यात ।
- झ) इन्द्रवज्रा छन्दसः लक्षणम् उदाहरणं च प्रदत्त ।
- ञ) मालिनीछन्दसः लक्षणं उदाहरणं च प्रदत्त ।

**PART-IV**

- अधोलिखितेषु चतुर्णां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः ८०० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [8×4]
४. आदिरन्त्येन सहेता संज्ञासूत्रस्य व्याख्यां कुरुत ।
५. मुखनासिकावचनोऽनुनासिकः इति सूत्रं व्याख्यात ।
६. भुवादयो धातवः इति सूत्रस्य व्याख्यां कुरुत ।
७. न वेति विभाषा सूत्रस्य व्याख्यां कुरु ।
८. मन्दाक्रान्ता छन्दसः लक्षणं उदाहरणं च लिखत ।



NAC-3 SEM (24)-SANS (Major) P-6 (R)

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART-I**

9. बन्धनीमध्यात् शून्यस्थानानि पूरयत / एकपदेन वाक्येन वा उत्तरं प्रदेयम्- [1×10]
- क) भग्नं शरासनम् इव अतिरुषा \_\_\_\_\_ । (दुष्यन्तस्य, कन्दर्पस्य, स्मरस्य)
- ख) उदेति पूर्वं कुसुमं ततः \_\_\_\_\_ । (फलं, पुष्पं, पत्रं)
- ग) दारत्यागी भवाम्यहो \_\_\_\_\_ स्पर्शपांशुलः । (स्वपत्नी, परस्त्री, परदारा)
- घ) मध्ये \_\_\_\_\_ किसलयमिव पाण्डुपत्राणाम् । (तपस्वीनां, तपोधनानां, तापसीनां)
- ङ) महतस्तेजसो \_\_\_\_\_ वालोऽयं प्रतिभाति मे । (फलं, वीजं, निजं)
- च) का सत्क्रियायाः मुर्तिमती? (शकुन्तला, गौतमी, सानुमती)
- छ) नौव्यसने विपन्न-सार्थवाहस्य नाम किम्?
- ज) कः इन्द्रस्य सारथिः आसीत्?
- झ) हेमकूटपर्वते कः तपस्यति?
- ञ) के पंच सन्धयः?

[P.T.O.]

**PART-II**

२. अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः ५० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [2×9]
- क) हंसपादिकायाः गानं किमासीत् ?
- ख) प्रत्याख्याता शकुन्तला कुत्र कथं च गता ?
- ग) का सानुमती ? शकुन्तलया सह तस्याः कः सम्बन्धः ?
- घ) धीवरः कुत्र वासं कृतवान् ?
- ङ) मातलिः कथं विदुषकाय क्रोधितवान् ?
- च) रक्षाकरण्डकं किम् ?
- छ) शकुन्तला दुष्यन्तयोर्मिलनं कुत्र अभूत् ?
- ज) पताकायाः लक्षणं प्रकाशयत ।
- झ) के अर्थप्रकृतयः ? तेषां नामानि लिखत ।

**PART-III**

३. अष्टानां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः २५० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [5×8]
- क) हंसपादिकागानेन राजा किं स्मरति ?
- ख) अवगुण्ठनवतीं शकुन्तलां वीक्ष राजा किं चिन्तितवान् ?
- ग) राजप्रासादं दृष्ट्वा शारद्वतमनसि का प्रतिक्रिया संजाता ?
- घ) कः सर्वदमनः ? दुष्यन्तः कुत्र तं दृष्टवान् ?
- ङ) धीवरः कथं राजपुरुषेण धृतः ?

- च) मुद्रिका दर्शनेन राज्ञः का दशा अभवत् ?
- छ) कथं वसन्तोत्सवः प्रतिषिद्धः आसीत् ?
- ज) आकाशमार्गे दुष्यन्तः मनुष्यलोकं कथं पश्यति ?
- झ) नान्द्याः लक्षणं लिखत ।
- ञ) पूर्वरङ्गस्य लक्षणं किम् ?

**PART-IV**

- अधोलिखितेषु चतुर्णां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः ८०० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [8×4]
४. पञ्चमाङ्कस्य कथासारं संक्षेपेण विवृणुत ।
५. दुष्यन्तस्य गृहे शकुन्तलायाः उपस्थितेः दृश्यं वर्णयत ।
६. षष्ठाङ्के दुष्यन्तस्य विषादस्य चित्रं वर्णयत ।
७. सप्तमाङ्के दुष्यन्तस्य पुत्रेण पत्न्या च सह मिलनं संक्षेपेण लिखत ।
८. नाटकस्य अथवा प्रकरणस्य लक्षणं लिखत ।



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART-I**

9. बन्धनीमध्यात् शून्यस्थानानि पूरयत / एकपदेन वाक्येन वा उत्तरं प्रदेयम्- [1×10]
- क) ह्रस्वो \_\_\_\_\_ प्रातिपदिकस्य । (लिङ्गमात्रे, नपुंसके, षष्ठ्यन्तपदे)
- ख) अचः इति निर्द्धारणे \_\_\_\_\_ । (चतुर्थी, पंचमी, षष्ठी)
- ग) धर्मार्थकाममोक्षेषु वैचक्षणं \_\_\_\_\_ च । (काव्येषु, विद्यासु, कलासु)
- घ) नरत्वं दुर्लभं लोके \_\_\_\_\_ तत्र सुदुर्लभा । (विद्या, शक्तिः, ज्ञानं)
- ङ) \_\_\_\_\_ पदैः अनेकार्थाभिधाने श्लेष इष्यते । (सादृश्यैः, श्लिष्टैः, क्लिष्टैः)
- च) सिद्धान्तकौमुदीग्रन्थस्य रचयिता कः? (भट्टोजि, पाणिनी, कात्यायन)
- छ) नव पलाश \_\_\_\_\_ वनं पुरः । (पराग, पलाश, लतान्त)
- ज) कः आदेशः सर्वस्य स्थाने भवति?
- झ) साहित्यदर्पणः इति ग्रन्थः केन रचितम्?
- ञ) शून्यं वासगृहं विलोक्य - इत्यत्र कः रसः प्राप्तः?

**[P.T.O.]**

**PART-II**

२. अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः ५० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [2×9]

- क) परिभाषा प्रकरणे अचश्च सूत्रस्य का वृत्तिः ?  
 ख) टित् आगमस्य उदाहरणं लिखत ।  
 ग) यत्र अनेकविधम् आन्तर्यं तत्र कः आन्तर्यं वलीयः ?  
 घ) विश्वनाथोक्तं काव्यलक्षणं किम् ?  
 ङ) किं तावत् काव्यफलम् ?  
 च) अग्निपुराणोक्तं काव्यस्य उपादेयत्वं लिखत ।  
 छ) संकेतग्रहः कुत्र भवति ? ज) उपमायाः उदाहरणं प्रदत्त ।  
 झ) अपहृति अलङ्कारस्य लक्षणं लिखत ।

**PART-III**

३. अष्टानां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः २५० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [5×8]

- क) अचः इति षष्ठ्यन्तं पदं कुत्र उपतिष्ठते ? सोदाहरणं व्याख्यात ।  
 ख) तस्मादित्युत्तरस्य इति सूत्रं व्याख्यात ।  
 ग) आदेः परस्य इति सूत्रं व्याख्यात ।  
 घ) काव्यात् चतुर्वर्गप्राप्तिः कथं भवति ?  
 ङ) काव्यस्य किं प्रयोजनम् ।  
 च) काव्यलक्षणे वामनस्य मतं किम् ?  
 छ) अभिधायाः लक्षणं सोदाहरणं लिखत ।

[P.T.O.]

- ज) व्यञ्जनायाः लक्षणं किम् आलोचयत ।  
 झ) अनुप्रास अलंकारस्य लक्षणम् उदाहरणं च प्रदत्त ।  
 ञ) रूपक अलंकारस्य लक्षणम् उदाहरणं च प्रदत्त ।

**PART-IV**

अधोलिखितेषु चतुर्णां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः ८०० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [8×4]

४. इकोगुणवृद्धी इति सूत्रं व्याख्यात ।  
 ५. अनेकाल् शित्सर्वस्य सूत्रस्य व्याख्यां कुरुत ।  
 ६. मम्मटोक्तं काव्यलक्षणमुल्लिख्य विश्वनाथदिशा खण्डयत ।  
 ७. लक्षणायाः संज्ञां निरूप्य तस्याः भेदान् आलोचयत ।  
 ८. यमक अलंकारस्य लक्षणं सोदाहरणं ससमन्वयं च लिखत ।



NAC-3 SEM (24)-SANS (Minor-3) (R)

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART-I**

१. एकेन वाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत : [1×10]
- क) \_\_\_\_\_ कामजव्यसनं भवति । (चौर्यवृत्तिं, कपटाचारणं, मिथ्यावाक्यं)
- ख) धर्मिष्ठः \_\_\_\_\_ च पितुः निर्देशकारकः । (कर्मनिष्ठः, सत्यसन्धः, सत्यनिष्ठः)
- ग) ममैवांशो जीवलोके \_\_\_\_\_ सनातनः । (जीवगतः, जीवयुक्तः, जीवभूतः)
- घ) यद् गत्वा न निवर्तन्ते तद्धाम \_\_\_\_\_ मम ॥ (श्रेष्ठं, चरमं, परमं)
- ङ) रामायणे \_\_\_\_\_ काण्डानि ? (५, ७, ९)
- च) कति कामजव्यसनानि ? (नव, षट्, त्रिणि)
- छ) तपस्विनः तपोविघ्नं कर्तुं कः आगतः ? । (दानवः, शचीपतिः, राक्षसः)
- ज) गीतायां कति अध्यायाः सन्ति ? (१२, १५, १८)
- झ) कुमारसम्भवम् इति महाकाव्ये कति सर्गाः ? (१५, १७, १८)
- ञ) वेणीसंहारम् इति नाटकस्य कः नाट्यकारः ? (कालिदासः, भवभूतिः, भट्टनारायणः)

**[P.T.O.]**

**PART-II**

२. अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः ५० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [2×9]

- क) किं दृष्ट्वा सीतायाः मनः व्याकुलितः ?  
 ख) क्षत्रियाणां धनुर्धारणस्य का आवश्यकता ?  
 ग) अश्वत्थस्य कानि पर्णानि ?  
 घ) मनः षष्ठम् इन्द्रियम् । अन्येषां पंचानाम् इन्द्रियाणां नामानि लिखत ।  
 ङ) महाभारतस्य रचयितुः परिचयं लिखत ।  
 च) महापुराणानां संख्याः नामानि च लिखत ।  
 छ) पंचमहाकाव्यानां नामानि किम् ?  
 ज) भारवेः कृतिं संक्षेपेण लिखत ।  
 झ) उत्तररामचरितस्य प्रणेतुः परिचयं दत्त ।

**PART-III**

३. अष्टानां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः २५० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [5×8]

- क) शस्त्रसंयोगात् किं भवति ?  
 ख) अहिंसायाः प्रशंसां लिखत ।  
 ग) रामस्य दण्डकागमनं सीतायै कथं न रोचते ?  
 घ) कः वेदवित् उच्यते ?  
 ङ) चतुर्विधमन्नं किम् ? कः केन प्रकारेण तत् पचति ?

[P.T.O.]

