

2026

Full Marks : 25

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTSS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Answer any Five questions : [1×5]

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

- Write an advantage of genetic manipulation in plants.
ବୃକ୍ଷମାନଙ୍କରେ କରାଯାଉଥିବା ଅନୁବଂଶୀୟ ପଦାର୍ଥର ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ଏକ ଉପକାରिता ଲେଖ ।
- What do you mean by natural resource?
ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ସମ୍ପଦ କହିଲେ ତୁମେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- What is recycle?
ପୁନଃକ୍ରମଣ କ'ଣ ?
- Give an example of use of technology in agriculture.
କୃଷିକାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ବିଦ୍ୟାର ପ୍ରୟୋଗର ଏକ ଉଦାହରଣ ଦିଅ ।
- Write an harmful effect of excess use of mobile phones.
ମୋବାଇଲ ଫୋନ୍ ମାତ୍ରାଧିକ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ଏକ କୁପ୍ରଭାବ ଲେଖ ।
- What is judicious use of plastic?
ପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟିକ୍ ସୁବେଚ୍ଚିତ ବ୍ୟବହାର କ'ଣ ?

[P.T.O.]

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PART-I

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[P.T.O.]

PART-II

2. Answer any Five questions within 30 words each :[2×5

ଯେକୌଣସି ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୩୦ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

a) What is environmental values?

ପରିବେଶ ମୂଲ୍ୟବୋଧ କ'ଣ ?

b) Write one method off conservation of rain water.

ବର୍ଷାଜଳ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣର ଏକ ପଦ୍ଧତି ଲେଖ ।

c) What is reduce?

ସମ୍ବରଣ କ'ଣ ?

d) Write an example of use of green technology in energy conservation.

ଶକ୍ତି ସଂରକ୍ଷଣରେ ସବୁଜ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ବିଦ୍ୟାର ବ୍ୟବହାରର ଏକ ଉଦାହରଣ ଦିଅ ।

e) What is sustainable development?

ଧାରଣୀୟ ବିକାଶ କ'ଣ ?

f) What is cyber ethics?

ସାଇବର ନୈତିକତା କ'ଣ ?

PART-III

Answer any two questions within 250 words each : [5×2

ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୨୫୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

3. What is Bio ethics? Write the benefits of genetic manipulation in animals.

ଜୈବ ନୈତିକତା କ'ଣ ? ପ୍ରାଣୀମାନଙ୍କରେ କରାଯାଉଥିବା ଅନୁବଂଶୀୟ ପଦାର୍ଥ-ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ସୁଫଳଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ।

4. What are the goals of greentechnology?

ସବୁଜ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ବିଦ୍ୟାର ଲକ୍ଷଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?

5. Write the negative effect of excess use of television.

ଟେଲିଭିଜନର ମାତ୍ରାଧିକ ବ୍ୟବହାରର ଖରାପ ପ୍ରଭାବଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ।

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ସାଇବର ନୈତିକତା କ'ଣ ?

PART-III

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//4//

5. What are the problems of industrial development in India?
Give suggestions to solve them.

OR

Explain the main provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

6. Explain the role of service sector in the Indian economy.

OR

Discuss the main problems of India's international trade.
Suggest measures to increase Indian exports.

7. Explain the main objectives and principles of National Environmental Policy, 2006.

OR

Briefly discuss the main factors responsible for climate change. What steps should be taken to address this challenge?

■■■

NAC- 6 SEM(23)-ECO (H)-CP-13 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 80

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 :** [1×12]

- a) Under _____ farming, each constituent farmer remains the owner of the land, but all the agriculture operations are performed jointly.
- b) In the context of agriculture sector, what does RKVY stands for?
- c) Who is known as father of green revolution in the world?
- d) 'Bharat Nirman' scheme aims to strengthen infrastructure in _____ areas.
- e) NABARD stands for _____.
- f) At present, _____ industries are reserved for public sector.
- g) Make in India programme was started in year _____ in India.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- h) In which year first Industrial Policy was announced after independence?
- i) The new National Educational Policy was announced in India in year _____.
- j) Balance of _____ is the difference of imports & exports of physical (visible) items.
- k) The full form of FEMA is _____.
- l) Solar energy is a _____ source of energy.

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8

- a) What do you mean by agriculture?
- b) What is Green Revolution?
- c) What do you mean by Micro Finance?
- d) What is privatization?
- e) What do you mean by FERA?
- f) Define industrial sickness.
- g) What is tertiary sector?
- h) Explain the concept of human capital.
- i) What are the two main features of foreign trade of India?
- j) What do you mean by Global Warming?

[P.T.O.]

//3//

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [3×8

- a) Discuss any three remedies for backwardness of agriculture.
- b) Define Land Reforms.
- c) What do you mean by New Agricultural Strategy?
- d) Distinguish between cottage and small industry.
- e) What do you mean by organized labour and unorganized labour?
- f) What do you mean by Human Development Index?
- g) Mention three important causes of adverse Balance of Payments.
- h) What is export promotion?
- i) What do you mean by Devaluation?
- j) What do you mean by green house gases?

PART-IV

Answer all the questions within 500 words each : [7×4

4. Examine the problem of environmental degradation due to green revolution.

OR

Explain various sources of agriculture finance in India. What are the major shortcomings of agricultural finance?

[P.T.O.]

//4//

OR

Explain the theory of cumulative causation.

6. What do you mean by public good? How do you regard environment as a public good?

OR

What are the importance of sustainable development? Briefly discuss the indicators of sustainable development.

7. Explain the impact of international trade on economic growth.

OR

Explain the Prebisch-Singer Hypothesis.

■■■

NAC- 6 SEM(23)-ECO (H)-CP-14 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 80

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 :** [1×12]
- a) In _____ stage of theory of Demographic Transition both birth rate and death rate are low.
 - b) The population trap theory was given by _____.
 - c) The proportion of dependent population to working population is called _____.
 - d) The Prebisch-Singer thesis explains deterioration in _____ of trade.
 - e) Regional inequality means unequal distribution of _____.
 - f) Coal and petroleum are examples of _____ resources.
 - g) Who introduced the concept of backwash effects?
 - h) Overuse of common resources leads to _____ of commons.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- i) What is the increase in Earth's average temperature called?
- j) Migration from rural areas to urban areas is called _____ migration.
- k) Social dualism was explained by _____.
- l) What is the difference between exports and imports called?

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8]

- a) What is Optimum population?
- b) What is density of population?
- c) What is gender inequality?
- d) Define Literacy.
- e) Define Dualism.
- f) What is meant by environment?
- g) What is Climate change?
- h) What is green net national income?
- i) State two importance of capital formation.
- j) What is deficit financing?

[P.T.O.]

//3//

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [3×8]

- a) State three causes of population explosion in India.
- b) Briefly state the causes of migration in India.
- c) Give three causes of vicious circle of poverty.
- d) Define Gini Coefficient.
- e) Write a brief note on air pollution.
- f) What is externalities?
- g) State the difference between natural capital and man-made capital.
- h) What do you mean by terms of trade?
- i) Define foreign direct investment.
- j) State the domestic sources of savings.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions within 500 words each : [7×4]

4. Critically explain the micro-economic household theory of fertility.

OR

Explain the model of low level equilibrium trap.

5. Critically explain the theory of technological dualism.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

OR

Analyze the causes and effect of climate change.

6. Explain two methods of valuation of resources.

OR

What do you mean by valuation of environmental resources?

7. Discuss the theory of Non-Renewable Resources.

OR

Explain the concept of Sustainable Development.



NAC- 6 SEM(23)-ECO (H)-DSE-3 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 80

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 :** [1×12]
- a) Environmental economics attempts to study the interrelationship between economic agents and _____.
 - b) The “Tragedy of Commons” is a theory put forth by _____.
 - c) Market failure occurs when Market do not Maximize _____.
 - d) There is rivalry and non-exclusiveness in the use of _____ goods.
 - e) When was the term ‘Sustainable Development’ came into existence?
 - f) The name given to a tax which makes the firm pay all the pollution damage it creates with each extra unit of output _____ tax.
 - g) Hydropower is an example of _____ resources.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- h) The Environmental (Protection) Act was enacted in the year _____.
- i) Kyoto Protocol entered into force on _____.
- j) Bakeries and great smell is an example of _____ externality.
- k) Optimal level of pollution occurs where Marginal Benefit equals to _____.
- l) Total Economic value is equal to _____ and _____.

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8

- a) Explain Deforestation?
- b) Define Montreal Protocol.
- c) Define Property Rights.
- d) Define Externality.
- e) Explain “Travel Cost Approach”.
- f) What are the effects of Air pollution?
- g) What do you mean by “Bequest value”?
- h) Define “Merit goods”.
- i) Explain “Sustainable Development”.
- j) Explain “Renewable Resources”.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [3×8

- a) Define Air pollution.
- b) Define positive externality and negative externality.
- c) Explain Hedonic Price Method.
- d) Explain Stated Preference Method.
- e) Define Common Property Resources.
- f) Explain Sustainability Rules.
- g) Pollution; it is a negative externality. Explain?
- h) Explain Property Rights.
- i) Explain the causes of climate change.
- j) Environment as a public good. Explain.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions within 500 words each : [7×4

4. Discuss the causes, effects and remedies for water pollution.

OR

Explain the global environmental issues in the context of environmental economics.

5. Discuss about the concepts of optimal Pigouvian Tax.

[P.T.O.]

7. Explain the role of the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) in Indian higher education.

ଭାରତୀୟ ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଆସୋସିଏସନ୍ ଅଫ୍ ଇଣ୍ଡିଆନ୍ ୟୁନିଭରସିଟି (AIU)ର ଭୂମିକା ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

OR

Discuss the role of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in promoting distance education.

ଦୂରଶିକ୍ଷାକୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହିତ କରିବାରେ ଇନ୍ଦିରା ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଜାତୀୟ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ (IGNOU)ର ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।



2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the righthand margin indicate Marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks / Answer in One word : [1×8]

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର / ଗୋଟିଏ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ ।

- a) The National Policy of Education was first introduced in the year _____.

ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ନୀତି ପ୍ରଥମେ _____ ବର୍ଷରେ ପରିଚୟ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।

- b) The Chairman of the National Knowledge Commission was _____.

ଜାତୀୟ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆୟୋଗର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ _____ ଥିଲେ ।

- c) The apex advisory body of the higher education in India is _____.

ଭାରତରେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ପରାମର୍ଶଦାତା ସଂସ୍ଥା _____ ଅଟେ ।

- d) State Higher Education Councils are established under _____.

ରାଜ୍ୟ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପରିଷଦ _____ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସ୍ଥାପିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।

- e) Continuous internal assessment is a feature of the _____ system.

ନିରନ୍ତର ଆଭ୍ୟନ୍ତରୀଣ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ _____ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀର ଏକ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ।

[P.T.O.]

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- f) NAAC assesses institutions on _____ parameters.
NAAC ସଂସ୍ଥାଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ _____ମାନଦଣ୍ଡ ଉପରେ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ କରେ।
- g) ICSSR promotes research in _____ sciences.
ICSSR _____ ବିଜ୍ଞାନରେ ଗବେଷଣାକୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହନ ଦିଏ।
- h) Effective management ensures optimum utilization of _____.
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ପରିଚାଳନା _____ର ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମ ବ୍ୟବହାର ନିଶ୍ଚିତ କରେ।

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8]

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।

- a) Mention one problem in implementing higher education policies.
ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶିକ୍ଷା ନୀତି ପ୍ରୟୋଗରେ ଥିବା ଗୋଟିଏ ସମସ୍ୟା ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର।
- b) What is Programme of Action (POA)?
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ରୂପାୟତା (Programme of Action) କ'ଣ?
- c) State any two objectives of RUSA.
RUSAର ଯେ କୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- d) Difference between semester system and grading system.
ସେମିଷ୍ଟର ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ଏବଂ ଗ୍ରେଡ଼ିଂ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- e) Explain the importance of ICT in higher education.
ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ICT ର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର।

[P.T.O.]

//5//

OR

Critically analyze the recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission (2006) related to higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ଜାତୀୟ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆୟୋଗ (୨୦୦୬) ର ସୁପାରିଶ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ସମାଲୋଚନାତ୍ମକ ଭାବରେ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କର।

5. Explain the role of State Higher Education Councils in improving higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଉନ୍ନତିରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା ପରିଷଦର ଭୂମିକା ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର।

OR

Discuss the major problems and challenges in the implementation of RUSA.

RUSAକାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତାରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ସମସ୍ୟା ଏବଂ ଆହ୍ୱାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

6. Explain the role of University Grants Commission (UGC) in maintaining standards of higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ମାନବବୟ ରଖିବାରେ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଅନୁଦାନ ଆୟୋଗ (UGC) ର ଭୂମିକା ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର।

OR

Discuss the role of National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in quality assurance.

ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ନିଶ୍ଚିତ କରିବାରେ ଜାତୀୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ଏବଂ ମାନ୍ୟତା ପରିଷଦ (NAAC)ର ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

[P.T.O.]

- f) What is educational management?
ଶିକ୍ଷା ପରିଚାଳନା କ'ଣ ?
- g) Mention one role of IGNOU.
IGNOUର ଗୋଟିଏ ଭୂମିକା ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର।
- h) Write one criterion for NAAC accreditation.
NAACଆକ୍ରେଡ଼ିଟେସନ ପାଇଁ ଗୋଟିଏ ମାନଦଣ୍ଡ ଲେଖ।
- i) What is accountability?
ଦାୟିତ୍ୱବୋଧ(accountability)କ'ଣ ?
- j) Write two roles of UGC in higher education.
ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ UGCର ଦୁଇଟି ଭୂମିକା ଲେଖ।

PART-III**3. Answer any Eight questions each within 75 words: [2×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।

- a) Explain the objectives of the National Policy on Education (1986).
ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା ନୀତି (୧୯୮୬)ର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର।
- b) Explain the progress of higher education in India after independence.
ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପରେ ଭାରତରେ ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାର ପ୍ରଗତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଲେଖ।
- c) Explain the goals of Rashtriya Uchchatar Siksha Abhiyan (RUSA).
ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ (RUSA)ର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର।

- f) Write down any two objectives of Health Education.
ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର।
- g) What is the private cost of education?
ଶିକ୍ଷାର ଘଟଣା ମୂଲ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ?
- h) Write one function of District Education Officer (DEO) in district educational management.
ଜିଲ୍ଲାଶିକ୍ଷକ ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କର ଗୋଟିଏ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- i) What is the role of headmaster in curricular management?
ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ପ୍ରଧାନଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା କ'ଣ ?
- j) What is Deming's main focus in TQM?
TQMଉପରେ ଡେମିଂଙ୍କ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ କ'ଣ ?

PART-III**3. Answer any Eight questions each within 75 words: [2×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।

- a) Write any two features of Hersey and Blanchard's situational theory.
ହର୍ସି ଏବଂ ବ୍ଲାଞ୍ଚାର୍ଡ୍‌ଙ୍କର ପରିସ୍ଥିତିମୂଳକ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- b) Write down any two importance of Total Quality Management.
ସାମଗ୍ରିକ ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ପରିଚାଳନାର ଯେ କୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର।

- c) Mention two objectives of School Development Plan.
ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଉନ୍ନୟନ ଯୋଜନାର ଦୁଇଟି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।
- d) Explain Juran's principles of Total Quality Management (TQM).
ସାମଗ୍ରିକ ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ପରିଚାଳନା(TQM) ବିଷୟରେ ଜୁରାନଙ୍କ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- e) Write any two principles of Educational management?
ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ପରିଚାଳନାର ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ନୀତି ଲେଖ ।
- f) What is selling style of leadership?
ନେତୃତ୍ୱର ବିକ୍ରୟକୈଣ୍ଡିକ ଶୈଳୀ କ'ଣ ?
- g) Mention any two disadvantages of authoritarian management.
ଏକଛତ୍ରବାଦୀ ପରିଚାଳନାର ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ଅସୁବିଧା ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- h) What is the role of teachers in co-curricular activities?
ସହପାଠ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା କଣ ?
- i) Write any two roles of NAAC for quality assurance in higher education in India.
ଭାରତରେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ନିଶ୍ଚିତତା ପାଇଁ NAACର ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ଭୂମିକା ଲେଖ ।
- j) What qualities should a good leader possess?
ଜଣେ ଉତ୍ତମ ନେତାଙ୍କର କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ଗୁଣ ଥିବା ଉଚିତ ।

- d) Explain the relationship between autonomy and accountability.
ସ୍ୱୟଂଶାସନ ଏବଂ ଉତ୍ତରଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- e) Explain the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).
ଚୟନ ଆଧାରିତ କ୍ରେଡିଟ୍ ସିଷ୍ଟମ(CBCS) ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- f) Discuss the role of NAAC in quality assurance.
ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ନିଶ୍ଚିତକରଣରେ NAACର ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- g) Explain the importance of Open and Distance Learning (ODL).
ମୁକ୍ତ ଓ ଦୂରଶିକ୍ଷାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- h) Discuss the role of ICSSR in higher education research.
ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା ଗବେଷଣାରେ ICSSRର ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- i) Explain the source of funding in higher education.
ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ପାଣ୍ଠିର ଉତ୍ସ ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- j) Describe the need for capacity building of teachers in higher education.
ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧିର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

PART-IV

Answer all questions within 500 words each : [6×4

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

4. Explain the Programme of Action (POA) and examine its role in implementing higher education policies in India.

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଯୋଜନା (POA) ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ଏବଂ ଭାରତରେ ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା ନୀତି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବାରେ ଏହାର ଭୂମିକା ପରୀକ୍ଷା କର ।

//6//

OR

Explain situational leadership style and its relevance in educational management.

ପରିସ୍ଥିତିଜନିତ ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ଶୈଳୀ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟାକର ଓ ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରାସଙ୍ଗିକତା ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

7. Evaluate Deming's contribution to Total Quality Management and its impact on modern educational management.

ସାମଗ୍ରିକ ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ଡେମିଙ୍ଗ୍ ଅବଦାନ ଓ ଆଧୁନିକ ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ଏହାର ପ୍ରଭାବ ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ କର।

OR

Discuss the role of INQAAHE in promoting international cooperation and quality standards in higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ ସହଯୋଗ ଓ ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ମାନଦଣ୍ଡ ପ୍ରସାରରେ INQAAHE ର ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

■■■

NAC- 6 SEM (23)-EDN (H)-CP-14 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the righthand margin indicate Marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×8

ଗୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର।

a) _____ said that “Leadership is the form that authority assumes when it enters into process”.

_____ କହିଥିଲେ ଯେ “ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ଏକ ପ୍ରକରଣ, ଯାହାକି କ୍ଷମତା ଧାରଣାକରେ ଯେତେବେଳେ ଏହା ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ମଧ୍ୟକୁ ପ୍ରବେଶ କରେ।”

b) Planning is the first function of _____.

ଯୋଜନା ହେଉଛି _____ ର ପ୍ରଥମ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ।

c) BRCC stands for _____.

ବି.ଆର୍.ସି.ସିର ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ରୂପ ହେଉଛି _____।

d) The head office of Board of Secondary Education (BSE), Odisha is located in _____.

ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପରିଷଦ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ମୁଖ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ _____ ଠାରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ।

e) POSDCORB was introduced by _____.

ପୋସ୍ଡକର୍ବ୍ _____ କଦ୍ଦାରା ପରିଚିତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା।

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- f) Students Welfare refers to the overall _____ of students.
ଛାତ୍ର କଲ୍ୟାଣ କହିଲେ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କର ସମଗ୍ର _____କୁ ବୁଝାଏ।
- g) INQAAHE was established in the year _____.
INQAAHE _____ ମସିହାରେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା।
- h) _____ year the SCERT Odisha was established.
_____ ବର୍ଷ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଶିକ୍ଷିକ ଗବେଷଣା ଓ ତାଲିମ ପରିଷଦ ଗଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା।

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8]

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।
- a) Write one function of School Management Committee (SMC).
ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପରିଚାଳନା କମିଟିର ଗୋଟିଏ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- b) What is delegating style of leadership?
ନେତୃତ୍ୱର ପ୍ରତିନିଧିତ୍ୱ ଶୈଳୀ କ'ଣ ?
- c) What is Material Resource Management?
ଭୌତିକ ସମ୍ପଦ ପରିଚାଳନା କ'ଣ ?
- d) Write one feature of Autocratic Educational Management.
ଏକଚ୍ଛତ୍ରବାଦୀ ଶିକ୍ଷିକ ପରିଚାଳନାର ଗୋଟିଏ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଲେଖ।
- e) Write any two functions of Board of Secondary Education (BSE).
ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପରିଷଦର ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପ ଲେଖ।

[P.T.O.]

//5//

PART-IV

Answer all questions within 500 words each : [6×4]

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।

4. Define Educational Management. Explain its nature and scope in the modern education system.
ଶିକ୍ଷିକ ପରିଚାଳନାର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଦିଅ। ଆଧୁନିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଣାଳୀରେ ଏହାର ସ୍ୱଭାବ ଓ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଦର୍ଶାଅ।

OR

Discuss the role of the Department of Higher Education in managing Education in Odisha.

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା ବିଭାଗର ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

5. Explain the role of School Management and Development Committee (SMDC) in Odisha.

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପରିଚାଳନା ଓ ବିକାଶ ସମିତି (SMDC) ର ଭୂମିକା ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର।

OR

What is institutional management? Explain how financial resources can be managed in Higher Educations?

ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ପରିଚାଳନା କ'ଣ ? ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶିକ୍ଷାବିଭାଗ ମାନଙ୍କରେକିପରି ଆର୍ଥିକ ସମ୍ପଦର ପରିଚାଳନା କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।

6. Define Leadership in Education. Explain the qualities and functions of an effective educational leaders.

ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ନେତୃତ୍ୱର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଦିଅ। ଜଣେ ଆଦର୍ଶବାଦୀ ଶିକ୍ଷାଗତ ନେତାଙ୍କର ଗୁଣ ଓ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର।

[P.T.O.]

//6//

OR

Discuss the progress of higher education in Odisha after independence.

ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତାର ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ସମୟରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାର ପ୍ରଗତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

6. Discuss the role of NAAC for quality assurance in higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ନିଶ୍ଚୟତା କରିବାରେ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରିୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାୟନ ପରିଷଦର ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

What is ICT ? Discuss its importance in higher education.

ସୂଚନା ଓ ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ବିଦ୍ୟା କ'ଣ ? ଉଚ୍ଚ ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଏହାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

7. What is open and distance learning system? Describe the role of IGNOU in providing open and distance learning.

ମୁକ୍ତ ଓ ଦୂର ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କ'ଣ ? ମୁକ୍ତ ଓ ଦୂର ଶିକ୍ଷା ପ୍ରଦାନରେ ଇନ୍ଦିରାଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଜାତୀୟ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଭୂମିକା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

OR

Discuss the importance of various capacity building programmes for the collage teachers.

କଲେଜ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କର ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ ନିମିତ୍ତ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।



NAC- 6 SEM(23)-EDN(H)-DSE-3 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks :

[1×8

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) The review committee of NPE 1986 was constituted under the Chairmanship of _____ in the year 1992.

ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତି ୧୯୮୬ର ସମୀକ୍ଷା କମିଟି ୧୯୯୨ ମସିହାରେ _____ କ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତାରେ ସଂସ୍ଥାପିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

b) Dr. Sam Pitodra was the Chairman of _____ commission.

ଡଃ.ସାମ୍ ପିଡ୍ରୋଡ୍ରା _____ ଆୟୋଗର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଥିଲେ ।

c) Rashtriya Uchattar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) is a _____ sponsored scheme launched in the year 2013.

ଏକ _____ ସମର୍ଥାତ ଯୋଜନା ରୂପେ ୨୦୧୩ ମସିହାରେ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରିୟ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନର ସୂତ୍ରପାତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

d) As per the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 the duration of UG course is _____ year.

ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତି ୨୦୨୦ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ୟୁ.ଜି ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଅବଧି _____ ବର୍ଷ ।

[P.T.O.]

e) University Grants Commission (UGC) came into existence on _____ in the year 1953 as an autonomous organization.

ସ୍ୱୟଂଶାସିତ ସଙ୍ଗଠନ ରୂପେ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ଆୟୋଗ ୧୯୫୩ ମସିହା _____ ତାରିଖରେ ସ୍ଥାପିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

f) Higher education institutions are assessed and accredited by _____.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ _____ ଦ୍ୱାରା ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ଓ ଅଧିକୃତ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।

g) Association of Indian Universities was founded in the year _____.

ଭାରତୀୟ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସଂଘ _____ ମସିହାରେ ସ୍ଥାପିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

h) To promote research in social sciences _____ was established in the year 1969.

ସମାଜ ବିଜ୍ଞାନରେ ଗବେଷଣା ପାଇଁ ୧୯୬୯ ମସିହାରେ _____ ସ୍ଥାପିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions each within two to three sentences : [1½×8]

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

a) Write one revision proposed by the revised NPE-1992 with regard to higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସଂଶୋଧିତ ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତି ୧୯୯୨ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂଶୋଧନ ଲେଖ ।

[P.T.O.]

i) Write two objective of Association of Indian Universities.
ଭାରତୀୟ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସଂଘର ଦୁଇଟି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।

j) Write the names of two funding agencies for research in higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଗବେଷଣା ନିର୍ମୂଳ ଆର୍ଥିକ ସହାୟତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରୁଥିବା ସଂସ୍ଥାର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।

PART-IV

Answer all questions each within 500 words each : [6×4]
ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

4. Describe the major recommendations of NPE 1986 and its corresponding document Programme Of Action (POA) with reference to higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତି ୧୯୮୬ ଓ ତଦନୁରୂପ ଦସ୍ତାବିଜ୍ ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ ଅଫ ଆକ୍ସନର ସୁପାରିସ୍ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

OR

Discuss the problems and policies of higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାର ସମସ୍ୟା ଓ ଏହା ସହ ସଂପୃକ୍ତ ସରକାରୀ ନୀତି ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

5. What is Rashtriya Uchattar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)? Describe its objectives and broad features.

ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନ କ'ଣ ? ଏହାର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଓ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

[P.T.O.]

- b) Mention one suggestion proposed by National Knowledge Commission (NKC) to improve the quality of higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାର ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆୟୋଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂଶୋଧନ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

- c) Write one feature of Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA).

ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନର ଗୋଟିଏ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।

- d) What is autonomy in higher education?

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ସ୍ୱାୟତ୍ତତା କ'ଣ ?

- e) What is Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)?

ପସନ୍ଦ ଆଧାରିତ ଜମା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କ'ଣ ?

- f) Mention one indicator of quality assurance in higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ନିଶ୍ଚୟତାର ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂକେତକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

- g) Write one objective of UGC.

ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ଆୟୋଗର ଗୋଟିଏ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।

- h) What is open and distance learning?

ମୁକ୍ତ ଓ ଦୂର ଶିକ୍ଷଣ କ'ଣ ?

- i) Write one role of ICSSR for research in higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଗବେଷଣା ପାଇଁ ଭାରତୀୟ ସମାଜ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଗବେଷଣା ପରିଷଦର ଗୋଟିଏ ଭୂମିକା ଲେଖ ।

- j) Write the name of one capacity building programme for college teachers.

