

FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-MARATHI

Time: 3 Hours 45 Min.

Max. Marks: 100

Seat No.(In Figures): _____

Seat No. (In Words):

Supervisor's SignatureNOTE: 1) **All Questions** are **COMPULSORY**.2) **Answers to questions in SECTION – I must be written on the question paper itself.**3) **Answers to questions in SECTION – II should be written on the answer sheet provided separately.**4) **SECTION – I and II should be tied together and handed over to the supervisor.**

5) In multiple choice and Yes/No questions, Tick (✓) the correct option chosen by you.

6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

सूचना: १) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक.
२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

विभाग-१

प्र.१ बहुपर्यायी निवड प्रश्न:

(५०)

- १) स्त्रीला दुजाभाव देणाऱ्या समाजव्यवस्थेचे चित्रण कोणत्या कवितेतून केले आहे?
अ) नफिसा
ब) स्त्री हाच तुझा समाज
क) बायका खोळंबून आहेत काठावर
ड) आई आई तू नको करू चिंता
- २) कविता या शब्दासाठी इंग्रजी पर्यायी शब्द कोणता आहे?
अ) poesy
ब) poetry
क) poem
ड) poetic
- ३) चार शब्द या कवितेचा कवी कोण?
अ) इंद्रजीत भालेराव
ब) नारायण सुर्वे
क) अरुण कोलटकर
ड) नामदेव ढसाळ

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- ४) 'ह्या नभाने ह्या भुईला दान' या कवितेचा कर्ता कोण?
अ) नारायण सुर्वे
ब) ना धो महानोर
क) सुरेश भट
ड) रजनी परुळेकर
- ५) स्वतःच्या हक्कासाठी कोण होऊन कवी लढण्याचा मनसुबा व्यक्त करतो ?
अ) तळपती तलवार
ब) भाला
क) बाण
ड) बंदूक
- ६) आकाश आणि धरतीचे नाते यावर अवलंबून असणारे रान याचे चित्रण कोणत्या कवितेत चित्रित झाले आहे?
अ) बळीराजासाठी गाणं
ब) स्वागत
क) ह्या नभाने ह्या भुईला दान
ड) तुकारामांचा अंत
- ७) जोंधळे, पाखरे आणि ऋतू यातील चैतन्य नभाच्या दानावर अवलंबून असल्याने कवी नभाकडून कोणते दान मागत आहे?
अ) उन्हाचे
ब) पावसाचे
क) थंडीचे
ड) हिरवळीचे
- ८) रान बहरून आले तर कवीच्या मनात काय उत्पन्न होईल?
अ) आनंद
ब) समाधान
क) अत्यानंद
ड) सुख
- ९) वेदना, आत्मशोध, नकार आणि विद्रोह हे घटक कोणती जाणीव व्यक्त करतात?
अ) ग्रामीण
ब) दलित
क) महानगरीय
ड) स्त्रीवादी

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- १०) 'आत्ता' ही कविता कोणी लिहिली?
अ) नामदेव ढसाळ
ब) नारायण सुर्वे
क) ग्रेस
ड) अरुण काळे
- ११) 'अन्यायाची चिकित्सा आणि न्यायाची मागणी' हा कोणत्या कवितेचा प्राण आहे?
अ) आत्ता
ब) वाण
क) शोकगीत
ड) हवा
- १२) 'स्वागत' या कवितेचा कर्ता कोण?
अ) त्र्यंबक सपकाळे
ब) मोहन शिरसाट
क) अरुण काळे
ड) माया पंडित
- १३) 'स्वागत' कवितेत कवी कोणाचे स्वागत करू शकत नाही?
अ) माणसांचे
ब) पशुपक्ष्यांचे
क) मुलांचे
ड) स्त्रियांचे
- १४) 'युनोत पाणी' या कवितेचा कवी कोण?
अ) ग्रेस
ब) सुरेश भट
क) भुजंग मेश्राम
ड) अरुण काळे
- १५) भांडवल शहा लोकांनी युती करून कोणते क्षेत्र काबीज केले?
अ) नुकसानीचे
ब) फायद्याचे
क) तोट्याचे
ड) नप्याचे

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- १६) पर्यावरणातील कोणता घटक घेऊन भुजंग मेश्राम यांनी भाष्य केले आहे?
- अ) हवा
ब) पाणी
क) आकाश
ड) माती
- १७) 'नफिसा' कवितेचा आशय एक प्रकारे कशाचे रूप धारण करतो?
- अ) कथा
ब) चरित्र
क) कादंबरी
ड) आत्मचरित्र
- १८) स्त्री शूद्रांच्या दुःखभोगाला इथली सनातन संस्कृतीच जबाबदार आहे, अशी जाणीव कोणत्या कवितेत प्रकटली आहे?
- अ) स्वागत
ब) नफिसा
क) चार शब्द
ड) आसक्तीच्या मनाला
- १९) 'मायबोली' या कवितेत कवीने कोणा विषयीचा अभिमान व्यक्त केला आहे?
- अ) मराठी साहित्य
ब) मराठी समाज
क) मराठी भाषा
ड) मराठी संस्कृती
- २०) 'मायबोली' या कवितेत मराठी भाषा कोणास पोसते आहे?
- अ) परकीयांना
ब) स्वकीयांना
क) गरिबांना
ड) पाहुण्यांना
- २१) बळीराजासाठी गाणं या कवितेत कविमन कोणाच्या गळ्यात गळा घालून आहे?
- अ) घरांच्या
ब) हत्तीच्या
क) शेतांच्या
ड) ढोरांच्या

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- २२) 'रांगोळी' ही कविता कोणी लिहिली?
अ) माया पंडित
ब) रजनी परुळेकर
क) अनुपमा उजगरे
ड) कुसुम आलाम
- २३) 'तुकारामाचा अंत' या कवितेत सदेह फरारी कोण झाला आहे?
अ) ज्ञानेश्वर
ब) नामदेव
क) तुकाराम
ड) एकनाथ
- २४) 'नाही फिरलो माघारी' या कवितेत कशाचा पाझर आटला आहे?
अ) डोंगराचा
ब) आकाशाचा
क) झाडाचा
ड) पाण्याचा
- २५) बेसहारा हिराबाई ही जाफरमियांच्या पाच बेसहारा मुलांची कोण होते?
अ) बाई
ब) माई
क) आई
ड) ताई
- २६) भगवान ठाकूर यांच्या 'वासनाकांड' कवितेतून कशाची जाणीव होते?
अ) गरीब-श्रीमंतातील दरी
ब) गरीब-श्रीमंतातील विषमता
क) गरीब श्रीमंततील समानता
ड) गरीब श्रीमंतातील संघर्ष
- २७) 'सुरुवात' या कवितेचा कर्ता कोण?
अ) नागराज मंजुळे
ब) मोहन कुंभार
क) पी. विठ्ठल
ड) मोहम्मद शकील जाफरी

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- २८) सिद्धार्थ तांबे यांची कोणती कविता डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर प्रणित आदर्श राज्य व समाजव्यवस्थेचा पुरस्कार करते?
- अ) स्वागत
ब) युनोत पाणी
क) आयडियल स्टेजच्या हद्दी बाहेरून
ड) नफिसा
- २९) दलित साहित्याच्या केंद्रस्थानी कोण आहे?
- अ) समाज
ब) माणूस
क) साहित्य
ड) संस्कृती
- ३०) जात धर्म वंश देश यांच्या सीमा मृत्यू ओलांडतो हे कथन कवीने कोणत्या कवितेत केले आहे?
- अ) मृत्यूचं प्रार्थना गीत
ब) चार शब्द
क) ताळमेळ
ड) शोकगीत
- ३१) कबूतर हे कशाचे प्रतीक आहे?
- अ) सुंदरता
ब) नम्रता
क) शांतता
ड) औदार्यता
- ३२) डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकरांच्या कोणत्या शिकवणुकीचा परिणाम सर्व दलितांवर झाला?
- अ) स्वातंत्र्य, समता, बंधुता
ब) सत्य, अहिंसा
क) शिका, संघटीत व्हा, संघर्ष करा
ड) वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम
- ३३) शिक्षण हे हे वाघिणीचे दूध आहे आणि तेच आपल्याला तारू शकते याची जाणीव कोणत्या कवितेतील दलित मुलीला झाली आहे?
- अ) स्टेज
ब) मी पण शिकतलय
क) भोग
ड) माझ्या

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- ३४) 'काव्यबंध' या कवितासंग्रहात कोणत्या कवितेत स्त्री भवितव्याची चिंता प्रकट झाली आहे?
- अ) माझी पाच-सहा वर्षाची मुलगी
ब) विचाराचा अर्थ
क) मातीचं भांड पडो
ड) नफिसा
- ३५) अरुण कोलटकरांच्या कवितेतील महत्वाचे विषयसूत्र कोणते?
- अ) मानवीकरणाची प्रक्रिया
ब) अभौतिक साधनांची प्रक्रिया
क) भौतिक साधनांची प्रक्रिया
ड) अमानवीकरणाची प्रक्रिया
- ३६) हिंदू मुस्लिम एकतेचे नितळ प्रतिबिंब कोणत्या कवितेत पाहता येते?
- अ) हिराबाई जाफरमिया
ब) मातीचे पाय
क) कबूतरखाना
ड) सुरुवात
- ३७) हक्क मागण्यासाठी रक्त सांडू नये हा भाव कोणत्या कवितेतून व्यक्त झाला आहे?
- अ) कविता तर रक्ताचीच गोष्ट असते ना दोस्ता
ब) चार शब्द
क) भोग
ड) माझ्या
- ३८) कोणत्या कवितेतून दिव्या सारखी सतत जळणारी माय आणि तिच्या वाट्याला आलेली अठराविश्व दारिद्र्यतील दयनीय अवस्था यांचे चित्र आले आहे?
- अ) भोग
ब) स्त्री हाच तुझा समाज
क) नफिसा
ड) माझ्या
- ३९) 'इराणी' या कवितेत कोणत्या वस्तूंचा वरचष्मा दर्शविलेला आहे?
- अ) टाकाऊ
ब) निर्जीव
क) सटरफटर
ड) मौल्यवान