- च) क्षराक्षरपुरुषयोः को भेदः ?  
 छ) पुराणस्य लक्षणम् आलोचयत ।  
 ज) अश्वघोषस्य कालं कृतिं च आलोचयत ।  
 झ) श्रीहर्षस्य काव्यकलां पर्यालोचयत ।  
 ञ) शुद्रकस्य परिचयं प्रतिपादयत ।

**PART-IV**

अधोलिखितेषु चतुर्णां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः ८०० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [8×4]

४. इन्द्रप्रदत्तखड्गेण ऋषेः का अवस्था संजाता ?  
 ५. पठितसर्गाधारेण सीतायाः राजनीतिज्ञानं प्रकटयत ।  
 ६. पुरुषोत्तमस्वरूपं यथाशास्त्रं विशदयत ।  
 ७. रम्या रामायणी कथा इत्युक्तेः याथार्थ्यं प्रतिपादयत ।  
 ८. महाकवेः भासस्य नाटकानां संक्षिप्तपरिचयं दत्त



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART-I**

9. बन्धनीमध्यात् शून्यस्थानानि पूरयत /एकपदेन वाक्येन वा उत्तरं प्रदेयम्- [1×10]
- क) \_\_\_\_\_ वेदः कृष्णशुक्लभेदेन विराजते । (ऋग्, यजुः, साम)
- ख) तेन त्यक्तेन भूञ्जिथाः-कस्मिन् उपनिषदि वर्तते ? (ईश, केन, कठ)
- ग) रामायणस्य \_\_\_\_\_ रसः मुख्यरसः । (वीर, करुण, शान्त )
- घ) महाभारते \_\_\_\_\_ पर्वणि सन्ति ? । (७, १२, १८)
- ङ) किरातार्जुनीयम् \_\_\_\_\_ विरचितम् । (माघेन, भारविना, वाणभट्टेन)
- च) ऋग्वेदे कति मण्डलानि सन्ति ? ( ८, १०, १२)
- छ) पुराणेषु किं प्राचीनतमम् ?
- ज) महाभारतस्य प्रथमपर्वस्य नाम किम् ?
- झ) हरविजयम् - महाकाव्यस्य रचयिता कः ?
- ञ) शिशुपालवधम् केन विरचितम् ?

[P.T.O.]

**PART-II**

२. अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः ५० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [2×9]

- क) सामवेदस्य परिचयं लिखत ।  
 ख) उपनिषत् इति शब्दस्य अर्थः कः ?  
 ग) कठोपनिषदि कति अध्यायाः कति वल्ल्यश्च सन्ति ?  
 घ) रामायणे कति काण्डानि ? तेषां नामानि लिखत ।  
 ङ) ब्रह्मपुराणस्य संक्षिप्त परिचयं लिखत ।  
 च) अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलनाटकस्य नायकनायिकयोः परिचयं लिखत ।  
 छ) मेघदूते वर्णितानां पर्वतानां नामानि लिखत ।  
 ज) नैषधे विद्यते औषधम् - कस्मिन् कविविषये इयमुक्तिः ?  
 झ) पंचतन्त्रे लिखितानि तन्त्राणि नामानि लिखत ।

**PART-III**

३. अष्टानां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः २५० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [5×8]

- क) ऋग्वेदस्य साहित्यिकमहत्त्वं संक्षेपेण वर्णयत ।  
 ख) अथर्ववेदस्य वैशिष्ट्यं प्रतिपादयत ।  
 ग) तैत्तिरीय उपनिषदः स्वरूपं संक्षेपेण आलोचयत ।  
 घ) बृहदारण्यक उपनिषदः परिचयं दत्त ।  
 ङ) महाभारतस्य पर्यायक्रमम् आलोचयत ।

[P.T.O.]

- च) महापुराणानां संख्याः नामानि च लिखत ।  
 छ) गद्यकाव्यं प्रति दण्डिनः अवदानं प्रकाशयत ।  
 ज) गद्यकाव्ये वासवदत्तायाः परिचयम् उल्लिखत ।  
 झ) वाणभट्टस्य कृतित्वं वर्णयत ।  
 ञ) संस्कृतसाहित्ये हितोपदेशस्य स्थानम् आकलयत ।

**PART-IV**

अधोलिखितेषु चतुर्णां प्रश्नानां प्रायशः ८०० पदैः उत्तरं लिखत । [8×4]

४. यजुर्वेदस्य वैशिष्ट्यं वर्णयत ।  
 ५. प्रमुख पंच उपनिषदां परिचयं प्रदत्त ।  
 ६. रामायणस्य वैशिष्ट्यं प्रतिपादयत ।  
 ७. अश्वघोषस्य कालं कृतिं च उपस्थापयत ।  
 ८. कालिदासस्य काव्यकृतिम् आलोचयत ।



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.  
(Give labelled diagrams wherever necessary)**

***PART-I***

**1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10]**

- a) The plants which produce embryo but lack vascular tissue and seeds are called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Which group of plants are called archegoniates?
- c) The middle sterile parts of capsule of funaria is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Leaves bearing spores are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Elaters are seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Spores of pteridophytes are \_\_\_\_\_ (n, 2n, 3n, 4n)
- g) Common elements of xylem in pteridophyte is \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) Trabeculated endodermis is seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) Transfusion tissue is present in the leaflet of \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) Coralloid roots are the characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_.

***[P.T.O.]***

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9**

- Why air pores in marchantia not called stomata?
- What are gemma cup?
- What is operculum?
- What are paraphyses?
- What are archegoniophores?
- What is the significance of heterospory?
- Write down the essence of Telome concept.
- What do you mean by Geological time scale?
- Write down the nature of vascular bundle in cycas rachis.

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8**

- Describe the structure of mature archegonium of marchantia.
- Mention the advance features of Funaria capsule.
- What are elaters? Mention the function of elaters.
- Describe the petiole off marsilea.
- Discuss the affinities of Rhynia.
- Describe the cone of Equisetum.

**[P.T.O.]**

- Describe the rhizophores of selaginella.
- Write a note on siphonostele.
- Differentiate between Apogamy and Apospory.
- Mention salient features of pinus neidle.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

- Give an account of adaptive features of Archegoniates to survive on Land.
- Give a comparative account of sporophyte of Marchantia and Anthoceros.
- Give a detailed account of the stellar evolution in pteridophytes.
- Discuss the angiospermic characters of Gnetum.
- What are fossils? Discuss in detail the process of fossilization.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

*ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.  
(Give labelled diagrams wherever necessary)

*PART-I*

1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10

- a) Ergastic substances are stored by \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Inter fascicular cambium develops from cells of \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Open, conjoint and endarch vascular bundles are seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Name the tissue that is called as living mechanical tissue.
- e) Sunken stomata and multiple epidermis are seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) The botanical name of ground nut is \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) Morphine, codeine are obtained from \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) Major food crops of the world belongs to the family \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) Pulses or legumes are good source of \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) Name one non-alcoholic beverages.

[P.T.O.]

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9**

- What is plasmodesmata?
- What do you mean by incrustation of cell wall?
- Write down the characters of succulents.
- What is sap wood?
- What are tyloses?
- Why crop domestication leads to loss of genetic diversity?
- Mention the importance of germ plasm diversity.
- Write the botanical name and family of saffron.
- Write two health hazards of cannabis.

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each :[5×8**

- Mention various types of thickenings seen in the wall of tracheids and vessels.
- What is Kranz anatomy? What are its significance?
- Explain the morphological adaptation of xerophytes.
- What are the main tissues of dermal tissue system?
- What is casparian strips and what tare its function?
- Write down how Legume cultivation is important to man and ecosystem.

**[P.T.O.]**

- What is essential oil? How it is different from fatty acid?
- What is tapping? Write various methods of tapping.
- Write the botanical name, family and economic importance of cotton and jute.
- What are the therapeutic uses of cinchona and digitalis?

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

- Give an account of complex tissues and mention their functions.
- Explain the process of secondary growth in a dicot stem.
- Describe the Vavilov's concept of centre of origin of cultivated crops.
- Give an account of morphology, cultivation and processing of millets.
- Explain the morphology and oil extraction method of groundnut with their economic uses.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.  
(Give labelled diagrams wherever necessary)**

***PART-I***

- 1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10]**
- a) How many types of gametes shall be formed from a plant having genotype TTRr?
  - b) Heterozygosity of F<sub>1</sub> hybrids can be determined by which cross?
  - c) Exchange of parts between two non-homologous chromosomes is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d) \_\_\_\_\_ type of gene exhibits multiple effect.
  - e) Name the term used for inheritance of quantitative characters.
  - f) A trisomic individual has a chromosome number of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - g) Homologous chromosomes similar in both male and female are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - h) Colchicine, an alkaloid is frequently used for \_\_\_\_\_.

***[P.T.O.]***

- i) The phenomenon in which an allele of one gene suppresses the activity of an allele of another gene is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) Kappa particles are present in \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART-II**

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- What do you mean by Codominance?
- What is meant by chromosomal theory of inheritance?
- Define linkage.
- Write a brief note on position effect.
- What is the genotypic ratio of a monohybrid cross?
- What do you mean by maternal inheritance?
- What are physical mutagens?
- What is genetic drift?
- What is cytoplasmic male sterility?

**PART-III**

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- Write a note on incomplete linkage.
- What is frame shift mutation?
- Shell coiling in snail.
- Write down the DNA repair mechanism.

- What is allopatric speciation?
- What are transposons?
- Duplication.
- Aneuploidy.
- Gene pool.
- Complementary factor.

**PART-IV**

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- What is dihybrid cross? Explain Mendel's dihybrid cross with suitable example.
- What is Linkage? Explain the mechanism of linkage citing some suitable examples.
- What is mutation and mutagens? Explain the role of chemical mutagens in inducing mutation.
- Write notes on : [4+4]
  - Allopolyploidy
  - Mitochondrial mutation in yeast.
- What is a phage? Write down the ultra structure of T<sub>4</sub> phage.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.  
(Give labelled diagrams wherever necessary)**

***PART-I***

**1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ discovered microscope.
- b) NA stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Gram staining is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Which centrifugation is used to separate certain cell organelle from the whole cell?
- e) Write the name of chromatography technique used for separation of chlorophylls.
- f) Expand FACS.
- g) Electron microscope was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ is a fluorescent dye used to stain DNA.
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ is used as adsorbent in TLC.
- j) Write the full form of FISH technique.

***[P.T.O.]***

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9**

- a) What is density gradient centrifugation?
- b) What is the use of  $\text{CSCl}_2$  gradient?
- c) Define GLC.
- d) What is AGE?
- e) What is autoradiography?
- f) Define freeze fracture.
- g) Write two uses of ion-exchange chromatography.
- h) Name two radioactive elements used in biological research.
- i) What is ultracentrifugation? What is rpm?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8**

- a) Explain shadow casting.
- b) What is cryofixation? What are its uses?
- c) What is analytical centrifugation? What is its significance?
- d) Differentiate between paper chromatography and thin layer chromatography.
- e) Write down the working principles of phase contrast microscope.

[P.T.O.]

- f) Distinguish between light microscope and fluorescence microscopy.
- g) Mention how proteins are characterized?
- h) Write a note on SEM.
- i) Write down the principles of spectrophotometry.
- j) Write a note on mass spectrometry.

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

4. With the help of ray diagram, explain the working principles of electron microscope with its application.
5. Discuss the basic principles of x-ray diffraction technique and its uses.
6. Briefly describe about the use of radio isotopes in biological research.
7. Describe the principles and application of HPLC.
8. What is electrophoresis? Explain the mechanism of SDS-PAGE and its uses.



**NAC - 3 SEM (24) - MDC-3 (Herbarium Practice) (R)**

**2026**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.  
(Give labelled diagrams wherever necessary)**

***PART-I***

- 1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10]**
- a) Name the most common preservative used in herbarium preparation.
  - b) What is the typical size of a herbarium sheet?
  - c) What is the purpose of labeling in herbarium specimen?
  - d) \_\_\_\_\_ part of plant is typically collected for herbarium specimen. (Roots, Leaves, Flower, Fruit, All the above)
  - e) \_\_\_\_\_ is the ideal humidity level for storing herbarium specimen.
  - f) What is the ideal temperature range for storing herbarium specimen?
  - g) CNH (Central National Herbarium) is located at \_\_\_\_\_ of India.
  - h) Silica gel is used to control \_\_\_\_\_ in specimen storage.

***[P.T.O.]***

- i) Primary goal of curing specimen is to prevent \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) Plant specimens are sometimes poisoned to kill \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART-II**

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) Mention how herbarium specimens are dried?
- b) Mention two chief objectives of herbaria.
- c) Write the name of two important herbaria of the world.
- d) What is pressing in herbarium preparation?
- e) Write a note on herbarium in education.
- f) What is chemical treatment of herbarium?
- g) How live specimens maintained?
- h) Write a note on wood section used for herbarium specimen.
- i) Write down, how herbarium specimen are processed.