କଲେଜ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।

- b) Mention one suggestion proposed by National Knowledge Commission (NKC) to improve the quality of higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାର ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଆୟୋଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂଶୋଧନ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

- c) Write one feature of Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA).

ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନର ଗୋଟିଏ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।

- d) What is autonomy in higher education?

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ସ୍ୱାୟତ୍ତତା କ'ଣ ?

- e) What is Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)?

ପସନ୍ଦ ଆଧାରିତ ଜମା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କ'ଣ ?

- f) Mention one indicator of quality assurance in higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା ନିଶ୍ଚୟତାର ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂକେତକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

- g) Write one objective of UGC.

ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ଆୟୋଗର ଗୋଟିଏ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।

- h) What is open and distance learning?

ମୁକ୍ତ ଓ ଦୂର ଶିକ୍ଷଣ କ'ଣ ?

- i) Write one role of ICSSR for research in higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଗବେଷଣା ପାଇଁ ଭାରତୀୟ ସମାଜ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଗବେଷଣା ପରିଷଦର ଗୋଟିଏ ଭୂମିକା ଲେଖ ।

- j) Write the name of one capacity building programme for college teachers.

କଲେଜ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।

PART-III**3. Answer any Eight questions each within 75 words :[3×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

a) Mention the recommendation of NPE 1986 with regard to open university and distance learning.

ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଏବଂ ଦୂର ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତି ୧୯୮୬ର ସୁପାରିସ୍ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

b) Write two problems of higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାର ଦୁଇଟି ସମସ୍ୟା ଲେଖ ।

c) Write two objectives of RUSA.

ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରିୟ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନର ଦୁଇଟି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।

d) What is accountability in higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱାଧୀନତା କ'ଣ ?

e) What is Semester system?

ସେମିଷ୍ଟାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କ'ଣ ?

f) Write two criterion of NAAC accreditation.

ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରିୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାୟନ ପରିଷଦଦ୍ୱାରା ଅଧିକାରୀତ୍ୱର ଦୁଇଟି ମାନ ଦଣ୍ଡ ଲେଖ ।

g) Write two uses of ICT in higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ସୂଚନା ଓ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ବିଦ୍ୟାର ଦୁଇଟି ବ୍ୟବହାର ଲେଖ ।

h) Mention the name of two distance learning programmes offered by IGNOU.

ଇନ୍ଦିରାଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଜାତୀୟ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଉଥିବା ଦୁଇଟି ଦୂର ଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ନାମ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

PART-III**3. Answer any Eight questions each within 75 words :[3×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

a) Mention the recommendation of NPE 1986 with regard to open university and distance learning.

ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଏବଂ ଦୂର ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଶିକ୍ଷାନୀତି ୧୯୮୬ର ସୁପାରିସ୍ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

b) Write two problems of higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାର ଦୁଇଟି ସମସ୍ୟା ଲେଖ ।

c) Write two objectives of RUSA.

ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରିୟ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଅଭିଯାନର ଦୁଇଟି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।

d) What is accountability in higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱାଧୀନତା କ'ଣ ?

e) What is Semester system?

ସେମିଷ୍ଟାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କ'ଣ ?

f) Write two criterion of NAAC accreditation.

ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରିୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କନ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାୟନ ପରିଷଦଦ୍ୱାରା ଅଧିକାରୀତ୍ୱର ଦୁଇଟି ମାନ ଦଣ୍ଡ ଲେଖ ।

g) Write two uses of ICT in higher education.

ଉଚ୍ଚଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ସୂଚନା ଓ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ବିଦ୍ୟାର ଦୁଇଟି ବ୍ୟବହାର ଲେଖ ।

h) Mention the name of two distance learning programmes offered by IGNOU.

ଇନ୍ଦିରାଗାନ୍ଧୀ ଜାତୀୟ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଉଥିବା ଦୁଇଟି ଦୂର ଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ନାମ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

1. Postcolonial literature gives voice to the marginalized and colonized people. Discuss. [14

OR

Postcolonial writing reconstructs history from the perspective of the colonized. Explain.

2. Discuss the concepts of Hybridized mimicry and Third space in the works of Homi K. Bhabha. [6

OR

Critically examine the concept / the question “Can the subaltern speak”? Proposed by Gayatri Spivak.

3. Evaluate how “Kanthapura” reflects the spirit of the Indian freedom struggle inspired by Mahatma Gandhi. [14

OR

Analyze the narrative technique of the novel with special reference to “Oral Storytelling”.

[P.T.O.]

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

1. What is popular literature? Discuss its main characteristics and appeal to readers. [14

OR

Discuss the concepts of Highbrow and lowbrow culture in literacy studies.

2. Critically evaluate the debate between genre fiction and literary fiction. [6

OR

What is meant by high culture of two popular culture?

3. Evaluate the novel ‘Alice in Wonderland’ as a critique of Victorian society and education. [14

OR

Discuss the significance of dream and imagination in the novel.

4. What is the significance of the white Rabbit in the story? [6

[P.T.O.]

//2//

OR

Write a short note on the dream framework of the story.

5. Discuss the Hound of the Baskervilles as a defective novel and explain its major element of mystery and suspense. [14

OR

How did Sherlock Holmes uncover the true identity of Jack Stepleton?

6. Write briefly about the setting of the moor in the novel. [6

OR

Write a short note on the role of Dr. John Watson in the story.

7. Discuss the pressure of competition and expectations faced by students in the novel. [14

OR

Discuss five point someone as a critique of the Indian Education system.

8. Do you think the title effectively represents the central message of the novel? Give reasons.

OR

Discuss the theme of friendship and loyalty in the novel.

■■■

//2//

4. Discuss the significance of Moorthy in the novel. [6

OR

How does the novel portray social and political awakening.

5. Discuss 'Wide Sargasso Sea' as a postcolonial response to Jane Eyre. [14

OR

Discuss the role of race, class and colonial tension in the novel.

6. How does the novel present racial conflict in post-emancipation society? [6

OR

Write a short note on identity crisis in the novel 'Wide Sargasso Sea'.

7. Discuss The Blood Knot as a powerful critique of apartheid and racial discrimination. [14

OR

Analyze the relationship between the two brothers in the play 'The Blood Knot'.

8. Comment on the dramatic significance of the role playing scene. [6

OR

Examine the psychological conflict between Morris and Zachariah.

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

1. What is popular literature? Discuss its main characteristics and appeal to readers. [14]

OR

Discuss the concepts of Highbrow and lowbrow culture in literacy studies.

2. Critically evaluate the debate between genre fiction and literary fiction. [6]

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What is meant by high culture of two popular culture?

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Discuss the significance of dream and imagination in the novel.

4. What is the significance of the white Rabbit in the story? [6]

[P.T.O.]

OR

Write a short note on the dream framework of the story.

5. Discuss the Hound of the Baskervilles as a defective novel and explain its major element of mystery and suspense. [14

OR

How did Sherlock Holmes uncover the true identity of Jack Stapleton?

6. Write briefly about the setting of the moor in the novel. [6

OR

Write a short note on the role of Dr. John Watson in the story.

7. Discuss the pressure of competition and expectations faced by students in the novel. [14

OR

Discuss five point someone as a critique of the Indian Education system.

8. Do you think the title effectively represents the central message of the novel? Give reasons.

OR

Discuss the theme of friendship and loyalty in the novel.



2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

1. Critically analyze the conflict between a woman's individual agency and the nationalistic agenda of "honor" during the resettlement period. [14]

OR

Discuss how the "body of the woman" becomes a site of political and communal conflict in "borders and Boundaries".

2. Compare the portrayal of administrative apathy in Auden's "partition" with the emotional suffering in Faiz's "The Dawn of Freedom". [14]

OR

Examine how the poets use the Urdu poetic tradition (Ghazal imagery) to express the political trauma of 1947.

3. Analyze Ice-Candy-Man as a narrative that bridges the gap between the private domestic sphere and public political tragedy. [14]

[P.T.O.]

//2//

OR

Examine Ice-Candy-Man as a novel that portrays the brutalization of the female body during the partition.

4. Compare the use of satire in Manto's Toba Tek Singh with the emotional realism in Rajinder Singh Bedi's Lajwanti. [14

OR

Discuss the representation of "insanity" Vs. "Sanity" in the works of Manto and Antharajanam.

5. Briefly explain the concept of the "Official" history Vs. the "human" history of 1947. [6

OR

Explain the significance of the title "Borders and Boundaries" in the context of women's bodies.

6. How does W. H. Auden depict Cyril Radcliff's role in "Partition"? [6

OR

How does Agha Sahid ali use the imagery of "Postcards" to represent a lost home?

7. How does the "Ice-Candy-Man" change as the political climate shifts? [6

OR

Discuss the significance of the "Parsee" community's role as observers in the novel "Ice-Candy-Man".

[P.T.O.]

//3//

8. Discuss the significance of the "Unborn Child" in Antharajanam's "A Leaf in the Storm".

OR

Explain the symbolism of the "No Man's Land" in Manto's Toba Tek Singh.

■■■

//6//

OR

Write an essay on the Civil Disobedience Movement in India.

ଭାରତରେ ଆଇନ୍ ଅମାନ୍ୟ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ଉପରେ ପବନ୍ନ ଲେଖ।

7. What were the aims and policies of Hindu Mahasabha?
Discuss.

ହିନ୍ଦୁ ମହାସଭାର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ନୀତିଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା? ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

OR

Write a note on the salient features of Indian Constitution.

ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ମୌଳିକ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବାବରଣା ପ୍ରଦାନ କର।



NAC - 6 SEM (23) - HIST (H) CP-13 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the righthand margin indicate Marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×12]

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର।

a) ._____ published India's first printed newspaper, Bengal Gazette.

_____ ଭାରତର ପ୍ରଥମ ମୁଦ୍ରିତ ସମ୍ବାଦ ପତ୍ର, “ବେଙ୍ଗଲ ଗେଜେଟ”ର ପ୍ରକାଶକ ଥିଲେ।

b) Brahma Samaj was established in _____ year.

ବ୍ରାହ୍ମ ସମାଜ _____ ମସିହାରେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା।

c) _____ was the publisher of “Young India”.

_____ ଥିଲେ “ୟଙ୍ଗ ଇଣ୍ଡିଆ” ପତ୍ରିକାର ପ୍ରକାଶକ।

d) _____ started “Ganapati Festival” in Bombay.

_____ ବୟସରେ “ଗଜପତି ପୂଜା”ର ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ।

e) The Mantagu-Chelmsford Reforms published in _____ year.

ମଣ୍ଟଗୁ-ଚେଲ୍ମସଫୋର୍ଡ଼ ଶାସନ ସଂସ୍କାର _____ ମସିହାରେ ହୋଇଥିଲା।

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- f) Swadeshi Movement started in _____ year.
ସ୍ୱଦେଶୀ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ _____ ମସିହାରେ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।
- g) In which year the Third Round Table Conference held?
କେଉଁବର୍ଷ ତୃତୀୟ ଗୋଲ ଟେବୁଲ୍ ବୈଠକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- h) In which year individual Civil Disobedience Movement started?
ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଆଇନ୍ ଅମାନ୍ୟ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ କେବେ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- i) Who bestowed the title of “Father of Nation”?
ମହାତ୍ମା ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କୁ କିଏ ପ୍ରଥମେ “ଜାତିର ପିତା” ଆଖ୍ୟା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- j) Where was the first session of the Muslim League held?
ମୁସଲିମ୍ ଲିଗର ପ୍ରଥମ ଅଧିବେଶନ କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- k) Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India?
ଭାରତୀୟ ସାମ୍ବିଧାନ ପ୍ରଣୟନ ସଭାର ଚିଠା କମିଟିର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?
- l) Who was the Viceroy of India, during India’s Independence?
ଭାରତର ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସମୟରେ କିଏ ଭାଇସରାଏ ଥିଲେ ?

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8]

- ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।
- a) Who is considered as the “Father of Indian Renaissance” and which organisation was formed by him?

[P.T.O.]

//5//

PART-IV

Answer all the questions in 500 words each : [7×4]

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

4. Discuss the role of Brahmo Samaj in socio-religious reform movement of 19th Century.

ଉନ୍ନବିଂଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀର ସାମାଜିକ ଓ ଧାର୍ମିକ ସଂସ୍କାର ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନରେ ବ୍ରହ୍ମ ସମାଜର ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Discuss the factors responsible for the outbreak of Anti-caste Movements during colonial rule in India.

ବ୍ରିଟିଶ ଶାସନ ସମୟରେ ଭାରତରେ ହୋଇଥିବା ଜାତିବିରୋଧୀ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ପୃଷ୍ଠଭୂମିରେ ଥିବା କାରଣଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

5. Describe the causes and effects of Swadeshi Movement.

ସ୍ୱଦେଶୀ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନର କାରଣ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଭାବ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Discuss the achievements of Moderates in Indian Freedom Struggle.

ଭାରତୀୟ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମରେ ନରମପନ୍ଥୀ ମାନଙ୍କର କୃତିତ୍ୱ ସଂପର୍କରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

6. Write an essay on the perspectives and methods of Mahatma Gandhi.

ମହାତ୍ମା ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଭଙ୍ଗୀ ଓ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପଦ୍ଧତି ଉପରେ ଏକ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଲେଖ ।

[P.T.O.]

“ଭାରତୀୟ ନବଜାଗରଣର ଜନକ” କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ଓ ସେ କ’ଣ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରିଥିଲେ ?

b) Who were the two prominent leaders of Brahmo Samaj after Raja Rammohan Roy?

ରାଜା ରାମମୋହନ ରାୟଙ୍କ ପରେ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମ ସମାଜର ନେତୃତ୍ୱ ନେଇଥିବା ଦୁଇ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ନେତାଙ୍କ ନାମ କ’ଣ ଥିଲା ?

c) When and by whom was the Arya Samaj founded?

କେବେ ଏବଂ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଆର୍ଯ୍ୟସମାଜ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

d) Who and when introduced “Calcutta Corporation Act”?

କିଏ ଏବଂ କେବେ “କଲିକତା ନିଗମ ଆଇନ୍” ପ୍ରଣୟନ କରିଥିଲେ ?

e) What do you mean by “Drain of Wealth”?

“ବିଭର ବହିଷ୍ଠପ୍ରବାହ” କହିଲେ କ’ଣ ବୁଝ ?

f) When and under whose leadership did the Santhal Rebellion take place?

କେବେ ଓ କାହା ନେତୃତ୍ୱରେ ସାନ୍ତାଳ ବିଦ୍ରୋହ ସଂଗଠିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

g) When and where Jalianwalabagh Massacre took place?

କେବେ ଏବଂ କେଉଁଠାରେ ଜାଲିଆନାୱାଲାବାଗ୍ ହତ୍ୟାକାଣ୍ଡ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

h) Who and when formed the Forward Block?

କିଏ ଏବଂ କେବେ ଫରୱାର୍ଡ ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଗଠନ କରିଥିଲେ ?

i) When was the making of the Indian Constitution completed and which year it came into effect?

କେବେ ଭାରତୀୟ ସମ୍ବିଧାନର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି ଶେଷ ହୋଇଥିଲା ଏବଂ କେଉଁ ବର୍ଷ ଏହା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

j) Who were the members of Cabinet Mission?

କ୍ୟାବିନେଟ୍ ମିଶନ୍‌ର ସଦସ୍ୟମାନେ କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?

c) Name two socialist thinkers of France.

ଫ୍ରାନ୍ସର ଦୁଇଜଣ ସାମାଜିକ ଚିନ୍ତକଙ୍କ ନାମ ଲେଖ ।

d) Who and when abolished serfdom in Russia?

କିଏ ଏବଂ କେବେ ରଷିଆରୁ କୃଷି ଭୃତ୍ୟତା ଉଚ୍ଛେଦ କରିଥିଲେ ?

e) What is five years plan?

ପଞ୍ଚବର୍ଷିୟ ଯୋଜନା କ’ଣ ?

f) Who was Rasputin?

ରାସ୍‌ପୁଟିନ୍ କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?

g) Who formed Fascist party in Italy and when?

କିଏ ଏବଂ କେବେ ଇଟାଲୀରେ ଫାସିଷ୍ଟ ଦଳ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରିଥିଲେ ?

h) Brest-Litovsk Treaty was signed between which two countries?

ବ୍ରେଷ୍ଟ-ଲିଟୋୱ୍‌ସ୍କ୍ ଚୁକ୍ତି କେଉଁ ଦୁଇ ଦେଶ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷରିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

i) What were the two significant books written by Charles Darwin?

ଚାର୍ଲସ୍ ଡାର୍‌ଉଇନ୍‌ଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ରଚିତ ଦୁଇଟି ଉଲ୍ଲେଖନୀୟ ପୁସ୍ତକର ନାମ କ’ଣ ?

j) Write any two scopes of Sociology.

ସାମାଜିକଶାସ୍ତ୍ରର ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ପରିସର ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each:[3×8

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଦିଅ ।

a) Pocket and Rotten Borough.

ପକେଟ ଏବଂ ରଟନ୍ ବୋରଗ୍

- b) Luddites.
ଲଡ଼ାଇଟ୍ସ୍
- c) Anarchism.
ଅରାଜକତାବାଦ
- d) Alexander-II of Russia.
ରଷିଆର ଆଲେକ୍ସାଣ୍ଡର ୨ୟ
- e) Bloody Sunday.
ରକ୍ତାକ୍ତ ରବିବାର
- f) Imperialism.
ସାମ୍ରାଜ୍ୟବାଦ
- g) Spanish Civil War.
ସ୍ପେନୀୟ ଗୃହ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ
- h) Hitler's Poland invasion.
ହିଟ୍ଲରଙ୍କ ପୋଲଣ୍ଡ ଆକ୍ରମଣ
- i) Role of print culture in Mass Education.
ଗଣଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ମୁଦ୍ରଣ ସଂସ୍କୃତିର ଭୂମିକା
- j) Sigmund Freud.
ସିଗ୍ମଣ୍ଡ ଫ୍ରାୟଡ୍

PART-IV

Answer all the questions in 500 words each : [7×4]

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

4. Discuss about the development of Parliamentary Reform in England.

ଇଂଲଣ୍ଡରେ ସଂସଦୀୟ ସଂସ୍କାରର ବିକାଶ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each:[3×8

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଦିଅ ।

- a) The Registration Act of 1867.
୧୮୬୭ ମସିହାର ପଞ୍ଜୀକରଣ ଆଇନ୍ ।
- b) Suddhi Movement.
ଶୁଦ୍ଧି ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ
- c) Widow Remarriage Act.
ବିଧବା ପୁନଃବିବାହ ଆଇନ୍
- d) Self-respect Movement.
ଆତ୍ମ ସମ୍ମାନ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ
- e) Woomesh Chandra Banarjee.
ଉମେଶ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ବାନାର୍ଜୀ
- f) Aurobindo Ghosh.
ଅରବିନ୍ଦ ଘୋଷ
- g) Chouri Choura incident.
ଚୌରୀ ଚୌରୀ ଘଟଣା
- h) Lahore Resolution of Muslim League.
ମୁସଲିମ୍ ଲିଗର ଲାହୋର ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ
- i) Wavell plan.
ଓଭେଲ୍ଙ୍କ ଯୋଜନା
- j) Indian Independence Act.
ଭାରତ ସ୍ୱାଧିନତା ଆଇନ୍

//6//

OR

Discuss the significance of Charles Darwin's Evolution theory.

ଚାର୍ଲସ୍ ଡାର୍ଭିନ୍‌ଙ୍କ ବିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

NAC - 6 SEM (23) - HIST (H) CP-14 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the righthand margin indicate Marks.



PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×12]

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) In _____ year, "London Working Men's Association" formed.

_____ ମସିହାରେ "ଲଣ୍ଡନ ୱାର୍କିଙ୍ଗ ମେନ୍ ଆସୋସିଏସନ୍" ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

b) From _____ city Luddites Movement started.

_____ ସହରରୁ ଲଡ୍ଡାଇଟସ୍ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

c) The book Communist Manifesto published in _____ year.

"କମ୍ୟୁନିଷ୍ଟ ମେନିଫେଷ୍ଟୋ" ପୁସ୍ତକ _____ ମସିହାରେ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

d) In _____ year Russo-Japanese war took place.

_____ ମସିହାରେ ରଷୋ-ଜାପାନିଜ୍ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

e) In _____ year USSR formed.

_____ ମସିହାରେ ୟୁ.ଏସ୍.ଆର୍ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

f) What was the original name of Lenin?

ଲେନିନ୍‌ଙ୍କ ପ୍ରକୃତ ନାମ କ'ଣ ?

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- g) “Mein Kampf” book was written by whom?
“ମେ କାମ୍ପ” ପୁସ୍ତକର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?
- h) Munich pact was signed in which year?
ମ୍ୟୁନିକ୍ ରୁକ୍ତି କେବେ ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷରିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- i) Japan invaded Manchuria in which year?
ଜାପାନ କେବେ ମଞ୍ଚୁରିଆ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରିଥିଲା ?
- j) Who is considered as the “Father of Sociology”?
ସୋସିଓଲୋଜି/ସମାଜଶାସ୍ତ୍ରର ଜନକ ବୋଲି କାହାକୁ ସମ୍ବୋଧନ କରାଯାଏ ?
- k) The book “What is History” is written by whom?
“What is History” ପୁସ୍ତକର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ?
- l) In which year UNESCO formed?
UNESCO କେବେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

- a) Write any two problems that led to Parliamentary Reform in England.
ଇଂଲଣ୍ଡରେ ସଂସଦୀୟ ସଂସ୍କାର ପାଇଁ ଦାୟୀଥିବା ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ସମସ୍ୟା ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- b) Who was King Ludd?
ରାଜା ଲୁଡ୍ କିଏ ଥିଲେ ?

[P.T.O.]

//5//

OR

Narrate the life of Karl Marx and his ideology.

କାର୍ଲମାର୍କ୍ ଜୀବନୀ ଏବଂ ବିଚାରଧାରା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

5. Give an account of causes and consequences of Russian Revolution of 1917.

୧୯୧୭ ମସିହାରେ ରଷିଆ ବିପ୍ଳବର କାରଣ ଏବଂ ଫଳାଫଳ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବାବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

OR

Examine the Reconstruction programme of Joseph Stalin in Russia.

ରଷିଆରେ ଯୋଶେଫ୍ ଷ୍ଟାଲିନ୍‌ଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ହୋଇଥିବା ପୁନର୍ଗଠନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ତର୍ଜମା କର ।

6. Outline the causes of First World War.

ପ୍ରଥମ ବିଶ୍ୱଯୁଦ୍ଧର କାରଣମାନ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

OR

Write a note on Hitler’s rise to power.

ହିଟ୍ଲରଙ୍କ ଷମତା ଅଧିଗ୍ରହଣ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବିବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

7. Analyze the subject of Anthropology and its multi-disciplinary approach.

ନୃତତ୍ତ୍ୱବିଜ୍ଞାନର ବିଷୟ ଏବଂ ଏହାର ବହୁ-ବିଷୟକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କର ।

[P.T.O.]

7. Discuss the role of Christian Missionaries in the development of health and education in Odisha.

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ସ ଶିକ୍ଷାର ବିକାଶରେ ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟିଆନ୍ ମିଶନାରୀ ମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Write brief note on the Neo-Hindu movements in Odisha.

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ନବ-ହିନ୍ଦୁ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ବିଷୟରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ବିବରଣୀ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।



2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the righthand margin indicate Marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×12]

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

- a) After _____ war Ashoka accepted Buddhism.
କେଉଁ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ପରେ ଅଶୋକ ବୌଦ୍ଧଧର୍ମ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।
- b) The Udayagiri of Jajpur district is famous for _____ religion.
ଯାଜପୁର ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଉଦୟଗୀରି _____ଧର୍ମ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ।
- c) The Parsurameswar temple of Bhubaneswar was built under the rule of _____ Dynasty.
ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ସ୍ଥିତି ପର୍ଶୁରାମେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର _____ରାଜବଂଶର ଶାସନ ସମୟରେ ନିର୍ମିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- d) _____ is the other name of the Rajarani temple.
ରାଜାରାଣୀ ମନ୍ଦିରର ଅନ୍ୟନାମ _____ ?
- e) _____ is regarded as the 24th Jain Tirthankara.
ଜୈନଧର୍ମର ୨୪ତମ ତୀର୍ଥାଙ୍କର _____ଥିଲେ ?

[P.T.O.]

f) During _____ reign Jainism became famous in Ancient Odisha.

_____ଙ୍କ ଶାସନ ସମୟରେ ପୁରାତନ ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଜୈନଧର୍ମ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧିଲାଭ କରିଥିଲା ।

g) Where the famous Tara Tarini temple is situated?

ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ତାରାତାରୀଣୀ ମନ୍ଦିର କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ?

h) Name the famous book of Jayadeva.

ଜୟଦେବଙ୍କ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ପୁସ୍ତକଟିର ନାମ କ'ଣ ?

i) With which cult, the story of Indradyumna has been linked?

କେଉଁ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ସହିତ ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ନ-ଗନ୍ଧର୍ବ ଜଡ଼ିତ ରହି ଆସିଛି ?

j) Who wrote the book Stuti Chintamani?

ସ୍ତୁତି ଚିନ୍ତାମଣୀ ପୁସ୍ତକର ରଚୟତା କିଏ ?

k) Which Church in Odisha is considered the oldest Church in Odisha?

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସବୁଠାରୁ ପୁରୁଣା ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚ ଭାବେ କେଉଁ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚକୁ ଗଣାଯାଏ ?

l) When was Brahmo Samaj established in Odisha?

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମସମାଜ କେବେ ସ୍ଥାପିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8]

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

a) Who were Tappasu and Bhalika and they are famous for?

ତାପସୁ ସ ଭଲିକ କିଏ, ଏବଂ ସେମାନେ କାହିଁକି ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ?

[P.T.O.]

PART-IV

Answer all the questions in 500 words each : [7×4]

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

4. Write a note on the development of Buddhism in Odisha.

ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ବୌଦ୍ଧଧର୍ମର ବିକାଶ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଏକ ଟିପ୍ପଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

OR

Describe the role of Somavamsi rulers in the spread of Shaivasim in Odisha.

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଶୈବ ଧର୍ମର ପ୍ରସାରରେ ସେମବଂଶୀ ରାଜାମାନଙ୍କର ଭୂମିକା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

5. Give an account on Shakti Worship in Odisha.

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ ଶକ୍ତି ଉପାସନା ବିଷୟରେ ବିବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

OR

Discuss the role of Sarala Das in the development of Odia literature.

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ବିକାଶରେ ସାରଳାଦାସଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

6. Write a note on the Buddhist Art and Architecture in Odisha.

ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବୌଦ୍ଧ କଳା ଓ ସ୍ଥାପତ୍ୟର ଏକ ବିବରଣୀ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

OR

Vividly describe the evolution of Kalingan temple architecture in Odisha.

ଓଡ଼ିଶାରେ କଳିଙ୍ଗ ଶୈଳୀ ମନ୍ଦିର ସ୍ଥାପତ୍ୟ କଳାର ବିକାଶକୁ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଭାବରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

[P.T.O.]

