I. 1. Answer any two of the following questions: 2x10=20
(a) Discuss the influence of Latin on the growth of English language.
(b) Define Standardization of English with examples.
(c) Explain with illustrations five methods of semantic changes.
(d) Write short notes on five of the following terms:
   (i) Generalization
   (ii) Specialization
   (iii) Metaphorical application
   (iv) Euphemism
   (v) Association of ideas
   (vi) Polarization
   (vii) Popular misunderstanding

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 5x2=10

...you must try first to imagine a novelist’s state of mind. I hope I am not giving away professional secrets if I say that a novelist’s chief desire is to be as unconscious as possible. He has to induce in himself a state of perpetual lethargy. He wants life to proceed with the utmost quiet and regularity. He wants to see the same faces, to read the same books, to do the same things day after day, month after month, while he is writing, so that nothing may break the illusion in which he is living — so that nothing may disturb or disquiet the mysterious nosings about, feelings round, darts, dashes and sudden discoveries of that very shy and illusive spirit, the imagination. I suspect that this state is the same both for men and women. Be that as it may, I want you to imagine me writing a novel in a state of trance. I want you to figure to yourselves a girl sitting with a pen in her hand, which for minutes, and indeed for hours, she never dips into the inkpot.

(a) What is the passage about?
(b) What is the professional secret the author is referring to?
(c) Why would a novelist want to see the same faces, read the same books, and
do the same things day after day?
(d) How does the narrator want to be visualized?
(e) Explain the expression, ‘never dip into the inkpot’.

3. Read the poem and answer the questions.

I remember the night my mother
Was stung by a scorpion. Ten hours
Of steady rain had driven him
To crawl beneath a sack of rice.
Parting with his poison-flash
Of diabolic tail in the dark room
He risked the rain again
The peasants came like swarms of flies
And buzzed the name of God a hundred times to
Paralyze the evil one.
(a) What is the incident referred to in these lines?
(b) What is the meaning of ‘diabolic’?
(c) What did the peasants do?
(d) Why did they buzz the name of God?
(e) What is the underlying message in these lines?

II. Answer any two of the following choosing one from each section.

SECTION - A

1. Grief is a dominant emotion in the early part of the elegy, the sadness changes to
hope and triumph. Explain.
2. Discuss the scope of a sonnet with illustrations.
3. Explain the distinguishing features of a dramatic monologue with suitable
examples.

SECTION - B

1. Discuss the structure of a lyric, and elucidate with a suitable example.
2. An Ode is a form of an emotional address with a theme to it. Illustrate.
3. Ballad is an ancient art of story-telling. How did it evolve into a literary form?

Contd...3
III. Answer any two of the following: 2x10=20
1. What are the basic features and elements of drama?
2. Dramatic plots are driven by conflict. Explain with example.
3. Dialogue is an expression of character and action. Discuss.
4. Character and plot are interlinked. Explain with reference to J.B. Priestley’s ‘Mother’s Day’.

IV. Answer any two of the following: 2x10=20
1. Discuss Point of View as a narrative technique in the context of any story you have read.
2. How does the author O. Henry use irony in the story ‘The Gift of the Magi’?
3. Describe the atmosphere in Edgar Allan Poe’s ‘The Tell Tale Heart.’
4. Discuss any two elements of fiction with examples.

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FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
B.A. I Year (Regular/CDE/OUS) Examination, March/April, 2013
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Paper – I
(Concepts, Theories and Institutions)

Time : 3 Hours ] [ Max. Marks : 100

PART – A (3 × 15 = 45 Marks)

Note : Answer any three of the following questions in not more than 50 lines each :
1. Explain the liberal approach to the study of Political Science.
2. Discuss the theory of Origin of the State with reference to Social Contract.
3. Define Political Science and explain its scope.
5. State the essential conditions for the successful working of a democracy.
6. Define Presidential form of Government and explain the main features of it.

PART – B (3 × 10 = 30 Marks)

Note : Answer any three of the following questions in not more than 30 lines each :
7. Define Sovereignty and explain its main features.
8. Define Liberty and discuss the ways to safeguard it.
10. Explain the essential characteristics of federal form of Government.
12. Explain the reasons for the rise of Executive.

PART – C (5 × 5 = 25 Marks)

Note : Answer any five in about 10 lines each.
14. Rule of Law
15. Political Equality
16. Referendum
17. Mass Media
18. Bicameralism
19. Judicial Review
20. Sources of Law
21. Multi-party System
22. Human Rights

(This paper contains 2 pages)
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

B.A. I Year (Regular/CDE/OUS) Examination, March/April, 2013

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
(Introduction to Public Administration)

Paper – I

Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Max. Marks : 100

Note : This paper contains three parts – Part A, B & C. Part A : Long Answer, Part B : Short Answer and Part C : Very Short Answer.

Part – A

(3 x 15 = 45 Marks)

Note : Answer any three of the following in about 30 lines each :

1. Define Public Administration and discuss its changing role.
2. Write about evolution of Public Administration.
3. Critically examine Taylor’s principles of Scientific Management.
4. Write a note on Douglas McGregor’s Theory X and Y.
5. Define Public Relations and discuss its significance in Democracy.
6. Explain the important features of Governance.

Part – B

(3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

Note : Answer any three of the following in about 20 lines each :

7. Discuss the relationship between Economics and Public Administration.
8. Evaluate the contribution of Luther Gullick to Administrative Theory.
9. Explain the features of Weberian Bureaucracy.
10. List out the good qualities of an Administrative Leader.
11. Assess the role of Public Administration in the context of LPG.
12. Evaluate the influence of post modernism on Public Administration.

Part – C

(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)

Note : Answer any five of the following in about 10 lines each :

13. Scope of Public Administration.
15. POSDCORB
16. Decision Making
17. Informal organization
18. Prismatic Society
19. Public Policy
20. Communication
21. Concept of NPM
22. Post Modernism

(This paper contains 2 pages)