**PART-III**

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Explain the role of herbarium in plant research.
- b) Write the method of moisture management of herbarium.
- c) Write the method of fluid preservation of flowers.
- d) What is a field note?

**[P.T.O.]**

- e) Explain the identification and arrangement of herbarium.
- f) What is curing of specimen?
- g) What is fumigation?
- h) What do you mean by exchange of specimens?
- i) Global data base of herbarium.
- j) Mention mounting process of herbarium specimen.

**PART-IV**

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- 4. Describe the methods applied for herbarium preparation with reference to Algae and Bryophytes.
- 5. Give an account of functions of herbaria.
- 6. Describe how herbarium is useful for outreach activities?
- 7. Discuss the implementation of database, as a game changer in herbaria.
- 8. What is a herbarium? What are its type? Write down the important herbaria of India.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**

- a) The most common type of Chemical bond in silicate minerals is the \_\_\_\_\_ bond.
- b) The most abundant element in the Earth's crust is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) A bond formed by transfer of electrons is known as \_\_\_\_\_ bonding.
- d) Elements that show affinity towards sulphur are termed as \_\_\_\_\_ elements.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the terms siderophile, chalcophile, lithophile and atmophile.
- f) Stoney-iron meteorites are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) The most abundant element in the solar system is \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) The mantle of the Earth is chemically dominated by \_\_\_\_\_ and magnesium.
- i) Metamorphism is the Geological process of transformation of pre-existing rocks (without melting) by the action of Temperature, pressure and \_\_\_\_\_.

***[P.T.O.]***

- j) Basaltic magma is characteristically low in silica and high in \_\_\_\_.

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- Ionic and covalent Bonding.
- Conservation of mass.
- Radiogenic isotopes.
- Atomic substitution.
- Advection and diffusion.
- Elements of marine chemistry.
- Hydro thermal reactions.
- Coordination numbers.
- Types of Rocks.

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- Discuss chemical bonding and atomic environment of elements in geological materials.
- Explain elemental and isotopic fractionation.
- Discuss atomic substitution and solid solution with suitable mineral examples.
- Explain Goldschmidt's geochemical classification of elements with suitable examples.

***[P.T.O.]***

- Discuss the cosmic abundance of elements and their distribution in the solar system.
- Briefly describe geochemical cycles and the concept of mass balance.
- Discuss the characteristic physical properties of the three major types of rocks.
- Discuss the genesis and evolution of magma, and classify magma based on composition.
- Describe mineral reactions during diagenesis and hydrothermal processes.
- Explain the concept of radiogenic isotopes in geochronology and their use as isotopic traces.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- What is Oddo-Harkn's rule in Geochemistry?
- Describe composition of planets and meteorites.
- Describe the composition and structure of the Earth.
- What is the principle of geochemical differentiation of the Earth?
- Describe the process of formation of sedimentary rocks.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**

- a) In magmatic concentration process, the ore minerals crystallize \_\_\_\_\_ than the rock forming silicates.
- b) The temperature range of mesothermal deposit is between \_\_\_\_\_ degrees C.
- c) Wall rock alteration is characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_ effect.
- d) Mechanical concentration processes mainly give rise to \_\_\_\_\_ deposits.
- e) The zone of supergene enrichment lies \_\_\_\_\_ the ground water-table.
- f) Mineral Gypsum is mainly formed by \_\_\_\_\_ processes.
- g) Ore deposits that are formed simultaneously with the host rock are termed as \_\_\_\_\_ deposits.
- h) The scientific system of estimating the formation temperature of minerals in rocks or fluids is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

***[P.T.O.]***

- i) Minerals like uranium, thorium, radium, etc. are held as \_\_\_\_\_ minerals in nuclear power.
- j) \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as the most important metallic ore of India.

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What are disseminated type of Ore?
- b) What is epithermal deposit?
- c) What do you mean by mineral zoning?
- d) What are Eluvial placers and how they are formed?
- e) What are Gossan?
- f) What are evaporites?
- g) What are epigenetic ores?
- h) Formation of hydrothermal fluids.
- i) Differences between metallic and non-metallic ores. Give examples.

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Magmatic segregation ore deposits.
- b) Distinguish between hypothermal and epithermal ore deposits.

**[P.T.O.]**

- c) Metasomatic replacement deposits.
- d) Differentiate between alluvial placers and beach placers.
- e) Write a note on sedimentary ore deposits.
- f) Zone of oxidation and their mineral characteristics.
- g) Classification of Geothermometers.
- h) Formation of magmatic fluids and their concentrations.
- i) Importance of Iron and their economic significance in India.
- j) Gem and Gemstones of India.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

4. Give a brief explanation on the magmatic concentration processes of ore formation.
5. Define hydrothermal solution. Add a note on Wall rock alteration process.
6. Give a brief account of the oxidation and supergene enrichment processes.
7. Explain the various methods for preparation of geological thermometry.
8. Give a brief idea on the atomic minerals of India and their significance.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**

- a) Slow conversion of vegetal matter to coal is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) The study of the conditions of burial of fossil is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The phylum of Brachiopods is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The process by which organic materials become a fossil is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ era is known as an era of reptiles.
- f) The body part of Trilobite, which covers the head is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) Palynology is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) Trilobites lived exclusively in \_\_\_\_\_ environment.
- i) Pseudo-mid rib is characteristics of \_\_\_\_\_ flora.
- j) The brachiopods are popularly referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

***[P.T.O.]***

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) Index fossil.
- b) Petrification.
- c) Tracks and Trails.
- d) Coiling of Gastropoda.
- e) Vertebraria.
- f) Thorax.
- g) Siwalik fauna.
- h) Spirifer.
- i) Fern.

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Write a short note on Taxonomic hierarchy with examples.
- b) Discuss briefly on Bistratigraphy.
- c) Morphology of Trilobites.
- d) Morphology of Cephalopods.
- e) Morphology of Gastropods.
- f) Evolutionary Trends in Echinoidea.
- g) Evolutionary history of elephants.

- h) Evolutionary history of Homo sapiens.
- i) Gondwana flora and their significance.
- j) Separation of pores and pollens.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

4. Define fossil. Describe the process of fossilization.
5. Explain the morphology and evolution of Brachiopods.
6. Briefly describe the morphology and evolution of pelecypods.
7. Explain the evolutionary history of horse.
8. Enumerate the utility of polynological studies in different fields.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**

- a) The term “epeirogeny” is otherwise called as \_\_\_\_\_ movement.
- b) The term “Isostasy” was first proposed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) A elongated trough-like depression that is submerged beneath the ocean as termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The theory of Plate Tectonics was first proposed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) The drifting of continents according to Wegener took place during \_\_\_\_\_ period.
- f) A new oceanic crust is generally formed at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) The Mesozoic period is subdivided into \_\_\_\_\_ number of epochs.
- h) The Great Himalayas are otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) The study of ancient remains of organism preserved in rocks is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

***[P.T.O.]***

- j) The concept “Inheritance of acquired characteristics” is given by \_\_\_\_\_.

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- Define Orogeny.
- What is level of Compensation?
- Define Miogeosyncline.
- What are plate margin?
- What is the cause of continental drift?
- What is subduction zone?
- Give the subdivision of the palaeozoic era.
- State the principles of stratigraphy.
- What is Petrification?

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- Write about diastrophism.
- Mention the types of Geosynclines.
- Formation of Rift valleys.
- Divergent plate boundaries and their significance.
- Palaeontological evidences regarding continental drift.

***[P.T.O.]***

- Mid-oceanic Ridge and their characteristics.
- Write a note on Island arc.
- Proterozoic Era and their sub-divisions.
- Stratigraphic units and chrono-stratigraphy.
- Geological significance of fossils.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- Give a brief description on the concepts and theories regarding Isostasy.
- Establish the concepts of plate tectonics. Add a note on the different types of plate margins with suitable diagrams.
- Give an account on sea-floor spreading concept.
- Describe the Geological Time Scale with chronological orders.
- State the various types of fossils and their fossilization.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**

- a) The only portion of the EMS that is associated with the concept of colour is known as \_\_\_\_\_ spectrum.
- b) The microwave region of the EMS lies between \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{m}$  wavelength.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ of Remote sensing sensors is known as pixel dimension.
- d) RADAR is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ sensor.
- e) GPS is acronym for \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) The process of making image data conform to a map projection system is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) The vast majority of map projections are based upon \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) The Grid system which is chiefly adopted for India is called \_\_\_\_\_.

***[P.T.O.]***

- i) The fundamental methods of representing geographical entities are \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) \_\_\_\_\_ is specially required for mapping a three dimensional (3D) data.

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9**

- a) What is Electro-magnetic radiation?
- b) What is spectral signature?
- c) Define resolution.
- d) What do you mean by passive sensor?
- e) What is geographical coordinates?
- f) What is azimuthal projection?
- g) What do you mean by datum plane?
- h) Give the principles of GIS.
- i) What is Buffer zone?

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each :[5×8**

- a) Write about Black body radiation.
- b) Remote sensing platforms.
- c) Image enhancement and interpretation.

- d) LISS-I and LISS-II sensors.
- e) Give the concept of datum and geoid.
- f) What is Map Grid system?
- g) Map Distortions.
- h) Rectangular coordinates system.
- i) Data collection methods on a GIS platform.
- j) Spatial Data Models in GIS.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

- 4. Illustrate and idea of Electro-magnetic spectrum and Remote sensing operation techniques.
- 5. Mention the various types of resolutions in Remote Sensing.
- 6. Give a brief idea on Global Positioning System (GPS) and Global Navigation Satellite System and their operations.
- 7. Outline the Map Grid system regarding geographical coordinates and projection of a place.
- 8. Give a brief description on the principles and components of GIS and their significance.



//4//

NAC-3 SEM (24)-CHEM(Major) P-5 (R)

7. Write short notes on :  
 a) Boric acid  
 b) Silanes.
8. Describe any two methods of preparation of  $XeF_6$ . Explain its structure.

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*****Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

■■■

***PART-I***

1. Choose the correct alternatives : [1×10]
- a) Hard acids are cations which are :  
 i. Larger in size                      ii. Smaller in size  
 iii. Easily polarisable              iv. Have small charge
- b) The conjugate base of Ammonia :  
 i.  $NH_3$       ii.  $NH_4^+$       iii.  $NH_2^-$       iv.  $NH_3^+$
- c) Crown ethers are :  
 i.  $(C_2H_5)_2O$                       ii. Monocyclic ether  
 iii. Macrocyclic polyether      iv. Alcohols
- d) Mond's process used to recovery of which metal?  
 i. Na      ii. Fe      iii. Ni      iv. K
- e) In case of superoxides of alkalimetals, the maximum stability is of  
 i. Na      ii. K      iii. Li      iv. Cs
- f) Chlorophyles contain the element  
 i. Mg      ii. Na      iii. K      iv. Ca

***[P.T.O.]***

- g) The molecular shape of  $\text{XeF}_2$  is :
- i. Linear                                      ii. Tetrahedral  
 iii. Pyramidal                                iv. Trigonal planar
- h) One out of the following gases is radio-active  
 i. *Rn*            ii. *Xe*            iii. *He*            iv. *Ar*
- i) All the silicones have the linkage  
 i. *Si-Si*            ii. *Si-Si-Si*            iii. *Si-O-Si*            iv. *Si-Si-Si-Si*
- j) Inorganic polymers are :  
 i. Partly amorphous                      ii. Partly crystalline  
 iii. Mainly covalent                      iv. Purely crystalline

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions : [2×9]**

- a) Define Lewis base with proper example.
- b) What are conjugate acids and bases? Write the conjugate acid and base of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .
- c) What is hydrometallurgy? Give an example of a metal which is extracted by hydrometallurgy.
- d) Why Lithium shows anomalous behaviour? Give one reason only.
- e) What are different allotropic forms of carbon?
- f) What is diagonal relationship? Explain.
- g) By using VSEPR theory, find out number of lone pair, bond pairs and shape of  $\text{XeF}_4$  and  $\text{XeF}_6$  respectively.
- h) What is Borazine? Give one method of its preparation.
- i) Give atleast four uses of neon gas.