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- ४०) 'ताळमेळ' कवितेतून कोणी पुरुषसत्ताक व्यवस्थेतील स्त्री म्हणून जगतानाची होणारी ससेहोलपट मांडली आहे?
- अ) अनुपमा उजगरे
 ब) माया पंडित
 क) प्रज्ञा पवार
 ड) रजनी परुळेकर
- ४१) वेदनेची, अन्यायाची पिसे आणि मानवी मन यांचे टीपके करून कोणत्या कवितेची निर्मिती झाली आहे?
- अ) वाण
 ब) गोंडवन माझे
 क) नफिसा
 ड) रांगोळी
- ४२) घडलेल्या घटनेची वा कार्याची तपशीलवार जुळवून तयार केलेली माहिती म्हणजे काय?
- अ) घोषणापत्रक
 ब) टिपणी लेखन
 क) अहवालात्मक इतिवृत्त
 ड) वृत्तांतात्मक इतिवृत्त
- ४३) चटकन समजणारा संदेश हे प्रभावी..... चे रहस्य होय.
- अ) मथळा
 ब) उपमथळा
 क) संहिता
 ड) घोषवाक्य
- ४४) आकलन होणे म्हणजे.....
- अ) चिंतन करणे
 ब) वाचणे
 क) समजणे
 ड) लिहिणे
- ४५) कोणत्या लेखनाची भाषा अगदी रोजच्या व्यवहारातील नसून वैचारिक लेखनाला साजेल अशी शैलीदार असते?
- अ) जाहिरात लेखन
 ब) सारांश लेखन
 क) उताऱ्यावरील प्रश्न
 ड) इतिवृत्त लेखन

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- ४६) आकलनाची सवय वाढवण्यासाठी आरंभी तरी उताऱ्याचे किमान किती वेळा वाचन आवश्यक ठरते?
- अ) एक
ब) दोन
क) तीन
ड) चार
- ४७) निबंध या शब्दाचा अर्थ.....
- अ) जोडणे
ब) चिकटविणे
क) धरणे
ड) बांधणे
- ४८) वार्षिक अहवाल या शब्दासाठी इंग्रजी पर्यायी शब्द सांगा.
- अ) annual audit
ब) annual examination
क) annual expenditure
ड) annual report
- ४९) उत्पादक आणि ग्राहक यांना जोडणारे परिणामकारक माध्यम कोणते आहे?
- अ) जाहिरात
ब) वर्तमानपत्र
क) आकाशवाणी
ड) दूरदर्शन
- ५०) सारांश लेखनात समग्र उताऱ्याचे काय यायला हवे?
- अ) अर्थ
ब) आशय
क) सार
ड) अभिव्यक्ती

विभाग-२

- प्र. १ 'काव्यबंध' या काव्यसंग्रहातून तुम्ही अभ्यासलेल्या स्त्रीवादी कवितांचा आढावा घ्या. (१०)
- किंवा
- प्र. १ काव्यबंध या कवितासंग्रहाचे वेगळेपण तुम्ही अभ्यासलेल्या कवितांच्या आधारे स्पष्ट करा. (१०)
- प्र.२ तुम्ही अभ्यासलेल्या आदिवासी कवितांची चर्चा करा. (१०)
- किंवा
- प्र.२ निसर्ग जाणीव आणि कामगार जाणीव असलेल्या कवितांचा आढावा काव्यबंध या संग्रहाच्या आधारे घ्या. (१०)

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- प्र.३ टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) (१०)
१. हिराबाई जाफरमिया
 २. मायबोली
 ३. मृत्यूचं प्रार्थनागीत
 ४. वर्तमानाचा इतिहास भूगोल
- प्र.४ तुमच्या आवडत्या विषयावर वर्तमानपत्रासाठी जाहिरात तयार करा. (१०)
- प्र.५ पुढीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर निबंध लिहा. (१०)
१. लॉक डाऊन - घडलो /बिघडलो
 २. शिक्षण ऑनलाईन की ऑफलाईन योग्य - अयोग्य
 ३. जग तिसऱ्या महायुद्धाच्या उंबरठ्यावर



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Time: 3 Hours 45 Min.

Max. Marks: 100

Seat No.(In Figures): _____

Seat No. (In Words):

Supervisor's Signature

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5) In multiple choice and Yes/No questions, Tick (✓) the correct option chosen by you.

6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions: (2 Marks each)

[50]

1) Guilford proposed that there were _____ types of intelligence.

- A) 60
- B) 140
- C) 90
- D) 120

2) Who proposed the Triarchic Theory of Intelligence?

- A) Raymond Cattell
- B) Robert Sternberg
- C) John Horn
- D) Howard Gardner

3) According to Stanford- Binet Intelligence test, what is the formula to measure I.Q.?

- A) $CA \cdot MA / 100$
- B) $CA / MA \cdot 100$
- C) $MA \cdot CA / 100$
- D) $MA / CA \cdot 100$

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-PSYCHOLOGY-I

- 4) The degree to which a test actually measured what it is supposed to measure _____
- A) norms
 - B) reliability
 - C) validity
 - D) ecological validity
- 5) Morphemes are the:
- A) smallest units of meaning within a language
 - B) smallest distinctive sound unit
 - C) first stage of language development
 - D) second stage of language development
- 6) Aspects of language involving the practical ways of communicating with others, or the social "niceties" of language _____
- A) morphemes
 - B) pragmatics
 - C) semantics
 - D) language
- 7) Radha is great guitarist but she tends to seek outsiders appreciation to shape his skills this is an example of _____
- A) fully functional person
 - B) external locus of control
 - C) internal locus of control
 - D) positive regard
- 8) Motivation comes from the Latin word 'movere' which means _____
- A) to proceed
 - B) movement
 - C) need
 - D) to move
- 9) _____ is the tendency of the body to maintain steady state.
- A) Homeostasis
 - B) Home - stasis
 - C) Home static
 - D) Homeostatic

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-PSYCHOLOGY-I

- 10) According to McClelland, the need to have control or influence over others is known as _____
- A) nPow
 - B) nAff
 - C) nAch
 - D) nCom
- 11) Yerkes-Dodson law states that when tasks are simple _____ level of arousal leads to better performance; when tasks are difficult _____ level of arousal leads to better performance
- A) lower, higher
 - B) higher, moderate
 - C) higher, lower
 - D) moderate, lower
- 12) _____ said "emotions are product of evolution, therefore universal"
- A) Ekman & Frieser
 - B) Charles Darwin
 - C) Kitayama & Markus
 - D) Menon & Shweder
- 13) According to _____ theory of emotions the physiological arousal and emotion are assumed to occur at the same time is.
- A) Two factor
 - B) Cannon - Bard
 - C) James -Lange
 - D) Schachter - Singer
- 14) _____ developed Thematic Apperception test.
- A) Henry Murley
 - B) Hermann Murley
 - C) Hermann Murray
 - D) Henry Murray
- 15) BMR _____ more dramatically as the age of the person _____ .
- A) Decreases, Increases
 - B) Increases, Increases
 - C) Increases, Decreases
 - D) Decreases, Decreases

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-PSYCHOLOGY-I

- 16) _____ is the third stage in Freud's psychosexual stages.
- A) oral stage
 - B) phallic stage
 - C) anal stage
 - D) latency stage
- 17) Person's actual characteristic, abilities and traits are a part of _____ self of the person
- A) Ideal
 - B) Real
 - C) Present
 - D) Imaginary
- 18) The term positive psychology was first used by _____
- A) Allport
 - B) Carl Jung
 - C) Maslow
 - D) Skinner
- 19) You are having interview your impeccable English impressed interview panel after interview you got positive feedback even your overall interview was average this impression is called _____
- A) bystander effect
 - B) halo effect
 - C) cocktail effect
 - D) Novelty effect
- 20) _____ distribution scores are concentrated in the low end of the distribution
- A) Positively skewed
 - B) Negatively skewed
 - C) Bimodal
 - D) Normal
- 21) _____ is the difference between the highest and the lowest score in a distribution
- A) Median
 - B) Mode
 - C) Range
 - D) Average

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-PSYCHOLOGY-I

- 22) When the goal is to compare two sets of numbers or scores to see if the difference between them are greater than chance variations, researchers use _____
- A) T test
 - B) F test
 - C) Anova
 - D) Z score
- 23) When mean is likely to be affected by extreme scores in the data _____ is the measure of central tendency.
- A) mode
 - B) median
 - C) range
 - D) percentage
- 24) _____ is crude measure of variability of the data
- A) range
 - B) mode
 - C) median
 - D) percentage
- 25) _____ statistical analysis allows researchers to determine how much confidence they should have in the results of a particular experiment.
- A) Deductive
 - B) Inductive
 - C) Inferential
 - D) Descriptive

SECTION-II

- Q.1 A) Describe how concepts and prototypes influence our thinking. [10]
- OR**
- B) Define creativity and explain the difference between convergent and divergent thinking, also specify characteristics of creative people. [10]
- Q.2 A) Define motivation and discuss how Maslow's need hierarchy explain motivation. [10]
- OR**
- B) Explain the cognitive theories of motivation. [10]
- Q.3 A) Explain how mind and personality are structured, according to Freud. [10]
- OR**
- B) Explain the concept of projective test and describe Rorschach inkblot and Thematic Apperception test. [10]

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-PSYCHOLOGY-I

Q.3 A) Calculate standard deviation of the given data and 'z' score of '37' [10]
36,37,38,39,38,40,41,38,42,43,44,38

OR

B) Write short note on – measures of central tendency and variability. [10]

Q.3 Write Short Notes on (**ANY TWO**) [10]

- 1) Barriers for problem solving
- 2) Role of hypothalamus in hunger
- 3) Five factor model of personality/Big Five
- 4) Calculate mean and median of the following data set
48,47,46,48,49,48,50,44,51,52,46,45,43

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FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-PSYCHOLOGY-I

- सुचना:** १) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहेत.
 २) उजवीकडील आकडे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.
 ३) भाग - २ मध्ये प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला अंतर्गत पर्याय आहेत त्यातील अ किंवा ब लिहा.