- b) Why are Tosali and Somapa famous for?
ଶେପାଳୀ ଏବଂ ସୋମାପା କାହିଁକି ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ?
- c) Write the names of 1st & 23rd Jaina Tirthankara.
ପ୍ରଥମ ଏବଂ ୨୩ତମ ଜୈନ୍ୟ ତୀର୍ଥଙ୍କରଙ୍କ ନାମ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- d) When and by whom Lingaraj temple was constructed?
କେବେ ଏବଂ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଲିଙ୍ଗରାଜ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- e) Write the names of any two famous Saktipithas of the Ganjam district of Odisha.
ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଶକ୍ତିପୀଠ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନାମ ଲେଖ ?
- f) What is the meaning of Parama Vaishnava?
ପରମ ବୌଷ୍ଟବର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?
- g) Why the Langudi Hill and Kayema is famous for?
ଲାଙ୍ଗୁଡ଼ି ପର୍ବତ ସ କାୟେମା କ'ଣ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ?
- h) Write the names of any two books written by Ananta Das.
ଅନନ୍ତଦାସଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଲିଖିତ ଦୁଇଗୋଟି ପୁସ୍ତକର ନାମ ଲେଖ ?
- i) By whom and when the Mahima Cult was started?
କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଏବଂ କେବେ ମହିମା ଧର୍ମ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- j) When and by whom Brahmo Samaj was started in Cuttack?
କେବେ ଏବଂ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା କଟକଠାରେ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମସମାଜ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

- b) Why are Tosali and Somapa famous for?
ଶେପାଳୀ ଏବଂ ସୋମାପା କାହିଁକି ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ?
- c) Write the names of 1st & 23rd Jaina Tirthankara.
ପ୍ରଥମ ଏବଂ ୨୩ତମ ଜୈନ୍ୟ ତୀର୍ଥଙ୍କରଙ୍କ ନାମ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।
- d) When and by whom Lingaraj temple was constructed?
କେବେ ଏବଂ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଲିଙ୍ଗରାଜ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିର୍ମାଣ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- e) Write the names of any two famous Saktipithas of the Ganjam district of Odisha.
ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇଟି ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଶକ୍ତିପୀଠ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନାମ ଲେଖ ?
- f) What is the meaning of Parama Vaishnava?
ପରମ ବୌଷ୍ଟବର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?
- g) Why the Langudi Hill and Kayema is famous for?
ଲାଙ୍ଗୁଡ଼ି ପର୍ବତ ସ କାୟେମା କ'ଣ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ?
- h) Write the names of any two books written by Ananta Das.
ଅନନ୍ତଦାସଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଲିଖିତ ଦୁଇଗୋଟି ପୁସ୍ତକର ନାମ ଲେଖ ?
- i) By whom and when the Mahima Cult was started?
କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଏବଂ କେବେ ମହିମା ଧର୍ମ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- j) When and by whom Brahmo Samaj was started in Cuttack?
କେବେ ଏବଂ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା କଟକଠାରେ ବ୍ରାହ୍ମସମାଜ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?

PART-III**3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each:[3×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଦିଅ ।

- a) Pancha-Dhyani Buddha.
ପଞ୍ଚଧ୍ୟାନି ବୁଦ୍ଧ
- b) Three Pillars of Jainism.
ଜୈନ୍ୟ ତ୍ରି ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ
- c) Lakulisha.
ଲକୁଳୀଶ
- d) The Cult of Yogini.
ଯୋଗିନୀ ସଂସ୍କୃତି
- e) The theory of Buddhist origin of Jagannath Cult.
ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ବୌଦ୍ଧ-ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ
- f) Balaram Das.
ବଳରାମ ଦାସ
- g) Stupa Architecture.
ସ୍ତୁପ ସ୍ତ୍ରାପତ୍ୟ
- h) Panchayatana Temple.
ପଞ୍ଚାୟତନ ମନ୍ଦିର
- i) Bhima Bhoi.
ଭୀମ ଭୌ
- j) Kesav Chandra Sen.
କେଶବ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ସେନ ।

PART-III**3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each:[3×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଦିଅ ।

- a) Pancha-Dhyani Buddha.
ପଞ୍ଚଧ୍ୟାନି ବୁଦ୍ଧ
- b) Three Pillars of Jainism.
ଜୈନ୍ୟ ତ୍ରି ସ୍ତମ୍ଭ
- c) Lakulisha.
ଲକୁଳୀଶ
- d) The Cult of Yogini.
ଯୋଗିନୀ ସଂସ୍କୃତି
- e) The theory of Buddhist origin of Jagannath Cult.
ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ସୃଷ୍ଟିର ବୌଦ୍ଧ-ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ
- f) Balaram Das.
ବଳରାମ ଦାସ
- g) Stupa Architecture.
ସ୍ତୁପ ସ୍ତ୍ରାପତ୍ୟ
- h) Panchayatana Temple.
ପଞ୍ଚାୟତନ ମନ୍ଦିର
- i) Bhima Bhoi.
ଭୀମ ଭୌ
- j) Kesav Chandra Sen.
କେଶବ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ସେନ ।

କିମ୍ବା

ମନରେଭିଆର ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଭୂତିରୁ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ସମାଜ ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଲେଖ।

୭. 'ସ୍ଵାମୀ ବିବେକାନନ୍ଦ: ଏକ ଗୁହାମୁକ୍ତିର ପ୍ରୟାସ' ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧରେ ଭାରତୀୟ ଧର୍ମବର୍ଣ୍ଣନର ଯେଉଁ ନୂତନ ପରିଭାଷା ଅଙ୍କିତ ହୋଇଛି ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

କିମ୍ବା

'ମୁଁ ସତ୍ୟଧର୍ମା କହୁଛି' ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ତତ୍କାଳୀନ ମାୟାବାୀ ଓ ସ୍ଵାର୍ଥପର ସାମାଜିକ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ସତ୍ୟ ଓ ନିର୍ଭୀକତାର ଏକ ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ସ୍ଵର- ଆଲୋଚନା କର।



2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the righthand margin indicate Marks.

PART-I

- e. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର। (୧×୧୨)
- କ) ପ୍ରଥମ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀର ନାମ କ'ଣ ?
- ଖ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭାଷାର ପ୍ରଥମ ଭ୍ରମଣ କାହାଣୀ ଓ ତାହାର ଲେଖକଙ୍କ ନାମ କ'ଣ ?
- ଗ) 'ପଶ୍ଚିମ ପଥକ' ଭ୍ରମଣ କାହାଣୀର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ?
- ଘ) ଫତୁରାନ୍ଦଳ କେବେ ଓ କେଉଁଠାରେ ଜନ୍ମଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- ଙ) ସ୍କୁଲରେ ନାଁ ଲେଖା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଫତୁରାନ୍ଦଳ କେଉଁ ବହିଟିକୁ ଆୟତ୍ତ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- ଚ) ଫତୁରାନ୍ଦଳଙ୍କ ରଚିତ ଗୋଟିଏ ଉପନ୍ୟାସର ନାମ ଲେଖ ?
- ଛ) 'ପଶ୍ଚିମ ଆପ୍ରିକାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆତେଜି' କେଉଁ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ପତ୍ରିକାରେ ପ୍ରଥମେ ଧାରାବାହିକ ଭାବେ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ?
- ଜ) ଲାଇବେରିଆର ଭାଷା କ'ଣ ?
- ଝ) ଲେଖକ କେଉଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ପଶ୍ଚିମ ଆଫ୍ରିକା ଯାତ୍ରା କରିଥିଲେ ?
- ଞ) ସକ୍ରେଟିସ୍କଙ୍କ ପ୍ରିୟ ଶିଷ୍ୟଙ୍କ ନାମ କ'ଣ ?
- ଟ) ଭାରତର ଧର୍ମ କେଉଁଟିକୁ ଜୀବନର ଶ୍ରେୟ ବୋଲି କହିଛନ୍ତି ?
- ଠ) ଉତ୍କଳମଣୀ କେବେ ଓ କେଉଁଠାରେ ଜନ୍ମଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?

[P.T.O.]

‘ଖ’ ବିଭାଗ

୨. ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦୁଇ କିମ୍ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ । (୨×୮

- କ) ‘ସମାଲୋଚନା’ ଶବ୍ଦର ଉତ୍ତର ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓ ଇଂରାଜୀ ବ୍ୟୁତ୍ପତ୍ତିଗତ ଅର୍ଥ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର ।
- ଖ) ଭ୍ରମଣ କାହାଣୀର ଦୁଇଟି ବିଶେଷତ୍ୱ ଲେଖ ।
- ଗ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ଭ୍ରମଣ କାହାଣୀ ବିଷୟରେ ଲେଖ ।
- ଘ) ଫତୁରାନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ଜାତକଦେଖି ନାହାକ କ’ଣ କହିଥିଲେ ?
- ଙ) ଫତୁରାନନ୍ଦ ତାଙ୍କ ନାମକୁ କେଉଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- ଚ) ଲାଇବେରିଆର ରାଜନୈତିକ ନେତା ଓ ସାଧାରଣ ଜନତା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ସଂପର୍କ-ବିଷୟରେ ଲେଖ ।
- ଛ) ‘ପିଣ୍ଟିନ ଆଫ୍ରିକାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଢେଙ୍କି’ ପୁସ୍ତକରେ ଲେଖକ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ବିଷୟରେ କ’ଣ ଲେଖିଛନ୍ତି ?
- ଜ) ଭାରତୀୟ ଜାତି ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ କର୍ମବାଦ ପ୍ରଧାନ ଯୁକ୍ତିଟି କ’ଣ ?
- ଝ) କେଉଁ ସମସ୍ୟା ଭାରତପାଇଁ ବଡ଼ ଗୁରୁତର ବୋଲି ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଲେଖିଛନ୍ତି ।
- ଞ) ସକ୍ରେଟିସ୍କ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଶେଷ ଅଭିଯୋଗଟି କ’ଣ ଥିଲା ।

‘ଗ’ ବିଭାଗ

୩. ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୭୫ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ । (୩×୮

- କ) ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀ ରଚନାର ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଲେଖ ।
- ଖ) ସମ୍ଭାବନା ସମାଲୋଚନା କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
- ଗ) ବିଦେଶୀନୁଭୂତିମୂଳକ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଭ୍ରମଣ ସାହିତ୍ୟର ପରିଚୟ ଦିଅ ।
- ଘ) ଆଫ୍ରିକା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଲେଖକଙ୍କ ପୂର୍ବଧାରଣା କ’ଣ ଥିଲା ?

[P.T.O.]

- ଡ) ମୋନାଝଙ୍କ ଓ ମସିକ୍ ପ୍ରବୃତ୍ତି ସଂପର୍କରେ ଲେଖକଙ୍କ ମତବ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।
- ଚ) ଜାତୀୟ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନର ପୃଷ୍ଠଭୂମିରେ ଗୋପବନ୍ଧୁ ଭାଷାକୁ କାହିଁକି ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଛନ୍ତି ?
- ଛ) ସକ୍ରେଟିସ୍କଙ୍କୁ ବିଚାରାଳୟରେ କେଉଁ ସବୁ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅଭିଯୋଗର ସାମ୍ନା କରିବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିଥିଲା ?
- ଜ) ବିଶ୍ୱଯୁଦ୍ଧକୁ ମନେରଖିବାପାଇଁ ଫତୁରାନନ୍ଦ କେଉଁ ମନଗତା ଗପ ତିଆରି କରିଥିଲେ ?
- ଝ) ଗନ୍ଧ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ପଢ଼ିବା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଫତୁରାନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ଧାରଣା କ’ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- ଞ) ଲାଇବେରିଆର ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଲେଖକ କ’ଣ କହିଛନ୍ତି ?

‘ଘ’ ବିଭାଗ

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୫୦୦ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ । (୭×୪

୪. ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ସହ ଏହାର ରଚୟିତାଙ୍କୁ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ଦିଗପ୍ରତି ଧ୍ୟାନଶୀଳ ହେବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିଥାଏ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

କିମ୍ବା

ସମାଲୋଚନା କ’ଣ ଓ ଏହାର କେତୋଟି ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପଦ୍ଧତି ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୫. ଫତୁରାନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ଚାଟଶୀଳୀ ଜୀବନର ଅନୁଭୂତି ତାଙ୍କ ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀରେ କିପରି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ ହୋଇଛି ?

କିମ୍ବା

ଫତୁରାନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ସାରସ୍ୱତ ପ୍ରତିଭା ସଂପର୍କରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

୬. ଏକ ସାର୍ଥକ ଭ୍ରମଣ କାହାଣୀ ଭାବରେ ‘ପିଣ୍ଟିନ ଆଫ୍ରିକାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଢେଙ୍କି’ ପୁସ୍ତକର ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ସମସ୍ତ ବିଭାଗର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ
ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ସୂଚାଇଛି।

‘କ’ ବିଭାଗ

୧. ଯେକୌଣସି ଦଶଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଗୋଟିଏ କିମ୍ବା ଦୁଇଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର। (୨×୧୦)
- କ) ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ମୂଳକ ଭାଷଣ କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
ଖ) ଭାଷଣକୁ ଏକ କଳା ବୋଲି କାହିଁକି କୁହାଯାଏ ?
ଗ) ଭାଷଣରେ ସାଦର ସମୋଧନ କିପରି କରାଯାଏ ?
ଘ) ପାରଂପରିକ ଦଳଗତ ଆଲୋଚନା କ’ଣ ?
ଙ) ସାରସ୍ୱତ ସାକ୍ଷାତକାର କହିଲେ କ’ଣ ବୁଝାଯାଏ ?
ଚ) ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ମତାନୁସାରେ ସମ୍ବାଦ କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
ଛ) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ସମ୍ବାଦ ଓ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟାମୂଳକ ସମ୍ବାଦ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ବୁଝାଅ।
ଜ) ସମ୍ବାଦ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିରେ ଅଗ୍ରଲେଖ କ’ଣ ଓ ଏଥିରେ ଛ ‘କ’ ସୂତ୍ର କ’ଣ ?
ଝ) ସମ୍ବାଦ ସ ଫିଚର୍ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କ’ଣ ?
ଞ) ପର୍ଯ୍ୟଟନ ସମ୍ବାଦ ଭିତ୍ତିକ ଫିଚର କ’ଣ ?
ଟ) ବିଜ୍ଞାପନର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର।
ଠ) ଚିତ୍ରଣା ଅନୁମୋଦନ କିପରି କରାଯାଏ ?
ଡ) ସ୍ଥାନକ ପତ୍ର/ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଜ୍ଞାପକ ପତ୍ର କ’ଣ ?
ଡ) ଆପ୍ଲିକେସନ୍ ସଫ୍ଟୱେର୍ କାହାକୁ କୁହନ୍ତି ?

[P.T.O.]

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ସମସ୍ତ ବିଭାଗର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ
ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ସୂଚାଇଛି।

‘କ’ ବିଭାଗ

୧. ଯେକୌଣସି ଦଶଗୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଗୋଟିଏ କିମ୍ବା ଦୁଇଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର। (୨×୧୦)
- କ) ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା ମୂଳକ ଭାଷଣ କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
ଖ) ଭାଷଣକୁ ଏକ କଳା ବୋଲି କାହିଁକି କୁହାଯାଏ ?
ଗ) ଭାଷଣରେ ସାଦର ସମୋଧନ କିପରି କରାଯାଏ ?
ଘ) ପାରଂପରିକ ଦଳଗତ ଆଲୋଚନା କ’ଣ ?
ଙ) ସାରସ୍ୱତ ସାକ୍ଷାତକାର କହିଲେ କ’ଣ ବୁଝାଯାଏ ?
ଚ) ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ମତାନୁସାରେ ସମ୍ବାଦ କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
ଛ) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ସମ୍ବାଦ ଓ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟାମୂଳକ ସମ୍ବାଦ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ବୁଝାଅ।
ଜ) ସମ୍ବାଦ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିରେ ଅଗ୍ରଲେଖ କ’ଣ ଓ ଏଥିରେ ଛ ‘କ’ ସୂତ୍ର କ’ଣ ?
ଝ) ସମ୍ବାଦ ସ ଫିଚର୍ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କ’ଣ ?
ଞ) ପର୍ଯ୍ୟଟନ ସମ୍ବାଦ ଭିତ୍ତିକ ଫିଚର କ’ଣ ?
ଟ) ବିଜ୍ଞାପନର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର।
ଠ) ଚିତ୍ରଣା ଅନୁମୋଦନ କିପରି କରାଯାଏ ?
ଡ) ସ୍ଥାନକ ପତ୍ର/ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଜ୍ଞାପକ ପତ୍ର କ’ଣ ?
ଡ) ଆପ୍ଲିକେସନ୍ ସଫ୍ଟୱେର୍ କାହାକୁ କୁହନ୍ତି ?

[P.T.O.]

- ଣ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ କି ବୋର୍ଡ଼ କ'ଣ ?
- ତ) ଇଣ୍ଟରନେଟ୍ କଣ ?
- ଶ) ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି ବା ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟରକୁ କେତେ ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କରାଯାଏ ଓ କଣ କଣ ?

‘ଖ’ ବିଭାଗ

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୧୫×୪

୨. ଭାଷଣର ଉପଯୋଗିତା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
 କିମ୍ବା
 ସାକ୍ଷାତକାରର ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୩. ସମ୍ବାଦର ପରିଭାଷା ଓ ସ୍ୱରୂପ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।
 କିମ୍ବା
 ବିଜ୍ଞାପନର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୪. ଶିକ୍ଷା ଗ୍ରହଣରେ ଅସୁବିଧା ହେତୁ ଦୀର୍ଘଦିନଧରି ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ଖାଲିଥିବା ଅଧ୍ୟାପକ ପଦ ପୂରଣ ପାଇଁ କୌଣସି ଏକ ଦୈନିକ ଖବର କାଗଜର ସଂପାଦକଙ୍କୁ ପତ୍ର ଲେଖ ।
 କିମ୍ବା
 ନଥି କ’ଣ ଏହାର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ସଦୃଶାନ୍ତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

୫. ସୋସିଆଲ୍ ନେଟୱାର୍କିଂ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
 କିମ୍ବା
 ଫିଟର କ’ଣ ଓ ଏହାର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।



- ଣ) ଓଡ଼ିଆ କି ବୋର୍ଡ଼ କ’ଣ ?
- ତ) ଇଣ୍ଟରନେଟ୍ କଣ ?
- ଶ) ଟେକ୍ନୋଲୋଜି ବା ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରୁ କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟରକୁ କେତେ ଭାଗରେ ବିଭକ୍ତ କରାଯାଏ ଓ କଣ କଣ ?

‘ଖ’ ବିଭାଗ

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରଦାନ କର । (୧୫×୪

୨. ଭାଷଣର ଉପଯୋଗିତା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
 କିମ୍ବା
 ସାକ୍ଷାତକାରର ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୩. ସମ୍ବାଦର ପରିଭାଷା ଓ ସ୍ୱରୂପ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।
 କିମ୍ବା
 ବିଜ୍ଞାପନର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୪. ଶିକ୍ଷା ଗ୍ରହଣରେ ଅସୁବିଧା ହେତୁ ଦୀର୍ଘଦିନଧରି ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ଖାଲିଥିବା ଅଧ୍ୟାପକ ପଦ ପୂରଣ ପାଇଁ କୌଣସି ଏକ ଦୈନିକ ଖବର କାଗଜର ସଂପାଦକଙ୍କୁ ପତ୍ର ଲେଖ ।
 କିମ୍ବା
 ନଥି କ’ଣ ଏହାର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ସଦୃଶାନ୍ତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

୫. ସୋସିଆଲ୍ ନେଟୱାର୍କିଂ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
 କିମ୍ବା
 ଫିଟର କ’ଣ ଓ ଏହାର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।



୧. 'ସମୟ ଓ ସ୍ତୋତ କାହାରିକୁ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରେ ନାହିଁ' - ପଠିତ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଅବଲମ୍ବନରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

କିମ୍ବା

ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ମହାନ୍ତିଙ୍କ ସମାଲୋଚନାର ଭାଷା ଓ ଶୈଳୀ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

୨. 'ମାଟିର ମଣିଷ' ଉପନ୍ୟାସରୁ ଛକଡ଼ିର ଚରିତ୍ର ଚିତ୍ରଣ କର।

କିମ୍ବା

ପଲ୍ଲୀଜୀବନର ଜଣେ ସାର୍ଥକ ରୂପାକାରଣାବେ 'ମାଟିର ମଣିଷ'କୁ ଭିତ୍ତିକରି ଲେଖକଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତିଭାର ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ କର।



2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ସମସ୍ତ ବିଭାଗର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ

ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ସୂଚାଇଛି।

'କ' ବିଭାଗ

୧. ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ।

(୧×୧୨)

କ) କ୍ଷୀରମୟ ସିନ୍ଧୁ-ଜେମାଜୀବ ବନ୍ଧୁ ବୋଲି କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?

ଖ) ଭକ୍ତ କବି କେଉଁ ନୂତନ ଧର୍ମ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?

ଗ) କବି ନିଜକୁ କେଉଁମାନଙ୍କର ପତ୍ରଝଡ଼ା ବୃକ୍ଷ ବୋଲି କହିଛନ୍ତି ?

ଘ) 'ମୌସୁମୀ' କେଉଁ କବିତା ସଙ୍କଳନରୁ ସଂଗୃହୀତ ?

ଙ) ପୌତା ଭଦ୍ରମହିଳାଙ୍କ ଝିଅର ନାମ କ'ଣ ?

ଚ) କିଶୋରୀ ଚରଣ ଦାସ କେଉଁ ଗଳ୍ପପୁସ୍ତକ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଏକାଡେମୀ ପୁରସ୍କାର ପାଇଛନ୍ତି ?

ଛ) ମହାପାତ୍ର ନୀଳମଣି ସାହୁ କେବେ ଓ କେଉଁଠାରେ ଜନ୍ମଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?

ଜ) ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ମହାନ୍ତିଙ୍କ ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀ ପୁସ୍ତକର ନାମ କ'ଣ ?

ଝ) କେଉଁ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ପାଇଁ ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ମହାନ୍ତି କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଏକାଡେମୀ ପୁରସ୍କାର ପାଇଛନ୍ତି ?

ଞ) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠଙ୍କ ପ୍ରଥମ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧର ନାମ କ'ଣ ?

ଟ) ହାରାବୋଉ ଓ ନେତ୍ରମଣୀ ପରସ୍ପରର କ'ଣ ଅଟନ୍ତି ?

[P.T.O.]

ଠ) ‘ମାଟିର ମଣିଷ’ ଉପନ୍ୟାସର ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ତଥା ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଅଧ୍ୟାୟକୁ ନେଇ କାଳିନ୍ଦୀଚରଣ କେଉଁ ଉପନ୍ୟାସ ରଚନା କରିଛନ୍ତି ?

‘ଖ’ ବିଭାଗ

୨. ଧି~ଧିକାରି ଉପରୁ ଶୁଣି ଠାକୁରାଣୀ କେଉଁ କବିଙ୍କ ଲେଖିତ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୁଏ ? (୨×୮

- କ) ଆକାଶ କେଉଁଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଗନ୍ଧାର ଭାବରେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷଣ କରିଛି ?
- ଖ) ମୌସୁମୀର ପ୍ରବାହରେ ପ୍ରକୃତି କିପରି ଦେଖାଯାଏ ?
- ଗ) ଅଶୋକ କେଉଁ ବିଶ୍ଵବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଓ ସେକେଉଁଠିକୁ ପୂଜା ଛୁଟିରେ ବୁଲିବାକୁ ଯାଇଥିଲା ?
- ଘ) ସୁଲର ସନ୍ତୁଷ୍ଟତା ଗୀତକୁ କାହାପରି ଦେଖାଯାଏ ଓ ତାଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଗୀତା କ’ଣ ସବୁ ଭାବୁଥିଲା ?
- ଙ) ମୃତ୍ୟୁଞ୍ଜୟ ବାବୁ ଘରକୁ ଫେରି କ’ଣ ଦେଖିଛନ୍ତି ?
- ଚ) ସମ୍ପର କିଏ ଓ ତାଙ୍କୁ ବିବାହ କରିବାପାଇଁ କିଏ ଚାହୁଁଥିଲେ ?
- ଛ) ମହାସ୍ଵାତର ଇତିହାସରେ କ’ଣ ସବୁ ସଙ୍ଗଠିତ ହୁଏ ?
- ଜ) ଡଃ ନଟବର ସାମନ୍ତରାୟଙ୍କ ପି.ଏଚ୍.ଡ଼ି.ଡ଼ିଗ୍ରୀ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର ଥେସିସ୍ ଭାବେ କେଉଁ ପୁସ୍ତକ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୋଇଛି ଓ ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ କାଳଖଣ୍ଡଣ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ ?
- ଝ) ୧୯୭୧ ମସିହାରେ କାଳିନ୍ଦୀ ଚରଣକୁ ଭାରତ ସରକାରଙ୍କ କେଉଁ ଉପାଧି ମିଳିଥିଲା ଓ ତାଙ୍କ ଆତ୍ମଜୀବନୀର ନାମ କ’ଣ ?
- ଞ) ଶ୍ୟାମ ପ୍ରଧାନଙ୍କୁ ଗାଁ ଭିତର ଓ ବାହାର ଲୋକ କାହିଁକି ଡ଼ାକୁଥିଲେ ?

‘ଗ’ ବିଭାଗ

୩. ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୭୫ଟି ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ । (୩×୮

କ) କେଉଁମାନେ ଶାପପାଇ ଯାମଳାକୁନ୍ଦ ବୃକ୍ଷରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ଓ ସେମାନେ କିପରି ଶାପମୁକ୍ତ ହେଲେ ?

- ଖ) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଜଣାଣ କବିତାରୁ ସୁନିଙ୍କ ଆଶ୍ରମଶାଳା କିପରି ରୂପବତୀ ହୋଇପାରିଲା ?
- ଗ) ଆକାଶ କକି ବେଙ୍ଗଧରି ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହୁଏ ?
- ଘ) କବିଙ୍କ ଜୀବନ-ବୀଣାରେ କିଏ ଓ କାହିଁକି ମୁହଁନା ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି ?
- ଙ) ବଡ଼ଝିଅ କୁନି ସଂପର୍କରେ ମୃତ୍ୟୁଞ୍ଜୟ ବାବୁ କ’ଣ କହିଛନ୍ତି ?
- ଚ) ସଞ୍ଜୟଭାବି ଅଶୋକଙ୍କୁ ଉଦ୍‌ମହିଳା ନିଜ ଝିଅ ବିଷୟରେ କ’ଣ କହିଛନ୍ତି ?
- ଛ) ବିଷୁଣମାଁ ରାଜପୁତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କୁ ଗଞ୍ଜ ଶୁଣାଇବାର କି ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଥିଲା ?
- ଜ) ଭଙ୍ଗାଗତା ଇତିହାସ ସଂପର୍କରେ ପ୍ରାବନ୍ଧିକଙ୍କ ମତ କଣ ?
- ଝ) ପଣ୍ଡିତ ନୀଳକଣ୍ଠଙ୍କ ନିଶ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନର ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟ କ’ଣ ଓ ଏହା କାହାବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଥିଲା ?
- ଞ) ପ୍ରଧାନପତ୍ନୀ କେଉଁଠାରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ଓ ତାହାର ଅଧିବାସୀମାନଙ୍କର ସ୍ଵଭାବ କିପରି ଥିଲା ?