**[P.T.O.]****PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions : [5×8]**

- a) Discuss about Bronsted-Lowry theory of acids and bases.
- b) Write notes on Mond's process and zone refining process.
- c) Write the properties of Li/Na in liquid ammonia.
- d) What are interhalogens compounds? Write down the structure of  $\text{ICl}_3$ .
- e) Write the main conditions for S-block elements to form complexes with crown ether and cryptands.
- f) How is diborane prepared? Discuss its structure.
- g) What are Clathrates? Give conditions to form Clathrates.
- h) Explain chemical inertness of noble gas.
- i) What are hydrides? How are they classified?
- j) Explain the relative Lewis acid strength of  $\text{BF}_3$ ,  $\text{BCl}_3$  and  $\text{BBr}_3$ .

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

4. Explain Pearson's HSAB principle with examples. Based on this principle, define hard acids and hard bases with examples.
5. Explain Ellingham diagrams for the reduction of metal oxide to metal.
6. Discuss briefly about S-block elements with melting point, flame colour and reducing nature characteristics.

**[P.T.O.]**

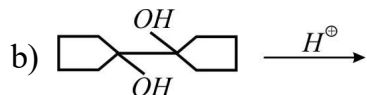
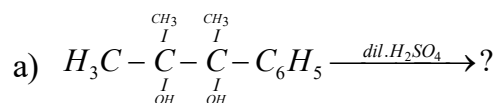
- i) Give the mechanism of the acidic hydrolysis of an ester.  
 j) How a carboxylic acid can be converted into the following giving an example in each case :  
 i. Acid chloride  
 ii. Acid amide

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions : [8×4

4. Give the elimination-addition mechanism of conversion of chlorobenzene into aniline. How will you differentiate addition-elimination and elimination-addition mechanism?

5. What is Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement? Discuss its mechanism. What will be the product in the following reactions :



6. Discuss the reactions of formaldehyde with :

a) HCN b)  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  and Conc.  $H_2SO_4$  c)  $H_2$  with N

7. Explain with mechanism of the following reactions :

- a) Hofmann bromamide degradation  
 b) Curtius rearrangement.

8. Discuss preparation, acidity, physical properties and reactions of monocarboxylic acids with suitable examples.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Choose the correct alternatives : [1×10

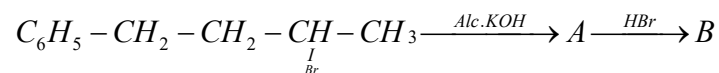
- a) Which mechanism involves inversion of configuration?  
 i. SN1 ii. SN2 iii. SNAr iv. E1
- b) Aryl halides are less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution due to :  
 i. Inductive effect ii. Resonance stabilization  
 iii. Tautomerism iv. Stereoisomerism
- c) Bouveault-Blanc reduction uses which reagent?  
 i.  $H_2/Pd$  ii. Na/alcohol iii.  $LiAlH_4$  iv.  $NaBH_4$
- d) Claisen rearrangement of allyl phenyl ether gives :  
 i. Ketone ii. O-allyl phenol iii. Alcohol iv. Ester
- e) N-propyl iodide reacts with sodium ethoxide to give :  
 i.  $CH_3CH_2OCH_2CH_3$  ii.  $CH_3CH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_3$   
 iii.  $CH_3CH_2OCH_3$  iv.  $CH_3OCH_2CH_2CH_3$
- f) Cannizzaro reaction occurs in aldehydes :  
 i. With  $\alpha$ -H ii. Aliphatic Ketones  
 iii. Without  $\alpha$ -H iv. Aromatic Ketones

[P.T.O.]

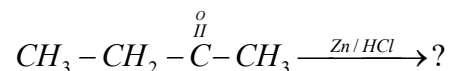
- g) Wittig reaction converts carbonyl compounds into :  
 i. Esters    ii. Alkenes    iii. Acids    iv. Alcohols
- h) Succinic acid is an example of :  
 i. Hydroxy acid                    ii. Dicarboxylic acid  
 iii. Aromatic acid                  iv. Unsaturated acid
- i) The most reactive acid derivative is :  
 i. Amide                                ii. Ester  
 iii. Acid Chloride                    iv. Anhydride
- j) Which alcohol shows fastest dehydration?  
 i. 1° alcohol                            ii. 2° alcohol  
 iii. 3° alcohol                           iv. Allyl alcohol

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions : [2×9]**

- a) Predict the product in the following reaction :



- b) How will you convert phenol to chlorobenzene?  
 c) Why boiling point of alcohols is higher than alkanes?  
 d) Explain why phenols do not undergo substitution of the –OH group like alcohols?  
 e) R-O-R bond angle in ether is more than H-O-H bond angle in  $H_2O$ . Explain  
 f)  $CH_3CH = CHCHO \xrightarrow{NaBH_4} ?$

**[P.T.O.]**

- g) Explain the structural reason for higher reactivity of epoxides towards nucleophiles.  
 h) What is the Hofmann bromamide reaction?  
 i) Distinguish between Claisen condensation and Dieckmann condensation.

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions : [5×8]**

- a) Discuss the factors which affect  $S_N1$  and  $S_N2$  reactions in alkyl halides.  
 b) Discuss the relative reactivity of vinyl halides and Aryl halides with respect to Alkyl halides.  
 c) Discuss the following properties of alcohols :  
 i. Esterification  
 ii. Reaction with halogen acid  
 d) Discuss the mechanism of Reimer-Tiemann reaction.  
 e) How can you prepare ethers from alcohol? Explain with mechanism.  
 f) What is Keto-enol tautomerism? How does it differ from resonance? Show the mechanism of acid catalysed Keto-enol inter conversion.  
 g) Write notes on :  
 i. Aldol condensation  
 ii. Benzoin condensation  
 h) Write notes on :  
 i. Dieckmann reactions  
 ii. Reformatsky reaction.

**[P.T.O.]**

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Answer all questions : [1×10]**

- a) How many phases are there in mixture of glucose and urea?
- b) What is the value of degrees of freedom at triple point?
- c) What is the condition of distribution law for two solvents?
- d) What is azeotrope?
- e) How the rate of photochemical reaction is affected by radiation?
- f) What is the order of saponification reaction?
- g) What is the unit of first-order reaction rate constant?
- h) In which reaction half-life period is independent of concentration of reaction?
- i) How catalyst changes the rate of reaction?
- j) Which adsorption involves weak forces?

***[P.T.O.]***

**PART-II****2. Answer all questions :** [2×9]

- State Gibbs phase rule.
- Explain the term Eutectic?
- What is critical solution temperature?
- State Nernst distribution law.
- Define order of a reaction.
- What is the steady state approximation?
- What is the expression for half-life period of a zero-order reaction?
- What are the names of enzyme which hydrolyses sucrose and maltose?
- What is the effect of particle size on catalysis?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions :** [5×8]

- Derive phase rule.
- Derive Clausius - Clapeyron Equation
- Explain critical solution temperature (CST) and miscible pairs.
- Derive Gibbs-Duhem Margules equation.
- Briefly describe phase diagram of  $\text{FeCl}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  system.

**[P.T.O.]**

- What is temperature effect of reaction rate?
- What are the methods of determination of order of reaction?
- Derive Arrhenius Equation for relationship of rate constant at different temperatures.
- Differentiate between physisorption and chemisorption?
- How enzymes affect the rate of reaction? Show the mechanism.

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions :** [8×4]

- Explain the one-component phase diagram of water in detail. Add application.
- Writes notes on :
  - Fractional Distillation
  - Solvent Extraction.
- Derive the expression for rate constant for the reaction of  $2\text{A} \rightarrow \text{product}$  type.
- Describe the kinetics of reverse order reaction.  $\text{A} \rightleftharpoons \text{B}$  when both forward and reverse reactions are first order reactions.
- Explain Michaelis-Menten mechanism.



//4//

- g) What are electrophiles and Nucleophiles? Give examples.
- h) Write notes on :
- Wurtz reaction
  - Corey-House reactions
- i) Give a brief account of Baeyer's strain theory.
- j) Explain the conformational analysis of n-butane with energy diagrams and relative stabilities.

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions : [8×4]**

4. What are elimination reactions? Discuss the mechanism and stereo chemistry of  $E_2$  reactions.
5. Give the products of the reaction and describe the mechanism of their formation :
- $C_2H_5 - CH = CH_2 \xrightarrow{HBr}$
  - $CH_3 - CH = CH - C_2H_5 \xrightarrow[(ii)H_2O_2]{(i)B_2H_6}$
  - $C_6H_5 - CH = CH_2 \xrightarrow[(ii)Zn\ dust]{(i)O_3}$
6. Write notes with mechanism on :
- Nitration in benzene
  - Friedel-Craft acylation.
7. Describe the formation, structure and stability of carbocations, carbanions and free radicals.
8. Discuss the energy diagrams of cyclohexane and their relative stability.

**NAC-3 SEM (24)-CHEM(Minor)P-3 (R&B)****2026****Full Marks : 100****Time : 3 hrs.****ANSWER ALL THE PARTS****Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.****PART-I**

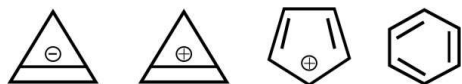
1. Choose the correct alternatives : [1×10]
- Which of the following is an electrophilic reagent?  
i.  $RO^-$  ii.  $BF_3$  iii.  $NH_3$  iv.  $ROH$
  - The permanent electron displacement effect is \_\_\_\_\_.  
i. Inductive ii. Electromeric  
iii. Mesomeric iv. All the above
  - Plane polarized light is affected by \_\_\_\_\_.  
i. Chiral molecules ii. All polymers  
iii. Identical molecules iv. All bio-molecules
  - n-Butane and 2-Methyl propane are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.  
i. Functional isomers ii. Position isomers  
iii. Chain isomers iv. Tautomers
  - Aniline is a derivative of benzene which contains  
i. Imino group ii. Amino group  
iii. Amide group iv. Nitro group
  - In Chlorination of benzene, which of the following acts as an electrophile?  
i.  $Cl^+$  ii.  $Cl^-$  iii.  $Cl$  iv.  $FeCl_3$

**[P.T.O.]**

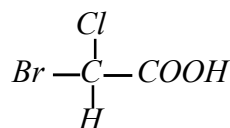
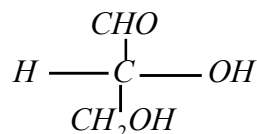
- g) Which alkene on ozonolysis gives  $CH_3CH_2CHO$  and  $CH_3COCH_3$ ?
- i.  $CH_3CH_2CH=C(CH_3)_2$  ii.  $CH_3CH_2CH=CH-CH_3$   
 iii.  $CH_3CH_2CH=CH-CH_2CH_3$  iv.  $(CH_3)_2C=CH-CH_3$
- h) Elimination where  $\beta$ -hydrogen is removed in a single step is :
- i.  $E_1$  ii.  $E_2$  iii.  $SN_1$  iv.  $E_{1cb}$
- i) Alkynes are acidic due to :
- i.  $sp^3$  carbon ii.  $sp^2$  carbon iii.  $sp$  carbon iv. Aromaticity
- j) The R/S configuration uses :
- i. CIP rules ii. Huckel rule  
 iii. Saytzeff rule iv. Markovnikov rule

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions : [2×9]**

- a) Which of the following species are aromatic and why?



- b) The branched chain alkanes boil at lower temperatures as compared to straight chain isomers. Explain.
- c) Arrange R or S configuration to each of the following compounds :

**[P.T.O.]**

- d) What is essential criterion for exhibiting enantiomerism?
- e) Write the hydroboration-oxidation reaction of propyne.
- f) Alkynes are more reactive than alkenes for nucleophilic addition reactions. Explain.
- g) Explain hemolytic and heterolytic fission with suitable examples.
- h) What is chirality? State the conditions for a molecule to be chiral.
- i) Differentiate between benzenoid and non-benzenoid aromatic compounds.