विभाग - २

- प्र.१ अ) संकल्पना आणि 'मूळ रचना' यांचा आपल्या विचारांवर कसा प्रभाव पाडतात याचे वर्णन करा. (१०)
किंवा
 ब) सर्जनशीलतेची व्याख्या द्या आणि अभिसरण आणि भिन्न विचारांमधील फरक स्पष्ट करा, सर्जनशील व्यक्तीची वैशिष्ट्ये देखील निर्दिष्ट करा. (१०)
- प्र.२ अ) प्रेरणेची व्याख्या द्या आणि मास्लोने दिलेली प्रेरणासारणी प्रेरणेबद्दल काय ते स्पष्टकरण देते ते नोंदवा. (१०)
किंवा
 ब) प्रेरणेचे संज्ञानात्मक सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा. (१०)
- प्र.३ अ) फ्राइडच्या मते मन आणि व्यक्तिमत्त्व यांची रचना स्पष्ट करा. (१०)
किंवा
 ब) प्रक्षेपण चाचण्यांची संकल्पना आणि रोचारक इंकब्लॉट आणि थीमॅटिक ॲपरसेप्शन चाचण्या विशद करा. (१०)
- प्र.४ अ) खाली दिलेल्या संख्यांचे 'प्रमाणित विचलन' काढा व '३७' ह्या संख्येचा 'z' गुणांक काढा. (१०)
किंवा
 ब) केंद्रीय प्रवृत्ती आणि परिवर्तनशीलता यांचे मापन यावर टीप लिहा. (१०)
- प्र.५ **टीपा लिहा: (कोणत्याही दोन)** (१०)
 1) समस्या निवारणातील अडथळे
 2) हायपोथलामस्ची भूकेतील भूमिका
 3) व्यक्तिमत्त्वाचे पंचबृहद प्रारूप
 4) खालील संख्यांची सरासरी आणि मध्यमा काढा.
 ४८, ४७, ४६, ४८, ४९, ४८, ५०, ४४, ५१, ५२, ४६, ४५, ४३



FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-POL SCIENCE-I

Time: 3 Hours 45 Min.

Max. Marks: 100

Seat No.(In Figures): _____

Seat No. (In Words):

Supervisor's Signature

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6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions: (2 Marks each)

[50]

- 1) The Indian federal system is based on _____ system.
 - A) Canadian
 - B) American
 - C) French
 - D) Japanese

- 2) The Mandal Commission recommended that _____ government jobs should be reserved for the OBCs.
 - A) 27%
 - B) 28%
 - C) 29%
 - D) 17%

- 3) Article _____ provides for the political reservation to women in every Panchayat elections.
 - A) 143D
 - B) 243D
 - C) 343D
 - D) 443D

- 4) As per the ADR data _____ of those elected to the Lok Sabha in 2019 have declared serious crimes.
 - A) 20%
 - B) 29%
 - C) 35%
 - D) 40%

(P.T.O)

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-POL SCIENCE-I

- 5) The State List currently has ____ subjects.
- A) 61
 - B) 70
 - C) 55
 - D) 32
- 6) If a party is recognised as a State Party', it is entitled for exclusive allotment of its _____ to the candidates.
- A) Reserved constituency
 - B) Reserved symbol
 - C) Fixed amount
 - D) Fixed votes
- 7) The period from 1989 to 2014 is considered as a period of _____.
- A) Stability and development
 - B) Multi-party system and Coalition politics
 - C) One party system
 - D) Bi party system
- 8) The Central government's exclusive powers are enumerated in the_____.
- A) State List
 - B) Union List
 - C) Concurrent List
 - D) Blacklist
- 9) CPI and CPI (M) are examples of _____.
- A) Rightist parties
 - B) Leftist parties
 - C) Centrist parties
 - D) Coalition parties
- 10) Which amongst the following recommended that every bill which affects interest of the state should be first referred to inter-state council before in introduced in parliament.
- A) Anandpur sahib resolution
 - B) West Bengal memorandum
 - C) Sarkaria commission
 - D) Rajamannar committee
- 11) _____ is a form of government in which the power is divided between central authority and various constituent units of the state.
- A) Unitarism
 - B) Federalism
 - C) Regionalism
 - D) Absolutism

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-POL SCIENCE-I

- 12) William Hunter and Jyotirao Phule in _____ originally conceived the idea of caste-based reservation system.
- A) 1882
 - B) 1885
 - C) 1901
 - D) 1920
- 13) The term 'secular' was added to the Indian constitution by the _____.
- A) 42nd amendment
 - B) 48th amendment
 - C) 44th amendment
 - D) 52th amendment
- 14) The relations between the Centre and States which constitute the core of federalism have been enumerated in _____.
- A) Part II and X
 - B) Part XV and XVI
 - C) Part XX and XXI
 - D) Part XI and XII
- 15) Which amongst the following subject is NOT included in the state list?
- A) Railway
 - B) Public order
 - C) Police
 - D) Public health and sanitation
- 16) The main source of revenue of the union government is _____.
- A) Income tax
 - B) Sales tax
 - C) Entertainment tax
 - D) Land revenue
- 17) The root cause of Naxalism can be traced back to _____.
- A) Land holding
 - B) Communalism
 - C) Migration
 - D) Casteism
- 18) The central agency established to deal with terror related activities is _____.
- A) CBI
 - B) CID
 - C) NIA
 - D) ACB

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-POL SCIENCE-I

- 19) The full form of NIA is_____.
- A) National Intelligence Agency
 - B) National Investment Agency
 - C) National Inquiry Agency
 - D) National Investigation Agency
- 20) The Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) was founded in 1949 the state of _____.
- A) Kerala
 - B) Tamil Nadu
 - C) Andhra Pradesh
 - D) Karnataka
- 21) Removing communal orientation from textbook is one of the remedies of combating _____.
- A) Poverty
 - B) Communalism
 - C) Illiteracy
 - D) Corruption
- 22) The residuary powers under the Indian Constitution are assigned to the _____.
- A) States
 - B) Local bodies
 - C) Union
 - D) District collector
- 23) The _____ are established for the administration of towns and small cities.
- A) Municipalities
 - B) Corporations
 - C) Zilla Parishad
 - D) Gram Panchayat
- 24) The Election Commission of India, a permanent Constitutional body was established in accordance with the Constitution on_____.
- A) 25th January 1950
 - B) 26th January 1950
 - C) 15th August 1947
 - D) 15th August 1950
- 25) State autonomy movements are by and large motivated by the demand for control over more _____.
- A) Financial resources
 - B) Agricultural resources
 - C) Human resources
 - D) Economic resources

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-POL SCIENCE-I

SECTION-II

Q.2 A) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions from the following:

[40]

खालीलपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.

1. Explain the main characteristic features of the Indian Federal system.
भारतीय संघराज्य प्रणालीची मुख्य वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
2. Discuss in detail the areas of conflict and cooperation between the centre and states.
केंद्र आणि राज्यांमधील संघर्ष आणि सहकार्याच्या क्षेत्रांची तपशीलवार चर्चा करा.
3. Discuss the role of caste in Indian politics.
भारतीय राजकारणातील जातीच्या भूमिकेची चर्चा करा.
4. Define communalism. Explain the measures to overcome communalism in India.
सांप्रदायिकतेची व्याख्या लिहा. भारतातील सांप्रदायिकतेवर मात करण्यासाठीचे उपाय स्पष्ट करा.
5. Describe the causes of low participation of women in politics in India.
भारतातील राजकारणात महिलांच्या अल्प सहभागाची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.
6. What is criminalization of politics? Explain the causes of rising criminalization of politics in India.
राजकारणाचे गुन्हेगारीकरण म्हणजे काय? भारतातील राजकारणाच्या वाढत्या गुन्हेगारीकरणाची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.
7. Define Insurgency. Examine the causes of insurgency in North East states of India.
बंडखोरीची व्याख्या लिहा. भारतातील ईशान्येकडील राज्यांमधील बंडखोरीच्या कारणांचे परीक्षण करा.
8. Explain the various Emergency Provisions mentioned in the constitution of India.
भारताच्या राज्यघटनेत नमूद केलेल्या विविध आणीबाणीच्या तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा.

B) Write Short Notes on: **(Any TWO) (कोणत्याही दोनवर टिपा लिहा.)**

[10]

1. Rise of global terrorism (जागतिक दहशतवादाचा उदय)
2. Concept of secularism (धर्मनिरपेक्षतेची संकल्पना)
3. Demand for Autonomy (स्वायत्ततेची मागणी)
4. Regional political parties (प्रादेशिक राजकीय पक्ष)
5. Finance Commission (वित्त आयोग)

७९०९८०९



FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours 45 Min.