‘ଘ’ ବିଭାଗ

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ । (୭×୪

୪. କବିଙ୍କର ଭକ୍ତିମତା କ୍ଷୋଭ ଓ ଅଭିମାନର ସ୍ଵରରେ ଭସାଣିତ- ‘ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଜଣାଣ’ କବିତାକୁ ଭିତ୍ତିକରି ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

କିମ୍ପା

ପ୍ରକୃତିର ଲୀଳା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଳୟ ଓ ପ୍ରଣୟର ମଧୁର ସମନ୍ଵୟ ଘଟିଛି- ପଠିତ କବିତା ଅବଲମ୍ବନରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

୫. ‘ଡ଼ିମିରି ଫୁଲ’ ଗଞ୍ଜର ନାମକରଣର ସାର୍ଥକତା ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

କିମ୍ପା

‘ବାସୀମତୀ’ ଗଞ୍ଜରୁ ନିଧିକାନ୍ତୁଖୋଇଙ୍କ ଚରିତ୍ର ଚିତ୍ରଣ କର ।

//6//

OR

Discuss Gramsci's contribution to Marxist theory.

ସାମ୍ୟବାଦୀ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱକୁ ଗ୍ରାମସ୍କିଙ୍କ ଅବଦାନ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

7. How does John Rawls theory of justice reconcile with the ideas of liberty and equality?

ଜନ ରାଝୁଲସ୍କ ନ୍ୟାୟ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ କପରି ସ୍ୱାତନ୍ତ୍ରତା ଓ ସମାନତା ଧାରଣାକୁ ସମନ୍ୱିତ କରେ ?

OR

Discuss John Rawls's views on family.

ଜନରାଝୁଲସ୍କ ପରିବାର ଉପରେ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣକୁ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

■■■

NAC- 6 SEM (23)- PSC (H) CP-13 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the righthand margin indicate Marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×12]

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) Lenin established an organization in Russia in 1895 called _____.

୧୮୯୫ ମସିହାରେ ଲେନିନ୍ ରଷିଆରେ _____ ନାମକ ଏକ ସଂଗଠନ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରିଥିଲେ ।

b) Lenin gave importance to _____ party for abolition of capitalist system.

ପୁଞ୍ଜିବାଦୀ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ବିଲୋପନ ପାଇଁ ଲେନିନ୍-ଦଳ ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଆରୋପ କରିଥିଲେ ।

c) The Bolshevik Movement in Russia was led by _____.

ରଷ୍ଟ୍ରରେ ବୋଲ୍ ଶେଭିକ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନର ନେତୃତ୍ୱ _____ ନେଇଥିଲେ ।

d) The main contribution of Mao to political thought is his idea of _____.

ରାଜନୈତିକ ଦର୍ଶନ ପ୍ରତି ମାଓଙ୍କର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅବଦାନ ହେଉଛି ତାଙ୍କର _____ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ।

[P.T.O.]

- e) Mao published his book _____ in January 1940 in the midst of Sino-Japanese war.
୧୯୪୦ମସିହା ଜାନୁଆରୀ ମାସରେ ଚୀନ୍-ଜାପାନ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ଚାଲିଥିଲାବେଳେ ମାଓ ତାଙ୍କର ପୁସ୍ତକ _____ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଥିଲେ ।
- f) To Mao-Tse-Tung, the chief aim of revolution was _____.
ମାଓ-ସେ-ତୁଙ୍ଗଙ୍କ ମତରେ ବିପ୍ଳବର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ହେଉଛି _____ ।
- g) Gramsci was an active member of _____ party.
ଗ୍ରାମସ୍କି _____ ଦଳର ଜଣେ ସକ୍ରିୟ ସଦସ୍ୟ ଥିଲେ ।
- h) According to Gramsci _____ plays the role of mediator between state and economy.
ଗ୍ରାମସ୍କିଙ୍କ ମତରେ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ଓ ଅର୍ଥନୀତି ମଧ୍ୟରେ _____ ମଧ୍ୟସ୍ଥିର ଭୂମିକା ନିର୍ବାହ କରିଥାଏ ।
- i) Gramsci was imprisoned by Italian _____ regime in 1926.
ଗ୍ରାମସ୍କି ଇଟାଲୀର _____ ଶାସନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ୧୯୨୬ ମସିହାରେ ଜେଲ୍ ଦଣ୍ଡ ଭୋଗିଥିଲେ ।
- j) John Rawls in 'Theory of Justice' has discussed on _____ justice.
ଜନ ରଓଲସ୍ 'Theory of Justice'ରେ _____ ନ୍ୟାୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଛନ୍ତି ।
- k) Two principles of John Rawls theory are equal liberty and _____.
ଜନ ରଓଲସ୍ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ଦୁଇଟି ନୀତି ହେଉଛି ସମାନ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ରତା ଓ _____.
- l) John Rawls had written the book 'Theory of Justice' in the year _____.
ଜନ ରଓଲସ୍ 'ଥିଓରୀ ଅଫ୍ ଜଷ୍ଟିସ୍' ପୁସ୍ତକ _____ ମସିହାରେ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ ।

[P.T.O.]

- i) Fundamental intuitive idea of Rawls.
ରଓଲସ୍ଙ୍କ ମୌଳିକ ଆନ୍ତଃଜ୍ଞାନ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ।
- j) Principles of international justice of Rawls.
ରଓଲସ୍ଙ୍କ ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତିକ ନ୍ୟାୟ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱାବଳୀ ।

PART-IV**Answer all the questions in 500 words each : [7×4**

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

4. 'Lenin has made Marxian though upto date'. Examine.
'ମାକ୍ସବାଦକୁ ଲେନିନ୍ ଯୁଗୋପଯୋଗୀ କରିପାରିଛନ୍ତି' । ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

OR

Discuss the idea of the theory of state and Revolution of Lenin.
ଲେନିନ୍ଙ୍କ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ଓ ବିପ୍ଳବ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ଧାରଣାକୁ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

5. Discuss the role of Mao-Tse-Tung in making China a Communist Country.

ଚୀନ୍କୁ ଏକ ସାମ୍ୟବାଦୀ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ରୂପେ ଗଠନ କରିବାରେ ମାଓ-ସେ-ତୁଙ୍ଗଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Discuss Mao's idea on war and cultural revolution.

ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ଓ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ବିପ୍ଳବ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ମାଓଙ୍କ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

6. Examine Antonio Gramsci's views on state and civil society.
ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ଓ ନାଗରିକ ସମାଜ ଉପରେ ଅଣ୍ଟୋନିଓ ଗ୍ରାମସ୍କିଙ୍କ ମତାମତ ସମୀକ୍ଷା କର ।

[P.T.O.]

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8]

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

- What was special about Vladimir Lenin?
ଭ୍ଲାଡ଼ିମିର୍ ଲେନିନ୍‌ଙ୍କ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠତ୍ୱ କ'ଣ ?
- Why did Lenin oppose to parliamentary form of government?
ସଂସଦୀୟ ସରକାରକୁ କାହିଁକି ଲେନିନ୍ ବିରୋଧ କରିଥିଲେ ?
- What is imperfect procedural justice?
ଅସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାତ୍ମକ ନ୍ୟାୟ କ'ଣ ?
- What is Mao's three world theory?
ମାଓଙ୍କ ତ୍ରିବିଶ୍ୱ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ କ'ଣ ?
- What is the central idea of the book 'What is to be done'?
'What is to be done' ପୁସ୍ତକର ମୌଳିକ ଧାରଣା କ'ଣ ?
- What was the purpose of the hundred flowers campaign?
ଶତ ପୁଷ୍ପ ପ୍ରଚାରର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- What is the view of Gramsci on Civil Society?
ନାଗରିକ ସମାଜ ଉପରେ ଗ୍ରାମସ୍କିଙ୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣ କ'ଣ ?
- What was the source of Gramsci's political philosophy?
ଗ୍ରାମସ୍କିଙ୍କ ରାଜନୈତିକ ଦର୍ଶନରେ ଉତ୍ସ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- What are Rawls's two principles of justice?
ରାଓଲ୍‌ସ୍‌ଙ୍କ ଦୁଇ ନ୍ୟାୟ ନୀତି କ'ଣ ?

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8]

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

- What were the three achievements of Raja Ram Mohan Ray?
ରାଜା ରାମମୋହନ ରାୟଙ୍କ ତିନୋଟି ସଫଳତା ବା କୃତିତ୍ୱ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ।
- What was the view of Vivekananda on religion?
ଧର୍ମ ଉପରେ ବିବେକାନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ମତ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- What is the theme of Tagore's Nationalism?
ରବିନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ଟାଗୋରଙ୍କ ଜାତୀୟତାବାଦର ସାରମର୍ମ କ'ଣ ?
- What was the slogan of Savarkar?
ସଭରକରଙ୍କ ଡାକରା କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- What was the key political ideology of Ram Manohar Lohia?
ରାମମନୋହର ଲୋହିଆଙ୍କ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ରାଜନୈତିକ ଦର୍ଶନ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- What is the view of Ramabi on Gender Justice?
ଲିଙ୍ଗଗତ ନ୍ୟାୟ ଉପରେ ରମାବାଇଙ୍କ ମତ କ'ଣ ?
- What is the view of Gandhi on the concept of 'Ends and Means'?
'ଲକ୍ଷ ଓ ଉପାୟ' ଧାରଣା ଉପରେ ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କର ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣ କ'ଣ ?
- Why is Ambedkar called a progressive extremist?
ଆମ୍ବେଦକରଙ୍କୁ କାହିଁକି ପ୍ରଗତିଶୀଳ ଅତିବାଦୀ ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଏ ?

//4//

- i) According to J. P. Narayan, who are called 'Marginalised people'?
- ଜୟ ପ୍ରକାଶ ନାରାୟଣଙ୍କ ମତରେ କେଉଁମାନଙ୍କୁ 'ସୀମାବଦ୍ଧ ଲୋକ' କୁହାଯାଏ ?
- j) Democratic socialism of Nehru.
- ନେହେରୁଙ୍କ ଗଣତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ସମାଜବାଦ ।

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each:[3×8

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଦିଅ ।

- a) What social ideas did Pandita Ramabai support?
- କେଉଁ ସାମାଜିକ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରାକୁ ପଣ୍ଡିତା ରାମାବାଇ ସମର୍ଥନ କରୁଥିଲେ ?
- b) Nehru's approach towards nation building.
- ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ଗଠନରେ ନେହେରୁଙ୍କ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ।
- c) Vivekananda's concept of Internationalism.
- ବିବେକାନନ୍ଦଙ୍କ ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ।
- d) What was R. M. Lohia's opinion about caste system and education?
- ଶିକ୍ଷା ଓ ଜାତିପ୍ରଥା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ରାମ ମନୋହର ଲୋହିଆଙ୍କ ମତ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- e) What was the basis for establishment of a socialist party by J. P. Narayan?
- ଜୟ ପ୍ରକାଶ ନାରାୟଣଙ୍କ ସମାଜବାଦୀ ଦଳ ଗଠନର ଆଧାର କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ।
- f) Why was Veer Savarkar famous?
- ବୀର ସଭରକର କାହିଁକି ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଥିଲେ ?

//4//

- j) According to Rawls theory what is 'The veil of ignorance'?
- ରୱଲସ୍ଙ୍କ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଅନୁଶାରେ 'ଅଜ୍ଞାତାର ଓଭର' କ'ଣ ?

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each:[3×8

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଦିଅ ।

- a) How was the New Economic Policy of Lenin?
- ଲେନିନ୍ଙ୍କ ନୂତନ ଆର୍ଥିକ ନୀତି କିପରି ଥିଲା ?
- b) What was Lenin's view on Revolution?
- ବିପ୍ଳବ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଲେନିନ୍ଙ୍କ ମତ କ'ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- c) Mao's thought of the theory of freedom.
- ମାତଙ୍କ ଦର୍ଶନର ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ରତା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ।
- d) Theme of 'Prison Note Books'.
- 'Prison Note Books' ର ସାରମର୍ମ ।
- e) Mao-Tse-Tung's planning of long march.
- ମାଓ-ସେ-ତୁଙ୍ଗଙ୍କ ଦୀର୍ଘଯାତ୍ରା ଯୋଜନା ।
- f) What is Gramsci's theory of cultural socialism?
- ଗ୍ରାମସ୍କିଙ୍କ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ସମାଜବାଦ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- g) What are the functions of the state according to Gramsci?
- ଗ୍ରାମସ୍କିଙ୍କ ମତରେ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ କ'ଣ ?
- h) What is Rawls's social contract theory?
- ରାୱଲସ୍ଙ୍କ ସାମାଜିକ ରୁଦ୍ଧି ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ କ'ଣ ?

6. Write an essay on Philosophy and Political views of R. N. Tagore.

ରବିନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ଟାଗୋରଙ୍କ ଦର୍ଶନ ଏବଂ ରାଜନୈତିକ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣ ଉପରେ ଏକ ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଲେଖ।

OR

Discuss two Nations theory of Savarkar.

ସବରକରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵି-ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ତତ୍ତ୍ଵ ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

7. Highlight the role of Pandit Nehru as Chief architect of India's Foreign Policy.

ଭାରତର ବୈଦେଶିକ ନୀତିର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ସ୍ଥପତି ଭାବେ ପଣ୍ଡିତ ନେହେରୁଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର।

OR

Critically analyze the views of Ram Manohar Lohia on socialism.

ସମାଜବାଦ ଉପରେ ରାମ ମନୋହର ଲୋହିଆଙ୍କ ମତାମତକୁ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କର।

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the righthand margin indicate Marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×12]

ଗୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର।

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Ray started a newspaper called _____.

ରାଜା ରାମମୋହନ ରାୟ _____ ନାମକ ସମ୍ବାଦପତ୍ର ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଥିଲେ।

- b) _____ was the founder of Ramakrishna Mission.

_____ ରାମକୃଷ୍ଣ ମିଶନର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାତା ଥିଲେ।

- c) In 1889 _____ established Mukti Mission, a refugee for young widows.

୧୮୮୯ ମସିହାରେ _____ ମୁକ୍ତି ମିଶନ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରିଥିଲେ ଯାହା ବିଧବା ଯୁବତୀମାନଙ୍କର ଆଶ୍ରୟସ୍ଥଳୀ ଥିଲା।

- d) _____ said, 'A secular state is neither Godless State nor an irreligious State'.

_____ କହିଥିଲେ "ଧର୍ମ ନିରପେକ୍ଷ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ଏକ ଇଶ୍ଵର ବିହିନ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ନୁହେଁ କିମ୍ବା ଧର୍ମଦ୍ଵେଷୀ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ନୁହେଁ"।

[P.T.O.]

- e) Gandhi is known for his philosophy of _____ and _____.
ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ତାଙ୍କ ଦର୍ଶନରେ _____ ଏବଂ _____ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ।
- f) Ambedkar is best known as the architect of _____.
ଆମ୍ବେଦକର _____ର ସ୍ଥପତି ଭାବରେ ଜଣାଶୁଣା ଅଟନ୍ତି ।
- g) R. N. Tagore got noble prize in literature for his book _____.
ରବିନ୍ଦ୍ରନାଥ ଟାଗୋର ତାଙ୍କର ପୁସ୍ତକ _____ ପାଇଁ ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ନୋବେଲ୍ ପୁରସ୍କାର ପାଇଥିଲେ ।
- h) _____ is called as High Priest off Hindu Revivalism.
_____ କୁ ହିନ୍ଦୁ ପୁନରୁତ୍ଥାନବାଦ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରାର ମହାଯାଜକ କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- i) _____ is the real exponent of Indian Secularism.
_____ ହେଉଛି ଭାରତୀୟ ଧର୍ମନିରପେକ୍ଷତାର ବାସ୍ତବ ପ୍ରବକ୍ତା ।
- j) ‘Total Revolution of J. P. Narayan is sumtotal of _____ revolutions.
ଜୟ ପ୍ରକାଶ ନାରାୟଣଙ୍କ ‘ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣକ୍ରାନ୍ତି’ _____ ଗୋଟି ବିପ୍ଳବର ସମାହାର ।
- k) _____ had written the book “Marx, Gandhi, Socialism and Will Power”.
‘ମାର୍କ୍ସ, ଗାନ୍ଧୀ, ସମାଜବାଦ ଏବଂ ଇଚ୍ଛା ଶକ୍ତି’ ପୁସ୍ତକ _____ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ ।
- l) _____ was the first Law Minister of India in Cabinet of Jawaharlal Nehru.
ଜବାହରଲାଲ ନେହେରୁଙ୍କ କ୍ୟାବିନେଟ୍ରେ _____ ଭାରତର ପ୍ରଥମ ଆଇନ୍ ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଥିଲେ ।

[P.T.O.]

- g) Women Reformation of Raja Ram Mohan Ray.
ରାଜା ରାମମୋହନ ରାୟଙ୍କ ନାରୀ ସଂସ୍କାର ।
- h) How did Gandhi criticize western civilization?
ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ ସଭ୍ୟତାକୁ କିପରି ସମାଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ?
- i) What was views of Ambedkar on education?
ଆମ୍ବେଦକରଙ୍କ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଉପରେ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣ କ’ଣ ଥିଲା ?
- j) How did Tagore criticize nationalism?
ଟାଗୋର ଜାତୀୟତାବାଦକୁ କିପରି ସମାଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ?

PART-IV**Answer all the questions in 500 words each : [7×4****ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।****4. Analyze Raja Ram Mohan Ray’s role on social reformation.**

ରାଜା ରାମମୋହନ ରାୟଙ୍କ ସମାଜ ସଂସ୍କାର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଭୂମିକାକୁ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Ramabai was a Liberal Feminist. Discuss.

ରମାବାରେ ଜଣେ ଉଦାର ନାରୀବାଦୀ ଥିଲେ । ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

5. Discuss Gandhian thought on Swadeshi Movement.

ସ୍ୱଦେଶୀ ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ଉପରେ ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରାକୁ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Describe the contribution of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in awakening

Dalit Consciousness.

ଦଳୀତବର୍ଗଙ୍କ ସଚେତନ ତଥା ଜାଗ୍ରତ କରିବାରେ ଡକ୍ଟର ଆମ୍ବେଦକରଙ୍କ ଅବଦାନ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ କର ।

[P.T.O.]

//6//

OR

Examine India-Bangladesh relations as two South Asian Countries.

ଦୁଇ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଏସିୟା ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରଭାବରେ ଭାରତ ବଙ୍ଗଳାଦେଶ ସମ୍ପର୍କକୁ ପରୀକ୍ଷା କର ।

7. How do you think India is playing a significant role in global politics and economics?

ବିଶ୍ୱ ରାଜନୀତି ଓ ଅର୍ଥନୀତି କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଭାରତ କିପରି ଉଲ୍ଲେଖନୀୟ ଭୂମିକା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଛି ବୋଲି ତୁମେ ବିବେଚନା କରୁଛ ?

OR

Explain the Global Foreign Policy engagement of India during the 21st Century.

ଏକବିଂଶତ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀରେ ଭାରତର ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦେଶ ନୀତିର ସଂଶ୍ଳିଷ୍ଟତାକୁ ବାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

■■■

NAC- 6 SEM (23)- PSC (H) DSE-3 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the righthand margin indicate Marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×12]

ଗୂଢ଼୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) _____ was the convenor of SSARC.

_____ ସାର୍କର ଆବାହକ ଥିଲେ ।

b) Shimla Agreement was signed between Indian and _____.

ଭାରତ ଓ _____ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସିମିଳା ରାଜିନାମା ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷରିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

c) Under leadership of _____, India convened the Asian Relations conference in March, 1947.

_____ କ ନେତୃତ୍ୱରେ ଭାରତ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ୧୯୪୭ରେ ଏସିୟାସମ୍ପର୍କ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀ ଆହ୍ୱାନ କରିଥିଲା ।

d) Indo-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and cooperation was signed in the year _____.

_____ ମସିହାରେ ଭାରତ-ସୋଭିଏତ୍ ବନ୍ଧୁତ୍ୱ ଓ ସହଯୋଗ ଚୁକ୍ତି ସ୍ୱାକ୍ଷରିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

[P.T.O.]

- e) In the year _____ India became a Nuclear Power State.
_____ ମସିହାରେ ଭାରତ ଏକ ଆଣବିକ ଶକ୍ତି ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରରେ ପରିଣତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।
- f) _____ is known as Father of modern China.
ଆଧୁନିକ ଚୀନର ଜନକଭାବରେ _____ ପରିଚିତ ।
- g) _____ is the primary goal of a foreign policy.
ଏକ ବୈଦେଶିକ ନୀତିର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଲକ୍ଷ ହେଉଛି _____ ।
- h) India and the United States are widely recognized as the World's largest and the most powerful _____ respectively.
ଭାରତ ଓ ଯୁକ୍ତରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ଆମେରିକା ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ ପୃଥିବୀର ସର୍ବବୃହତ୍ ଓ ସର୍ବ ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ _____ ଭାବରେ ପରିଚିତ ।
- i) Till 2006, _____ was a constitutional monarchy.
୨୦୦୬ ମସିହା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ _____ ଏକ ସାମ୍ବିଧାନିକ ରାଜନୈତିକ ଥିଲା ।
- j) _____ provides morethan 70% Indian defence equipment.
_____ ସତୁରୀ ପ୍ରତିଶତରୁ ଅଧିକ ଭାରତକୁ ପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷା ଉପକରଣ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରେ ।
- k) The BJP Government under Prime Minister _____ tested five nuclear devices in May, 1998.
୧୯୯୮ ମସିହା ମେ ମାସରେ ପ୍ରଧାନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ _____ କ ନେତୃତ୍ୱରେ ବି.ଜେ.ପି ସରକାର ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ପରମାଣୁ ବୋମା ପରୀକ୍ଷା କରିଥିଲା ।
- l) ASEAN was founded in _____.
_____ ମସିହାରେ ASEAN ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

[P.T.O.]

- i) How is Indo-Pak relation after terrorist attack in Pahalgam?
ପହଲଗାମ୍ ସତ୍ତାସବାଦୀ ଆକ୍ରମଣ ପରେ ଭାରତ-ପାକିସ୍ତାନ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କିପରି ?
- j) What are the objectives of SAARC?
SAARCଗଠନର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?

PART-IV**Answer all the questions in 500 words each : [7×4****ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।**

4. Explain the basic features of India's Foreign Policy.
ଭାରତର ବୈଦେଶିକ ନୀତିର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

OR

Discuss the foreign policy of Modi Government.
ମୋଦି ସରକାରଙ୍କ ବୈଦେଶିକ ନୀତି ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

5. Discuss the areas of cooperation between India and Russia.
ଭାରତ-ରଷ୍ଟ୍ର ସହଯୋଗୀତାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦିଗ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Explain the future of Indo-US partnership.
ଭାରତ-ଆମେରିକା ଭାଗିଦାରୀତାର ଭବିଷ୍ୟତକୁ ବାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

6. Point out the areas of conflict and cooperation in Indo-China relations.
ଭାରତ-ଚୀନ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ବିବାଦ ଓ ସହଯୋଗର କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।

[P.T.O.]

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8]

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

- What is Foreign Policy?
ବୈଦେଶିକ ନୀତି କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- What is Panchsheel?
ପଞ୍ଚଶୀଳ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- What are the bases of India's National Interest?
ଭାରତର ଜାତୀୟ ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥର ଆଧାର ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- What is Truman Doctrine?
ଟ୍ରୁମ୍ୟାନ ମତବାଦ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- What is the policy of linking the west?
ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ ଯୋଡ଼ି ନୀତି କ'ଣ ?
- What is 'Gujural Doctrine'?
'ଗୁଜୁରାଲ ନୀତି' କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- What is BRICS?
BRICS କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- What are the challenges with Indo-China relations?
ଭାରତ-ଚୀନ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସମସ୍ୟା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- What is the primary objective of 'Look East Policy'?
'ପ୍ରାଚ୍ୟ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ନୀତିର' ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ?

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8]

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

- What is Foreign Policy?
ବୈଦେଶିକ ନୀତି କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- What is Panchsheel?
ପଞ୍ଚଶୀଳ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- What are the bases of India's National Interest?
ଭାରତର ଜାତୀୟ ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥର ଆଧାର ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- What is Truman Doctrine?
ଟ୍ରୁମ୍ୟାନ ମତବାଦ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- What is the policy of linking the west?
ପାଶ୍ଚାତ୍ୟ ଯୋଡ଼ି ନୀତି କ'ଣ ?
- What is 'Gujural Doctrine'?
'ଗୁଜୁରାଲ ନୀତି' କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- What is BRICS?
BRICS କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- What are the challenges with Indo-China relations?
ଭାରତ-ଚୀନ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସମସ୍ୟା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- What is the primary objective of 'Look East Policy'?
'ପ୍ରାଚ୍ୟ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ନୀତିର' ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ?

- j) Write the major issues of development of Indian economy.
ଭାରତୀୟ ଅର୍ଥନୀତିର ବିକାଶ ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସମସ୍ୟାଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

PART-III**3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each:[3×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଦିଅ ।

- a) Why India's foreign policy opposes colonialism?
ଭାରତର ବୈଦେଶିକ ନୀତି କାହିଁକି ଉପନିବେଶବାଦକୁ ବିରୋଧ କରେ ?
- b) What are the components of the Indo-Russian strategic partnership?
ଭାରତ-ରଷିଆ କୌଶଳଗତ ଭାଗୀଦାରିତାର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉପାଦାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- c) What role SAARC play in South Asia?
ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଏସିଆରେ ସାର୍କର ଭୂମିକା କିପରି ?
- d) What are the different components of the Foreign Policy of a nation?
ଏକ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରର ବୈଦେଶିକ ନୀତିର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଉପାଦାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- e) How is Indo-US trade relation?
ଭାରତ-ଆମେରିକା ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କିପରି ?
- f) How is India-Russia defence and security relations?
ଭାରତ-ରଷ୍ଟ୍ର ପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷା ଏବଂ ନିରାପତ୍ତା ସମ୍ପର୍କ କିପରି ?
- g) What are the factors of Indo-China hostility?
ଭାରତ-ଚୀନ୍ ଶତ୍ରୁତାର କାରକ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- h) What is 'Neighbourhood first policy' of India?
ଭାରତର 'ପଡ଼ୋସୀ ପ୍ରଥମ ନୀତି' କ'ଣ ?

- j) Write the major issues of development of Indian economy.
ଭାରତୀୟ ଅର୍ଥନୀତିର ବିକାଶ ନିମନ୍ତେ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ସମସ୍ୟାଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

PART-III**3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each:[3×8**

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଦିଅ ।

- a) Why India's foreign policy opposes colonialism?
ଭାରତର ବୈଦେଶିକ ନୀତି କାହିଁକି ଉପନିବେଶବାଦକୁ ବିରୋଧ କରେ ?
- b) What are the components of the Indo-Russian strategic partnership?
ଭାରତ-ରଷିଆ କୌଶଳଗତ ଭାଗୀଦାରିତାର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉପାଦାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- c) What role SAARC play in South Asia?
ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଏସିଆରେ ସାର୍କର ଭୂମିକା କିପରି ?
- d) What are the different components of the Foreign Policy of a nation?
ଏକ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରର ବୈଦେଶିକ ନୀତିର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଉପାଦାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- e) How is Indo-US trade relation?
ଭାରତ-ଆମେରିକା ବାଣିଜ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କିପରି ?
- f) How is India-Russia defence and security relations?
ଭାରତ-ରଷ୍ଟ୍ର ପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷା ଏବଂ ନିରାପତ୍ତା ସମ୍ପର୍କ କିପରି ?
- g) What are the factors of Indo-China hostility?
ଭାରତ-ଚୀନ୍ ଶତ୍ରୁତାର କାରକ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- h) What is 'Neighbourhood first policy' of India?
ଭାରତର 'ପଡ଼ୋସୀ ପ୍ରଥମ ନୀତି' କ'ଣ ?