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions : [5×8]**

- a) State Huckel's rule. Justify the aromatic nature of benzene, naphthalene and anthracene.
- b) Discuss the mechanism of Friedel-Craft alkylation and point out its limitations.
- c) Write with mechanism of electrophilic addition reaction by alkyne.
- d) Write a note on the bromination of alkenes with mechanism.
- e) Explain Markownikoff and Anti Markownikoff addition reaction with suitable examples.
- f) Define inductive effect. Give its role in comparing the strength of the acids.

**[P.T.O.]**

2025

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

- 1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×10]**
- a) What is the name of the layer of the atmosphere that contains the ozone layer?
  - b) What is the name of the process by which water changes from liquid to gas?
  - c) What is the name of the process by which water moves from the earth to the atmosphere and then back to the earth?
  - d) What is the term for a community of organisms interacting with their environment?
  - e) Phosphorus uptake in alkali soil in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f) Which organism derive their energy from oxidation of complex organic compound?
  - g) Which are the largest contributors to global pollution?
  - h) The major photochemical smog is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) What is bioaccumulation?
  - j) What is a LD50?

***[P.T.O.]***

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions :** [2×9]

- a) What is environmental toxicology?
- b) What is decomposition?
- c) What is acid rain?
- d) What is radio nuclide analysis?
- e) What is water quality standards?
- f) What is a polymer and state its adverse effect on environment?
- g) What do you mean by TDS and how it is estimated for a water sample?
- h) What is heat budget of earth atmospheric system?
- i) What is Ozone layer depletion?

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight of the following questions :** [5×8]

- a) State and explain Green House Effect?
- b) What are the different chemical solutions to environmental problems?
- c) What are the different methods of disposal of industrial waste and their management?
- d) What are the causes and consequences of nuclear power plant pollution?

- e) How purification and treatment of water is done?
- f) Explain photochemical smog.
- g) How the pollution is created by petroleum and minerals?
- h) What do you mean by energy conservation measures?
- i) Explain the effect of pesticides on the environment.
- j) How natural resources can be conserved?

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions :** [8×4]

- 4. What is industrial pollution? Write its causes and consequences.
- 5. Explain the composition of the atmosphere and discuss the vertical temperature distribution of the atmosphere.
- 6. Write short notes on :
  - a) BOD
  - b) COD.
- 7. Discuss soil composition and explain the importance of micro- and macro-nutrients.
- 8. Explain biodegradability and its role in environmental protection.



//4//

**PART-IV**

NAC-3 SEM(24)-PHY(Major) P-5 (R)

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

4. State and explain Fermat's principle of least time. Derive law of reflection and law of refraction from it.
5. What are Lissajous figures? Discuss superposition of two simple harmonic motions of the same frequencies but different amplitudes at right angles to each other. Discuss special cases when phase difference varies from  $0^0$  to  $180^0$ .
6. What is interference? Explain the principle of Fresnel's biprism experiment for determining the wavelength of monochromatic light. Derive the expression for the fringe width ( $\beta$ ).
7. What is a zone plate? How is it made? Derive expression for focal length of zone plate. Show that it has multiple focii. Compare it with a convex lens.
8. Define cardinal points of a system of coaxial lenses. Explain their properties.

**2026****Full Marks : 100****Time : 3 hrs.****ANSWER ALL THE PARTS****Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.****PART-I****1. Answer All the questions :****[1×10**

- a) The angle of deviation for red colour in a primary rainbow is \_\_\_\_\_. ( $30^0$ ,  $42^0$ )
- b) In Newton's ring the central spot in reflected light is \_\_\_\_\_. (Bright / Dark)
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ is the phase difference between two waves separated by a wavelength. ( $\pi$ ,  $2\pi$ )
- d) The slope of Lissajous straight lines gives the ratio of \_\_\_\_\_. (Amplitudes, Frequencies)
- e) Ramsden's eyepiece is a positive eyepiece. (True/False)
- f) In Young double slit experiment if one slit is covered the result is \_\_\_\_\_ pattern. (Interference/Diffraction)
- g) Is multi colour fringe possible in case of an oil film? (Yes /No)
- h) In Michelson - Morley experiment if one mirror moved by  $\frac{\lambda}{4}$ , \_\_\_\_\_ no of fringe will shift. (One /Two)

**[P.T.O.]**

- i) Write the differential equation of wave motion.
- j) In diffraction grating, if wavelength of light increases, the diffraction angle will. (increase /decrease)

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9**

- a) Calculate the wavelength of progressive wave of frequency 500 Hz and speed 340 m/sec.
- b) How does the size of raindrops affect the appearance of rainbow?
- c) What is temporal coherence?
- d) Why do excessively thin films by reflected light appear dark?
- e) Why does diffraction occur more prominent with small apertures?
- f) Find the equivalent matrix for a lens of focal length  $f=20$  cm followed by translation of 10 cm.
- g) The equation of wave is  $y = 2 \sin \pi(0.5x - 200t)$ ,  $x, y$  are in cm,  $t$  is in second. Find wave velocity.
- h) State Stoke's law in terms of phase change on reflection.
- i) Why Huygen's eyepiece is called negative eyepiece?

**[P.T.O.]****PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each :[5×8**

- a) Explain energy transfer in progressive wave and derive an expression for intensity of wave.
- b) White light (400 nm-700 nm) falls normally on a film of soapy water of thickness  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  cm and refractive index 1.33. Which wavelength in this region will be reflected strongly?
- c) Using Newton's ring experiment determine wavelength of Sodium light.
- d) Discuss pressure variation in longitudinal waves.
- e) Derive the condition for missing orders / wavelengths in a diffraction grating.
- f) Using Huygen's principle derive law of refraction of light.
- g) What are half period zones? Derive expression for radius of  $n^{\text{th}}$  half period zone for a point source and observation point separated by a distance  $a+b$ .
- h) Derive the condition for achromatism in a doublet lens made of two thin lenses in contact. Prove that  $\frac{\omega_1}{f_1} + \frac{\omega_2}{f_2} = 0$ .
- i) Distinguish between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction.
- j) Derive ray transfer matrix for refraction at a spherical of radius  $R$  separating two media of refractive indices  $n_1$  and  $n_2$ .

**[P.T.O.]**

**PART-IV**

Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4

4. What is a heat engine? Describe the construction and working of Carnot engine. Derive expression for its efficiency.
5. a) Derive Clausius-Clapeyron equation. [4]  
b) Derive Ehrenfest equation for second order phase transition. [4]
6. What do you mean by transport properties of gases? Derive expression for diffusion coefficient of diffusion  $D$  and show that it varies with temperature  $T$  as  $T^{\frac{3}{2}}$ .
7. Why does real gas deviates from ideal gas? Derive and discuss Vander Waal's equation of state. Write its limitations.
8. Define entropy. Derive an expression for entropy of an ideal gas in volume and specific heat. One gram of an ideal gas expands isothermally its initial volume. Calculate change in entropy in terms of gas constant terms of pressure, to four times  $R$ .



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**PART-I**

1. Answer All the questions : [1×10]
  - a) The ratio of  $C_p/C_v$  for monoatomic gas is \_\_\_\_\_. (1.41, 1.67, 1.33)
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_ is the change in internal energy for cyclic process. (positive, zero, negative)
  - c) Which law of thermodynamics gives the concept of temperature?
  - d) At inversion temperature the cooling effect is \_\_\_\_\_. (Maximum, Minimum, Zero)
  - e) The real gas behaves like an ideal gas at high pressure and low temperature. (True / False)
  - f) \_\_\_\_\_ process involves the transport of mass due to concentration gradient.
  - g) What is the ratio of most probable speed and average speed in a gas enclosed in a vessel?

[P.T.O.]

- h) During Joule expansion \_\_\_\_\_ remains constant.  
(Internal energy, Enthalpy)
- i) When pressure increases, the melting point of ice decreases. (True/False)
- j) For a spontaneous process, change in Gibb's free energy  $\Delta G$  is \_\_\_\_\_. (positive, zero, negative)

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) State third law of thermodynamics.
- b) State law of equipartition of energy.
- c) What is coefficient of performance of a refrigerator?
- d) A Carnot engine has an efficiency of 40%. Its sink temperature is 7°C. What is the temperature of source?
- e) Calculate change in entropy of when 10 gram of ice converted into water at same temperature. (Latent heat of fusion of ice is 80 cal/gm)
- f) Why the temperature of gas drops during adiabatic expansion?
- g) A molecule of a gas has  $f$  degrees of freedom. Write the value of  $\gamma$  for the gas.
- h) What is the effect of pressure and temperature on viscosity of gas?
- i) State law of corresponding states.

**[P.T.O.]****PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Derive first TdS equation.
- b) State and prove Carnot's theorem.
- c) Show that change in entropy in reversible cycle is zero.
- d) Using Maxwell's thermodynamic relation, show that  $C_p - C_v = R$  (For one mole of an ideal gas)
- e) Deduce an expression for Joule-Thomson coefficient for Vanderwaal's gas.
- f) Calculate diameter of molecule of benzene if  $n = 2.79 \times 10^{19}$  molecules per c.c and  $\lambda = 2.2 \times 10^{-6}$  cm.
- g) Starting from Maxwell's velocity distribution formula derive expression for most probable velocity of Gas molecules.
- h) Prove  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T = T\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V - P$ . Also show that for ideal gas  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T = 0$ .
- i) Distinguish between Helmholtz free energy (F) and Gibb's free energy G.
- j) Draw T - S diagram for Carnot cycle and find its efficiency.

**[P.T.O.]**

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NAC-3 SEM (24)-PHY (Minor-3) (R)

2025

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*****Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.*****PART-I***

6. Deduce the formula for the relativistic variation of mass with velocity.
7. What is cantilever? Derive an expression of the loaded end of a cantilever of (a) circular cross section, (b) rectangular cross section.
8. The gravitational potential at a point at a distance  $r$  from the centre of a solid sphere is given by  $V = -\frac{GM(3a^2 - r^2)}{2c}$  where  $M$  is the mass and  $a$  is the radius of the sphere.



1. Answer All the questions : [1×10]
- The motion of the centre of mass is governed by \_\_\_\_\_ forces.
  - State whether true or false : The centre of mass always lies inside the body.
  - What is Routh's rule used for?
  - Coriolis force acts \_\_\_\_\_ to the direction of motion and the axis of rotation.
  - Which factor measures the sharpness of resonance?
  - What is the unit of flexural rigidity?
  - Inside a solid sphere the gravitational field varies \_\_\_\_\_ with distance from the centre.
  - A satellite in a geosynchronous orbit has a time period of \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
  - The Michelson-Morley experiment successfully detected ether, state whether true or false.
  - Whether true or false : The total kinetic energy in relativity includes both rest energy and kinetic energy.

***[P.T.O.]***

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9**

- Calculate the momentum of a proton having kinetic energy 1 Bev. Restmass of proton = 938.3 MeV.
- What is time dilation?
- Prove that the conservative forces are negative gradient of scalar field.
- State the difference between gravity waves and ripples.
- Find the expression for excess pressure inside a bubble in air.
- State Eulers equation.
- What is the difference between streamline flow and furbulent flow?
- Mention applications of Coriolis force explain.
- Calculate the radius of gyration of a solid sphere rotating about its diameter if its radius is 5.0cm.

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8**

- Find the K.E. of a body rolling on a horizontal plane and find K. E of a circular disc of Radius R.
- State the physical significance of moment of inertia.

**[P.T.O.]**

- State bandwidth and express quality factor 'Q' in terms of bandwidth.
- Establish the relationship between  $Y, K$  and  $\eta$ .
- If ' $\eta' = 8 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$  and  $Y = 20 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$  for iron. Calculate the Poisson's ratio.
- Give the significance of Reynold's number.
- Explain the terms : Gravitational field gravitational intensity and gravitational potential.
- The motion of a particle under the central force is described by  $r = a \sin \theta$ . Find the expression for the force.
- What is twin paradox?
- With what velocity should a rocket move so that every year spent on it corresponds to 4 yrs on earth?

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

- A particle follows a spiral orbit given by  $R = CQ^2$  under an unknown law force. Prove that such on orbit is possible in a central field. Find the form of the force law.
- Calculate the M.I of a hollow cylinder about its own axis of symmetry.