Max. Marks: 100

Seat No.(In Figures): _____

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SECTION-I

Q.1 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION: (2 MARKS EACH)

(50)

1. A fundamental feature of social life is _____

- a. Social Interaction
- b. Social Communication
- c. Culture
- d. Social Awareness

2. _____ is guided to some extent by forces such as roles, norms, customs and shared expectations, individual perceive differently according to their backgrounds, interest and motivations

- a. Social Order
- b. Social Background
- c. Social Behaviour
- d. Social Awareness



FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-SOCIOLOGY

3. _____ is the means of human interaction through which cultural characteristics whether customs, roles, rules rituals, law or other patterns are created and shared
 - a. Communication
 - b. Culture
 - c. Interaction
 - d. Social Behaviour
4. _____ is another form of nonverbal communication and one that often combines with facial expression to convey how a person feels
 - a. Body Posture
 - b. Gestures
 - c. Eye Contact
 - d. Body Language
5. _____ summarized "Individual are in essence, dramatic actors on a stage playing parts dictated by culture and like all theatre, they are given some dramatic license in how they play roles as long as they do not deviate too far from the emotional script provided by culture"
 - a. Charles Darwin
 - b. Ervin Goffman
 - c. Jonathan H Turner
 - d. Paul Ekman
6. _____ had his students perform a series of experiment including acting like strangers in their parents' home
 - a. Ervin Goffman
 - b. Jonathan H Turner
 - c. Paul Ekman
 - d. Harold Garfinkel
7. _____ is a behaviour expected of someone who holds a particular status
 - a. Behaviour Pattern
 - b. Status
 - c. Role
 - d. Personality



FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-SOCIOLOGY

8. The Term stratification is borrowed from _____ where it is used to explain the hierarchical arrangement of rocks and mineral in the earth's surface
- a. Ecology
 - b. Geology
 - c. Eco System
 - d. Geography
9. Caste system is maintained through _____ marriages, where rules requiring that people marry within their own group
- a. Polygamy
 - b. Monogamy
 - c. Exogamy
 - d. Endogamy
10. _____ system is a type of social stratification based on the combination of ascribed and achieved status
- a. Class
 - b. Caste
 - c. Race
 - d. Gender
11. Sex is a biological foundation, but the social expectation and the roles associated with being a man or being a woman are deeply _____
- a. Social
 - b. Psychological
 - c. Political
 - d. Biological
12. _____ often leads to social reaction due to differences that are usually forms of social discrimination that may well exclude people from normal life
- a. Disability
 - b. Race
 - c. Religion
 - d. Gender



FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-SOCIOLOGY

13. The term _____ refers to the movement of individuals and groups between different socio-economic positions
- a. Economic Mobility
 - b. Socio Cultural Mobility
 - c. Socio Economic Mobility
 - d. Social Mobility
14. _____ is also called lateral social mobility, it is a movement within a social class or a social position where the individual slightly improves and/or declines in his/her social position within his/her class level
- a. Intra Generational Social Mobility
 - b. Inter-Generational Social Mobility
 - c. Vertical Social Mobility
 - d. Horizontal Social Mobility
15. _____ mobility is within one generation
- a. Vertical Social Mobility
 - b. Horizontal Social Mobility
 - c. Intra Generational Social Mobility
 - d. Inter-Generational Social Mobility
16. According to William Graham Sumner, _____ is a violation of established contextual, cultural, or social norm, whether folkways, mores, or codified law
- a. Crime
 - b. Deviance
 - c. Juvenile
 - d. Social Unrest
17. _____ believed, people feel disoriented and anxious, anomie is therefore one of the social factors influencing choices of suicide
- a. Edwin Lemert
 - b. Edwin Sutherland
 - c. Robert Merton
 - d. Emile Durkheim

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-SOCIOLOGY

18. _____ accept both generally held values and the conventional means of achieving them, whether or not they meet with success
- Conformists
 - Innovators
 - Retreatants
 - Rebels
19. _____ would be people who dedicate themselves to boring job, even though the jobs have no career prospects and provide few rewards
- Conformists
 - Ritualists
 - Retreatants
 - Rebels
20. One of the most important approaches to understanding of criminality is _____ labelling theory
- Emile Durkheim
 - Robert Merton
 - Edwin Sutherland
 - Edwin Lemert
21. The term _____ was first introduced by Edwin Sutherland who defined it as a crime committed by people of high social position during their occupation
- White Collar Crime
 - Professional Crime
 - Organized crime
 - Corporate Crime
22. _____ is an uncomfortable and unfamiliar state of normlessness that result when shared norms of guidelines break down
- Anomie
 - Conformity
 - Criminologists
 - Functionalist

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-SOCIOLOGY

23. _____ is regarded as less spontaneous and less structured than conventional behaviour, such as what happens in a classroom, a workplace, or the other settings for everyday behaviour
- Conventional Behaviour
 - Collective Behaviour
 - Social Behaviour
 - Miscellaneous Behaviour
24. _____ occurs as a response to a real or imagined event
- Crowd
 - Riots
 - Mobs
 - Mass Hysteria
25. An early theory on crowd behaviour was developed by _____ who is sometimes referred to as the father of collective behaviour
- Turner Gustavo
 - Le Bon
 - Neil Smelser
 - Ronald Freeman

SECTION-II

Q.2) Explain Concepts (**ANY FOUR**)

(20)

संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा (कोणतेही ४)

- Facial Expressions (चेहऱ्यावरील हावभाव)
- Ethnomethodology (वांशिक पद्धती)
- Caste (जात)
- Class (वर्ग)
- White Collar crime (व्हाईट कॉलर गुन्हा)
- Mobs (जमाव)



FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-SOCIOLOGY

Q.3) Answer the following questions in brief: **(ANY TWO)**

(30)

खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही २)

- a. Analyse social interaction in Cyberspace
सायबरस्पेसमधील सामाजिक संवादाचे विश्लेषण करा.
- b. Discuss the different types of social stratification?
सामाजिक स्तरीकरणाच्या विविध प्रकारांची चर्चा करा?
- c. Explain the various types of crime with suitable examples?
गुन्ह्यांचे विविध प्रकार योग्य उदाहरणांसह स्पष्ट करा?
- d. Explain different types of Social Movements?
विविध प्रकारच्या सामाजिक चळवळी स्पष्ट करा?



FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-PHILOSOPHY-I

Time: 3 Hours 45 Min.

Max. Marks: 100

Seat No.(In Figures): _____

Seat No. (In Words):

Supervisor's Signature

- NOTE: 1) **All Questions** are **COMPULSORY**.
2) **Answers to questions in SECTION – I must be written on the question paper itself.**
3) **Answers to questions in SECTION – II should be written on the answer sheet provided separately.**
4) **SECTION – I and II should be tied together and handed over to the supervisor.**
5) In multiple choice questions, Tick (✓) the correct option chosen by you.
6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

Q.1 **Multiple Choice Question:** (2 MARKS EACH) (50)

1. _____ is as theory of ethics dealing with how men ought to act and what men ought to desire.
 - a. Ethical Egoism
 - b. Ethical Hedonism
 - c. Psychological Hedonism
 - d. Altruistic Hedonism

2. _____ theory believes in punishing a criminal according to the character of the crime.
 - a. Rigoristic Theory
 - b. Modified Theory
 - c. Reformative
 - d. Deterrent

3. _____ asserted that Hobbes deduced morality from society, basing it on the fiction of an original contract.
 - a. Ayn Rand
 - b. Wheelright
 - c. Sorley
 - d. Schlick

FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-PHILOSOPHY-I

4. _____ based her ethics strictly upon self interest.
 - a. Ayn Rand
 - b. Thomas Hobbes
 - c. David Hume
 - d. J.S Mill

5. _____ does not believe that we always seek pleasure and avoid pain but that we ought to do so.
 - a. Ethical Egoism
 - b. Ethical Hedonism
 - c. Psychological Hedonism
 - d. Altruistic Hedonism

6. _____ is given as an ultimate penalty for grave offence, or major crimes such as murder.
 - a. Reformatory Theory
 - b. Deterrent Theory
 - c. Mollified Theory
 - d. Capital Punishment

7. _____ theory is popularly referred as quantitative utilitarianism.
 - a. George Berkeley
 - b. Rashdall
 - c. David Hume
 - d. Bentham

8. _____ argued that Kohlberg ignored the emergence of an alternate way of resolving moral dilemmas which was often reflected in the way little girls responded to the Heinz dilemma.
 - a. Elizabeth Stanton
 - b. Simon De Beauvoir
 - c. Ayn Rand
 - d. Carol Gilligan

9. _____ argued that the goal of life is the enjoyment of the most immediate and intense pleasures.
 - a. Lucretius
 - b. Aristotle
 - c. Plato
 - d. Aristippus

10. _____ is a standard for judging human behaviour or conduct
 - a. Egoism
 - b. Experience
 - c. Hedonism
 - d. Altruism

FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-PHILOSOPHY-I

11. _____ theory holds that most of the crimes are due to pathological phenomenon i.e one commits crime due to some mental deficiency or insanity or physiological defect.
- Deterrent
 - Capital
 - Reformative
 - Retributive
12. _____ was a British philosopher, economist, moral and political theorist, and administrator, was the most influential English-speaking philosopher of the nineteenth century.
- J.S Mill
 - George Berkeley
 - Emmanuel Kant
 - Bentham
13. _____ is often used as the philosophical basis for support of right libertarianism and individual anarchism
- Ethical Egoism
 - Ethical Anarchism
 - Ethical Hedonism
 - Ethical Altruism
14. According to _____ "Augustine regards ethics as an enquiry into the Summun Bonum : the supreme good, which provides the happiness all human beings seek"
- Bonnie Kent
 - Carol Gilligan
 - Rashdall
 - Bentham
15. According to Carol Gilligan the _____ stage we find responsibility, there is more care shown for other people
- Conventional Morality Stage
 - Pre-Conventional Morality Stage
 - Transitional Morality Stage
 - Post Conventional Morality Stage
16. According to Epicurus, _____ has practical needs as its motive: one must indeed lay its foundations, but it's formed and maintained by means of community of life among those who have reached the fullness of pleasure"
- Friendship
 - Hedonism
 - Justice
 - Prudence

FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-PHILOSOPHY-I

17. According to Epicurus, _____ is nothing to us, for all good and evil consists in sensation, but it is deprivation of sensation.
- Pleasure
 - Pain
 - Death
 - Happiness
18. According to Hume _____ alone cannot be a motive to the will, but rather is the slave of the passions
- Fear
 - Reason
 - Moral Sentiments
 - Virtues
19. According to the _____ theory also, a murderer should be given capital punishment.
- Deterrent
 - Mollified Theory
 - Retributive
 - Reformative
20. Epicurus rejected the existence of _____ forms and an immaterial soul, and he said that gods have no influence on our lives.
- Epicurean
 - Platonic
 - Aristotelian
 - Socratic
21. Immanuel Kant ethical theory is called _____ as he opposed hedonism.
- Objectivism
 - Rationalism
 - Capitalism
 - Materialism
22. In the Treatise _____ emphasises that "our sense of every kind of virtue is not natural but there are some virtues that produce pleasure and praise by means of trick, which arises from the circumstances and necessities of Mankind".
- J.S Mill
 - Emmanuel Kant
 - Ayn Rand
 - David Hume
23. The _____ in general believe that every human needs to claim ownership to all behaviour
- Rationalist
 - Objectivist
 - Materialist
 - Existentialists

FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-PHILOSOPHY-I

24. Thomas Hobbes book, _____ established the foundation for political philosophy from the perspective of the Social Contract
- The Leviathan
 - Psychology of Humans
 - Social Contrast Theory
 - The Virtue of Selfishness
25. To prevent others from doing the same crime and to set an example in the society is called as _____ theory
- Deterrent
 - Capital
 - Retributive
 - Reformative

SECTION-II

- Q.2) Explain Concepts: **(ANY FOUR)** संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा (कोणतेही ४) (20)
- Arguments against Ethical Egoism नैतिक अहंकार विरुद्ध युक्तिवाद
 - Capital Punishment फाशीची शिक्षा
 - Artificial and Natural Virtues कृत्रिम आणि नैसर्गिक गुण
 - Ethical Hedonism नैतिक सुखवाद
 - Seven elements of value in Pleasure and Pain सुख-दुःखातिल मूल्यांचे सात घटक
 - Ethics of Care काळजीची नैतिकता

- Q.3) Answer the following questions in brief (ANY TWO) (30)
- खालील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे द्या (कोणतेही २)
- What is Psychological Egoism? State Thomas Hobbes theory of Psychological Egoism? मानसशास्त्रीय अहंकार म्हणजे काय? राज्य थॉमस हॉब्सचा मानसशास्त्रीय अहंकार सिद्धांत लिहा.
 - Explain Refined or Qualitative Altruistic Hedonism of J.S Mill? J.S मिलचा परिष्कृत किंवा गुणात्मक परोपकारी हेडोनिझम स्पष्ट करा?
 - Discuss ethics of St Augustine? सेंट ऑगस्टीनच्या नैतिकतेची चर्चा करा?
 - Discuss Reformatory theory of punishment in brief? शिक्षेच्या सुधारात्मक सिद्धांताची थोडक्यात चर्चा करा?



FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-FC

Time: 3 Hours 10 Min.

Max. Marks: 75

Seat No.(In Figures): _____

Seat No. (In Words):

Supervisor's Signature

- NOTE: 1) **All Questions** are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Answers to questions in SECTION – I must be written on the question paper itself.**
- 3) **Answers to questions in SECTION – II should be written on the answer sheet provided separately.**
- 4) **SECTION – I and II should be tied together and handed over to the supervisor.**
- 5) In multiple choice questions, Tick (✓) the correct option chosen by you.
- 6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions: (1 Mark each)

[35]

- 1) Career changes can also bring _____ to a person
 - A) frustration
 - B) violence
 - C) stress
 - D) conflict
- 2) _____ refers to using power tactics to achieve a win
 - A) avoiding
 - B) concealing
 - C) forcing
 - D) swallowing
- 3) _____needs include search for knowledge and meaningful living
 - A) Esteem
 - B) Cognitive
 - C) Aesthetic
 - D) Wide range
- 4) _____means forming close association with trusted friends or co-workers who are good listeners and confidence builders
 - A) personal well-being
 - B) networking
 - C) social support
 - D) self-control

FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-FC

- 5) Which among the following is the highest level need under Need Hierarchy Theory of Motivation?
 - A) physiological needs
 - B) safety needs
 - C) social needs
 - D) self-actualisation needs
- 6) The _____ is composed of all of the water on or near the earth.
 - A) Atmosphere
 - B) Hydrosphere
 - C) Biosphere
 - D) Lithosphere
- 7) _____ does not include the right to die and hence suicide or an attempt to commit suicide is an offence
 - A) Right to life
 - B) Right to education
 - C) Right to property
 - D) Right to equality
- 8) _____ is the term used to describe negative stress
 - A) Eustress
 - B) Prejudice
 - C) Distress
 - D) Conflict
- 9) Events that cause stress are called _____
 - A) stressors
 - B) prejudice
 - C) conflict
 - D) eustress
- 10) _____ conflict takes place when a disagreement occurs between two groups
 - A) Intrapersonal
 - B) Intergroup
 - C) Interpersonal
 - D) Individual
- 11) _____ means pre-judgment
 - A) Stereotype
 - B) Aggression
 - C) Prejudice
 - D) Violence

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- 12) _____ helps to develop the power of concentration
- A) Meditation
 - B) Exercise
 - C) Time management
 - D) Social support
- 13) An arrested person cannot be detained in custody beyond _____ hours, except with the order of the magistrate
- A) 12
 - B) 24
 - C) 36
 - D) 48
- 14) Human Rights in a more specified and well-defined manner came with the signing of _____ in 1215
- A) UDHR
 - B) Magna Carta
 - C) Theory of Natural Law
 - D) The Natural Rights Theory
- 15) In an ecosystem, the _____ are primary producers
- A) Animal
 - B) Birds
 - C) Plants
 - D) Consumers
- 16) Which of the following is not cash crop?
- A) Wheat
 - B) Sugarcane
 - C) Oilseed
 - D) Cotton
- 17) Acid rain is one of the harmful effects of _____ pollution
- A) Air
 - B) Water
 - C) Noise
 - D) Land
- 18) The _____ is composed of all living organisms; plants, animals and one-celled organisms
- A) Lithosphere
 - B) Biosphere
 - C) Hydrosphere
 - D) Atmosphere

FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-FC

- 19) _____ is the deterioration of the environment through depletion of resources
- A) Ecology
 - B) Ecosystem
 - C) Environmental Degradation
 - D) Sustainable Development
- 20) _____ is a situation in which two or more parties feel themselves in opposition
- A) Stress
 - B) Conflict
 - C) Frustration
 - D) Aggression
- 21) The _____ are the small living beings such as bacteria, insects and fungi
- A) Primary Producers
 - B) Consumers
 - C) Decomposers
 - D) Terrestrials
- 22) Human rights are derived from the principle of _____ law
- A) Government
 - B) Natural
 - C) Judiciary
 - D) Human
- 23) Human rights have _____ application
- A) Limited
 - B) Universal
 - C) Maximum
 - D) Most
- 24) Theology and _____ are main sources of human rights
- A) caste
 - B) education
 - C) religion
 - D) dignity
- 25) UDHR stands for-_____
- A) United Declaration of Human Rights
 - B) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - C) Universal Development of Human Rights
 - D) Universal Development of Human Resources

FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-FC

- 26) The UDHR consists of _____ articles
- A) 10
 - B) 20
 - C) 30
 - D) 40
- 27) In which year did India adopt the economic reforms?
- A) 1991
 - B) 1993
 - C) 1998
 - D) 2001
- 28) _____ means integrating the national economy with the world economy
- A) Privatization
 - B) Liberalization
 - C) Globalization
 - D) Disinvestment
- 29) Article 14 of the Constitution provides equality before_____
- A) Religion
 - B) Law
 - C) Parliament
 - D) Society
- 30) The UDHR was adopted by the_____
- A) United States of America
 - B) China
 - C) United Arab Emirate
 - D) United Nations
- 31) Magna Carta was signed in _____
- A) 1220
 - B) 1315
 - C) 1215
 - D) 1400
- 32) Full form for NCRB is_____
- A) National Crime Research Bureau
 - B) National Crime Records Bureau
 - C) National Crime Redevelopment Bureau
 - D) National Crime Record Board

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- 33) _____ is a process of selling government equity in PSU to private parties.
- A) Disinvestment
B) Liberalisation
C) Globalisation
D) Privatisation
- 34) _____ refers to movement of people from one locality to another
- A) Local Migration
B) Regional Migration
C) Forced Migration
D) Mass Migration
- 35) _____ refers to freedom to business enterprises from excessive government control
- A) Privatization
B) Liberalization
C) Globalization
D) Disinvestment

SECTION-II

- Q.2 **Attempt any ONE of the following:** [10]
खालीलपैकी कोणताही एक प्रश्न सोडवा
- A) Explain Globalisation and its Impact.
जागतिकीकरण स्पष्ट करून त्याचे प्रभाव विस्तृतपणे लिहा.
- B) Define Migration. Explain the effects of Migration.
स्थलांतराची व्याख्या लिहा. स्थलांतराचे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.
- C) Elaborate the impact of IT and Communications.
माहितीतंत्रज्ञान व संभाषणाचा प्रभाव सविस्तरपणे लिहा.
- Q.3 **Attempt any ONE of the following:** [10]
खालीलपैकी कोणताही एक प्रश्न सोडवा
- A) Define Human Rights. What are the characteristics of Human Rights?
मानवाधिकारांची व्याख्या लिहा. मानवाधिकारांचे वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती आहेत?
- B) Explain the Universal Declaration of Human Right.
मानवाधिकाराचे वैश्विक घोषणापत्र स्पष्ट करा.
- C) Explain Article 19 (1) - Freedom of Speech and Expression and its restrictions.
कलम १९ (१) - भाषण आणि अभिव्यक्ती स्वातंत्र्य आणि त्याचे निर्बंध स्पष्ट करा.
- Q.4 **Attempt any ONE of the following:** [10]
खालीलपैकी कोणताही एक प्रश्न सोडवा
- A) Define Ecosystem. What are the components of an Ecosystem?
परिसंस्थेची व्याख्या लिहा. परिसंस्थेचे घटक कोणते आहेत?
- B) Explain the causes of Environment Degradation.
पर्यावरणाच्या न्हासाची कारणे स्पष्ट करा.

FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-FC

- C) What is Sustainable Development? Explain the need for it.
शाश्वत विकास म्हणजे काय? त्याची निकड स्पष्ट करा.

Q.5

Attempt any ONE of the following:

[10]

खालीलपैकी कोणताही एक प्रश्न सोडवा

- A) What is Stress? What are the different causes of stress?
ताण म्हणजे काय? तणावाची वेगवेगळी कारणे कोणती?
- B) What is Aggression? What are the causes of Aggression?
आक्रमकता म्हणजे काय? आक्रमकतेची कारणे कोणती आहेत?
- C) Elaborate the five sets of human needs as per Maslow's theory of self-actualization.
मॅसलोच्या आत्म-वास्तविकतेच्या सिद्धांतानुसार मानवी गरजांचे पाच संच स्पष्ट करा.

७३९०१८०२३



FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-COMM.SKILLS

Time: 3 Hours 15 Min.

Max. Marks: 80

Seat No.(In Figures): _____

Seat No. (In Words):

Supervisor's Signature

- NOTE: 1) **All Questions** are **COMPULSORY**.
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3) **Answers to questions in SECTION – II should be written on the answer sheet provided separately.**
4) **SECTION – I and II should be tied together and handed over to the supervisor.**
5) In multiple choice and Yes/No questions, Tick (✓) the correct option chosen by you.
6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions: (1 Mark each)

[40]

- 1) The varieties of English used worldwide are-----and British English.
A) American English
B) Australian English
C) Indian English
D) Canadian English
- 2) The first dictionary of American English was written by -----
A) Noel coward
B) Angela carter
C) Noah Webster
D) Dr Johnson
- 3) The letter r is ----- regardless of its position in American English.
A) Pronounced
B) Silent
C) Stressed
D) Prominent

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-COMM.SKILLS

- 4) The word holiday in British English is represented as----- in American English
- A) Break
 - B) Recess
 - C) vacation
 - D) Respite
- 5) The word Apartment in British English is represented as -----in American English
- A) Flat
 - B) Tenement
 - C) Lodging
 - D) Suite
- 6) The words or phrases used in Indian English is known as -----
- A) Naturalism
 - B) Realism
 - C) Indianism
 - D) Feminism
- 7) Indianism of Revert is _____
- A) return
 - B) progress
 - c) Drop
 - D) Revert back
- 8) ----- refers to the use of suitable words, phrases, expressions etc, according to the context in which it is used.
- A) Formality
 - B) Vocabulary
 - C)) Appropriacy
 - D) Grammarly
- 9) The sentence, 'The plan worked out pretty well 'is -----
- A) Formal
 - B) Informal
 - C) Semi-Formal
 - D) Semi-Informal

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-COMM.SKILLS

- 10) ----- indicates attention and engagement with listeners through eyes.
- A) Facial expression
 - B) Gesture
 - C) Eye contact
 - D) Posture
- 11) The way one stands or sits in public is called-----
- A) Gesture
 - B) Posture
 - C) Poster
 - D) Smile
- 12) The method of catching the attention of an eminent person through brief and purposeful introduction is called -----
- A) Elevator Pitch
 - B) Create Interest
 - C) Prompt Action
 - D) Focusing
- 13) The full form of ICT is -----
- A) Information and communication technology
 - B) Interest communication transport
 - C) Indian carrier technique
 - D) Important communication technology
- 14) -----is a face-to-face meeting between people for obtaining information.
- A) Discussion
 - B) Communication
 - C) Interview
 - D) Conference
- 15) The person who conducts the interview is called-----
- A) Interviewer
 - B) candidate
 - C) Interviewee
 - D) convener

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-COMM.SKILLS

- 16) The person who appears for the interview is called-----
- A) Interviewer
 - B) candidate
 - C) Interviewee
 - D) Manager
- 17) The technique of conducting an Interview is called-----
- A) WASP
 - B) Group discussion
 - C) AIDA
 - D) Meeting
- 18) In -----interview the Interviewer interacts with the Interviewee through a telephonic conversation
- A) Face –to-face
 - B) Telephonic
 - C) Semi-Formal
 - D) Formal
- 19) In-----interview the questions to be asked to the interviewees are pre-decided and are in a set sequence.
- A) Structured
 - B) Unstructured
 - C) Situational
 - D) Face-to-face
- 20) In----- ,interviewees are deliberately put under pressure.
- A) Stress interview
 - B) Assessment interview
 - C) Grievance Interview
 - D) Exit Interview
- 21) Any writing that is original and self expressive is called-----
- A) Creative writing
 - B) Summary writing
 - C) Paragraph writing
 - D) Letter writing

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-COMM.SKILLS

- 22) ----- refers to the perspective from which the story is narrated.
- A) Point of view
 - B) Plot
 - C) Characterization
 - D) Style
- 23) In-----the story is narrated by an observer, someone who does not participate in the story.
- A) First person narrative
 - B) Second person narrative
 - C) Third person narrative
 - D) Point of view
- 24) The sequence of events in a story is called-----
- A) Characterization
 - B) Plot
 - C) Narrative
 - D) Style
- 25) The writer's unique way of using language, including the choice of vocabulary, the tone etc ,is called-----
- A) Plot
 - B) Style
 - C) Narrative
 - D) Point of view
- 26) The fictional persons in a story are called-----
- A) Characters
 - B) Mediators
 - C) Strangers
 - D) Friends
- 27) ----- is a talk giving information about a product, subject or an idea.
- A) Style
 - B) Presentation
 - C) Characterization
 - D) Plot

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-COMM.SKILLS

- 28) -----helps communicators to sum up and reinforce the point made by them.
- A) Introduction
 - B) Explanation
 - C) Conclusion
 - D) Discussion
- 29) ----- characterization means describing the appearance and traits of the character.
- A) Psychological
 - B) Physical
 - C) Sentimental
 - D) Descriptive
- 30) ----- is a combination of gestures, facial expression and posture.
- A) Presentation
 - B) Body language
 - C) Group discussion
 - D) Characterization
- 31) A ----- is a short performance or play often comic in nature.
- A) Skit
 - B) Play
 - C) Drama
 - D) Story
- 32) ----- once said, 'Logic will take you from Point A to point B,imagination will take you everywhere '.
- A) Charles Darwin
 - B) Isaac Newton
 - C) Albert Einstein
 - D) Angela Carter
- 33) ----- is a technique used by companies to assess the suitability of an individual for a job.
- A) Essay
 - B) Summarization
 - C) Communication
 - D) Group discussion

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-COMM.SKILLS

- 34) ----- characterization refers to defining the thoughts and feelings of the characters.
- A) Physical
 - B) Psychological
 - C) Analytical
 - D) Logical
- 35) The success of a GD is largely dependent on the -----
- A) Discussion
 - B) Topic
 - C) Leader
 - D) Members
- 36) The type of Group discussion in which the participants gather the evidence for in depth understanding of the topic and offers insights through evidence is called-----
- A) Investigative discussion
 - B) Content-based discussion
 - C) Documentation-based discussion
 - D) Introductory discussion
- 37) Who wrote the Memoir "Dreams From My Father".
- A) Elizabeth Gilbert
 - B) Aravind Adiga
 - C) Charles Dickens
 - D) Barack Obama
- 38) ----- is a piece of formal writing that speaks about an event or a subject.
- A) Report
 - B) story
 - C) Interview
 - D) Discussion
- 39) Headline of a Newspaper report is also called -----
- A) Attention line
 - B) Catch line
 - C) Byline
 - D) Place line

FYBA-II-REGULAR/ATKT-MAY-2022-COMM.SKILLS

- 40) The Accidental Prime minister is a memoir written by -----
- A) Priyanka Chopra
 - B) Sanjaya Baru
 - C) Elizabeth Gilbert
 - D) Barack Obama

SECTION-II

- Q.2 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [20]
- A) Indian English
 - B) Appropriacy in the use of English
 - C) Elevator Pitch
 - D) Interview Skills
 - E) Memoir
 - F) Elements of a Group Discussion
- Q.3 Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following questions:(300 words)
- A) Prepare a draft of a mock interview to be conducted for a candidate who is expected to attend an Interview with a Private firm for the post of a Marketing manager.(A panel of five experts are expected to interview the candidate.) [10]
 - B) The students of your college want to stage a skit on December 1st,"World AIDS Day" to spread awareness about it. Draft a Skit with a minimum of five characters.
- Q.4. Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following questions:(300 words) [10]
- A) Draft a Report on the Annual Sports Day of your college to be submitted to the office.
 - B) Prepare a Speech to be delivered at the Inaugural Session of a Sports Club in your locality.



FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-HISTORY-I

Time: 3 Hours 45 Min.

Max. Marks: 100

Seat No.(In Figures): _____

Seat No. (In Words):

Supervisor's Signature

NOTE: 1) **All Questions** are **COMPULSORY**.

2) **Answers to questions in SECTION – I must be answered on the question paper itself.**

3) **Answers to questions in SECTION – II should be written on the answer sheet provided separately.**

4) **SECTION – I and II should be tied together and handed over to the supervisor.**

5) In multiple choice and Yes/No questions, Tick (✓) the correct option chosen by you.

6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions: (2 Marks each)

[50]

1. Who founded Arya Samaj?

- A) Jyotiba Phule
- B) Dayanand Saraswati
- C) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
- D) Swami Vivekanand

2. The author of Gulamgiri was ____

- A) Jyotiba Phule
- B) Savitribai Phule
- C) Shahu Maharaj
- D) Vithal Ramji Shinde

3. Muhammad Anglo-Oriental College was established at-----

- A) Delhi
- B) Banaras
- C) Aligarh
- D) Lucknow

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-HISTORY-I

4. Who founded the Muhammad Anglo-Oriental College?
 - A) Shaukat Ali
 - B) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 - C) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan
 - D) Saifuddin Kitchlew

5. Who among the following published first newspaper in India?
 - A) James Augustus Hickey
 - B) Lord Cornwallis
 - C) William Bentinck
 - D) Thomas Metcalf

6. Who started first Marathi newspaper Bombay Darpan in 1832?
 - A) Jagannath Shankar Sheth
 - B) Vishnu Shastri Bapat
 - C) Balashastri Jambhekar
 - D) Krishna Shahstri Chiplunkar

7. Who of the following introduced the Ryotwari system?
 - A) Thomas Munro
 - B) Lord Wellesley
 - C) Lord Hastings
 - D) Holt Mackenzie

8. The permanent settlement was first started in which region?
 - A) Sindh
 - B) Kashmir
 - C) Marwar
 - D) Bengal

9. Which of the following type of settlements comprised Zamindar as middleman to collect the land revenue?
 - A) Mahalwari settlement
 - B) Ryotwari Settlement
 - C) Permanent Settlement
 - D) Tahsildari Settlement

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-HISTORY-I

10. Which of the following British Act or Commission checked the working of the Universities?
 - A) Indian Universities Act, 1904 AD
 - B) Saddler University Commission, 1917-1919
 - C) Hunter Education Commission, 1882-83
 - D) Charter Act, 1813

11. Name the President of the Board of Control who drafted Wood's Despatch 1854.
 - A) Lord William Bentick
 - B) Sir Charles Wood
 - C) Lord Mayo
 - D) Lord Macaulay

12. Who propounded the 'Downward Filtration' theory on education in India?
 - A) Lord William
 - B) Lord Montague
 - C) Lord Mayo
 - D) Lord Macaulay

13. Which of the following act/regulation censored the regional newspapers?
 - A) Indian Press Act, 1910
 - B) Newspaper (Incitement to Offences) Act, 1908
 - C) Vernacular Press Act, 1878
 - D) Registration Act, 1867

14. Who introduced the Postal and Telegraph in the British India?
 - A) Lord Dalhousie
 - B) Lord Cornwallis
 - C) Lord Curzon
 - D) Lord Mayo

15. The first horse-drawn tram was started in _____ on 9th May, 1874.
 - A) Bombay
 - B) Calcutta
 - C) Madras
 - D) Delhi

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-HISTORY-I

16. Which is not a cash crop?
- A) Tobacco
 - B) Cotton
 - C) Indigo
 - D) Jowar
17. Who propounded the Drain Theory?
- A) Lokmanya Tilak
 - B) R.C.Dutt
 - C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - D) Dadabhai Nowroji
18. Who established the Iron and Steel Company in 1907 at Sakchi (Jamshedpur) in Bihar?
- A) Jamshedji Tata
 - B) Jamshedji Jijibhoy
 - C) Nowroji Furdunji
 - D) Maneckji Kharshedji
19. Which Civil War brought Cotton Boom in western India?
- A) French
 - B) Spanish
 - C) Chinese
 - D) American
20. _____ was the representative of the Dalits who attended all the three Round Table conferences in London.
- A) B R Ambedkar
 - B) Mahatma Gandhi
 - C) Vithal Ramji Shinde
 - D) Anna Bhau
21. Khandesh was the bastion of _____ tribe
- A) Koli
 - B) Ramoshis
 - C) Warli
 - D) Bhil

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-HISTORY-I

22. The Singh Sabha represented the spirit of reforms among the _____
- A) Buddhists
 - B) Hindus
 - C) Sikhs
 - D) Parsi
23. Who is the author of the *Shetkaryacha Asud* (Whipcord of Cultivators)?
- A) Savitri Bai Phule
 - B) Jyotiba Phule
 - C) B R Ambedkar
 - D) Shahu Maharaj
24. Who was the spiritual guru of Swami Vivekananda?
- A) Swami Ramkrishna Paramhansa
 - B) Swami Ramanand Tirth
 - C) Swami Parmananda
 - D) Swami Harischandra
25. Who started a school for girls in Pune?
- A) Ramabai Ranade
 - B) Savitribai Phule
 - C) Sarala Devi Chaudhuran
 - D) Umabai

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-HISTORY-I**SECTION-II**

- Q.1 Assess the early career profile of Raja Ram Mohan Roy. [10]
OR
- Q.1 Narrate the role of Jyotiba Phule in social upliftment of the downtrodden section. [10]
OR
- Q.1 Critically evaluate the impact of the Socio-religious reform movements. [10]
- Q.2 Write a note on Empire's educational policies. [10]
OR
- Q.2 Write a note on the road transport of British India? [10]
OR
- Q.2 Make a case study of regional newspapers of the western India. [10]
- Q.3 Explain the process of the commercialization of the agriculture. [10]
OR
- Q.3 Closely reexamine Dadabhai Navroji's idea of economic drain. [10]
OR
- Q.3 Did we deindustrialize during the times of Empire? Comment. [10]
- Q.4 Write a commentary on the position of Dalits in the society. [10]
OR
- Q.4 Evaluate the participation of women in the national movements. [10]
OR
- Q.4 Narrate two of the tribal revolts. [10]
- Q.5 **Short Note (ANY ONE)** [10]
A) Swami Vivekanand
B) Press in Bengal
C) Ryotwari System
D) Deccan Riots

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-HISTORY-I

विभाग-२

- प्र.१ राजा राम मोहन रॉय यांच्या करिअरच्या सुरुवातीच्या व्यक्तिरेखेचे मूल्यांकन करा. (१०)
किंवा
- प्र.१ ज्योतिबा फुले यांची दलित वर्गाच्या सामाजिक उन्नतीतील भूमिका सांगा. (१०)
किंवा
- प्र.१ सामाजिक-धार्मिक सुधारणा चळवळींच्या प्रभावाचे गंभीरपणे मूल्यांकन करा. (१०)
- प्र.२ एम्पायरच्या शैक्षणिक धोरणांवर एक टीप लिहा. (१०)
किंवा
- प्र.२ ब्रिटिश भारतातील रस्ते वाहतुकीवर टीप लिहा? (१०)
किंवा
- प्र.२ पश्चिम भारतातील प्रादेशिक वृत्तपत्रांचा केस स्टडी करा. (१०)
- प्र.३ शेतीच्या व्यापारीकरणाची प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा. (१०)
किंवा
- प्र.३ दादाभाई नवरोजींच्या आर्थिक नाल्याच्या कल्पनेचे बारकाईने परीक्षण करा. (१०)
किंवा
- प्र.३ साम्राज्याच्या काळात आपण औद्योगिकीकरण रद्द केले का? टिप्पणी लिहा. (१०)
- प्र.४ दलितांच्या समाजातील स्थानावर भाष्य लिहा. (१०)
किंवा
- प्र.४ राष्ट्रीय चळवळींमध्ये महिलांच्या सहभागाचे मूल्यांकन करा. (१०)
किंवा
- प्र.४ दोन आदिवासी बंडांचे वर्णन करा. (१०)
- प्र.५ टीपा लिहा. (कोणतीही एक) (१०)
- अ) स्वामी विवेकानंद
ब) बंगालमधील छापखाना
क) रयतवारी प्रणाली
ड) डेक्कन दंगली (Riots)



FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-HINDI

Time: 3 Hours 45 Min.

Max. Marks: 100

Seat No.(In Figures): _____

Seat No. (In Words):

Supervisor's Signature

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3) Answers to questions in SECTION – II should be written on the answer sheet provided separately.

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5) In multiple choice questions, Tick (✓) the correct option chosen by you.

6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

विभाग - १

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FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-HINDI

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FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-HINDI

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- 14 Kkujatu dgkuhdkj ds dgkuh dk uke crk,A
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- 18 ukfljk 'kekZ th ds dgkuh dk uke crk,A
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FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-HINDI

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 2 1974
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 4 1970
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 1 6 ekpZ
 2 4 es
 3 5 ekpZ
 4 6 es
- 23 lksguyky fOnosnh th dh e`R;q dc gq;hA
 1 27 Qjoh
 2 22 tuojh
 3 29 Qjoh
 4 30 tuojh
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विभाग - २

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FYBA-II-REG/ATKT-MAY-2022-HINDI

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ç-4

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FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-ECONOMICS-I

Time: 3 Hours 45 Min.

