FACULTY OF ARTS

B.A. I – Year Examination, March / April 2016
Subject: JOURNALISM

Paper – I: Introduction to Communication and Journalism
Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 100

Part – A (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)
Note: Answer all questions in about 100 words each.

1 a) Non Verbal Communication
   b) Feed Back

2 a) FM Radio
    b) Entertainment channels

3 a) Middles
    b) Financial Newspapers

4 a) Yadagiri channel
    b) Prasara Bharati

5 a) Infotainment channels
    b) Cable TV

Part – B (5 X 15 = 75 Marks)
Note: Answer all questions in about 300 words each.

6 a) Define Communication and explain various types of communication.
   OR
   b) Explain the role of Communication in society.

7 a) Discuss the functions and role of mass media in society.
   OR
   b) Explain the importance of print media in rural development.

8 a) Write about various types of Newspapers with suitable examples.
    OR
   b) Discuss about the special interest Magazines and their importance.

9 a) Choose a television channel of your choice and write an essay on its programmes.
    OR
   b) Discuss the contribution of Doordarshan and All India Radio to rural development.

10 a) Examine the impact of Satellite TV on Indian society.
    OR
   b) Discuss the role of television in awakening the masses on social issues.
1 Answer any TWO of the following in about 250 words. (2x10=20)
   a) Write a note on the origin of Standard English?
   b) Discuss briefly the impact of foreign influence on English.
   c) What is Semantic Change? Mention the four major categories of such change in English.
   d) Describe briefly any Five methods of word formation listed below:
      i) Back formation ii) Metanalysis iii) Corruption iv) Proper names
      v) Neologism vi) Reduplicates vii) Backformations
      viii) Blend or Portmanteau words.

2 Read the following Passage and answer the following questions: (5 x 2 = 10)

   The conception of the conscious individual that is built up by modern biological science and introspective psychology differs in many respects from the older idea of a human self. The older ideas was more compact and definite and altogether unified. John Everyman was just plain John Everyman and evermore should be so. In those analytical days people no more questioned that than they questioned Old England was old England or that people were either good or bad. But the scalpel, the microscope, the study of the less familiar aspects of life and the searchlight of an intensive criticism have all combined to undermine our confidence in the simplicity and absolute integrity of individuals. We begin to apprehend the transitory, provisional and fluctuating factors and aspects of a human self.

   In those unsuspicuous days, John Everyman could really think of himself as boxed-up in himself, as absolutely separate from all the rest of things, able to keep his thoughts and motives to himself, free to do just what he like with himself. He could make his own plans for his ends. He could lie and cheat other people, but it did not occur to him that he could ever lie to himself.

   a) What is the passage about?
   b) How does the modern conception of human self differ from the older one according to the passage?
   b) According to the passage, how were the people during olden days
   c) Explain the phrase "boxed-up in himself".
   d) What is mentioned about John Everyman in the passage?
3 Read the poem and answer the questions. (5 x 2 =10)

Our God! Our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And out eternal home!

Before the hills in order stood,
Or earth received her frame,
From everlasting thou art God,
To endless years the same.

A thousand ages in thy sight
Are like an evening gone;
Short as the watch that ends the night
Before the rising sun.

... 

O God! Our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Be thou our guide while troubles last,
And our eternal home!

a) How does the poet describe God?
b) From what time did God exist?
c) Till what time will He continue?
d) What are ages in God’s sight?
e) How does the poet emphasize the brevity of time in the eyes of God?

II Answer any TWO of the following choosing One from each section. (2 x 10 = 20)

Section – A

1 What is a Sonnet? Examine the English Sonnets.
2 Discuss the characteristic features of a Dramatic Monologue with suitable examples prescribed for your study.
3 What is an ode? Justify it with Shelley’s “Ode to the West Wind”.