**[P.T.O.]**

//4//

OR

- a) Leibig's Law of minimum
- b) Autogenic and allogenic succession.



NAC - 3 SEM (24) - ZOOL (Major) CP-5 (R)

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

*ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*PART-I*

1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in one word : [1×10]

- a) Who proposed the Y-shaped energy flow model?
- b) The organized and unorganized data called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Edge effects occurs at the \_\_\_\_\_ of two habitats.
- d) Which component is common to all trophic levels?
- e) What test compares means between two groups?
- f) What is the interaction where one benefits and the other is unaffected?
- g) The sum of individual deviations in always \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) Which pyramid is always upright?
- i) Which type of population growth is shaped like a “J” curve?
- j) Is drought a density dependent or density independent factors?

*[P.T.O.]*

**PART-II**

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9**

- a) What is pie-charts?
- b) What is biogeochemical cycle?
- c) What are K-strategissts?
- d) What is the effect of competition on population size?
- e) What might cause changes in frequency rates within a population?
- f) Define deviation.
- g) Which factor can influence species abundance?
- h) What are frequency curves?
- i) What is a trophic link?

**PART-III**

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each :[5×8**

- a) Write three types of population dispersion patterns with examples.
- b) How is a frequency table different from a life table?
- c) How can competition lead to the extinction or migration of one species?
- d) What is species richness, and why is it important in a healthy ecological community?

**[P.T.O.]**

- e) What is an ecotone and how does it act as a transition zone between two different ecosystems, such as a forest and a grass land?
- f) What is polyclimax theory of community succession?
- g) What is Linear food chain?
- h) Write notes on arithmetic mean.
- i) How do animals depend indirect on light?
- j) Describe law of tolerance or Shelford's law.

**PART-IV**

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

4. Explain the structure and functioning of an ecosystem.
5. Describe the differences between reproductive strategies in r-selected and k-selected species and how these strategies affect population resilience to environmental changes.
6. What is graphical representation of data? Discuss different types of graphical representations used in biostatistics.
7. What is climax community? Write briefly about the theories that have been forwarded to explain the concept of climax.
8. What is vertical stratification in an ecosystem and how are different layers found in forest based on light, temperature and species needs

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

*ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*PART-I*

1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in one word : [1×10]
- a) Epithelium lining of blood vessel is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) The myelin sheath in nerve tissue is produced by \_\_\_\_\_ cell.
  - c) The germ layer that gives rise to muscular tissue is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d) Bone producing cells are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e) From where  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  are released during muscle contraction.
  - f) The band that decreases in length during muscle contraction is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - g) The functional contract between two neurons is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - h) Expansion of eye pupil in darkness is \_\_\_\_\_ reflex.
  - i) Name the enzyme that promotes active sodium uptake.

*[P.T.O.]*

- j) In fish osmoregulators carry out excretion of salt through \_\_\_\_\_.

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- Explain acquired reflex.
- What is role of acetylcholine?
- Explain saltatory conduction.
- Describe Neuroglia.
- Describe fibrous cartilage.
- Explain organ of corti.
- Describe the physiology of the sense of taste.
- Write a note on sources of body water and routes of body water loss.
- Describe the process of osmoregulation in freshwater fishes.

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- Describe the structure of neuron.
- Describe the structure of voluntary muscle.
- Mention structure and types of cartilage.

***[P.T.O.]***

- Write a note on different types of contractile proteins of muscle.
- Explain the mechanism of neuromuscular transmission.
- Describe the anatomy of eye ball.
- Write a note on chemoreceptors.
- Explain the mechanism of thermoregulation in poikilotherms.
- Describe the mechanism of synaptic transmission.
- Write a note on cutaneous receptors.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- Describe the structure, location, types and function of epithelial tissue.
- Describe the mechanism of muscle contraction.
- Describe the structure of human eye, add a note on the physiology of vision.
- Write an essay on osmoregulation in fish.
- Describe the mechanism of conduction of nerve impulse in a neuron.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

*ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*PART-I*

1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in one word : [1×10]

- a) Name a sulphur containing amino acid.
- b) Name a deoxyribo-nucleotide with cytosine as nitrogenous base.
- c) Name a disaccharide from animal origin.
- d)  $K_m$  is the  $[S]$  at \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) The predominant antibody of colostrum is \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) Name the prosthetic group that present in the active site of peroxidase and catalase.
- g) Which bonds are responsible for stabilizing  $\alpha$  - helix of protein molecule.?
- h) Which molecules are esterified with Glycerol moieties of Triacylglycerol?
- i) De naturation of DNA causes \_\_\_\_\_ in viscosity of DNA solution.
- j) Which organelles are known to carry transferases?

*[P.T.O.]*

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9**

- a) What is Z-DNA?
- b) What is isoenzymes? Give an example.
- c) Lock and key model of enzyme action.
- d) What is hapten? Can it be antigenic?
- e) Epitopes.
- f) What are phospholipids?
- g) What do you mean by nucleosides?
- h) Name some protective proteins of human body.
- i) What do you mean by Glyco conjugates?

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8**

- a) Differentiate between  $\alpha$  –helix and  $\beta$  – sheet of protein molecule.
- b) Write short notes on cot curves.
- c) Differentiate between mRNA and rRNA.
- d) Aromatic amino acids.
- e) Isoenzymes of LDH.
- f) Properties of fatty acids.

g) Enzyme induction.

h) Write short notes on IgM.

i) Write short notes on proteoglycans.

j) How temperature affects rate of enzymatic reaction?

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

4. What are cofactors? Write briefly on the role of cofactors enzyme action.
5. Describe basic structure of immunoglobulins with reference to IgG.
6. Describe the various types of simple and conjugated significance.
7. Give an account of different types of DNA and their importance.
8. Give an account of structure and biological importance of Glycoconjugates.

OR

Write notes on :

- a) Phospholipids.
- b) Monosaccharides.



NAC - 3 SEM (24) - ZOOL (Minor-3) (R)

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

*ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*PART-I*

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]

- a) Anterior most division of body in hemichordate is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) The tunic is composed of \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The incurrent siphon in Herdmania is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The gill slits of Amphioxius opens in to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Name the larva of Petromyzon.
- f) The ear of fishes is meant for \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) Skull of sphenodon is \_\_\_\_\_ type.
- h) Poison gland in snake are modified \_\_\_\_\_ glands.
- i) Australia is included in \_\_\_\_\_ realm.
- j) The heavy material constituting the continent is called \_\_\_\_\_.

*[P.T.O.]*

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What is Continental Drift theory?
- b) Describe about Oriental Region.
- c) Describe the reptilian characters of platypus.
- d) Write about threats during migration of birds.
- e) Describe the flight muscle in birds.
- f) Explain avian features of Archaeopteryx.
- g) Give the affinities of lung fishes with Amphibia.
- h) Write about the Arborescent organs in fishes.
- i) Describe the features of Ascidian Tadpole larva.

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each :[5×8]**

- a) Discuss the affinities of Amphioxus.
- b) Write a note on Dipleurula concept of origin of chordates.
- c) Describe the structure and affinities of Tornaria larva.
- d) Write a note on migration in fishes.
- e) Describe the accessory respiratory organs of fishes.
- f) Write a note on evolutionary significance of Dipnoi.

***[P.T.O.]***

- g) Explain general characters of Amphibia.
- h) Write a note on Anapsida.
- i) Explain poison apparatus of Snake.
- j) Describe affinities of prototheria.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

4. Describe different theories pertaining to distribution of animals.
5. Give an account of flight adaptation in birds.
6. Justify Archaeopteryx-a connecting link between reptile and bird.
7. Write a note on parental care in Amphibia.
8. Give an account of retrogressive metamorphosis in Herdmania.



NAC - 3 SEM (24) - MDC-3 (Apiculture) (R)

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

*ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*PART-I*

1. Answer All questions : [1×10]
- a) Which gland in worker bees produce royal jelly?
  - b) Which species of honey bee is known for its docile nature and high honey yield in India?
  - c) What is the average lifespan of a worker bee during peak foraging season?
  - d) Drone bees develop from which type of gamete?
  - e) In which bee species is absconding more common?
  - f) By which organism Nosema disease occur in Bees.
  - g) The waggle dance indicates \_\_\_\_\_.
  - h) Movable frames are present in \_\_\_\_\_ beehive.
  - i) Honeybees repair their damaged comb by a waxy substance called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - j) Where is a queen excluder is placed?

*[P.T.O.]*

***PART-II*****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9**

- a) Write about the safety and protective equipment in rearing bees.
- b) Write a note on bee Wax.
- c) Describe the fungal disease of bee.
- d) Name two Apis bee species and give their identification characters.
- e) Describe the features of Newton beehive.
- f) Write a note on bee pasturage.
- g) What are the modern bee keeping instruments?
- h) Describe about propolis.
- i) Describe the method of selection off bee species for apiculture.

***PART-III*****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each :[5×8**

- a) Give a list of apis and non apis bee species with some identification characters.
- b) Describe the structure of apis honey bee.
- c) Describe the features of langstroth box.
- d) List the enemies of bee.

***[P.T.O.]***

- e) What are the recent efforts in bee keeping industry?
- f) What do you mean by bee economy and entrepreneurship?
- g) List the products of apiculture and their uses.
- h) Describe the methods of extraction of honey.
- i) Write a note on artificial bee hives.
- j) What do you mean by apiary?

***PART-IV*****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

4. Describe beehive disease, causes, symptoms and prevention.
5. Describe modern methods in employing artificial bee hives for horticulture.
6. Describe different aspects of bee keeping industry.
7. Write a note on social organization of bee colony.
8. Write a note on artificial bee rearing.



**NAC-3 SEM(24)-BCA-DBMS (Major) P-5 (R)**

**2026**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Fill in the blanks: [1×10]**

- a) The person who manages the database system is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) An attribute describes the \_\_\_\_\_ of an entity.
- c) A \_\_\_\_\_ key is used to uniquely identify a record.
- d) The relational model represents data in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) SQL stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) The SQL command used to remove records from a table is \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) Normalization is the process of reducing in a database.
- h) Second Normal Form (2NF) is based on the concept of \_\_\_\_\_ dependency.
- i) A transaction is a logical unit of \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) The ACID property that ensures all operations of a transaction are completed or none is \_\_\_\_\_.

***[P.T.O.]***

**PART-II**

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What is data abstraction?
- b) Define schema and instance.
- c) What is an entity?
- d) What is a relation in relational model?
- e) What is DML?
- f) What is relational algebra?
- g) What is join dependency?
- h) What is serializability?
- i) What is locking?

**PART-III**

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each :[5×8]**

- a) Explain First, Second, and Third Normal Forms with examples.
- b) Explain multivalued dependencies and Fourth Normal Form (4NF).
- c) Describe different types of database users.
- d) Discuss different types of attributes and relationships in ER model.
- e) Explain strong and weak entity sets with an example.

**[P.T.O.]**

- f) Describe the Enhanced Entity Relationship (EER) model.
- g) Explain DCL commands.
- h) Write SQL queries for INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE operations.
- i) Explain functional dependencies with examples.
- j) Explain timestamp-based concurrency control techniques.

**PART-IV**

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

4. Describe different types of SQL commands (DDL, DML, DCL) with examples.
5. Explain concurrency control techniques using locking.
6. Explain different types of JOIN with suitable examples.
7. Explain ER Model. Draw an ER model for a College Management System including students admission, examination, hostel allotment etc.
8. Explain Relational Algebra and Relational Calculus.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

*ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*PART-I*

1. Fill in the blanks: [1×10]
- a) The number system that uses only digits 0 and 1 is called the \_\_\_\_\_ number system.
  - b) A logic gate that performs logical addition is called the \_\_\_\_\_ gate.
  - c) A flip-flop is a basic memory element that can store \_\_\_\_\_ bit of data.
  - d) Karnaugh Map is used for \_\_\_\_\_ of Boolean expressions.
  - e) RAM is a \_\_\_\_\_ memory.
  - f) Memory that stores frequently used data for faster access is called \_\_\_\_\_ memory.
  - g) RISC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - h) CISC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

*[P.T.O.]*

- i) The technique of overlapping instruction execution is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) DMA stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

***PART-II*****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What is an instruction format?
- b) What is an addressing mode?
- c) What is binary number system?
- d) Define Boolean algebra.
- e) What is a logic gate?
- f) What is a Karnaugh Map (K-map)?
- g) What is cache memory?
- h) What is instruction execution cycle?
- i) What is an interrupt?