Max. Marks: 100

Seat No.(In Figures): _____

Seat No. (In Words):

Supervisor's Signature

- NOTE: 1) **All Questions** are **COMPULSORY**.
2) **Answers to questions in SECTION – I must be answered on the question paper itself.**
3) **Answers to questions in SECTION – II should be written on the answer sheet provided separately.**
4) **SECTION – I and II should be tied together and handed over to the supervisor.**
5) In multiple choice and Yes/No questions, Tick (✓) the correct option chosen by you.
6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
7) Draw neat diagrams and give examples wherever necessary.
8) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions: (2 Marks each)

[50]

- 1) The relation between output and input is known as:
 - A) Production function
 - B) Consumption function
 - C) Linear function
 - D) Non-linear function

- 2) If labour and capital are the only two inputs and they increased by 20% and resulting output increases by more than 20%, then this is an example of _____.
 - A) constant returns to scale
 - B) negative returns to scale
 - C) decreasing returns to scale
 - D) increasing returns to scale

- 3) Which of the following is the most realistic Isoquant?
 - A) Convex Isoquant
 - B) Linear Isoquant
 - C) Kinked isoquant
 - D) Right Angled Isoquant

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-ECONOMICS-I

- 4) MRTS stands for_____
- A) Marginal Rate of Technical Structure
 - B) Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution
 - C) Marginal Rate of Technical System
 - D) Maximum Rate of Technical System
- 5) A simple specification of a production function is_____
- A) $P=F(L, K)$
 - B) $Q=F(L, K)$
 - C) $D=F(P)$
 - D) $C=F(X, T, Pf)$
- 6) The least cost combination of factors is now explained with the help of_____ curve and iso costs.
- A) equal product
 - B) iso process
 - C) iso system
 - D) iso structure
- 7) _____ = Implicit Cost + Explicit Cost
- A) Economic Cost
 - B) Sunk Cost
 - C) Accounting Cost
 - D) Opportunity Cost
- 8) The difference between private and social cost is due to_____
- A) externalities
 - B) diminishing marginal utility
 - C) opportunity cost
 - D) accounting errors
- 9) The shape of TC curve is exactly the same as that of _____curve.
- A) AC
 - B) TVC
 - C) TFC
 - D) MC

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-ECONOMICS-I

- 10) When people go for picnic in parks and throw wrappers, then it imposes a real cost on the residents of the area who have to clean up the park, is an example of_____
- A) Private cost
 - B) Real cost
 - C) Social cost
 - D) Implicit Cost
- 11) According to modern economist based on empirical studies, the long-run average cost curve is _____shaped.
- A) V
 - B) U
 - C) L
 - D) M
- 12) Suppose a firm under monopoly produces and sells 10 units of output and price per unit is Rs.30, what is the firm's total revenue?
- A) Rs.20
 - B) Rs.10
 - C) Rs.3
 - D) Rs.300
- 13) The marginal productivity theory of distribution is developed by:
- A) Karl Marx
 - B) J Robinson
 - C) Dr. Marshall
 - D) J. B. Clark
- 14) According to the Ricardo's theory of rent, high fertility land earns_____
- A) no rent
 - B) high rent
 - C) low rent
 - D) average rent
- 15) The concept of quasi rent was introduced by_____
- A) David Ricardo
 - B) Adam Smith
 - C) Mrs John Robinson
 - D) Alfred Marshall

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-ECONOMICS-I

- 16) According to Prof Chamberlin, labour is exploited when wage is _____ marginal revenue product.
- A) more than
 - B) less than
 - C) zero
 - D) equal
- 17) Indian railway is an example of _____
- A) bilateral monopoly
 - B) unilateral monopoly
 - C) multilateral monopoly
 - D) single monopoly
- 18) _____ distinguished between risk and uncertainty.
- A) Knut Wicksell
 - B) Knight
 - C) Hawley
 - D) Schumpeter
- 19) The objective of _____ is to promote sales.
- A) selling cost
 - B) purchasing cost
 - C) economic cost
 - D) sunk cost
- 20) Under the perfect competition, demand curve of a firm is _____
- A) less elastic
 - B) More elastic
 - C) horizontal
 - D) vertical
- 21) Under monopoly, the firm is in equilibrium and maximizes its profit when the distance between total revenue and total cost curves is _____
- A) same
 - B) minimum
 - C) maximum
 - D) less

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-ECONOMICS-I

- 22) Which of the following is not included under Natural Monopoly?
- A) Water
 - B) Local transportation/BEST
 - C) Electricity
 - D) Patent right
- 23) Nature of demand curve of monopolistic firm is_____
- A) Perfectly elastic
 - B) perfectly inelastic
 - C) more elastic
 - D) less elastic
- 24) According to Chamberlin, _____includes products which are closely related.
- A) Industry
 - B) Group
 - C) Cluster
 - D) Category
- 25) For a profit -maximizing monopolist, _____
- A) $P > MR = MC$
 - B) $P = MR = MC$
 - C) $P < MR < MC$
 - D) $MR = MC < P$

SECTION-II

Q.1 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: -

[10]

A) Complete the following table:

Variable Input	Total Product (TP)	Average Product (AP)	Marginal Product (MP)
1	30		
2	80		
3	120		
4	140		
5	140		
6	120		

- B) Cobb-Douglas production function.
- C) Define Iso-quant with the help of suitable diagram.

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-ECONOMICS-I

Q.2 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: - [10]

- A) Explicit and Implicit cost
- B) Given $TFC = Rs.40/-$ calculate TC, AC and MC.

Output (Units)	1	2	3	4	5
TVC(Rs)	40	55	80	110	160

- C) Derive the long-run smooth envelop curve.

Q.3 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: - [10]

- A) Define Economic rent and Transfer earning.
- B) Backward bending supply curve of labour with a suitable diagram.
- C) Schumpeter's five types of innovations.

Q.4 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: - [10]

- A) Read the paragraph below and answer the following questions:
 The market for Basmati Rice in India has a large number of buyers and sellers. The quality of Basmati Rice is homogeneous. There is free entry and exit and there is no government intervention.
 - i. Name the market structure being described in the paragraph above.
 - ii. Describe the characteristic features of the market identified by you in question (i).
- B) Derive short –run equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition with excess profit and shut-down point.
- C) What is monopolistic competition? What are its features?

Q.5 Write short answers on **ANY TWO** of the following: - [10]

- A) Producer's equilibrium
- B) Relationship between AR and MR under imperfect competition.
- C) The loanable funds theory of interest.
- D) Features of monopoly

FYBA-II-REG&ATKT-MAY-2022-ECONOMICS-I

- सुचना:**
- १) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहेत.
 - २) आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृती काढा आणि उदाहरणे द्या.
 - ३) साधे कॅल्क्युलेटर वापरण्यास परवानगी आहे.
 - ४) उजवीकडील आकडे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.

विभाग-२

प्र. १ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा:- (१०)

अ) खालील तक्ता पूर्ण करा:

बदलते आदान (Variable Input)	एकूण उत्पादन (TP)	सरासरी उत्पादन (AP)	सीमांत उत्पादन (MP)
१	३०		
२	८०		
३	१२०		
४	१४०		
५	१४०		
६	१२०		

- ब) कॉब-डग्लस उत्पादन फलन
क) आकृतीच्या सहाय्याने सम- उत्पादनाचा अर्थ स्पष्ट करा.

प्र. २ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा:- (१०)

- अ) व्यक्त खर्च व अव्यक्त खर्च
ब) एकूण स्थिर खर्च (TFC) = ₹ ४०/- दिलेला असताना, एकूण खर्च (TC), सरासरी खर्च (AC) आणि सीमांत खर्च (MC) मोजा.

उत्पादन (नगसंख्या)	१	२	३	४	५
एकूण बदलता खर्च (TVC)	४०	५५	८०	११०	१६०

- क) दिर्घकालिन सरासरी (LAC) पसरट आवरण वक्र मिळवा.

प्र. ३ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा:- (१०)

- अ) आर्थिक खंड आणि बदली उत्पन्नाचा अर्थ सांगा.
ब) सुयोग्य आकृतीच्या सहाय्याने मागे झुकणारा श्रम पुरवठा वक्र काढा.
क) शुम्पीटरच्या नवप्रवर्तनाचे पाच प्रकार.

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- प्र. ४ खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.:- (१०)
- अ) **खाली दिलेला परिच्छेद वाचा व दिलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.**
भारतातील बासमती तांदुळाच्या बाजारात असंख्य ग्राहक व असंख्य विक्रेते आहेत. बासमती तांदुळाची गुणवत्ता एकजिनसी/सारखीच आहे. या प्रकारच्या बाजारात उत्पादनपेढ्यांचे मुक्त आगमण – निर्गमन होते तसेच या बाजारात सरकारी नियंत्रणाचा अभाव आहे.
१. वरिल परिच्छेदानुसार बाजाराचे नाव व रचना / प्रकार याचे वर्णन करा.
 २. तुम्ही पहिल्या प्रश्नांमध्ये ओळखलेल्या बाजाराची वैशिष्ट्ये वर्णन करा.
- ब) पूर्ण स्पर्धेतील उद्योगपेढीचा अल्पकालिन (short run) समतोल हा असाधारण नफा व पेठी बंद करण्याची स्थिती या संदर्भात मिळवा.
- क) मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धा म्हणजे काय? मक्तेदारीयुक्त स्पर्धेची वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती?
- प्र. ५ खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोहोंवर थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. :- (१०)
- अ) उत्पादकाचा समतोल
- ब) अपूर्ण स्पर्धेतील सरासरी प्राप्ती (AR) व सीमान्त प्राप्ती (MR) मधील संबंध.
- क) व्याजाचा ऋणयोग्य निधी सिद्धांत.
- ड) मक्तेदारीची वैशिष्ट्ये.