//6//

ପାରିବାରିକ ପରାମର୍ଶ କଣ ? ପାରିବାରିକ ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟ
ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Write down the techniques of counselling for helping
alcoholics and drug addicts.

ମଦ୍ୟପ ଓ ନିଶାଗ୍ରସ୍ତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିମାନଙ୍କୁ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ନିମିତ୍ତ ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାର
କୌଶଳ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ।

■■■

NAC - 6 SEM (23) - PSY (H) CP-13 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×8]

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) Counselling is a _____ process that helps individuals
understand themselves better.

କାଉନସେଲିଂ ଏକ _____ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ଯାହା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିକୁ ନିଜକୁ ବୁଝିବାରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ
କରେ ।

b) _____ is the first stage in counseling process.

ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାର _____ ପ୍ରଥମ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ଅଟେ ।

c) Carl Roger is the founder of _____ counselling.

କାର୍ଲ ରୋଜର _____ ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାତା ଅଟନ୍ତି ।

d) Rational Emotive Behaviour therapy was developed by
_____.

ରେସନାଲ୍ ଇମୋଟିଭ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପଦ୍ଧତି _____ କଦ୍ଦୁରା ଉନ୍ନତ
କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- e) Family counselling deals with problems in _____ relationships.
ପରିବାର କାଉନସେଲିଂ _____ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ସମସ୍ୟା ସହିତ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ।
- f) Systematic desensitization is used in _____ type of counselling.
ସୁବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥିତ ବିସଂବେଦକରଣ କୌଶଳକୁ _____ ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ।
- g) Emotional behaviour of the counsellor towards the client is called _____ .
ସେବାର୍ଥୀ ପ୍ରତି ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦାତାଙ୍କର ଆବେଗିକ ବ୍ୟବହାରକୁ _____ କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- h) Working in a counselling relationship requires maintaining _____ .
କାଉନସେଲିଂ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ _____ ରକ୍ଷା କରିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8]

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।
- a) What is counselling?
ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବା କ'ଣ ?
- b) Differentiate between guidance and counseling.
ମାର୍ଗଦର୍ଶନ ଓ ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- c) Explain the role of school counselor.
ସ୍କୁଲ କାଉନସେଲରଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

[P.T.O.]

//5//

ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ନିରୂପଣ କରି ଏହାର ପରିସର ଓ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Discuss about the characteristics of a good counselor.
ଭଲ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦାତାଙ୍କର ଗୁଣ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

5. Explain the psychodynamic techniques of counselling.
ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାର ମନୋଗତିକ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

OR

Explain the role of yoga and meditation in counselling in special reference to Indian context.
ଭାରତୀୟ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷାରେ ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାରେ ଯୋଗ ଓ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଭୂମିକା ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

6. What is termination in counselling? Discuss the conditions for the termination off counselling.
ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାର ସମାପନ କଣ ? ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବା ସମାପନର ସର୍ତ୍ତଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Discuss the role and activities of a college counsellor.
ଜଣେ ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସ୍ତରୀୟ ପରାମର୍ଶଦାତାଙ୍କର ଭୂମିକା ଓ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାବଳୀ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

7. What is family counselling? Discuss different approaches to family counselling.

[P.T.O.]

- d) Discuss the need for marriage counselling.
ବିବାହ କାଉନ୍ସେଲିଂର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ଆଲୋଚନା କର।
- e) What do you mean by empathy?
ସମାନୁଭୂତି କହିଲେ ତୁମେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- f) Write a short note on the humanistic approach in counselling.
ମାନବକେନ୍ଦ୍ରିକ କାଉନ୍ସେଲିଂ ବିଷୟରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଚିହ୍ନଟା ଦିଅ।
- g) What do you mean by ethics incounselling?
ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାରେ ନୈତିକତା କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- h) What is rapport?
ଘନିଷ୍ଠତା କଣ ?
- i) What is meant by family life cycle?
ପରିବାର ଚକ୍ର କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝାଯାଏ।
- j) Describe the steps involved in the counselling process.
ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବା ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାର ପଦକ୍ରମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ।

PART-III**3. Answer any Eight questions each within 75 words: [2×8**

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।
- a) What are the goals of counselling?
ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାର ଲକ୍ଷ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କଣ ?
- b) Distinguish between transference and counter transference.
ଅନ୍ୟରୋପଣ ଓ ପ୍ରତି ଅନ୍ୟରୋପଣ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଦର୍ଶାଅ।

- f) Define optimism.
ଆଶାବାଦର ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଦିଅ।
- g) What do you mean by gratitude?
କୃତଜ୍ଞତା କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?
- h) Mention two negative consequence of flow experience.
ପ୍ରବାହ ଅନୁଭବର ଦୁଇଗୋଟି ନକାରାତ୍ମକ ପରିଣାମ ଦର୍ଶାଅ।
- i) What is positive emotions?
ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ପ୍ରକ୍ଷୋଭ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ?
- j) What is altruism?
ପରହିତବାଦ କଣ ?

PART-III**3. Answer any Eight questions each within 75 words: [2×8**

- ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ।
- a) Explain the goals of positive psychology.
ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର।
- b) What is hierarchy of needs?
ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ସୋପାନ କ'ଣ ?
- c) What do you mean by PERMA model?
PERMA ନିଦର୍ଶ କହିଲେ କ'ଣ ବୁଝ ?

- d) Define character strength.
ଚରିତ୍ରିକ ଦୃଢ଼ତାର ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- e) Discuss positive individual traits with examples.
ଦୃଷ୍ଟାନ୍ତ ସହିତ ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ବୈକଳିକ ଗୁଣାବଳୀ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- f) What are the components of flow experience?
ପ୍ରବାହ ଅନୁଭବର ଉପାଦାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ।
- g) What are the sources of happiness?
ଆନନ୍ଦର ଉତ୍ସ୍ତୁତିକ କଣ ଅଟେ ।
- h) Discuss the physical and social factors affecting wellbeing.
ସୁସ୍ଥତାକୁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ କରୁଥିବା ଭୌତିକ ଓ ସାମାଜିକ କାରକଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- i) Explain the importance of discovering personal strengths.
ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଶକ୍ତି ଖୋଜିବାର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- j) Explain set-point theory of happiness.
Set-point ତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

PART-IV

Answer all questions within 500 words each : [6×4

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

4. Discuss positive emotions, positive individual traits and positive subjective experiences in detail.

ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ପ୍ରକ୍ଷୋଭ, ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ବୈକଳିକ ଗୁଣାବଳୀ ଏବଂ ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ବିସ୍ତୃତ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

- c) What are the techniques used in behavioural approaches of counselling?
ବ୍ୟବହାରାତ୍ମକ ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଉଥିବା କୌଶଳ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କଣ ?
- d) Write down the different types of harassment..
ଉପାଡ଼ନର ପ୍ରକାର ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ।
- e) Write down the role of a marriage counselor.
ବୈବାହିକ ପରାମର୍ଶଦାତାଙ୍କର ଭୂମିକା ଲେଖ ।
- f) What is termination in counselling?
ପରାମର୍ଶରେ ସମାପ୍ତି କଣ ?
- g) Mention two factors influencing counselling.
ପରାମର୍ଶକୁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ କରୁଥିବା ଦୁଇଟି କାରକ ଲେଖ ।
- h) What is alcohol abuse counselling?
ମଦ୍ୟାସକ୍ତି ପରାମର୍ଶ କ'ଣ ?
- i) What are the goals of Neo-Freudian counselling?
ନବ-ଫ୍ରୟ୍ଡିଆନ୍ ପରାମର୍ଶ ସେବାର ଲକ୍ଷ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କଣ ?
- j) Define marriage counselling.
ବିବାହ ପରାମର୍ଶର ସଙ୍କଳ୍ପନା ଦିଅ ।

PART-IV

Answer all questions within 500 words each : [6×4

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

4. Define counselling and discuss the scope and purpose of counselling.

//6//

NAC - 6 SEM (23) - PSY (H) CP-14 (R&B)

OR

Discuss the effects of spiritual intelligence on development of positive psychology.

ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ବିକାଶରେ ଆଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତାର ପ୍ରଭାବ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

■ ■ ■

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×8]

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) _____ psychology helps people change their outlook from negative to positive.

_____ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଭଙ୍ଗୀ ନକରାତ୍ମକରୁ ସକାରାତ୍ମକକୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରିବାରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କର ।

b) The concept of flow was introduced by _____.

‘ପ୍ରବାହ’ ଶବ୍ଦ _____ କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉପସ୍ଥାପିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

c) Self-efficacy theory was proposed by _____.

ଆତ୍ମ ପ୍ରଭାବକାରିତା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ _____ କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

d) Character strength is a key concept in _____ psychology.

ଚରିତ୍ରଶକ୍ତି _____ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଧାରଣା ।

e) PERMA model was developed by _____.

PERMA ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ _____ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉନ୍ନତ ।

[P.T.O.]

- f) Well-being includes physical, mental and _____ aspects.
ସୁସ୍ଥତା ଭିତରେ ଶାରୀରିକ, ମାନସିକ ଓ _____ ଅଂଶ ଅଛି ।
- g) Growth mindset theory was developed by _____.
ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ମାନସିକତା _____ କଦ୍ଦାରା ଉନ୍ନତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।
- h) Yoga and meditation improve _____ well-being.
ଯୋଗ ଏବଂ ଧ୍ୟାନ _____ ସୁସ୍ଥତାକୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରେ ।

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8]

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

- a) Define positive psychology.
ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- b) What is growth mindset?
ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ମାନସିକତା କଣ ?
- c) Define life satisfaction.
ଜୀବନତୃପ୍ତିରେ ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଦିଅ ।
- d) What do you mean by resilience?
ଅଭେଦ୍ୟତା କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ?
- e) Write a short note on intrinsic motivation.
ଆନ୍ତର୍ନିହିତ ଅଭିପ୍ରେରଣା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଚିହ୍ନଟା ଦିଅ ।

[P.T.O.]

OR

Discuss the contribution of Albert Bandura to positive psychology.

ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନକୁ ଆଲବର୍ଟ ବାନ୍ଦୁରାଙ୍କ ଅବଦାନ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

5. What are the conditions and mechanism of flow experience? Explain.

ପ୍ରବାହ ଅନୁଭବର ସର୍ତ୍ତାବଳୀ ଓ କ୍ରିୟା ବିଧିଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

State affective. State theories of happiness.

ଆନନ୍ଦର ଭାବାବସ୍ଥା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ।

6. Discuss altruism and positive thinking as precursors to positive psychology.

ପରହିତବାଦ ଏବଂ ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ଚିନ୍ତନକୁ ସକାରାତ୍ମକ ମନୋବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଅଗ୍ରଦୃତଭାବେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Discuss factors affecting well-being and ways to promote well-being among people.

ସୁସ୍ଥତାକୁ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ କରୁଥିବା କାରକ ଓ ଏହାକୁ କରିବାର ଉପାୟ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

7. Discuss the role of gratitude and mindfulness in enhancing wellbeing.

କୃତଜ୍ଞତା ଓ ମନୋଯୋଗିତାର ସୁସ୍ଥତା ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ଭୂମିକା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।

[P.T.O.]

//4//

PART-IV**Answer all questions within 500 words each : [6×4**

ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୫୦୦ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

4. Discuss various types of disability with suitable examples.

ଉଦାହରଣ ସହ ଅସମର୍ଥତାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାର ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Discuss different disability policies in India.

ଭାରତରେ ଭିନ୍ନଶ୍ରେଣୀମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ନୀତିଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

5. Critically examine the charity and medical models of disability.

ଦାନଶୀଳତା ନିଦର୍ଶ ଓ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ନିଦର୍ଶରେ ସମାଲୋଚନାତ୍ମକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Explain how culture shapes the understanding of disability.

ସଂସ୍କୃତି କିପରି ଅସମର୍ଥତା ବିଷୟରେ ଧାରଣାପତ୍ତେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

6. Discuss the beliefs and attitudes towards disability and their impact on persons with disabilities.

ଅସମର୍ଥତା ପ୍ରତି ଆତ୍ମା ଓ ମନୋଭାବ ଓ ତାହାର ପ୍ରଭାବ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Suggest educational provisions and employment opportunities for disabled.

ଭିନ୍ନଶ୍ରେଣୀମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଶିକ୍ଷିକ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ଓ ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ସୁଯୋଗର ସୂଚନା ପ୍ରଦାନ କର ।

7. Discuss the psychotherapeutic approaches.

ମନୋଚିକିତ୍ସା ପଦ୍ଧତି ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।

OR

Critically examine the ethical issues involved in euthanasia.

ଇଉଥାନାସିଆ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ନୈତିକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସମାଲୋଚନାତ୍ମକ ଭାବେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।



NAC-6 SEM (23) - PSY (H) DSE-3 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.****PART-I****1. Fill in the blanks : [1×8**

ଶୂନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ ପୂରଣ କର ।

a) Charity model treats disabled as _____ upon the society.

ଦାନଶୀଳତା ନିଦର୍ଶିତ ଭିନ୍ନଶ୍ରେଣୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ସମାଜ ଉପରେ _____ ବୋଲି ମତ ରଖେ ।

b) People are required to change their _____ towards disability.

ଭିନ୍ନଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପ୍ରତି ଲୋକମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର _____ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରିବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

c) The _____ model focuses on diagnosis and treatment of disability.

_____ ନିଦର୍ଶ ରୋଗ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ ଓ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦେଉଛି ।

d) National trust works for persons with _____ disabilities.

ନ୍ୟାସନାଲ୍ ଟ୍ରଷ୍ଟ _____ ଅସମର୍ଥଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ କାମ କରେ ।

e) _____ disability create slow learners.

_____ ଭିନ୍ନ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ମନ୍ଦ୍ର ଶିକ୍ଷାର୍ଥୀ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଥାଏ ।

f) Euthanasia refers to _____ killing.

ମୃତ୍ୟୁନିବାରଣ _____ ମୃତ୍ୟୁକୁ ବୁଝାଏ ।

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- g) Prenatal selection is related to _____ diagnosis.
ପ୍ରାକ୍ଜନ୍ମ ଚୟନ _____ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ ସହ ଜଡ଼ିତ ।
- h) Family plays a major role in providing _____ support.
ପରିବାର _____ ସମର୍ଥନ ଦେବାର ଏକ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭୂମିକା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥାଏ ।

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8]

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ଦୁଇ ବା ତିନୋଟି ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

- a) What do you mean by diagnosis?
ରୋଗ ନିରୂପଣ କହିଲେ ତୁମେ କଣ ବୁଝ ?
- b) What is meant by assessment of disability?
ଅସମର୍ଥତା ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ କଣ ?
- c) What is Empowerment model?
ସଶକ୍ତିକଣ ନିଦର୍ଶନ କଣ ?
- d) Define welfare model.
କଲ୍ୟାଣମୂଳକ ନିଦର୍ଶନ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- e) What do you mean by learning disability?
ଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଭିନ୍ନତା କହିଲେ କଣ ବୁଝ ?
- f) What is rehabilitation?
ପୁନର୍ବାସନ କଣ ?
- g) Write the objectives of the Equal Opportunities Act.
ସମାନ ସୁଯୋଗ ଆଇନ୍‌ର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।
- h) Mention any two types of disability.
ଯେକୌଣସି ଦୁଇ ପ୍ରକାରର ଅସମର୍ଥତା ଲେଖ ।

[P.T.O.]

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- i) What is family support in disability?
ପାରିବାରିକ ସମର୍ଥନ କଣ ?
- j) Mention one limitation of medical model.
ମେଡିକାଲ ମଡେଲର ଏକ ସୀମାବଦ୍ଧତା ଲେଖ ।

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions each within 75 words: [2×8]

ଯେକୌଣସି ଆଠଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକକୁ ୭୫ ଶବ୍ଦ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଦିଅ ।

- a) Explain the meaning of disability with an example.
ଉଦାହରଣ ସହିତ ଅସମର୍ଥତାର ଅର୍ଥ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- b) Explain the role of Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI).
ଭାରତୀୟ ପୁନର୍ବାସନ କାଉନ୍ସିଲର ଭୂମିକା ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- c) Write a short note on the National Trust Act.
ଜାତୀୟ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଆଇନ୍ ଉପରେ ସଂକ୍ଷିପ୍ତ ଟୀକା ଲେଖ ।
- d) Explain the charity model of disability.
ଦାନଶୀଳତା ନିଦର୍ଶନ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- e) Discuss the main features of the medical model.
ଚିକିତ୍ସା ନିଦର୍ଶନ ପ୍ରଧାନ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଲେଖ ।
- f) Explain how culture influences disability.
ସଂସ୍କୃତି ଅସମର୍ଥତାକୁ କିପରି ପ୍ରଭାବିତ କରେ ?
- g) State the educational strategies for disabled.
ଭିନ୍ନତାମାନଙ୍କ ବିକାଶ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଶୈକ୍ଷିକ କୌଶଳ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ ।
- h) Explain psychodynamic therapy.
ମନୋଗତିକ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- i) Write a short note on prenatal selection.
ପ୍ରାକ୍ଜନ୍ମ ଚୟନ ଉପରେ ଏକ ଟୀକା ଲେଖ ।
- j) Explain community based rehabilitation.
ସମୁଦାୟ ଆଧାରିତ ପୁନର୍ବାସନ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।

[P.T.O.]

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NAC-6 SEM(23) - SANS (H) CC-13 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

9. समस्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरं प्रदत्त । [1×12]
- क) _____ रोगस्य आश्रयस्थलं भवति ।
- ख) स्वादुः, अम्ल, _____ वायुं जयन्ति ।
- ग) रसनार्थः _____ ।
- घ) वायुः पित्तं कफश्चोक्तः शरीरो _____ ।
- ङ) शिशिरे _____ शाखान् प्ररोपयेत् ।
- च) तीक्ष्णं विषमपि कदा उत्तमं भेषजं भवेत् ?
- छ) गुणं कतिविधम् ?
- ज) के रसाः वायुं शाम्यन्ति ?
- झ) पित्तस्य के मुख्यगुणाः ?
- ञ) हिमागमे किं प्ररोपयेत् ?
- ट) के वृक्षाः काण्डरोप्याः ?
- ठ) रोपितानां वृक्षाणां किं प्रमाणमन्तरं भवति ?

[P.T.O.]

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PART - II

२. केषांचित् अष्टप्रश्नानाम् वाक्यद्वयेन त्रयेण वा उत्तरं देहि । [2×8

- क) त्रिविधं द्रव्यं लिखत ।
ख) पार्थिवद्रव्याणां नामानि लिखत ।
ग) के रसाः पित्तं शाम्यन्ति ?
घ) के असाध्यरोगाः ?
ङ) लोहपंचकं किम् ?
च) आरोग्यस्य आश्रयस्थलद्वयं किम् ?
छ) कदा वृक्षेषु रोगः समुत्पद्यते ।
ज) बृक्षरोपणविधानं लिखत ।
झ) परिवेशे वृक्षस्य आवश्यकतां वर्णयत ।
ञ) जलप्रायदेशज वृक्षाणाम् उल्लेखः कार्यः ।

PART - III

३. केषांचित् अष्टप्रश्नानाम् उत्तरं देहि । [3×8

- क) चरकसंहितायाः रचयितुः परिचयं दत्त ।
ख) आयुर्वेदस्य किं प्रयोजनम् ?
ग) औद्धिदद्रव्याणां नामानि लिखत ।
घ) मानसदोषः कथं प्रशाम्यति ?
ङ) वातस्य गुणं प्रशमनोपायं च लिखत ।

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- च) साध्यसमताः विकाराः कथं विनिवर्तन्ते ?
छ) पंचलवणानां गुणं प्रयोजनं आलोचयत ।
ज) रोपितवृक्षाणां सेकविधानं लिखत ।
झ) वृक्षाणां रोगज्ञानं कथं भवति ?
ञ) फलनाशचिकित्साविधिं लिखत ।

PART - IV

निम्नप्रदत्तेषु चतुर्णां प्रश्नानामुत्तरं लिखत । [7×4

४. फलिनी-द्रव्याणां भेदान् कर्मणि च प्रतिपादयत ।
५. त्रिदोषस्वरूपं तत् प्रशमनोपायान् च लिखत ।
६. कथं तिन्त्रिडी वल्लरी भवेत् ?
७. आयुर्वेददृष्ट्या मूत्राणि कतिविधानि ? तेषां गुणं कार्यं च आलोचयत ।
८. दुग्धस्य गुणान् कर्मणि च वर्णयत ।
९. वृक्षाणां रोगज्ञानं तेषां चिकित्सां च लिखत ।
१०. ऋतुक्रमेण रोपिता वृक्षाः कथं सेक्तव्याः ?

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

9. समस्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरं प्रदत्त । [1×12]
- क) वास्तुशब्दः कस्मात् धातोः गृहीतः ?
- ख) नक्षत्राणां संख्यां लिखत ।
- ग) मेषराशेः वर्णं किम् ?
- घ) इन्द्रपुत्रः कस्य ग्रहस्य नाम ?
- ङ) कौ ग्रहौ कृष्णवर्णौ भवतः ?
- च) कृश-दीर्घ-तनुः कः ?
- छ) वास्तुरत्नाकरस्य ग्रन्थस्य को रचयिता ?
- ज) ज्योतिषशास्त्रे कः सौम्यः इति उच्यते ।
- झ) कानि नक्षत्राणि मानवगणे परिगणितानि भवन्ति ?
- ञ) शैलनिर्मितं गृहं कीदृशं फलं ददाति ?
- ट) कस्मात् गृहाश्रमी श्रेयः ?
- ठ) ज्योतिषशास्त्रस्य अन्यनाम किम् ?

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

२. केषांचित् अष्टप्रश्नानाम् वाक्यद्वयेन त्रयेण वा उत्तरं देहि । [2×8

- क) द्वादश राशीनां नामानि लिखत ।
- ख) राशीनां जलदादिविचारं कुरुत ।
- ग) राशीनां वर्णविचारं कुरुत ।
- घ) जातकस्य उपरि ग्रहाणां प्रभावं लिखत ।
- ङ) ग्रहाणां क्षेत्राणि निरूपयत ।
- च) शनिग्रहस्य स्वरूपं लिखत ।
- छ) के के वर्गेश्वराः भवन्ति ?
- ज) गजपृष्ठभूमेः लक्षणं किम् ?
- झ) गृहस्थस्य आयं कतिविधं किं किं च ?
- ञ) गृहारम्भे पदसंस्थापनं कीदृशं करणीयम् ?

PART-III

३. केषांचित् अष्टप्रश्नानाम् उत्तरं देहि । [3×8

- क) किं तावत् होराशास्त्रम् ?
- ख) राशीनां क्रुरसौम्यादिविचारं कुरुत ।
- ग) राशीनां पृष्ठोदयशीर्षोदयत्वम् आलोचयत ।
- घ) ग्रहाणां प्रकृतिविचारं कुरुत ।
- ङ) चन्द्रस्य स्वरूपं लिखत ।

//3//

च) गृहस्य पिण्डं कथं साधनीयम् ?

छ) क्षत्रियोपयुक्तायाः भूमेः किं लक्षणम् ?

ज) अष्टवर्गाधिपतिनां नामानि लिखत ।

झ) शिवावलिः कथं प्रस्तुतं भवति ?

ञ) का भूमिः जीविता अथवा मृता भवति ?

PART-IV

निम्नप्रदत्तेषु चतुर्णां प्रश्नानामुत्तरं लिखत ।

[7×4

४. राशीनां सपरिचयं तेषां जाति-वर्णादिविषयम् आलोचयत ।

५. ग्रहाणां स्वरूपं यथाग्रन्थं वर्णयत ।

६. ग्रहाणां शत्रु-मित्र-सम ग्रहाणां तथ्यं च लिखत ।

७. वास्तुपुरुषस्य उत्पत्तिः वर्णयत ।

८. ग्रामस्य पूर्वादिदिक्षु विविधवासविचारम् आलोचयत ।

९. वासयोग्यभूमेः परीक्षा कथं करणीया – आलोचयत ।



[P.T.O.]

ग) जन्म तस्य पुरोर्वशे युक्तरुमिदं तम ।
पुत्रमेकं गोणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनगाप्नुहि ॥

2026
Full Marks : 80
Time : 3 hrs.

४. वर्ण-मात्रा प्रदर्शनविह्वपूर्वकं (with diacritical marks) रोमानलिप्या
श्लोकद्वयं लिखत । [5×2

क) वेदानां सामवेदोऽस्मि देवानामस्मि वासवः ।
इन्द्रियाणां मनश्चास्मि भूतानामस्मि चेतना ॥

ख) सर्वधर्मान् परित्यज्य मामेकं शरणं ब्रज ।
अहं त्वां सर्वपापेभ्यः मोक्षयिष्यामि मा शुचः ॥

ग) मानुषीषु कथं वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य सम्भवः ।
न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिरुदेति वसधातलात् ॥

PART-IV

५. अधोलिखितेषु कमप्येकं विषयमवलम्ब्य संस्कृतेन निबन्धं रचयत । [20

क) संस्कृतभाषा भारतस्य गौरवम् ।

ख) मम प्रियः कविः

ग) गणतन्त्रदिवसस्य महत्त्वम्

घ) राजनीतौ धर्मस्य स्थानम्



Answer all questions.
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

९. संस्कृतेन अनुवादं कुरुत । [20

ଶ୍ରୀଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ସମଗ୍ର ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଜାତିର ଚଳନ୍ତି ଦେବତା । ଉତ୍କଳର ଲୋକମାନେ ଯେ କୌଣସି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଜଗନ୍ନାଥଙ୍କ ନାମୋଚ୍ଚାରଣ କରି ଶୁଭ ମନାସନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଉତ୍କଳର ସାଆନ୍ତ ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଏ । ତାଙ୍କ ବିନା ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ଚିନ୍ତା ମଧ୍ୟ ଓଡ଼ିଆ କରିପାରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ତାଙ୍କୁ ନେଇ ରାଜନୈତିକ ନେତାମାନେ ରାଜନୀତି କରିବାରେ ଲାଗିଗଲେଣି । ସେ ଦ୍ଵାର ଖୋଲିବା ହେଉ ବା ରତ୍ନଭଣ୍ଡାର ଖୋଲିବା ହେଉ । ଏଭଳି ରାଜନୀତି କରିବା ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭକର ନୁହେଁ । ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ ହୃଦୟର ଦେବତାଙ୍କୁ ନେଇ ଏଭଳି କରିବା ଆଦୌ ସମିଚାନ ନୁହେଁ । ତେଣୁ ଏଥିରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ଵରେ ରହି ରାଜନେତାମାନେ ରାଜନୀତି କରିବା ଉଚିତ୍ ।

अथवा

ମଗଧ ଦେଶରେ ଚମ୍ପକବତୀ ନାମକ ଏକ ବିରାଟ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଥିଲା । ସେଠାରେ ପରଶୁର ଅତି ସ୍ନେହରେ ଏକ ମୃଗ ଓ କାକ ବାସ କରୁଥିଲେ । ସେହି ମୃଗକୁ ହୃଷ୍ଟପୁଷ୍ପାଙ୍ଗଭାବେ ବୁଲୁଥିବାର ଏକ ଶୁଗାଳ ଦେଖିଲା । ଶୁଗାଳ ମୃଗର କୋମଳ ମାଂସ ଦେଖି କିପରି ଖାଇବ ତାର ଉପାୟ ଚିନ୍ତାକଲା । ତେଣୁ ଶୁଗାଳ ମୃଗର ବିଶ୍ଵାସ ଜନ୍ମାଇବାକୁ ସ୍ଥିରକଲା । ମୃଗପାଖକୁ ଯାଇ ସେ ନିଜର ପରିଚୟ ଦେଇ ବନ୍ଧୁତା ସ୍ଵାପନା କଲା । ନିକଟକୁ ଯାଇ ମୃଗକୁ କହିଲା – ବନ୍ଧୁ ! ତୁମର ସବୁ କୁଶଳ ତ ?