***PART-III*****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Differentiate between RISC and CISC.
- b) Explain number systems with suitable examples.
- c) Explain Boolean algebra and basic logic functions.
- d) Explain multiplexer.

***[P.T.O.]***

- e) Explain NUMA.
- f) Explain RAID.
- g) Explain D and T Flipflops.
- h) Explain combinational circuits adders and subtractors.
- i) Explain the memory hierarchy.
- j) Differentiate between RAM and ROM.

***PART-IV*****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- 4. Explain the basic structure and functional units of a computer system with a neat diagram.
- 5. Explain SR and JK FlipFlop.
- 6. Explain Cache Coherence and MESI Protocol.
- 7. Explain NUMA architecture and multicore processors.
- 8. Explain different addressing modes and memory addressing techniques.



2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

*ANSWER ALL THE PARTS*

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*PART-I*

1. Fill in the blanks: [1×10]

- a) A program in execution is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Round Robin scheduling is mainly used in \_\_\_\_\_ sharing systems.
- c) The condition where two or more processes wait indefinitely for resources is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Paging is a memory management technique that eliminates \_\_\_\_\_ fragmentation.
- e) The page replacement algorithm that replaces the page which will not be used for the longest time in future is called \_\_\_\_\_ algorithm.
- f) Disk scheduling algorithm SSTF stands for \_\_\_\_\_ Seek Time First.
- g) RAID is used to improve data reliability and \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) The software that acts as an interface between the user and computer hardware is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- i) FCFS scheduling stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) SJF scheduling stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What is an Operating System?
- b) What is a system call?
- c) What is multiprogramming?
- d) What is a process?
- e) What is a thread?
- f) What is swapping?
- g) Define virtual memory.
- h) What is RAID?
- i) What is thrashing?

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Explain the functions and services provided by an Operating System.
- b) Explain system calls.
- c) Discuss batch and time-sharing operating systems.

***[P.T.O.]***

//3//

- d) Explain the structure of an operating system with a neat diagram.
- e) Discuss CPU scheduling criteria.
- f) What is inter-process communication? Explain any two IPC mechanisms.
- g) Explain paging with a suitable example.
- h) Discuss segmentation and its advantages.
- i) Discuss file protection and security mechanisms.
- j) Explain directory structures in operating systems.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- 4. Describe different types of Operating Systems.
- 5. Explain FCFS and Round Robin scheduling algorithms.
- 6. Explain deadlock. Discuss deadlock prevention methods.
- 7. Explain virtual memory and demand paging.
- 8. Explain disk scheduling and its objectives.



2025

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Choose the Correct Alternatives :**

[1×10

- i. Which of the following is NOT a function of management?
  - a) Planning
  - b) Organizing
  - c) Investing
  - d) Controlling
- ii. Who proposed the 14 Principles of Management?
  - a) Frederick Taylor
  - b) Henry Fayol
  - c) Peter Drucker
  - d) Elton Mayo
- iii. What type of plan provides long-term direction for an organization?
  - a) Strategic plan
  - b) Tactical plan
  - c) Operational plan
  - d) Functional plan
- iv. Which decision-making model considers a step-by-step rational approach?

***[P.T.O.]***

- a) Explain the importance of management in an organization.
- b) Describe the evolution of management thought with a focus on classical and behavioral approaches.
- c) What are the types of organizational structures, and how do they differ?
- d) Explain the key steps in the decision-making process.
- e) What is transformational leadership, and how does it impact organizations?
- f) Differentiate between Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory and Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs.
- g) What are the different types of control methods in management?
- h) Discuss the concept of strategic management and its importance.
- i) How does ethical decision-making influence business organizations?
- j) Explain the significance of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in today's business environment.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words :**

[8×4

4. Discuss in detail the functions of management with examples.

- a) Intuitive model            b) Rational model  
 c) Incremental model        d) Bounded rationality model
- v. In which organizational structure do employees report to both functional and project managers?  
 a) Functional structure    b) Divisional structure  
 c) Matrix structure        d) Hierarchical structure
- vi. Which leadership theory suggests that leaders are born and not made?  
 a) Trait theory                b) Behavioral theory  
 c) Situational theory        d) Transformational theory
- vii. Maslow's hierarchy of needs includes which of the following as the highest level?  
 a) Safety needs                b) Self-actualization  
 c) Esteem needs                d) Social needs
- viii. Which control method focuses on preventing deviations before they occur?  
 a) Feedback control        b) Concurrent control  
 c) Feedforward control    d) Corrective control
- ix. SWOT analysis helps in strategic management by identifying:  
 a) Strengths, Weaknesses, Operations, Tasks  
 b) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats  
 c) Strategies, Workforce, Opportunities, Targets

**[P.T.O.]**

- d) Standards, Workforce, Operations, Technology
- x. Which of the following is a key component of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)  
 a) Maximizing shareholder profits  
 b) Environmental sustainability  
 c) Expanding market share  
 d) Increasing employee benefits

***PART-II*****2. Answer All question within 50 words :****[2×9]**

- a) Define management.  
 b) What are the key managerial skills required for success?  
 c) What is the difference between management and administration?  
 d) Define 'Span of Control.'  
 e) What is the primary objective of planning in an organization?  
 f) What is decentralization in management?  
 g) What is the Hawthorne effect?  
 h) What does "MBO" stand for in management?  
 i) What is meant by sustainable management practices?

***PART-III*****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words :****[5×8]****[P.T.O.]**

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

- 1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**
- a) The collection of interlinked web pages accessible through the internet is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_ is the protocol used to transfer hypertext documents on the World Wide Web.
  - c) A \_\_\_\_\_ is used to locate a resource on the internet.
  - d) The three core principles of information security are CIA, which stands for Confidentiality, Integrity, and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e) Encryption using the same key for encryption and decryption is called \_\_\_\_\_ key cryptography.
  - f) The process of converting encrypted data back to its original form is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - g) Attempting to gain unauthorized access to computer systems is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - h) IT Act 2000 is an Indian law related to \_\_\_\_\_ crimes and electronic governance.

***[P.T.O.]***

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the electronic transfer of money from one bank account to another.
- j) Buying and selling of goods and services over the internet is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART-II****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What is a URL?
- b) What is Cryptography?
- c) What do you mean by information security?
- d) Define EFT.
- e) Mention any two modes of EFT.
- f) What is IPR in cyberspace?
- g) What is malware?
- h) What is phishing?
- i) What is denial of service attack?

**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) What are Search engines and Web browsers?
- b) Explain Data Communication over Internet.
- c) What is Cryptanalysis and Steganography?
- d) Explain the modes of EFT.

**[P.T.O.]**

- e) What are the security issues in E-commerce?
- f) Explain child pornography.
- g) How to deal with cyber crime against women and children?
- h) What are different types of Hacking?
- i) Differentiate between B2B and B2C with suitable examples.
- j) Describe about IT act-2000.

**PART-IV****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- 5. Explain the process of Connecting to the Internet - Broadband, Leased Connection etc. with example.
- 6. Explain Cryptography and its types.
- 7. Explain E-commerce and its types.
- 8. What do you mean by email services, teleconferencing, social networks and online services?
- 9. What is cyber-crime? Explain with classification and examples.



***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

4. Explain cost classification and preparation of a cost sheet with a suitable format.
5. Explain Break-even Analysis and Cost—Volume—Profit Analysis with diagrams.
6. Explain Ratio Analysis, its classification and interpretation.
7. Explain the preparation of Cash Flow Statement with necessary adjustments.
8. Discuss the role of Cost and Management Accounting in managerial decision-making.



**2026**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

1. **Choose the Correct Alternatives :** **[1×10**
  - i. Which of the following is an element of cost?
    - a) Profit    b) Material    c) Dividend    d) Interest
  - ii. EOQ is used for controlling:
    - a) Labour cost                      b) Inventory
    - c) Overheads                        d) Capital
  - iii. Contribution is calculated as:
    - a) Sales — Fixed cost              b) Sales — Variable cost
    - c) Fixed cost — Profit              d) Profit — Sales
  - iv. Break-even point occurs when:
    - a) Profit is maximum                b) Loss is minimum
    - c) Total cost equals total sales    d) Contribution is zero
  - v. A budget that changes with activity level is called:
    - a) Fixed budget                        b) Cash budget
    - c) Flexible budget                      d) Capital budget

***[P.T.O.]***

- vi. Current ratio is a:
- a) Profitability ratio      b) Liquidity ratio  
c) Solvency ratio      d) Turnover ratio
- vii. Trend analysis is used to study:
- a) One year performance      b) Long-term performance  
c) Liquidity position      d) Cash balance
- viii. Cash received from sale of machinery is classified as:
- a) Operating activity      b) Financing activity  
c) Investing activity      d) Non-cash activity
- ix. FIFO method issues materials at:
- a) Latest purchase price      b) Average price  
c) Earliest purchase price      d) Standard price
- x. Management reports prepared for day-to-day control are meant for:
- a) Shareholders      b) Government  
c) Top management      d) Lower-level management

***PART-II*****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) Define Cost Accounting.  
b) What is a Cost Sheet?  
c) Define Marginal Costing.  
d) What is Break-even Point?

***[P.T.O.]***

- e) Define Flexible Budget.  
f) What is Ratio Analysis?  
g) Define Liquidity Ratio.  
h) What is a Cash Flow Statement?  
i) Define Management Reporting.

***PART-III*****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) Explain the objectives and functions of Cost Accounting.  
b) Describe inventory control techniques such as EOQ and ABC analysis.  
c) Explain methods of pricing materials issued to production.  
d) Explain methods of payment of wages, including incentive plans.  
e) Explain the concept and importance of Marginal Costing.  
f) Explain P/V Ratio and Margin of Safety.  
g) Explain Comparative Financial Statements.  
h) Explain profitability ratios with examples.  
i) Explain sources and uses of cash flow.  
j) Explain types of management reports and their importance.

***[P.T.O.]***

- g) Explain ethical issues in human resource management.
- h) Describe philosophical approaches to ethical decision-making.
- i) Explain the role of corporate governance in ethics.
- j) Discuss whistleblowing as an ethical practice.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

- 4. Explain different types of contracts and their legal significance.
- 5. Discuss performance and remedies in contracts of sale.
- 6. Examine ethical responsibilities of multinational corporations.
- 7. Analyze ethical teachings from Indian philosophy in business conduct.
- 8. Explain ethical decision-making frameworks and their application in organizations.



**NAC - 3 SEM (24) BBA (L&EIB) P-302 (R)**

**2026**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

- 1. Choose the Correct Alternatives : [1×10**
- i. Which element is essential for a valid contract?
    - a) Agreement without consideration
    - b) Lawful consideration
    - c) Moral obligation
    - d) Past promise
  - ii. Which contract is voidable at the option of one party?
    - a) Void contract
    - b) Illegal contract
    - c) Valid contract
    - d) Voidable contract
  - iii. Risk in a sale of goods normally passes to the buyer when:
    - a) Goods are manufactured
    - b) Contract is signed
    - c) Ownership is transferred
    - d) Price is paid
  - iv. A holder in due course must acquire the negotiable instrument:
    - a) After maturity
    - b) Without consideration
    - c) In good faith
    - d) Under coercion

***[P.T.O.]***

- v. Business ethics primarily deals with:
- Legal compliance only
  - Profit maximization
  - Moral principles in business
  - Government policies
- vi. Corporate Social Responsibility mainly focuses on:
- Shareholder wealth
  - Employee discipline
  - Social and environmental duties
  - Tax planning
- vii. Ethical decision-making mainly involves:
- Personal profit
  - Moral judgment
  - Legal punishment
  - Organizational hierarchy
- viii. Karmyog emphasizes:
- Profit-oriented work
  - Duty without attachment to results
  - Religious rituals
  - Individual gain
- ix. Whistleblowing refers to:
- Corporate advertising
  - Disclosure of unethical practices
  - Conflict management
  - Employee appraisal
- x. Product liability law protects:
- Sellers only
  - Manufacturers only
  - Consumers
  - Wholesalers

**[P.T.O.]*****PART-II***

- 2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**
- Define business law.
  - What is consideration?
  - What is meant by breach of contract?
  - Define sale of goods.
  - What is negotiability?
  - State the meaning of business ethics.
  - What is environmental responsibility of business?
  - Define ethical dilemma.
  - What is conflict resolution?