Section – B

1 What is the present definition of an elegy? Justify it with a suitable poem prescribed for your study.
2 Comment on the structure of the lyric with examples.
3 What are the two distinct varieties of the ballad? Discuss in detail.
III Answer any Two of the following.  
(2 x 10 = 20)
1. Examine the basic elements of drama.
2. Sketch the characters of Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Fitzgerald in J.B. Priestley's "Mother's Day".
3. Examine the difference between the plot and synopsis of the play with suitable examples prescribed for your study.

IV Answer any TWO of the following.  
(2 x 10 = 20)
1. Examine "point of view" as a narrative technique in fiction with examples.
2. Discuss any two elements of fiction with suitable examples prescribed for your study.
3. Comment on the use of setting and atmosphere in Edger Allen Poe's "The Tell-Tale Heart."
4. Comment on the use of style and narrative technique used by O'Henry in "The Gift of the Magi."
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
B.A. I – Year (Regular)(New) Examination, March / April 2016
Subject: Political Science
Paper – I: Concepts, Theories and Institutions

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

Note: This paper contains three parts – Part A, B, C. Part - A Long Answers, Part – B Short Answers, Part – C Very Short Answers.

PART – A (3x15=45 Marks)
Note: Answer any THREE of the following in about 50 lines each.
1. Define Political Science and explain importance of Political Science.
2. Write an essay on the social contract theory of the origin of state.
3. Write an essay on monoistic theory of sovereignty.
4. Examine the relations between Liberty and Equality.
5. Write an essay on parliamentary form of government.
6. Explain the theory of separation of powers.

PART – B (3x10=30 Marks)
Note: Answer any THREE of the following in about 30 lines each.
7. Explain the behavioural approach to the study of politics.
8. Define state. Write features of modern state.
9. Explain the features of Fascism.
10. Explain the powers and functions of Bi-cameralism.
11. Write an essay on concept of power and authority.

PART – C (5x5=25 Marks)
Note: Answer any FIVE of the following in 10 lines each.
13. Natural rights
14. Civil Society
15. Marxist approach
16. Divine theory
17. Rule of Law
18. Human rights
19. Individualism
20. Direct Democracy
21. Federalism
22. Judicial review

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FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
B.A. I Year (Regular) Examination, March / April 2016
Subject: Psychology
Paper – I
General Psychology
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer any three questions from Part-A and any four questions from Part-B.
Each question carries 5 marks in Part-A and 15 marks in Part-B.

PART – A (3x5 = 15 Marks)
[Short Answer Type]

1. Case study method
2. Perceptual constancy
3. Transfer of learning
4. Curve of forgetting
5. Impediments to problem solving
6. Concept of IQ.

PART – B (4x15 = 60 Marks)
[Essay Answer Type]

7. Write about the various schools of Psychology.
8. Explain about the major endocrine glands and their functions.
9. Write in detail about Depth Perception with suitable examples.
11. Define memory and write about the various methods of improving memory.
12. Write about the characteristics of creative people and describe about the stages in creative thinking.
13. Write about the various factors influencing individual differences in intelligence.
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

B.A. 1 Year (Regular) Examination, March / April 2016

Subject: Public Administration

Paper – I: Introduction to Public Administration

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

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

PART – A (3x15 = 45 Marks)

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

1. Define Public Administration? Discuss its importance.
2. Explain the views of F.J. Goodnow on Politics and Administrative dichotomy.
3. Discuss the features of Taylor's Scientific Management.
4. Write an essay on Karl Marx view on Bureaucracy.
5. Define Public Relations? Explain its importance in a Democracy.

PART – B (3x10 = 30 Marks)

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

7. Explain the relationship between Political Science – Public Administration.
8. Trace the evolution and development of Public Administration.
9. What are the important principles of Classical Approach?
10. Discuss the contribution of Simon to Decision Making.
11. What is Governance?
12. Examine the landmarks in the growth and emergence of New Public Management.

PART – C (5x5 = 25 Marks)

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

13. Scope of Public Administration
14. Features of Public Administration
15. Prismatic Society
16. Theory "Y"
17. Administrative Planning
18. Formal organization
19. Barriers of Communication
20. New Public Administration
21. Supervision
22. Good Leader.

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