[P.T.O.]

ମୃଗ କହିଲା – ତୁମେ କିଏ ? ସେ କହିଲା – ମୁଁ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ରବୃକ୍ଷ ନାମକ ଶୁଗାଳ । ଏହି ବନରେ ବନ୍ଧୁହୀନ ହୋଇ ମଲାଭଳି ଏକାକୀ ରହିଛି । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ତୁମଭଳି ମିତ୍ରକୁ ପାଇ ଖୁବ୍ ଆନନ୍ଦିତ ଅଟେ ।

PART-II

୨. ଅଧୋଲିଖିତମନୁଚ୍ଛେଦ ପଢିତ୍ବା ସଂକ୍ଷେପେଣ (୧/୩) ନାମାନୁସାର ଲିଖତ । [20
କଞ୍ଚନ ଗ୍ରାମ: । ତତ୍ର କଞ୍ଚନ ବଟବୃକ୍ଷ: ଆସୀତ୍ । ତସ୍ମିନ୍ ବୃକ୍ଷେ କଞ୍ଚିତ୍
ସର୍ପ: ବସତି ଯମ: । ସ: ଅତୀବ ବିଷଧର: ଆସୀତ୍ । ବୃକ୍ଷସ୍ୟ ସମୀପେ
ମାର୍ଗେଣ ଆଗତାନ୍ ସର୍ବାନ୍ ଅପି ସ: ଦଂଶତି ଯମ । ତସ୍ମାତ୍ କାର୍ଣାତ୍
ଗ୍ରାମଜନା: ତେନ ମାର୍ଗେଣ ଗମନାଗମନଂ କର୍ତ୍ତୁଂ ଭୟମ୍ ଅନୁଭବନ୍ତି ଯମ ।
ଏକଦା କଞ୍ଚନ ମୁନି: ତେନ ଏବ ମାର୍ଗେଣ ଗଚ୍ଛନ୍ ଆସୀତ୍ । ତଂ ଦୃଷ୍ଟ୍ବା
ସର୍ପ: ସ: ଦଂଶନୀୟ: ଇତି ବେଗେନ ଆଗତବାନ୍ । ପରନ୍ତୁ ମହାତ୍ମନ:
ତସ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଭାବତ: ସର୍ପ: ତଂ ଦଞ୍ଚ୍ଵଂ ନ ଶକ୍ୟ: । ମୁନି: ଅପି ତଂ ସର୍ପଂ ଅହିଂସାୟା:
ମହତ୍ତ୍ବଂ ବୋଧିତବାନ୍ । ସର୍ପ: ମୁନେ: ବଚନେନ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ: ଅଭବତ୍ । ତଦାରଭ୍ୟ
ସ: ଦଂଶନଂ ତ୍ୟକ୍ତବାନ୍ । ଯଦ୍ଵାପି ସର୍ପଂ ବିଷଧର: ତଥାପି ଇଦାନୀଂ ସ:
ବିଷହୀନ: ଇବ ବ୍ୟବହରତି ଯମ । ଅତ: ଜନା: ନିର୍ଭୟଂ ଗମନାଗମନଂ
କୁର୍ବନ୍ତି ଯମ । ଦୁଷ୍ଠା: ବାଲା: ତସ୍ୟ ଉପରି ଶିଳାଖଣ୍ଡଂ କ୍ଷିପନ୍ତି ପିଡ଼ୟନ୍ତି
ଯମ । ପରନ୍ତୁ ସର୍ପ: ଶାନ୍ତତୟା ତେଷାଂ ପିଡ଼ାଂ ସହତେ ଯମ । କାନିଚନ
ଦିନାନି ଅତୀତାନି । ସ: ମୁନି: ଯଦା ତତ୍ର ଆଗତବାନ୍ ତଦା ସର୍ପସ୍ୟ
ଶରୀରଂ କ୍ଷତବିକ୍ଷତମ୍ ଆସୀତ୍ । ସ: ମୁନିମ୍ ଉକ୍ତବାନ୍ – ସ୍ବାମୀନ୍ !
ଭବତ: ଉପଦେଶକାରଣତ: ଅହଂ ହିଂସାଚରଣଂ ତ୍ୟକ୍ତବାନ୍ । ପରନ୍ତୁ ମମ
ସ୍ଥିତି: ଶୋଚନୀୟା ଜାତା ଅସ୍ତି । ତଦା ମୁନି: ଉକ୍ତବାନ୍ – ଭୋ ମିତ୍ର!
ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ ମା ଦଂଶତୁ, ପରନ୍ତୁ ଫୁତ୍କାରଂ ମା ତ୍ୟଜତୁ । ସର୍ପ: ତଥା କୃତବାନ୍ ।
ଫଳତ: କୋଽପି ତସ୍ୟ ସମୀପଂ ନାଗତ: । ମୁନେ: ଉପଦେଶାତ୍ ସର୍ପ: ନୂତନଂ
ଜୀବନଦର୍ଶନଂ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତବାନ୍ ।

[P.T.O.]

ଅଥବା

ସାଗରେ ବହବ: ଜଳଚରା: ନିବସନ୍ତି । ତେଷୁ କଞ୍ଚିଦେକ: ମତ୍ସ୍ୟ: ପୃଥୁଲ:
ବିଶାଳ: ଅସ୍ତି । ତଦର୍ଥଂ ତସ୍ୟ ମନସି ଗର୍ବ: ଆସୀତ୍ । ସ: ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ ଜଳଚରାନ୍
ଆହୂୟ ଉକ୍ତବାନ୍ – ଅହଂ ବିଶାଳ: ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ ଚ । ଅତ୍ର ଶାସନଂ କର୍ତ୍ତୁମ୍
ଈଶ୍ଵରେଣ ଅହଂ ପ୍ରେରିତ: ରାଜପଦେ ନିଯୁକ୍ତଞ୍ଚ । ଅଦ୍ଵାପ୍ରଭୃତି ଅହଂ ଯୁଷ୍ମାକଂ ରାଜା ।
ୟ: ମାଂ ନ ମାନୟିଷ୍ୟତି ତମ୍ ଅହମ୍ ଅବଶ୍ୟଂ ବହୁ ଦଞ୍ଚୟିଷ୍ୟାମି । ଇମଂ
ବୃତ୍ତାନ୍ତଂ ଶ୍ରୁତ୍ବା କଞ୍ଚିତ୍ ମକର: ତିମିଂ ନିକଷା ଗତ୍ବା ଆହ – ଭ୍ରାତ: ! କଞ୍ଚିତ୍
ଅଜ୍ଞାତକୂଳଶୀଳ: ଅପରିଚିତ: ବିଶାଳ: ମତ୍ସ୍ୟ: ଆଗତ୍ୟ ଆତ୍ମନଂ ରାଜା
ଈତି ସମୁଦ୍ଘୋଷ୍ୟ ରାଜତ୍ଵଂ କରୋତି । ଅତ୍ର ଭବାନ୍ ଏବ ଶରଣଂ , କମପି
ପ୍ରତିକାରଂ କରୋତୁ । ଏତଦ୍ ଶ୍ରୁତ୍ବା ତିମି: କୃଦ୍ଧ: ଆସୀତ୍ । ରାଜପଦେ ସ୍ଵୟମ୍
ଅଭିଷିକ୍ତଂ ଗର୍ବିତଂ ମତ୍ସ୍ୟଂ ସମୟା ସମୁଚିତଶିକ୍ଷାପ୍ରଦାନାୟ ସ ସତ୍ଵରଂ
ଚଳିତବାନ୍ । ସ୍ଵାପେକ୍ଷୟା ବିଶାଳତରଂ ଭୟଞ୍ଚ୍ଚ୍ଵରଂ ତିମିଂ ଦୃଷ୍ଟ୍ବା ସ: ମତ୍ସ୍ୟ:
ଭୀତ: କମ୍ପମାନଞ୍ଚ । ବିପଦି ସର୍ବତ୍ରା ଆତ୍ମରକ୍ଷା କରଣୀୟା ଈତି ହେତୋ:
ଗୋପନେନ ଶନୈ: ସମୁଦ୍ରଂ ପରିତ୍ୟଜ୍ୟ କାମପି ନଦୀଂ ପ୍ରବିଷ୍ୟ ଆତ୍ମନଂ ସୁରକ୍ଷିତଂ
ଚକାର ।

PART-III

୩. କର୍ଯୋଞ୍ଚିତ୍ ଦ୍ଵୟୋ: ଭ୍ରମସଂଶୋଧନଂ ଚିହ୍ନ ମାଧ୍ୟମେନ ପ୍ରକଟୀକୃରୁତ । [5×2

କ) ପରିତ୍ରାଣାୟ ବାଧୁନାଂ ନିଶାୟ ଚ ପୁଞ୍ଚ୍ଵତା: ।

ମର୍ମ ସଂସ୍ଥାପନାର୍ଥାୟ ଲମ୍ଭଭବାମି ଯୁଗେ ଯୁଗେ ॥

ଞ) ମାତସ୍ୟ ହି ଧ୍ରୁବୋ ମୃତ୍ୟୁଧ୍ରୁବଂ ସନ୍ମ ମୁତସ୍ୟ ଚ ।

ତସ୍ମାଦପରିମାର୍ଯୋଽର୍ଥେ ବ ତ୍ଵଂ ମୀଚିତୁମର୍ହସି ॥

[P.T.O.]

//4//

OR

Write notes on : [3×2]

- a) β -oxidation in plants
- b) Synthesis of triglycerides.

7. What is tricarboxylic acid? Narrate TCA cycle in brief. [6]

OR

Write notes on : [3×2]

- a) Preparatory phase of Glycolysis
- b) Cyanide resistant respiration.



NAC- 6 SEM (23) - BOT (H) - CP-13 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 60

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 : [1×8]

- a) The cGMP acts as a _____ in the cells.
- b) The main enzyme that regulates glycolysis is _____.
- c) In C_4 plants, CO_2 is fixed into _____ (OAA, 3-PGA, PEP, RUBP).
- d) Name the enzyme responsible for Nitrogen fixation.
- e) Usually, reduction of Nitrite to Ammonium takes place in _____.
- f) _____ is the primary site of fatty acid synthesis (Mitochondria, Cytosol, Endoplasmic reticulum, Peroxisomes).
- g) Name one symbiotic Nitrogen fixing bacteria.
- h) _____ of the following is a component of chlorophyll pigment. (Fe, Mg, P, S)

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8]

- a) Isozymes
- b) Photochemical reaction
- c) Emerson's Enhancement Effect
- d) Role of photosynthetic pigments
- e) Respiratory Quotient
- f) Fermentation
- g) Substrate level phosphorylation
- h) Nitrate reductase
- i) Transamination
- j) Nitrate assimilation.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words : [2×8]

- a) Carboxylative phase of Calvin Cycle
- b) Glyoxylate cycle
- c) Gluconeogenesis
- d) Light harvesting system
- e) Ammonification
- f) Distinguish between photorespiration and Dark respiration

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- g) ATP synthase
- h) Nitrogenase enzyme complex
- i) Electron transport system
- j) Factors affecting respiration.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions in 500 words each : [6×4]

4. Give an account of regulatory enzymes in regulation of metabolism. [6]

OR

Write notes on : [3×2]

- a) Phospholipids
- b) Signal transduction.

5. Trace the path of Carbon in photosynthesis. [6]

OR

Write notes on : [3×2]

- a) HSK pathway
- b) Non-cyclic photophosphorylation.

6. What is Nitrogen fixation? Describe the molecular mechanism of biological nitrogen fixation. [6]

[P.T.O.]

//4//

NAC- 6 SEM (23) - BOT (H) - CP-14 (R&B)

OR

Write notes on : [3×2]

- a) cDNA Libraries.
- b) Selection of transgenics.

7. Describe the role of transgenics in bioremediation. [6]

OR

Write notes on : [3×2]

- a) RoundUP Ready Soybean.
- b) Biosafety concern.

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 60

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 : [1×8]

- a) Tissue culture technique was first practised by _____.
- b) Plants generated from tissue culture show somaclonal variation (Right/Wrong)
- c) Enzymes those remove nucleotides one at a time from the end of a DNA molecule are called _____.
- d) Who developed chemical technique to synthesize polynucleotide?
- e) One role of Auxin in plant tissue culture is to _____.
- f) Name one technique used for rapid multiplication of plants.
- g) _____ is the main advantages of Bt cotton.
- h) Golden rice is genetically engineered to produce _____.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8

- What is the functions of triploids?
- Define androgenesis.
- What is totipotency?
- What is the role of protoplast in plant biotechnology?
- What are GFP genes?
- What is a probe?
- Define edible vaccines.
- What are shuttle vectors?
- What is electroporation?
- Write a note on Lipase.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words : [2×8

- Organogenesis.
- Cryopreservation.
- Ti Plasmids.
- YAC vector.
- Colony hybridization.
- Circular mapping.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- Moondust carnation.
- Luciferase gene.
- Humulin.
- Reporter genes.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions in 500 words each : [6×4

4. Discuss the techniques of isolation, culture and fusion of Protoplasts. [6

OR

Write notes on : [3×2

- Germplasm conservation.
- Secondary metabolite production.

5. Describe different types of restriction endonucleases, its biological role and application. [6

OR

Write notes on : [3×2

- Cloning vectors.
- Selection of recombinant clones.

6. Give an account of Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer in plants. [6

[P.T.O.]

//4//

NAC- 6 SEM(23)-BOT (H)-DSE-3 (R&B)

6. Give an account of Preservation and processing of fruits and vegetables. [6]

OR

Write notes on : [3×2]

- a) Cryopreservation
b) Various methods of irrigation and its significance.
7. Define Germplasm Conservation. Explain the role of micropropagation in germplasm conservation. [6]

OR

Write notes on : [3×2]

- a) IPR issues
b) Japanese garden.

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 60

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 :** [1×8]

- a) Production and marketing of fruits is known as _____.
- b) _____ hormone is used by florists to preserve cut flowers.
- c) The most widely used artificial plant hormone for weed control is _____.
- d) The seeds which lose their vitality due to drying and freezing in ex-situ are called _____.
- e) Write the scientific name of tuberose.
- f) What type of fruit is mango?
- g) _____ irrigation is used to reduce water loss.
- h) _____ plant hormone is involved in promoting fruit ripening.

(Ethylene, Auxin, Cytokinin, Gibberellins)

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8]

- Name the active principles that cause hot taste of chillies.
- What is hydroponics?
- What are Succulents? Mention two characters of succulents.
- What is quarantine?
- Define plant Growth Regulator. Write the name of two plant growth regulators.
- What are biofertilizers? Mention the significance of biofertilizers in horticulture.
- Write a note on grafting.
- Write the importance of gardening.
- Organic farming.
- Irrigation management.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words : [2×8]

- Crop rotation.
- Biological Pest Control.
- Roof gardening.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- Write the principles of Landscape design.
- Write the difference between manure and fertilizer.
- IPM.
- Soil testing.
- Micropropagation.
- Wax coating in post harvest treatment of fruits.
- Write various methods of Packaging.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions in 500 words each : [6×4]

4. What is horticulture? Explain the importance of horticulture in food security. [6]

OR

Write notes on : [3×2]

- Ornamental Plants
- Role of NBPGR in horticulture.

5. Describe various methods of asexual reproduction with suitable examples. [6]

OR

Write notes on : [3×2]

- Urban forestry
- Companion planting

[P.T.O.]

//4//

OR

Describe hormonal regulation in insects, during metamorphosis.

■ ■ ■

NAC - 6 SEM (23)-ZOOLOGY(H) CP-13 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Support your answers with labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×8]

- a) In mammals, the plasma membrane of the egg is surrounded by _____.
- b) Entry of multiple sperm into the cytoplasm of egg is known as _____.
- c) In amphibians, the blastula is of _____ type.
- d) In chick, the extra embryonic membrane that protects the embryo from desiccation is _____.
- e) Placenta connects to the foetus via _____.
- f) Cells, derived from the cleavage are called as _____.
- g) An amniocentesis is performed during the _____ trimester of pregnancy.
- h) A biological process of transformation from an immature form to a distinct adult is known as _____.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8]

- a) Fertilizin
- b) Vitelline membrane
- c) Spermiogenesis
- d) Polar body
- e) Holoblastic cleavage
- f) Hensen's node
- g) Chorion
- h) Non deciduous placenta
- i) Stem cell
- j) Juvenile Hormone.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [2×8]

- a) Cytoplasmic determinants
- b) Acrosome formation
- c) Definition of Fertilization and types of fertilization.
- d) Epiboly
- e) Allantois

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- f) Blastocyst
- g) Epithelio-chorial placenta
- h) Formation of primitive streak
- i) Teratogenic agents.
- j) IVF.

PART-IV

Answer All the questions within 500 words : [6×4]

4. Give an account of the process of spermatogenesis.

OR

Describe the process of oogenesis.

5. Give an account of early development of frog up to gastrulation.

OR

Write an essay on Fate map of blastula of frog giving special description on presumptive areas.

6. Discuss the different extra-embryonic membranes in birds.

OR

Describe the process of implantation of embryo in human.

7. Give an account of modes of regeneration.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

NAC -6 SEM (23)-ZOOLOGY(H) CP-14 (R&B)

7. Give an account of molecular analysis of human origin.

OR

Describe the characteristics of primates.

■ ■ ■

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Support your answers with labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×8]

- a) The process of formation of primitive life on earth surface is known as _____.
- b) Any body or traces of body of plants and animals, buried and preserved by natural means is known as _____.
- c) As mentioned by Darwin, the peacock's elaborate plumage is an example of _____ selection.
- d) Genetic drift is a random variation in allele frequencies within a _____ over time.
- e) Allopatric speciation is also called as _____.
- f) Darwin finches is a common example of _____ radiation.
- g) The cranial capacity of Neanderthal Man is about _____ to _____ cc.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- h) In phylogenetic tree, nodes represent ancestry while tips represent _____ taxa.

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8

- a) RNA world
- b) Microfossils
- c) Pliohippus
- d) Sexual selection
- e) Heterozygous superiority
- f) Genetic load
- g) Parapatric speciation
- h) Isolation
- i) Ramapithecus
- j) Time of origin of human.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [2×8

- a) Biogeny
- b) Heritable variation
- c) K-T extinction

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- d) Kin selection
- e) Selection co-efficient
- f) Allele
- g) Sympatric speciation
- h) Galapagos finches
- i) Phylogenetic tree
- j) Australopithecus.

PART-IV

Answer All the questions within 500 words : [6×4

4. Describe the process of chemogeny in evolution

OR

Give a detailed account of evolution of horse.

5. Describe role of natural selection in evolution.

OR

Describe role of migration in changing allele frequencies.

6. Write a note on microevolution.

OR

Describe role of adaptive radiation in evolution.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

OR

Describe semi-intensive and intensive culture of fish.

7. Give an account of fishery byproducts.

OR

Describe different methods of fish preservation.

■■■

NAC -6 SEM(23)-ZOOLOGY(H) DSE-3 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE GROUPS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Support your answers with labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×8]

- a) _____ type of caudal fin is found in living dipnoans.
- b) Elasmobranch fishes has _____ type of scales.
- c) Controlled breeding, rearing and harvesting of aquatic plants and animals is known as _____.
- d) For fishing, the gillnet is set on _____ direction of migration of fishes.
- e) Destructive fishing by poison is prohibited by the key regulation of Indian Fisheries Act in the year _____.
- f) A group of sexually mature, adult fish, selected from the wild for breeding purposes in aquaculture is known as _____.
- g) _____ parasite is known as fish louse.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- h) The first and most notable commercial transgenic fish is _____.

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8

- a) Diphyccercal caudal fin.
- b) Ctenoid scale.
- c) Physoclistous type of air bladder.
- d) Drag net.
- e) Marine Fishing Regulation Act (MFRAs).
- f) Zebra fish.
- g) Fin fish hatcheries.
- h) Brood stock.
- i) Viral disease in fish.
- j) Polyculture.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [2×8

- a) Modification of homocercal caudal fin.
- b) Mechanoreceptors.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- c) Gills.
- d) Fishing craft.
- e) Fishing gears.
- f) Composite fish culture.
- g) Aquarium.
- h) Transgenic fish.
- i) Processing of harvested fish.
- j) Bacterial disease in fish.

PART-IV

Answer All the questions within 500 words : [6×4

4. Giving suitable examples classify exotic fishes up to the classes.

OR

Describe different types of scales in fishes and their use in determination of age of fish.

5. Write an essay on Inland fisheries.

OR

Describe causes, impacts and solutions of depletion of fisheries resources.

6. Give an account of induced breeding in fishes.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

NAC-6 SEM (23)-GEOL(H)-CP-13 (R&B)

7. Define soil. Add a note on types of soil and soil erosion.

OR

Write a brief note on Geological consideration of tunnel alignment.

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×8]

- a) A well that flows naturally without pumping is called _____ well.
- b) The water present in rocks from the time of their formation is called _____ water.
- c) The process by which water on the ground surface enters the soil is called _____.
- d) TDS stands for _____.
- e) The rock excavated beyond the required cross-section of the tunnel is known as _____.
- f) The portion of a dam that touches the ground on the upstream side is called the _____ of the dam.
- g) The terminal support of the bridge is called _____.
- h) The sloping sides of a river valley upon which the sides of a dam are keyed, are called _____.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8

- a) Transpiration.
- b) Aquiclude.
- c) What is Sea water Intrusion?
- d) Write two domestic uses of ground water.
- e) Define Permeability of a rock
- f) Define Spillway of a dam.
- g) Toe of Dam.
- h) Structures of the rock.
- i) Write two precautions for earthquake resistant structures.
- j) Write two terminologies of Bridge.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [2×8

- a) Precipitation
- b) Define Darcy's law and write its mathematical formula
- c) Storativity
- d) Write two municipal sources or causes of Gound water pollution

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- e) Write two sources of salinity of Ground water
- f) Heat resistance of rock
- g) Define Gravity dam
- h) What is Grouting
- i) Write two methods of soil conservation
- j) Silting of reservoir.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions within 500 words each: [6×4

4. Briefly describe the Vertical Zonation of Ground Water.

OR

Along with the mathematical formulas associated with each property, briefly describe the different Properties of Water Bearing Formations.

5. Write a note on different types of Wells.

OR

Give an account on Ground water provinces of India.

6. Describe the geological considerations for the selection of a dam site.

OR

Give an account on the engineering properties of soils.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

NAC-6 SEM(23)-GEOL(H)-CP-14 (R&B)

6. Write a brief note on Renewable and Non-renewable resources.

OR

Give an account on Impact of mining on environment.

7. What is Fly Ash? State its composition and Classification.
Add note on its proper management.

OR

Enumerate on Fluorosis Problem in India. Give an account
on Prevention measures of Fluorosis.

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×8]

- a) A vertical or steeply inclined excavation extending downward from the surface is, called _____.
- b) _____ is the term used for a horizontal or nearly horizontal passage driven into a hill or mountain that does not completely pass through it.
- c) _____ is an open excavation made at the surface of the earth from which Dimension stones, Rocks, construction aggregates, riprap, sand and gravel etc. are extracted.
- d) Any material that has been through a mineral processing plant and has been rejected as waste is called _____.
- e) An increase of 1 unit on the Richter scale corresponds to an approximate increase of times in the amplitude of _____ seismic waves.
- f) According to Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS), the acceptable limit of fluoride in drinking water is _____ mg/L.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- g) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was introduced in _____.
- h) A natural resource which can be used repeatedly and does not run out is known as resource.

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8]

- a) Grab Sampling
- b) Auger mining Assessment
- c) Assaying
- d) Flood Embankment
- e) Tsunami
- f) Write two means of conservation of mineral resources in India
- g) Define Environmental Impact
- h) Define Mining waste
- i) What is Radioactive waste
- j) Write Two causes of Arsenic Poisoning.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [2×8]

- a) Raise and Winze

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- b) Isopach and Isograde (in Reserve Estimation)
- c) Room and Pillar Mining
- d) Causes of Flood
- e) Cyclone
- f) Effects of Mining on Biodiversity
- g) Write two impacts of mining on environment
- h) Write two preventive measures of Arsenic Poisoning
- i) Write any two legislative measures for “Water” with year
- j) Write any two legislative measures for “Forest and Wildlife” with year.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions within 500 words each: [6×4]

- 4. What is Drilling? Write a note on different techniques of Drilling.

OR

Explain the different methods of Estimation of Ore Reserves.

- 5. Give an account on Causes and Effects of Earthquake. Add a note on its mitigation measures.

OR

What is Landslide? Write a note on the Causes of Landslide and on its mitigation measures.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

NAC-6 SEM(23)-GEOL(H)-DSE-3 (R&B)

7. How does Milankovitch cycles lead to climate change.

OR

What caused the last Glaciation maximum?

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

■ ■ ■

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×8]

- a) In climate system, the regions on and beneath the surface of the earth and ocean is known as _____.
- b) The most important amplifying climate feedback is _____ feedback.
- c) The balance between incoming and outgoing heat of the earth in the form of radiation is known as _____.
- d) On the basis of direction, the monsoon winds are divided in _____ categories.
- e) Layering of atmosphere is known as _____.
- f) The attitude of exosphere is _____ km.
- g) The overall precision of Milankovitch cycle is about _____ years an average.
- h) LGM stands for _____.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8]

- a) Climate forcing
- b) Positive climate feedback
- c) Effects of monsoon
- d) Fronts
- e) Insolation
- f) Psychrometer
- g) ITCZ
- h) Ocean circulation conveyor belt
- i) Heat transfer
- j) Interglacial period.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [2×8]

- a) Climate Controlling factors
- b) Climate system Response
- c) Anthropogenic effects of climate change
- d) Future Perspective of climate
- e) Climate change web archive

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- f) Storage of Heat
- g) Monsoonal Intensity
- h) Mesosphere
- i) Internal Variability
- j) El-Nino climate change.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions within 500 words each: [6×4]

4. Briefly describe the climate controlling factors.

OR

Explain about the natural and anthropogenic effects of climate change.

5. Give an account on Earth's heat budget.

OR

Write a note on mechanism of monsoon and the factors associated with monsoonal intensity.