***PART-III***

- 3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**
- Explain the importance of business law in business operations.
  - Discuss the essentials of a valid contract.
  - Explain types of contract breaches and remedies.
  - Describe warranties under the Sale of Goods Act.
  - Explain the role of a holder in due course.
  - Discuss the benefits of ethical conduct in business.

**[P.T.O.]**

- e) Discuss the changing nature of employee engagement.
- f) Explain the components of compensation and benefits.
- g) Describe the concept of HR analytics and its applications.
- h) Explain HRM innovations in modern organizations.
- i) Discuss the challenges of managing gig and virtual employees.
- j) Explain the importance of workplace laws and regulations.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

- 4. Explain the nature of Human Resource Management and its importance in modern organizations.
- 5. Describe the employee life cycle approach with reference to planning, recruitment, and employee development.
- 6. Explain employee engagement and performance management in an organization.
- 7. Discuss the role of compensation management and industrial relations in maintaining employee satisfaction.
- 8. Explain the role of technology, HR analytics, and Green HRM in today's organizations.



**2026**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

- 1. Choose the Correct Alternatives : [1×10**
  - i. Human Resource Business Partner (HRBP) primarily focuses on:
    - a) Administrative tasks
    - b) Aligning HR strategy with business goals
    - c) Payroll processing
    - d) Compliance reporting
  - ii. Strategic Human Resource Management emphasizes:
    - a) Short-term staffing
    - b) Alignment of HR practices with organizational strategy
    - c) Welfare activities only
    - d) Trade union management
  - iii. Human Resource Planning mainly aims at:
    - a) Employee appraisal
    - b) Forecasting manpower requirements
    - c) Wage fixation
    - d) Industrial dispute resolution
  - iv. Competency management is concerned with:
    - a) Employee attendance
    - b) Identifying skills, knowledge, and abilities
    - c) Salary structure
    - d) Job rotation only

***[P.T.O.]***

- v. Employee engagement mainly affects:
  - a) Legal compliance
  - b) Employee motivation and performance
  - c) Trade union formation    d) Recruitment cost
- vi. Performance management focuses on:
  - a) Employee discipline
  - b) Continuous improvement of employee performance
  - c) Industrial safety            d) Retirement benefits
- vii. HR Analytics primarily helps management in:
  - a) Payroll auditing
  - b) Data-driven HR decision making
  - c) Industrial relations        d) Employee counselling
- viii. Green HRM mainly promotes:
  - a) Cost cutting
  - b) Environmental sustainability through HR practices
  - c) Employee downsizing    d) Workforce automation
- ix. Compensation for special groups generally refers to:
  - a) Uniform pay system
  - b) Pay structures for executives, expatriates, or gig workers
  - c) Minimum wage fixation    d) Overtime payments
- x. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) focuses on:
  - a) Workforce reduction
  - b) Equal opportunity and inclusive workplace culture
  - c) Job evaluation                d) Performance appraisal

**[P.T.O.]*****PART-II***

- 2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**
- a) Define Human Resource Management.
  - b) What is meant by HRM in a globally competitive environment?
  - c) Explain the concept of employee life cycle.
  - d) What is talent management?
  - e) What do you mean by employee engagement?
  - f) Define industrial relations.
  - g) What is HR Information System (HRIS)?
  - h) Explain workplace wellness.
  - i) Write a short note on the role of HR leadership in organizational transformation.

***PART-III***

- 3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**
- a) Explain the role of HR as a business partner.
  - b) Discuss the importance of strategic human resource management.
  - c) Explain the process of recruitment and selection.
  - d) Describe the significance of training and development in organizations.

**[P.T.O.]**

- h) Discuss the perspective of indigenous people towards health.
- i) Explain the relationship between physical and mental health.
- j) Discuss the role of happiness in achieving well-being.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4**

- 4. Explain the concept of health and wellness and discuss its importance in daily life.
- 5. Describe the mind-body connection and explain its role in maintaining well-being.
- 6. Discuss malnutrition, sedentary lifestyle, and their impact on human health.
- 7. Explain the Indian system of well-being with special reference to AYUSH.
- 8. Discuss the concept of happiness and well-being in the Indian context.



**2025**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

- 1. Choose the Correct Alternatives : [1×10]**
  - i. Health is best defined as:
    - a) Absence of disease
    - b) Complete physical, mental, and social well-being
    - c) Physical fitness only    d) Ability to work
  - ii. Which of the following is NOT a component of health?
    - a) Physical    b) Mental    c) Financial    d) Social
  - iii. Wellness mainly focuses on:
    - a) Treatment of illness    b) Preventive and holistic health
    - c) Hospital care    d) Emergency services
  - iv. The mind-body connection emphasizes the relationship between:
    - a) Diet and exercise    b) Mental state and physical health
    - c) Work and leisure    d) Income and health

***[P.T.O.]***

- v. Digital wellbeing mainly deals with:
- Use of medical equipment
  - Healthy use of digital technology
  - Online education
  - Telemedicine
- vi. Malnutrition refers to:
- Balanced nutrition
  - Improper intake of nutrients
  - Excess exercise
  - Mental illness
- vii. A sedentary lifestyle mainly increases the risk of:
- Improved immunity
  - Lifestyle diseases
  - Better concentration
  - Reduced stress
- viii. AYUSH stands for:
- Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy
  - Advanced Youth Health System
  - Alternative Medical System
  - Ayurvedic Youth Scheme
- ix. Indigenous health practices mainly focus on:
- Technology-based treatment
  - Traditional knowledge and natural healing
  - Hospital infrastructure
  - Emergency medicine
- x. Happiness and well-being in India are closely linked with:
- Material wealth only
  - Mental peace and social harmony
  - Urbanization
  - Industrial growth

**[P.T.O.]*****PART-II***

- 2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**
- Define health.
  - Mention any two components of health.
  - What is meant by wellness?
  - Define mental health and wellness.
  - Explain the concept of mind-body connection.
  - What is digital wellbeing?
  - What is undernutrition?
  - What do you mean by sedentary lifestyle?
  - Write a short note on Indian health beliefs.

***PART-III***

- 3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**
- Explain the importance of health in everyday life.
  - Discuss the determinants of health behaviour.
  - Explain the relevance of mental health in overall wellness.
  - Discuss why well-being matters in modern life.
  - Explain malnutrition and its effects on health.
  - Discuss the health risks of modern lifestyle.
  - Explain the role of AYUSH in the Indian health system.

**[P.T.O.]**

6. Explain MIS, DSS, and GDSS applications in e-business and e-commerce environments.
7. Explain Agile project management with special reference to SCRUM roles, meetings, and user stories.
8. Discuss ethical, social, and political issues in the information era and their impact on digital organizations.



**2026**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hrs.**

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

- 1. Choose the Correct Alternatives : [1×10]**
  - i. MIS primarily supports:
    - a) Routine clerical work
    - b) Strategic decision-making
    - c) Technical system design
    - d) Hardware maintenance
  - ii. Which of the following is a type of MIS?
    - a) TPS
    - b) DSS
    - c) ESS
    - d) All of the above
  - iii. The main objective of the database approach is to:
    - a) Increase redundancy
    - b) Reduce data inconsistency
    - c) Increase file size
    - d) Eliminate software
  - iv. The ER model represents:
    - a) Physical data storage
    - b) Conceptual data relationships
    - c) Hardware configuration
    - d) Network topology
  - v. DSS mainly supports :
    - a) Structured decisions
    - b) Semi-structured decisions
    - c) Clerical activities
    - d) Data entry
  - vi. GDSS is mainly used for :
    - a) Individual decisions
    - b) Group decision-making
    - c) System programming
    - d) Data storage

***[P.T.O.]***

- vii. Business Process Reengineering focuses on:
- Incremental improvement
  - Radical process redesign
  - Automation only
  - Employee appraisal
- viii. SCRUM is a part of :
- Traditional project management
  - Agile methodology
  - Waterfall model
  - SDLC only
- ix. User stories are written from the perspective of:
- Project manager
  - System analyst
  - End user
  - Programmer
- x. Ethical issues in the information era mainly relate to:
- Hardware cost
  - Data privacy and security
  - Network speed
  - System maintenance

***PART-II*****2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- Define MIS.
- Mention any two benefits of MIS.
- What is IT infrastructure?
- Define DBMS.
- What is data redundancy?
- What is DSS?
- Define Knowledge Management System.
- What is a project risk?
- State one ethical issue in the information era.

***[P.T.O.]******PART-III*****3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- Explain the basic concepts and objectives of MIS.
- Discuss the components of an Information System.
- Explain the evolution of IT infrastructure.
- Explain the objectives of the database approach.
- Describe the role of a Database Administrator.
- Explain the Entity—Relationship (ER) model.
- Explain the fundamentals of project management information systems.
- Discuss project risk and methods of controlling risk factors.
- Explain DSS and its applications in e-enterprise.
- Knowledge Management Systems and Expert Systems.

***PART-IV*****Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- Explain the dimensions, components, and benefits of MIS in modern organizations.
- Discuss the characteristics, components, and administration of Database Management Systems.

***[P.T.O.]***

2026

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hrs.

***ANSWER ALL THE PARTS***

**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

***PART-I***

**1. Fill in the blanks : [1×10]**

- a) The human factor which causes flood is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Deforestation, Heavy rain fall, Cloud burst)
- b) The cyclone that hit Odisha on October 29, 1999 is an example of \_\_\_\_\_. (Super cyclone, Silent cyclone, Cyclone storm)
- c) Bhopal gas tragedy is an example of \_\_\_\_\_. (Natural disaster, Industrial disaster, Nuclear disaster)
- d) Pandemic disease include \_\_\_\_\_. (Cholera, Small pox, Tuberculosis)
- e) Earth quake is a \_\_\_\_\_ disaster. (Hydrological, Meteorological, Geophysical)
- f) National Institute of Disaster Management is at \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Manipur, Punjab, New Delhi, Hyderabad)
- g) The Disaster Management Act was enacted in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(2006, 2003, 2005, 2009)

***[P.T.O.]***

- h) Disaster Management includes \_\_\_\_\_. (Mitigation, Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, All)
- i) 2001 Terrorist attack in America is referred as \_\_\_\_\_. (11/09, 9/11, 10/11, 10/01)
- j) The scientific study of earthquake is called \_\_\_\_\_.

***PART-II***

**2. Answer All the questions within 50 words each : [2×9]**

- a) What is Tsunami?
- b) What is disaster preparedness?
- c) What is early warning system?
- d) Mention the role of NDRF.
- e) What is community preparedness?
- f) Write a note on cyclone.
- g) What is the role of CISF?
- h) What is Biological disaster?
- i) What do you mean by Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)?

***PART-III***

**3. Answer any Eight questions within 250 words each : [5×8]**

- a) What is vulnerability? Write the causes of vulnerability.
- b) Write a note on NDMA.

***[P.T.O.]***

- c) Explain two manmade disaster with suitable example.
- d) International strategy for disaster reduction.
- e) Write strategies for flood management.
- f) What is risk assessment?
- g) Explain natural disaster management.
- h) What is nuclear disaster?
- i) Role of local administration.
- j) Mention what survival skill can be adopted during cyclone.

***PART-IV***

**Answer any Four questions within 800 words each : [8×4]**

- 4. What is a Disaster? Give an account of types of disaster with examples.
- 5. Explain Disaster Management cycle. How it helps in disaster risk reduction?
- 6. Discuss the policies, plan and programs in India to reduce disaster.
- 7. Describe the institutional arrangement for Disaster Management.
- 8. Briefly discuss on natural disaster and their management.