6. Explain about atmosphere and ocean interaction and its effects on climate.

OR

Describe the global ocean conveyor belt and its control on Earth's climate.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

NAC-6 SEM(23)-CHEM(H)-CP-13 (R&B)

6. Write notes on : [3+3]

- a) Wacker's process
- b) Fischer-Tropsch reaction

OR

Explain application of common ion effect and solubility product in qualitative analysis of inorganic salt mixtures. [3+3]

7. Give the mechanism of nucleophilic substitution in square planar complexes. [6]

OR

Discuss kinetics of substitution reactions in octahedral complexes. [6]

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Answer all the questions : [1×8]

- a) $Ni(CO)_4$ has _____ structure.
- b) The effective atomic number (EAN) of Cr in $Cr(CO)_6$ is _____.
- c) The chemical formula of Ziegler-Natta catalyst is _____.
- d) The Ferrocene molecule is a/an _____. (Aromatic/non-Aromatic)
- e) The chemical formula of Wilkinson's catalyst is _____.
- f) Hydroformylation helps to prepare _____ from alkene.
- g) The group reagent of third group of qualitative analysis to precipitate the cations is _____.
- h) Electrostatic polarisation and static π -bonding theory explain _____ effect in complexes.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions : [1½×8]

- What is back bonding in metal carbonyls?
- Write the compounds formed when $Mn(CO)_5$ undergoes photolysis.
- What is 18-electron rule?
- Why ferrocene is more reactive than Benzene?
- How does trialkyl aluminium exist in gaseous as well as solid phase?
- Give one difference between solubility product and solubility.
- How Borate and Fluoride radicals can be removed from a residue containing both?
- Which factors do affect the stability of metal complexes?
- What is nucleophilicity of ligands for formation of metal complexes?
- What is the condition of trans-effect?

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions : [2×8]

- How organometallics can be classified on the basis of bond type.
- Give concept of haptacity of organic ligands with one example.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- What is Synergic effect?
- What is metalation reaction of ferrocene?
- Compare the aromaticity of Benzene and Ferrocene.
- What is Mannich condensation of ferrocene?
- What is alkene hydrogenation? Give one example.
- How are Cl^- , Br^- , I^- radicals can be tested in presence of each other?
- What are thermodynamic stability and kinetic stability of metal complexes?
- Explain stepwise and overall formation constant.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions : [6×4]

4. How can you prepare metal carbonyls by direct combination and reductive carbonylation methods? [3+3]

OR

How is Zeise's salt prepared? Explain about its structure and synergic effect. [2+2+2]

5. Give laboratory preparation of ferrocene. How does it give acylation and alkylation reactions. [3+3]

OR

Give any one laboratory preparation of Grignard's reagent. Describe the species present in ether solution of Grignard's reagent and their structure. [3+3]

[P.T.O.]

//4//

NAC-6 SEM(23)-CHEM(H)-CP-14 (R&B)

6. Write note on:

- Saponification value of oil.
- Hydrogenation of oil.

OR

Give an overview of catabolic pathway of fats and proteins.

7. Give one method of synthesis and therapeutic uses of paracetamol.

OR

Give method of synthesis of each for crystal violet and methyl orange.

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.*****PART-I*****1. Fill in the blanks :** [1×8]

- The α amino acid _____ is achiral in nature.
- Amino acids are linked together to form polypeptides by using _____ bond.
- The region of the enzyme where the substrate binds is known as the _____ site.
- The substance which controls or inhibits the enzyme action is known as _____.
- Nucleic acids are polymer of _____.
- Triglycerides are combination of _____ and _____.
- A class of drug that reduces body pain is known as _____.
- The chromophore present in crystal-violet dye is _____.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions : [1½×8]

- Write the composition of Nucleotide.
- Write the types of nitrogen base with example.
- What is the role of an inhibitor in enzyme catalysis reaction.
- Write two example of essential amino acids.
- Mention the basic difference between oil and fat.
- What do you mean by anabolism? Explain with one example.
- What is Antimalaria? Give one example of that class of compounds.
- Write the structure of phenolphthalein dye.
- Write any medicinal value of curcumin (Haldi).
- What is caloric value of food?

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions : [2×8]

- Write note on isoelectric point.
- Write note on denaturation of protein.
- Write note on electrophoresis.
- Write note on salient features of active site of amino acids.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- Write about double helical structure of DNA.
- Differentiate between DNA and RNA.
- What do you mean by oxidative and hydrolytic rancidity of oils and fats.
- Write note on iodine value of oils and fats.
- Give the medicinal value of neem (Azadirachtin).
- Write note on mordant dye.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions : [6×4]

4. Explain Strecker synthesis and Gabriel synthesis method of preparation of amino acids.

OR

What is End-group analysis of peptides? Discuss Sanger's reagent test and Edmann degradation for N-terminal group analysis of peptides.

5. Define enzyme. How are enzymes classified? What are important characteristics of enzyme action?

OR

Give one method of synthesis for each of the following:

- Guanine
- Adenine.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

NAC-6 SEM(23)-CHEM(H)-DSE-3 (R&B)

6. Discuss the treatment and disposal of industrial waste.

OR

What are the sources and nature of water pollutants? Describe the effects of water pollution.

7. Discuss the treatment and disposal of industrial waste.

OR

What is biocatalyst? Write its importance in green chemistry and chemical industry.

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Answer All the questions : [1×8]

- a) The formula of bleaching powder is _____.
- b) The gas used as a lifting gas in air-ship is _____.
- c) Ozone layer is present in the _____ layer of atmosphere.
- d) Acid rain is caused by oxides of _____ and _____.
- e) The full form of TDS used for water quality parameter is _____.
- f) Permanent hardness of water may be removed by adding _____.
- g) The reaction takes place in Sun is _____. (Nuclear fission / Nuclear fusion)
- h) Enzyme is a biocatalyst. (True / False)

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions : [1½×8]

- Mention the important industrial uses of acetylene gas.
- Write the formula of potash alum and caustic soda.
- How is potassium dichromate prepared from chromate ore?
- Mention three biochemical cycle of ecosystem.
- Give any three example of water pollutants.
- What do you mean by ultrapure metals? What are their use?
- Name three non-renewable source of energy.
- What do you understand by nuclear waste? Give example.
- Write any two examples of bio-catalyst used in green chemistry.
- Explain the term sludge disposal.

PART-III

2. Answer any Eight questions : [2×8]

- What are the hazards in handling of Sulphur dioxide and chlorine.
- Write the method of preparation of $KMnO_4$.
- What are ferrous and non-ferrous metals? Give example.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- Write note on acid rain.
- What do you mean by eutrophication?
- What is photochemical smog and what are its adverse effect?
- What is reverse osmosis (RO)? Give its application.
- What is the full form of BOD, COD and DO used in water pollution?
- What is geothermal energy?
- Explain two important uses of solar energy.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions : [6×4]

4. Discuss the manufacturing, uses, storage and hazards in handling of H_2SO_4 .

OR

Discuss the manufacture and application of hydrogen peroxide and potash alum.

5. What is Ecosystem? Describe the biodegradable biogeochemical cycle of Nitrogen.

OR

Write note on:

- Ozone layer depletion
- Green house effect.

[P.T.O.]

PART-IV**Answer all questions :****[7×4**

4. Prove that the following function

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z^2 + 3iz - 2}{z + i}, & z \neq -i \\ 4, & z = -i \end{cases}$$

is discontinuous at $z = -i$.

OR

Find the value of the integral $\int_0^{1+i} (x - y + ix) dz$ along the straight line from $z = 0$ to $z = 1 + i$.

5. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{\cos \pi z}{z^2 - 1} dz$ where C is a rectangle with vertices at $2 \pm i, -2 \pm i$.

OR

Evaluate $\int_C \frac{dz}{z^2 + 4}$ where C is in the positive sense.

6. Determine the order of the zero of $(z^4 - 1)^4$.

OR

Show that singular points of the function $f(z) = \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-1)^2}$ are poles.

7. Find the singularities of $f(z) = (\cos z - \sin z)^{-1}$.

OR

Find the residues at the poles of the function $f(z) = \frac{2z + 3}{z(z^2 + 1)}$.

**2022****Full Marks : 80****Time : 3 hrs.****ANSWER ALL THE PARTS****Figures in the righthand margin indicate marks****PART-I****1. Answer all questions :****[1×12**

- If Z is a complex number, then $|z|$ is called the _____ of the point $z(x, y)$ from origin.
- A sequence $\{z_1, z_2, \dots\}$ of complex numbers is said to converge to $w \in C$ if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |z_n - w| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- A set S is said to be compact in the complex plane if it is closed and _____.
- Cauchy's theorem shows a close connection between open sets, _____, and integration along curves.
- When by using a triangular contour we can prove Cauchy's theorem, then this theorem is called _____ theorem.
- A holomorphic function in an open disc has a _____ in that disc.
- For any triangle T contained in open disc D and for a continuous function f in D if $\int_T f(z) dz = 0$, then f is _____.
- According to Schwarz reflection principle assumptions the holomorphic functions must be identically zero if they _____ on small open sets.
- A zero of an analytic function $f(z)$ is a value of z for which _____.

[P.T.O.]

- j) If the principal part of the Laurent series of a function $f(z)$ containing finite number of terms, then the singularity $z = \alpha$ is called a _____.
- k) If $z = z_0$ is a simple pole for $f(z)$ then $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} (z - z_0)f(z) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- l) The point $z = \alpha$ is called a _____ of the complex function $f(z)$ if $f(z)$ is not analytic at point α .

PART-II**2. Answer any Eight questions : [2×8]**

- a) Find the value of the complex number in the form $a + ib$ where

complex number is $\frac{(8 + 2i) - (1 - i)}{(2 + i)^2}$.

- b) Write Demoivre's formula, putting $n=5$, write its value.
- c) Define an open disk in the complex plane.
- d) Define a simply connected domain with an example.
- e) How Cauchy's theorem for a disc is described when f is holomorphic in a disc.
- f) If f is holomorphic in an open set containing the circle C and its interior, then value of $\int_C f(z) dz$ will be what? Describe.
- g) State Morera's Theorem.
- h) Define pointwise convergence of a sequence of complex functions defined in a region D .
- i) Is the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)^2(z-2)^2}$ is Meromorphic? Give your comments.
- j) Define Isolated singularity of a function $f(z)$ with an example.

[P.T.O.]**PART-III****3. Answer any Eight questions : [3×8]**

- a) If C be a circle of radius r and taken in a counter clockwise then

find $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z}$.

- b) Find the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum \frac{z^n}{n^2}$.
- c) If $f(z)$ is continuous at z_0 , then prove that $\operatorname{Re} f(z)$ is also continuous at z_0 .
- d) Find $\int_C e^{-z^2} dz$ counter clockwise on C where C is the unit circle $|z| = 1$.
- e) Find $\int_C \tan \frac{z}{2} dz$ counter clockwise on C where C is the unit circle $|z| = 1$.
- f) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{dz}{z-3-i}$, where C is the square bounded by the real and imaginary axes and the line $x = 1, y = 1$.
- g) Using Morera's theorem, prove that if (f_n) is a sequence of holomorphic functions that converges uniformly to a function f in every compact subset of Ω , then f is holomorphic in Ω .
- h) State and prove Schwarz reflection principle.
- i) Determine the order of the pole of the function $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z^3}$.
- j) Find the singularities of $f(z) = z^2 \cdot e^{\frac{1}{z}}$.

[P.T.O.]

- i) Define a p-group. Prove that p-groups have non-trivial centres.
j) State Cauchy's theorem for a finite group G.

2022

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

PART-IV**Answer all questions :** [7×4]

4. If N is a characteristic subgroup of K and K is a characteristic subgroup of G, then prove that N is a characteristic subgroup of G.

OR

Let G be a group and let H be a normal subgroup of G then prove that the set $G/H = \{aH | a \in G\}$ is a group under the operation $(aH)(bH) = abH$.

5. Prove that the external direct product of any finite number of groups is a group.

OR

Prove that $G \oplus H$ is Abelian if and only if G and H are Abelian.

6. State and prove generalised Cayley theorem.

OR

State and prove index theorem.

7. Prove that A_5 , which has order 60 is a simple group.

OR

Prove that there is no simple group of order 210=2.3.5.7.

**ANSWER ALL THE PARTS****Figures in the righthand margin indicate marks****PART-I****1. Answer all questions :** [1×12]

- a) An isomorphism from a group G onto itself is called an _____ of G.
- b) Let $a \in G$ (group), then the function $\phi_a = axa^{-1} \forall x \in G$ is called the _____ of G.
- c) Let H be a normal sub group of a group G, then the set G/H is called the _____ of G by H.
- d) Suppose G is a group, then the subgroup generated by the set $\{x^{-1}y^{-1}xy | x, y \in G\}$ is called _____.
- e) The external direct product of two finite cyclic groups is cyclic if and only if $|G|$ and $|H|$ are _____.
- f) Let k be a division of n and we define $U_k(n) = \{x \in U(n) | x \equiv 1 \pmod{k}\}$ then $U_k(n)$ is called the groups of _____.
- g) _____ is some times called the group action.
- h) Let G be a group of permutations of a set S, then for each i in S $\{\phi \in G : \phi(i) = i\}$ is called _____ of i in G.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- i) The Kernel of an iso morphism is the _____.
- j) Let G be the group of 2×2 real matrix with determinant, then we can define a mapping ϕ_m from G to G itself such that ϕ_m is operation preserving, then mapping ϕ_m is called _____ by M.
- k) Let $a, b \in G$ (group), if for some $x \in G$ $xax^{-1} = b$, then we say $cl(a) = \{xax^{-1} | x \in G\}$ is called _____ of a.
- l) P-groups have _____ centres.

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions : [2×8]

- a) Let $R^2 = \{(a,b) | a, b \in R\}$. Then $\phi(a,b) = (b,a)$ is an automorphism of the group R^2 under component wise addition. What is its geometrical significance.
- b) If ϕ_a is the inner automorphism of G induced by a , and if $G = Z$ and $a = 3$, find $\phi_a(z)$.
- c) Let $G = Z_{18}$ and let $H = \langle 6 \rangle = \{0, 6, 12\}$, Then find G/H .
- d) Describe about commutation subgroup of a group G .
- e) If $U(n), n > 1$ denotes the set of all positive integers less than n and relatively prime to n , then find $U(8) \oplus U(10)$.
- f) If k is a divisor of n and let $U_k(n)$ is called the group of units modulo n , then find $U_3(21)$.
- g) Define stabilizer of a point.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- h) If α, β be two permutations of same degree stated as $\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \beta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ find $\alpha\beta$.
- i) Let G be a finite group and let a be an element of G , then prove that $|cl(a)| = |G:C(a)|$.
- j) State Sylow's first theorem.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions : [3×8]

- a) Prove that the function ϕ from C to C given by $\phi(a+bi) = a-bi$, is an automorphism of the group of complex numbers under addition.
- b) Let $\phi: Z \rightarrow Z$ be an acetomorphism, then find $Aut(z)$.
- c) If $G = GC(2, R)$ and $a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, find $Inn(G)$.
- d) Find the number of elements of order 5 in $Z_{25} \oplus Z_5$.
- e) If $G = H_1 \oplus H_2 \oplus \dots \oplus H_n$, then show with an example that G can be expressed as the internal direct product of subgroups isomorphic to H_1, H_2, \dots, H_n .
- f) State and explain in short about fundamental theorem of finite Abelian groups.
- g) Prove that $Stab_G(i)$ is a subgroup of G .
- h) Define Kernel of a homomorphism and find $Ker\phi$, if $\phi: R \rightarrow R$ defined by $\phi(x) = |x|$.

[P.T.O.]

PART-IV**Answer all questions :** [7×4]

4. State and derive Serret-Frenet formulae.

OR

For the curve $x = a(3u - u^3), y = 3au^2, z = a(3u + u^3)$ find a relation between its κ, τ .

5. On the surface given by $x = a(u + v), y = b(u - v), z = uv$ prove that the parametric curves are straight lines.

OR

If L, M, N vanish at all points then prove that the surface is a plane.

6. Write the vector equivalent of Rodrigue's formula and derive relation between J (mean curvature first curvature) and K (total curvature or second curvature).

OR

Prove that $k_n = \frac{Ldu^2 + 2Mdudv + Ndv^2}{Edu^2 + 2Fdudv + Gdv^2}$.

7. Prove that the curvature of a geodesic relative to itself is zero.

OR

State and prove Gauss-Bonnet theorem.



2022

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**Figures in the righthand margin indicate marks.****PART-I****1. Answer all questions :** [1×12]

- The arc-rate of rotation of the tangent of a curve at any point is called _____.
- The rate of turning of the bi-normal of the curve is called _____.
- Serret-Frenet formulae are for the _____ of the dcs of tangent, principal normal, and the binormal.
- The locus of the centre of curvature is an evolute only when the curve is _____.
- When the tangents to a curve C are normals to another curve C_1 , then curve C_1 is called _____ of curve C.
- If $\vec{r}_1 = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u}$ and $\vec{r}_2 = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v}$ then value of first fundamental form $E =$ _____
- Those portions of the surface on which the two principal curvatures have the same sign are said to be _____.
- At any point of the surface the product of the principal curvatures is called _____ curvature.

[P.T.O.]

- i) When the first curvature vanishes at all points, the surface is called _____.
- j) The principal normal to the geodesic _____.
- k) If \vec{r} is a point on the geodesic, \vec{r}' is the unit tangent and \vec{n} is the unit normal to the surface, then torsion of geodesic = _____.
- l) The geodesic curvature of the curve at a point P is it _____ relative to the geodesic which touches it at P.

PART-II**2. Answer any Eight questions : [2×8]**

- a) Define circular curvature.
- b) As $\frac{d\vec{b}}{ds} = -\tau \vec{n}$ is the rate of rotation of osculating plane, then justify the cause of -ve sign.
- c) Deduce derivative of unit normal form that of \vec{t} and \vec{b} .
- d) Write the equation of tangent plane to a surface $F(x, y, z) = 0$ at the point (x, y, z) .
- e) Define helicoids.
- f) Explain parametric curves on surfaces.
- g) State how first curvature is related to principal curvatures?
- h) State about the curvature of a geodesic.
- i) Write one canonical geodesic equation.
- j) Define a developable surface.

[P.T.O.]

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

- a) If \vec{r} is the position vector of a point on the curve is a function of S (arc length) and its successive derivative w.r.t s are $\vec{r}', \vec{r}'', \vec{r}'''$, then find value of $[\vec{r}', \vec{r}'', \vec{r}''']$.
- b) For the curve $\vec{r} = a(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, \theta \cot \beta)$ find its torsion.
- c) For any curve, prove that $t' \cdot b' = -\kappa \tau$.
- d) Derive the unit principal normal to the involute.
- e) Let the two parametric curves $u = a$ (constant), $v = b$ (constant) through any point of the surface cut at an angle w then find value of $\tan w$ in terms of fundamental magnitudes of the first order H and F.
- f) On the surface of revolution $x = u \cos \phi, y = u \sin \phi, z = f(u)$ find the parametric curves.
- g) Write and explain the Rodrigue's formula.
- h) Define asymptotic lines and obtain the differential equation of the asymptotic lines on the surface $Ldu^2 + 2Mdudv + Ndv^2 = 0$.
- i) If ψ is the angle at which the geodesic cuts the meridian then describe about Clairaut's Theorem.
- j) If \vec{r} is a point on the geodesic, then find the torsion of geodesic.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

OR

Discuss the reflection and refraction of plane waves at the plane interface between dielectrics and derive an expression for them.

7. What is Optical Rotation? Describe the principle, construction and working of Laurent's half-shade polarimeter.

OR

How quarter wave plate and half wave plate are constructed? Give their use for various polarized light.



NAC-6 SEM(23)-PHY(H) CP-13 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Answer all the questions : [1×8

- $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}$ represents which law?
- The dimension of wave impedance is _____.
- The conductivity of a perfect dielectric is _____.
- Relation between refractive index and dielectric constant is _____.
- Brewster angle is valid for which type of polarization. (perpendicular / parallel)
- The magnitude of the E_x and E_y components are same in _____ type of polarization.
- The character of e.m. wave remains unchanged by reflection or refraction.
- Velocity of extraordinary ray depends on its direction. (True/False)

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions : [1½×8]
- Define displacement current. Write its S. I. unit.
 - Write S.I. unit and dimension of pointing vector.
 - What is relaxation time?
 - Explain isotropic dielectric medium.
 - What is Biaxial crystals?
 - State Biot's laws for rotator polarization.
 - State Brewster's law.
 - What is plasma frequency?
 - What is half wave plate?
 - What is specific rotation?

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions : [2×8]
- Write Maxwell's equation in free space.
 - Write the boundary conditions at interface between different media.
 - Distinguish between Lorentz and Coulomb gauge transformation.
 - Calculate the skin depth for the frequency 10^{10} Hz of silver. (Given $\sigma = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ Sm}^{-1}$ and $\mu = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Hm}^{-1}$)
 - Refractive index of a medium is $\sqrt{3}$. Calculate Brewster's angle and angle of refraction.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- What do you mean by double refraction?
- Distinguish between plane polarized and elliptically polarized light.
- What are the Fresnel's formulae for perpendicular polarization?
- Explain metallic reflection of normal incidence.
- Explain Electro-magnetic energy density.

PART-IV

- Answer all questions : [6×4]
4. From Maxwell's equation establish pointing theorem and write its significance.

OR

Derive expressions for electromagnetic scalar and vector potentials.

5. Discuss and derive an expression for plane EM wave equation with their solution in an isotropic dielectric medium.

OR

Establish electromagnetic wave equation in an ionized gaseous medium. Solve it to derive expression for skin depth.

6. Derive an expression for reflection and transmission coefficients in terms of refractive index.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

NAC-6 SEM(23)-PHY(H) CP-14 (R&B)

6. Write Fermi-Dirac distribution function. How it varies with temperature? Then derive an expression for Fermi-energy of free electron.

OR

What are Bosons? Derive an expression for Bose-Einstein distribution function in quantum statistics.

7. Derive Wien's displacement law and Stefan-Boltzmann's law from Planck's law of black body radiation.

OR

State and prove Kirchhoff's law of Radiation. Also give its applications.

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.*****PART-I*****1. Answer all the questions : [1×8]**

- The internal energy of an ideal gas _____ during isothermal expansion.
- In which statistics, the energy is not zero, even at absolute zero?
- Quantum states of a system having same energy are called _____ states.
- Planck's radiation law reduces to _____ law for longer wavelength.
- For Black body radiation, $\lambda_m L = \text{_____}$..
- Photons obey Bose-Einstein statistics. [True/False]
- S.I. unit of Entropy is _____.
- For normal incidence, the radiation pressure on a surface is equal to _____.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions : [1½×8]

- a) Explain Phase space.
- b) Explain Thermodynamic probability.
- c) Write the physical significance of Gibbs's function.
- d) What do you mean by zero point energy?
- e) Define Helmholtz free energy.
- f) What is Fermi energy level?
- g) Write the relation between specific heats of a gas and degrees of freedom.
- h) Calculate the change in entropy of 10gm of water at 100°C which is converted into steam.
- i) Explain Negative Temperature.
- j) Find the ratio of emitted radiation from a black body at 27°C and 927°C.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions : [2×8]

- a) Distinguish between Macro and Microstates.
- b) Distinguish between photons and Bosons.
- c) Write the Sackur-Tetrode equation.
- d) What is Bose-Einstein Condensation?

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- e) Write Saha's Ionization Formula.
- f) What is Gibb's Paradox?
- g) Find the ratio of most probable velocity to root mean square velocity of a gas molecule.
- h) Show that pressure of diffuse radiation is equal to 1/3rd of its energy density.
- i) Define Density of states.
- j) Find the number of ways of arranging 8 Fermions in 12 phase space cells.

PART-IV

Answer all questions : [6×4]

4. Define partition function. Derive an expression for partition function for canonical ensemble.

OR

Derive an expression for Maxwell-Boltzmann's law of energy distribution.

5. State and establish law of equipartition of energy using Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics.

OR

Derive an expression for thermodynamic functions of a two energy level system.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

OR

Describe the principle, construction and working of Atomic Force Microscopy.

7. Write notes on:

- a) MEMS
- b) NEMS.

OR

Explain Light Emitting Diode with the application of Quantum Dot LED and Thin Film LED.



NAC - 6 SEM(23)-PHY(H) DSE-3 (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Answer all the questions : [1×12]

- a) Nanorods are _____ dimensional nanostructures.
- b) The conductivity of semiconductors _____ with the increase in temperature. (increases / decreases)
- c) The highest filled energy level at $T = 0K$ is known as _____ level.
- d) The Bandgap _____ with decrease of nanostructure size. (increases / decreases)
- e) Sol-gel technique is suitable for the synthesis of _____.
- f) Electro deposition process is very useful in _____ process.
- g) SEM stands for _____.
- h) X-Ray diffraction is based on _____ type of interference. (Constructive / Destructive)
- i) STM is based on the principle of _____.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- j) CNT is an _____ of carbon.
- k) Nanowire solar cell has _____ power conversion efficiency. (Low or high)
- l) Name a photonic nano device.

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight questions : [2×8]

- a) What are quantum dots?
- b) What are nano thin films?
- c) Explain forbidden energy gap.
- d) Write the principle of CVD.
- e) What do you mean by Sol-gel technique?
- f) What is optical microscopy?
- g) What are single electron devices?
- h) What is CNT based transistor?
- i) Explain Spray Pyrolysis.
- j) Write the principle of STM.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions : [3×8]

- a) What is quantum confinement?
- b) Define exciton Bohr radius.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- c) What is density of states?
- d) Explain Gas phase condensation.
- e) What is MBE growth of quantum dots?
- f) State and explain Bragg's law.
- g) Distinguish between SEM and TEM.
- h) Discuss about top-down technique for the synthesis of nanomaterials.
- i) Explain optical switching.
- j) Explain Quantum Dots heterostructure LASERS.

PART-IV

Answer all questions : [7×4]

4. Explain the Band structure of materials at nanoscale.

OR

Apply Schrodinger wave equation to explain the quantum confinement of a particle in 3D trapped inside a potential box.

5. Explain different types of CVD for nano synthesis.

OR

What is colloidal synthesis? Explain it. Also write its advantages and limitations.

6. Discuss the construction, working and advantages of Scanning Electron Microscopy.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

5. What is the importance of a company audit and what are the provisions regarding their appointment and removals?

OR

What do you understand by criminal liability of an auditor? Explain the criminal liability of an auditor under the Companies Act, 1956.

6. Discuss the procedure adopted for SEBI for corporate Governance reforms.

OR

Discuss the various provisions of Corporate Greenburg Committee.

7. Define Corporate Social Responsibility. What are its features? Explain corporate philanthropy as a strategic choice.

OR

Discuss CSR and its different models involved in it according to order of importance.



NAC - 6 SEM(23) - Com(H)-CP-13 (ACG) (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

- 1. Fill in the blanks : [1×12]**

- Audit is a verification of the results shown by the _____ and the state of affairs as shown by the balance sheet.
- _____ refers to a device by which the work of a business is so divided among various persons that the work of one is automatically checked by another.
- _____ is a whole system of financial and accounting control system.
- Deferred revenue expenditure is a _____.
- An auditor can resign by giving a notice and shall file _____ within 30 days from date of resignation with the company and the ROC.
- The report is written in a standard format, as mandated by _____.
- The _____ is in the process of development of a guide in quality control for use by SMPS.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- h) CAATS means _____.
- i) A company should be fair and transparent to its _____ in all its transactions.
- j) _____ also known as the outsider model.
- k) No single person should hold directorship in more than _____ companies.
- l) CSR is an extension of _____.

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8]

- a) Define errors of omission.
- b) What do you mean by internal audit?
- c) State two disadvantages of internal check.
- d) Write a note on auditing in computer environment.
- e) Define reserve fund.
- f) State different types of audit reports.
- g) What is management control?
- h) Define agency theory.
- i) What is strategic planning?
- j) Explain CSR committees.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [3×8]

- a) “Auditor is a watchdog and not a bloodhound”. Explain.
- b) Describe briefly the characteristics of internal control.
- c) Discuss different types of contingent liabilities.
- d) Mention briefly the rights of an auditor to attend AGMs.
- e) Define internal control system.
- f) What is National Financial Review Authority?
- g) What are the objective of Corporate Governance?
- h) State three criticisms of stakeholders theory.
- i) Discuss the three important guidelines of OECD.
- j) Differentiate CSR with corporate sustainability.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions within 500 words : [7×4]

4. Define auditing. Discuss the techniques or methods of auditing.

OR

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of a fixed audit programme. What steps should be taken to remove the drawbacks of a fixed audit programme?

[P.T.O.]

//4//

OR

Define company. Discuss briefly the various kinds of companies under the Income Tax Act.

5. Explain the provision for set off and carry forward of loss u/s business, capital gain and house property under IT Act.

OR

Discuss the provisions for carry forward and set off of loss in case of amalgamation of companies.

6. What do you mean by Additional Depreciation? Discuss the provisions for additional depreciation in case of new plant and machinery.

OR

Write short notes on :

- Transfer
- Long term and short term capital assets and gain.
- Capital Gains exempted from tax.

7. Discuss various types of interest charge u/s 234A, 234B, 234C and 234F.

OR

What do you mean by 'double taxation relief'? discuss the various ways of providing such relief.

■■■

NAC - 6 SEM(23)- Com.(H) DSE-3 (FCTP) (R&B)

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×12]

- _____ is an act of minimizing tax liability by locating some weakness or loopholes of the law.
- Section 115JB is applicable on companies including foreign companies with effect from assessment year _____.
- A company engaged in developing infrastructure facility is eligible to claim deduction under section _____.
- The speculation loss can be carried forward and set-off upto next _____ assessment years.
- Capital loss can be carried forward for a maximum period of _____ assessment years.
- In the income tax, only _____ method of depreciation is allowed except for power units.
- Deduction regarding expenditure on in-house research and development u/s 35 (2AB) is allowed only to _____ assessee.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- h) CII stands for _____.
- i) Agricultural land in _____ area is not treated as capital asset.
- j) If a return of income is assessed by A. O without making any detailed enquiry it is known as _____.
- k) U/s 272BBB, penalty for failure to apply for the Tax Collection at Source (TCS) account number is _____.
- l) In case of _____ relief, the residence country provides relief from double taxation without any agreement with other countries.

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [2×8

- a) What is purposive tax planning?
- b) What is SEZ?
- c) What is MAT credit?
- d) Define unabsorbed depreciation.
- e) Explain speculation losses.
- f) What is the meaning of new asset?
- g) What do you mean by scientific assets?
- h) What is STCG?
- i) Explain 'Residence Rule' of income taxation.
- j) What is summary assessment u/s 143(I)?

[P.T.O.]

//3//

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [3×8

- a) Explain the essential features of tax planning in India.
- b) "Tax evasion is an illegal action in which a company avoids tax Liability". Explain.
- c) Mention the circumstances when MAT provisions are not applicable.
- d) What are the provisions for set off and carry forward of loss from capital assets?
- e) Explain the methods of charging depreciation.
- f) Write the tax treatment on sale of assets purchased for scientific research.
- g) Differentiate between long term and short term capital assets.
- h) Write the modes of e-filing.
- i) What is the procedure to get new PAN for an individual?
- j) Discuss the powers of Income Tax Authority to reduce or waive penalty.

PART-IV

Answer all the questions within 500 words : [7×4

- 4. What are the main implication of tax planning? Discuss the limitations of tax planning.

[P.T.O.]

2026

Full Marks : 50

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×6

- a) If a variable takes value in a certain interval finite or infinite, it is termed as _____ variable.
- b) The research process starts with the _____.
- c) The hypothesis is an _____ verifiable conclusion in a research study.
- d) An appropriate method of data collection depends on _____.
- e) Modern testing of hypothesis theory is due to _____.
- f) Kuskal-Wallis test is non-parametric analogue of _____.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Four questions within two to three sentences each : [2×4

- a) What is data series?
- b) What is exploratory Research Design?
- c) Write down two objectives of Research?
- d) What is scatter diagram?
- e) What is the meaning of census study?
- f) What is Bibliography?

PART-III

3. Answer any Four questions within 75 words each : [3×4

- a) Write down the steps in research process?
- b) Distinguish between Research design and Research method?
- c) Write down three non-parametric tests?
- d) What is research report?
- e) What is the difference between a questionnaire and schedule?
- f) What is observation method?

[P.T.O.]

//3//

PART-IV

Answer all the questions : [8×3

4. Discuss the meaning and scope of Business Research?

OR

Explain the scope and nature of a research study?

5. Describe the process of Research with the help of various steps involved in it.

OR

What is research problem and discuss the steps in a research problem formulation?

6. Discuss the merit and demerit of sampling method of data collection?

OR

Explain the role of hypothesis in research study.

■■■

//4//

NAC - 6 SEM(23)- BCA (H) CP-13 (CG) (R&B)

5. Using Bresenham's line algorithm, generate the pixel positions for a line from (2,3) to (10,7). Show all intermediate steps and decision parameters.

OR

Using the Midpoint circle algorithm, determine the first 8 points of a circle with radius 5 and center at (0,0).

6. A square with vertices (1,1), (3,1), (3,3), (1,3) undergoes shear transformation with $Sh_x = 1.5$. Determine the transformed vertices and describe the shape change

OR

Find the new coordinates of a triangle vertices A(1,2), B(4,2), C(2,5). After a rotation about the point (2,2) using homogeneous transformation. Show the translation-Rotation-translation back process.

7. Using the Cohen—Sutherland line clipping algorithm, clip the line from (-2,2) to (6,8) against the window (0,0) to (5,5). Show region codes and intersection points.

OR

Why is clipping performed before rasterization in the viewing pipeline? Discuss its impact on memory usage and processing time.



2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. **Fill in the blanks :** [1×8]
- The Cohen-Sutherland algorithm uses a _____ bit region code to identify the location of a point relative to the clipping window.
 - The process of determining which part of a primitive (point, line, or polygon) lies inside a clipping window is called _____.
 - To perform a Rotation about an arbitrary pivot point, the first step is to _____ the object so that the pivot point moves to the coordinate origin.
 - The Bresenham's Line Algorithm is preferred over DDA because it relies entirely on _____ arithmetic, making it faster for hardware implementation.
 - The process of filling an area starting from an interior point until a specific color is reached is known as the _____ algorithm.
 - The number of pixels per inch (PPI) that a monitor can display is referred to as its _____.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- g) In computer graphics, the process of converting an image into a pattern of pixels is called _____.
- h) Rotation of a 2-D object is performed about a fixed point called the _____.

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8

- a) What is the role of graphics software?
- b) Define pixel in computer graphics.
- c) What are fill area attributes?
- d) What is a circle generation algorithm?
- e) What are homogeneous coordinates?
- f) What is translation in 2-D graphics?
- g) What is the purpose of viewing in computer graphics?
- h) Can a single pixel represent multiple colors at the same time?
- i) Why is memory size critical in raster graphics systems?
- j) What are the main functions of a graphics system?

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [2×8

- a) Can graphics software function without hardware support? Why or why not?

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- b) Why are raster displays preferred over random-scan displays for complex images?
- c) Why is Bresenham's algorithm faster than the DDA algorithm?
- d) Can an ellipse be considered a scaled circle? Explain.
- e) Why is the order of transformations important?
- f) Why are homogeneous coordinates used instead of normal coordinates?
- g) What happens if an object lies exactly on the clipping boundary?
- h) A raster display has a resolution of 800 x 600 with 8 bits per pixel. Calculate the total memory required for the frame buffer.
- i) Apply a translation of (3,4) to the point (2,1). Find the new coordinates.
- j) Determine whether the line from (2,2) to (4,4) is completely inside the clipping window (0,0) to (5,5).

PART-IV

Answer All the questions within 500 words : [6×4

- 4. Analyze the role of graphics software in improving rendering efficiency.

OR

What is CRT? Explain the components used in CRT with a neat diagram.

[P.T.O.]

5. Define significant digits and explain round-off and truncation errors. If the true value is 6.2832 and the approximate value is 6.28, calculate the absolute and relative errors.
6. Explain the algorithm of the Bisection method. Use it to find the root of in the interval $[1,2]$ correct to two decimal places.
7. Explain piecewise polynomial interpolation and linear interpolation. Use linear interpolation to estimate the value at $x=5$ from $(4,16)$ and $(6,36)$.
8. State and derive the Trapezoidal rule. Use it to evaluate with step size $h=1$.
9. Explain Simpson's rule. Apply it to approximate using four subintervals.
10. State and prove Newton forward interpolation formula.



2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. **Fill in the blanks :** [1×8]
 - a) Local truncation error occurs in a _____ step of a numerical method.
 - b) For a method to be convergent, it must be consistent and _____.
 - c) The Newton-Raphson method is based on the _____ series expansion
 - d) In the Bisection method, the root lies between two points where the function has _____ signs.
 - e) The backward difference operator is denoted by the symbol _____.
 - f) The Modified Euler method improves accuracy by using an average _____.
 - g) Round-off error increases when calculations are _____ repeatedly.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- h) The exponent in floating point representation indicates the _____ of the number.

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8

- If the true value of a number is 5.6789 and its approximation is 5.68, find the absolute error.
- Using one iteration of the Bisection method, find the midpoint of the interval [1, 3].
- Apply one step of the Secant method for , with initial guesses $x=1$, $x=3$.
- Represent the decimal number 12.5 in normalized binary floating point form.
- Using Lagrange interpolation, estimate $f(1.5)$ from (1,2) and (2,4).
- Using the second-order Runge–Kutta method, find y for , $y(0)=1$, $h=0.1$
- Apply one step of Euler’s method to solve , with $y(0)=1$ and $h=0.1$
- Write formula for Regula-Falsi method.
- Define Interpolation.
- What is error of Trapezoidal rule?

[P.T.O.]

//3//

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [2×8

- Find a linear Lagrange’s Interpolating polynomial interpolating to the function $f(x)$ at points (0,1),(1,3).
- What are significant digits? Find the number of significant digits in 0.004560.
- Define round-off error. Find the absolute error if the true value is 3.142 and the approximation is 3.14.
- State the formula of the Secant method and perform one iteration for , with $x=0$ and $x=2$.
- Define interpolation. Use Lagrange interpolation to estimate $f(2.5)$ from (2,4) and (3,9).
- What is a finite difference operator? Find Δy for $y: 2, 5$.
- Define linear interpolation and estimate the value at $x=5$ from (4,8) and (6,12).
- What is the purpose of the Runge—Kutta second-order method? Compute y for , $y(0)=1$, $h=0.1$.
- Define error. Explain the importance of error briefly.
- Solve the equation , using one iteration of the Bisection method, when the interval is [2, 3].

PART-IV

Answer any Four questions within 500 words : [6×4

4. Find correct to three decimal places using the Newton-Raphson method.

[P.T.O.]

//4//

NAC - 6 SEM(23)- BCA (H) DSE-3 (DS) (R&B)

7. Explain the purpose of exploratory data analysis.

OR

Write a R program that tests whether a number is a palindrome or not.

■■■

2026

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

1. Fill in the blanks : [1×8]

- a) A data scientist converts raw data into _____ knowledge.
- b) Version control systems help in maintaining _____ history.
- c) In R, a collection of elements of the same data type is called a _____.
- d) The _____ statement is used for decision making in R.
- e) Functions in R are defined using the keyword _____.
- f) Data can be obtained from the web using _____.
- g) An API stands for Application Programming _____.
- h) EDA helps in forming or refining _____ about the data.

[P.T.O.]

//2//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each : [1½×8]

- a) What is meant by actionable knowledge in data science?
- b) What is the purpose of R programming?
- c) What is simulation in R?
- d) What is code profiling?
- e) Define a vector in R.
- f) What is a function in R?
- g) What is an API?
- h) What is web scraping?
- i) What are summary statistics?
- j) What is multivariate analysis?

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [2×8]

- a) Write a short note on the role of GitHub in teamwork.
- b) Explain the advantages of using Markdown.
- c) Describe the purpose of loops in R.
- d) Describe the common data types used in R.
- e) Explain different methods of collecting data.
- f) Discuss the importance of data cleaning.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- g) Explain how EDA helps in understanding data patterns.
- h) Write a R program to Convert the character string “100” into numeric and print its class.
- i) Write a R program to Create two variables a<- 5 and b<- 15, remove only variable a using built-in function and display the remaining objects.
- j) Write a R program to Convert a logical value TRUE into numeric value. What is the output?

PART-IV

Answer any Four questions within 500 words : [6×4]

4. Discuss the role of version control in data science projects.

OR

Write a program that asks the user for a number n and prints the sum of the numbers 1 to n.

5. Explain the main features of R programming language.

OR

Write an R program to check whether a number is prime.

6. Explain different methods of obtaining data.

OR

Write an R program to calculate the factorial of a given number using a loop.

[P.T.O.]

2025

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

- 1. Choose the correct Alternative : [1×12]**
- Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of good research?
a) Systematic approach b) Empirical evidence
c) Personal bias d) Replicability
 - The main purpose of defining research objectives in a proposal is to:
a) Justify budget b) State expected outcomes
c) Clarify what the study intends to achieve
d) Describe sampling design
 - Stratified sampling technique is mainly adopted to:
a) Reduce research cost
b) Ensure representation of different sub-groups
c) Increase randomness d) Avoid sampling error
 - A Likert scale is commonly used to measure:
a) Income levels b) Attitudes and opinions
c) Age distribution d) Population growth
 - Case study method is most appropriate when the researcher wants to:
a) Study a single unit in depth
b) Generalize findings to a large population
c) Conduct laboratory experiment
d) Avoid qualitative analysis

[P.T.O.]

- Explain the procedure of hypothesis testing. What is the role of level of significance?
- Distinguish between parametric and non-parametric tests. Under what conditions are non-parametric tests preferred?
- What is point estimation? Explain the criteria of a good estimator in statistical analysis.
- Describe the importance of research report writing. What are the essential components of a research report?

PART-IV

Answer all questions within 500 words : [7×4]

4. Define research and explain its objectives and characteristics. Discuss the importance of research in management and social sciences.

OR

Explain the research process in detail. Describe each step from problem identification to report writing.

5. Discuss different types of sampling methods. Compare probability and non-probability sampling with suitable examples.

OR

Explain various methods of data collection. Discuss the advantages and limitations of questionnaire and interview methods.

6. Explain measures of central tendency and dispersion. Discuss their importance in statistical analysis.

OR

Describe correlation and regression analysis. Explain how they help in decision-making.

7. Explain the concept of hypothesis testing. Discuss null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, and types of errors.

OR

Describe different parametric tests such as Z-test, t-test, and ANOVA. When are they used?



//2//

- vi. Which measure of central tendency is most influenced by extreme values?
a) Median b) Mode c) Mean d) Quartile
- vii. Correlation analysis is used to measure:
a) Difference between means b) Relationship between variables
c) Frequency distribution d) Variance within a group
- viii. In research report writing, the “Methodology” section explains:
a) Findings only b) Tools and procedures used in the study
c) References list d) Title formatting
- ix. Type I error refers to:
a) Accepting a false null hypothesis
b) Rejecting a true null hypothesis
c) Accepting an alternative hypothesis d) Sampling fluctuation
- x. When population standard deviation is unknown and sample size is small, the appropriate test is:
a) Z-test b) t-test c) F-test d) Chi-square test
- xi. A confidence interval indicates:
a) Exact population value b) Probability of sample size
c) Range within which the population parameter lies with certain confidence
d) Type I error level
- xii. The Mann—Whitney U test is an example of:
a) Parametric test b) Non-parametric test
c) Correlation test d) Regression analysis

PART-II

2. **Answer any Eight of the following questions with in two or three sentences each :** [2×8]
- a) Define research and explain its main objectives. Why should research be systematic and scientific in nature?
- b) What is a research proposal? Briefly explain its key components such as objectives, hypothesis, and methodology.

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- c) Explain the concept of sampling. Differentiate between probability and non-probability sampling methods.
- d) Describe the questionnaire method of data collection. What are its major advantages and limitations?
- e) What is frequency distribution? Explain the importance of mean, median, and mode in data analysis.
- f) Define correlation and regression. How do they help in analyzing relationships between variables?
- g) What is hypothesis testing? Explain Type I and Type II errors with suitable examples.
- h) Differentiate between one-tailed and two-tailed tests. When is a t-test preferred over a z-test?
- i) Explain the concepts of point estimation and interval estimation. Why is confidence interval important?
- j) What are non-parametric tests? Briefly describe any two commonly used non-parametric tests.

PART-III

3. **Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each :** [3×8]
- a) Explain the meaning and characteristics of scientific research. How does research differ from ordinary observation?
- b) Describe the steps involved in the research process. Why is defining the research problem crucial?
- c) Discuss the concept of sampling design. How does sampling affect the validity of research findings?
- d) Explain different scaling techniques used in research. How does a Likert scale measure attitudes?
- e) What is data classification and tabulation? Why are they important before statistical analysis?
- f) Differentiate between correlation and regression analysis. When should each technique be used?

[P.T.O.]

//4//

OR

Explain the entrepreneurial environment in detail. Discuss the role of government and institutional support in the development of entrepreneurship in India.

5. Describe the process of starting a small-scale enterprise. Explain the importance of project identification and feasibility analysis.

OR

Discuss the various tax concessions and incentives available to small-scale industries. Explain how these incentives promote entrepreneurship.

6. Explain the concept of financial management in small business. Discuss the importance of working capital management and sources of finance.

OR

Describe the significance of cash management and financial planning in small-scale enterprises.

7. Explain the marketing strategies adopted by small-scale units. Discuss the elements of marketing mix and Product Life Cycle.

OR

Discuss the role of export promotion and distribution channels in the growth of small-scale industries. Explain the importance of export promotion councils.

■■■

NAC - 6 SEM (23) BBA-P.602 (E&SBM)

2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

PART-I

- 1. Choose the correct Alternative :** [1×12]
- Entrepreneurship primarily involves:
 - Routine administration
 - Risk-bearing and innovation
 - Government employment
 - Wage employment
 - According to Schumpeter, the entrepreneur is mainly a:
 - Capitalist
 - Manager
 - Innovator
 - Supervisor
 - The entrepreneurial environment consists of:
 - Only economic factors
 - Only social factors
 - Economic, social, political and technological factors
 - Personal income only
 - SIDBI mainly supports:
 - Large industries
 - Small and medium enterprises
 - Agriculture only
 - Foreign companies
 - Project feasibility study evaluates:
 - Technical, financial and market viability
 - Political ideology
 - Personal background
 - Competitor's profit

[P.T.O.]

PART-IV**Answer all questions within 500 words : [7×4**

4. Discuss the concept, nature, and types of organizational change. Explain the relevance of the Contingency perspective.

OR

Examine the causes and dynamics of resistance to change. Explain the life cycle of resistance and suggest strategies to overcome resistance in organizations.

5. Explain the process of organizational diagnosis. Discuss various qualitative and quantitative methods used for data collection and their significance in planned change.

OR

Describe Organizational Development (OD) interventions with special reference to Sensitivity Training and personality assessment tools like MBTI. How do these interventions improve organizational effectiveness?

6. Discuss the role and competencies of change agents in managing organizational transformation. Differentiate between internal and external change agents with examples.

OR

Critically analyze the evaluation process of change programmes. Explain different evaluation typologies and their importance in measuring the effectiveness of OD interventions.

7. Discuss the challenges and strategies of managing change in public sector organizations, with reference to reforms in sectors such as power or infrastructure.

OR

Explain the concept of continuous and participative change. How can leadership and stakeholder involvement contribute to sustainable organizational transformation?



2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

ANSWER ALL THE PARTS**Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.****PART-I****1. Choose the correct Alternative : [1×12**

- i. Which of the following perspectives emphasizes alignment between organizational structure and environment?
 - a) Institutional perspective
 - b) Contingency perspective
 - c) Resource dependence perspective
 - d) Population-ecology perspective
- ii. The McKinsey 7-S Framework includes all of the following except:
 - a) Strategy
 - b) Structure
 - c) Sustainability
 - d) Systems
- iii. Continuous change is best described as:
 - a) Radical and episodic transformation
 - b) Gradual and ongoing improvement
 - c) Sudden restructuring
 - d) Crisis-driven modification
- iv. The “life cycle of resistance to change” mainly explains:
 - a) Stages of organizational growth
 - b) Employee reaction over time to change
 - c) Financial restructuring process
 - d) Leadership succession planning
- v. Internal Resource Persons (IRP) in change management are primarily responsible for:
 - a) External auditing
 - b) Legal compliance
 - c) Facilitating internal change initiatives
 - d) Shareholder communication

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- vi. Organizational diagnosis primarily aims at:
- Increasing profitability immediately
 - Identifying organizational problems and improvement areas
 - Reducing employee turnover
 - Enhancing marketing strategy
- vii. Which of the following is a quantitative method of organizational diagnosis?
- Observation
 - Focus group discussion
 - Structured survey questionnaire
 - Unstructured interview
- viii. Sensitivity Training in OD primarily focuses on:
- Technical skill development
 - Financial planning
 - Improving interpersonal awareness
 - Production efficiency
- ix. Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) is mainly used to assess:
- Job performance
 - Personality preferences
 - Financial behavior
 - Leadership tenure
- x. Evaluation of organizational change programmes helps to determine:
- Legal compliance only
 - Stakeholder conflict
 - Effectiveness and impact of interventions
 - Tax benefits
- xi. Change agents can be classified as:
- Formal and informal
 - Internal and external
 - Strategic and tactical
 - Permanent and temporary
- xii. In managing change in public sector organizations like the Power Sector in Orissa, success largely depends on:
- Political interference
 - Employee participation and leadership commitment
 - Budget cuts
 - Outsourcing completely

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions with in two or three sentences each : [2×8]

- Define organizational change.
- What is the Contingency perspective of change?

[P.T.O.]

//3//

- What is meant by resistance to change?
- What is the Change Resistance Model?
- What is organizational diagnosis?
- Mention any two methods of data collection in diagnosis.
- What is Sensitivity Training?
- What is the purpose of MBTI in organizations?
- Who is a change agent?
- State one key step for successful change management.

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [3×8]

- Explain the concept and need for organizational change in modern organizations.
- Discuss the Contingency perspective of organizational change with a suitable example.
- Describe the major causes of resistance to change in organizations.
- Explain the life cycle of resistance to change.
- What is organizational diagnosis? Discuss its importance in the change process.
- Explain any three methods used for diagnostic data collection.
- Describe the process and objectives of Sensitivity Training in Organizational Development.
- Explain the significance of MBTI in understanding individual behaviour at the workplace.
- Who is a change agent? Explain the role of internal and external change agents.
- Discuss the key factors required for successful implementation of change in public sector organizations.

[P.T.O.]

PART-IV**Answer all questions within 500 words : [7×4**

4. Define E-Commerce and explain its scope. Discuss different types of E-Commerce along with their advantages and disadvantages.

OR

Explain various E-Commerce business models. Compare traditional commerce with E-Commerce in terms of cost, reach, and efficiency.

5. Explain the basic network architecture of the Internet and World Wide Web. Discuss the role of URL, HTTP, and Web Servers in web system architecture.

OR

Describe the process of web page designing using HTML. Explain how web system architecture supports E-Commerce applications.

6. Discuss the characteristics, models, and benefits of B2B E-Commerce. Explain supplier-oriented and buyer-oriented market places with examples.

OR

Explain the role of JIT, auctions, and software agents in B2B E-Commerce. Discuss the marketing and management issues involved in B2B transactions.

7. Explain the concept of electronic payment systems. Discuss SSL and SET protocols and their importance in ensuring secure online transactions.

OR

Describe various security schemes used in E-Payment systems. Discuss managerial and operational issues related to E-Payment systems.



2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hrs.

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

1. Choose the correct Alternative : [1×12
- Which of the following best distinguishes E-Commerce from traditional commerce?
 - Physical interaction between buyer and seller
 - Use of digital networks for transactions
 - Cash-only payments
 - Localized market operations
 - In E-Commerce business models, the “marketplace model” primarily connects:
 - Government to citizens
 - Buyers and multiple sellers on a digital platform
 - Manufacturer to employees
 - Bank to customers
 - The main function of a URL in web architecture is to:
 - Encrypt web data
 - Identify the location of a resource on the internet
 - Design web pages
 - Store cookies
 - HTTP is primarily responsible for:
 - Securing financial transactions
 - Transferring hypertext documents over the web
 - Designing database systems
 - Encrypting passwords
 - Which feature is most characteristic of B2B E-Commerce?
 - Small transaction size
 - High-volume, recurring transactions
 - Direct sale to final consumers
 - Cash on delivery

[P.T.O.]

//2//

- vi. In B2B markets, JIT (Just-In-Time) primarily aims at:
- Increasing warehousing costs
 - Reducing inventory and improving efficiency
 - Expanding retail outlets
 - Increasing advertising expenditure
- vii. The role of software agents in B2B E-Commerce is mainly to:
- Replace all human decisions
 - Automate search, negotiation, and transaction processes
 - Increase manual paperwork
 - Eliminate supply chains
- viii. SSL protocol in e-payment systems ensures:
- Faster internet speed
 - Secure data transmission through encryption
 - Free online transactions
 - Removal of cyber threats permanently
- ix. SET protocol was specifically designed to secure:
- Email communication
 - Credit card transactions over the internet
 - Social media accounts
 - Cloud storage
- x. Cryptography in E-Commerce primarily helps in:
- Website designing
 - Data compression
 - Confidentiality and authentication of transactions
 - Increasing bandwidth
- xi. A major global issue in E-Commerce is:
- Lack of physical stores
 - Cross-border legal and taxation complexities
 - Absence of marketing strategies
 - No use of technology
- xii. Software agents in E-Commerce are most closely associated with:
- Manual auditing
 - Intelligent automation and decision support
 - Offline trading
 - Physical inventory control

[P.T.O.]

//3//

PART-II

2. Answer any Eight of the following questions with in two or three sentences each : [2×8]
- Define E-Commerce.
 - State any two advantages of E-Commerce over physical commerce.
 - What is meant by Web Architecture?
 - What is the function of HTTP in the World Wide Web?
 - What is B2B E-Commerce?
 - What is the role of software agents in B2B markets?
 - What is SSL protocol?
 - What is meant by cryptography in E-Commerce?
 - Mention any one global issue in E-Commerce.
 - What are software agents in E-Commerce?

PART-III

3. Answer any Eight questions within 75 words each : [3×8]
- Explain the differences between E-Commerce and Physical Commerce with suitable examples.
 - Discuss various types of E-Commerce and their business applications.
 - Explain the basic network architecture of the Internet and www.
 - Describe the role of URL, HTTP, and Web Servers in web system architecture.
 - Discuss the characteristics and models of B2B E-Commerce.
 - Explain the concept of supplier-oriented and buyer-oriented market places.
 - Explain the working of SSL and SET protocols in E-Payment systems.
 - Discuss security schemes and managerial issues in E-Payment systems.
 - Explain the economic impact of E-Commerce in global markets.
 - Discuss the role and applications of software agents in E-Commerce.

[P.T.O.]