

(4)

Note:- Only for Blind students in lieu of Question No. 4 Part (a)

Give Antonym for any **ten** of the following words.

Arrest, Offend, Bold, Tender, Abrupt, Innocent, Discourage,
Visible, Polite, Waste, Neglect, Vague, Claim, Disappeared,
Mortal, Confusion.

10

Roll No. *W...*
Printed Pages : 4

GSM / M-18

1540

ENGLISH COMPULSORY

Time allowed : 3 hours

[Maximum marks : 80]

Note :- All questions are compulsory.

1. Explain with reference to the context.

We're too old. We were only alive in him. We can't begin again.
We can't feel anything now. John, but emptiness and darkness.

or

Bengali has the most advanced literature in India Mrs. Morris,
according to foreign observers.

8

2. (a) Answer any six of the following questions in a word / phrase
/ sentence.

- (i) What do the Pandava brothers seek from the Kuru
clan?
- (ii) What is Morris's occupation?
- (iii) Why did the fakir put a spell on the paw?
- (iv) What does Mrs. Rowland do to fend her family?
- (v) What are the usual themes of Miss Ganguly's plays?
- (vi) Why are the Indian guests wearing masks?
- (vii) Who is referred to as 'the lotus eyed Lord'?
- (viii) Which reported authors are referred to in the play 'The
Sleepwalkers'?
- (ix) Who is Helen?

1×6=6

1540

1540

[Turn over

(2)

(b) Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 100 words each.

- (i) What is the theme of the play 'The Monkey's Paw'?
- (ii) Comment on Mrs. Rowland's attitude towards her husband?

(iii) Bring out the significance of the title 'The Sleepwalkers'?
6+6=12

3. Answer the following in about 300 words.

The play 'The Sleepwalkers' dwells on the comparison between the Indian and American ways of thinking – Discuss.

or

Discuss the appropriateness of the title 'The Swan Song'. 12

4. (a) Give phonemic transcription with primary stress of any ten of the following words.

Subject, present, engineer, admit, hotel, below, mutual haughtiness, governor, hostage, alcohol, divorce, airport, population, demons. 10

(b) Give synonym for any **five** of the following words.
honour, wander, unworthy, frank, permission, awkward, shut, discourage. 5

(c) Write a short scene with dialogues that reveal something surprising that a character did not know. 15

1540

(3)

or

Write an email message to your travel agent asking him to make travel arrangements for you to go to the USA by air and return after two weeks. Give your travel details. 15

5. (a) Translate the following passage into Hindi.

People rate others as good or bad. The reality is that we are all human, therefore we all make mistakes. And believe it, deep down we all want to improve and do better. Just because we make a mistake, does that make us idiots or losers? No it just means that a mistake has been made. Don't label anyone, including yourself, as inadequate, stupid or worthless. Einstein, Edison, Newton all made mistakes. Labelling yourself like this gives you an excuse not to try again. Such thinking can cause unwanted emotions and unhealthy behaviours. 6

(b) Translate the following passage into English.

स्वामी विवेकानन्द पहले भारतीय थे जो इस बात की व्याख्या करने विदेश गए कि भारत सभ्यता, शिक्षा एवम् प्रकाश का स्थान है। उन्होंने दो संदेश दिए। एक पूर्व के लिए और एक पश्चिम के लिए। पश्चिम में उन्होंने अध्यात्मवाद की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया और भौतिकवाद पर प्रहार किया। भारत में उन्होंने समाज सेवा पर जोर दिया। अमेरिका में उनके रुचक्रीय व्यक्तित्व ने सब पर जादू का असर किया। जब उनकी आवाज इन प्रारम्भिक शब्दों के साथ गुंजी 'अमेरिका के भाइयों और बहनों' तो इन शब्दों का श्रोताओं पर विद्युत जैसा असर हुआ। 6

1540

GSM / M-18

HINDI

(Compulsory)

Time allowed : 3 hours

[Maximum marks : 80]

नोट : सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

1. निम्नलिखित अवतरणों में से दो की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए -

(i) पति की प्रतिष्ठा मेरे भीतर निवास करती थी, देहरी उल्लंघते ही कोई बरजने लगता, हम है तो सही। अब तक भी तो करते रहे हैं। तुम्हें क्या जरूरत है बाहर आने की ?” उत्तर में मन उफनता। आक्रोश से सवाल की सीमा तक होंट खुलते, मगर पत्नी होने के नाते सब कुछ सिराने लगता। दूध के झग-सा बैठ जाता विरोध। मास्साब, मैंने कितने दिनों तक सोचा था कि दस्तखत नहीं करूँगी, करने दो मनमानी।

(ii) उसका मन सहसा विचलित हो उठा, मधुरता नष्ट हो गई। जितनी सुख-कल्पना थी, यह जैसे अंधकार में विलीन होने लगी। वह भयभीत थी, पहला भय उसे अरुण के लिए उत्पन्न हुआ, यदि वह सफल न हुआ तो ? फिर सहसा सोचने लगी-वह सफल क्यों हो ? श्रावस्ती दुर्ग एक विदेशी अधिकार में क्यों चला जाए ? मगध कर विरशत्रु ! ओह, उसकी विजय।

(iii) बड़ी बात ही है बिटिया ! बड़े लोगों की बस बात ही बड़ी होती है। नहीं तो दो-दो पट्टे की पाटियों का काम सिर्फ खेसारी का सत्तू खिलाकर कोई करवाए भला ? यह तुम्हारी माँ ही कर सकती है बबुनी।

(2)

(iv) आप जानते तो है कि हर गाँव में पक्का रास्ता एक तरह से महिला बैठकी का सुरक्षित स्थान होता है। गोबर मिट्टी से सने हाथों, कंठ धापते समय, औरते अक्सर आप बीती भी एक दूसरे को सुना लेती हैं। हमारे सुखे-दुःखों की सर्वसाक्षी है यह जगह। वैसे मेरा पक्का रास्ते में जाना अब शोषणीय नहीं माना जाता। रनवीर ने पहले ही कह दिया था कि गाँव की अन्य औरतों की तरह अब तुम सिर पर डलिया-तसला धरे नहीं सोहती।
आखिर प्रधान की पत्नी हो।

2×5=10

2. अज्ञेय का साहित्यिक परिचय दीजिए अथवा 'मलबे का मालिक' शीर्षक कहानी की मूल संवेदना को व्यक्त कीजिए।

8

3. निम्नलिखित लघुतरी प्रश्नों में से चार का उत्तर दीजिए -

- (i) 'ऐस' कहानी का सार
- (ii) 'ईदगाह' कहानी का हामिद
- (iii) 'पुरस्कार' कहानी की मधूलिका
- (iv) 'गैंग्रीन' कहानी की भाषा
- (v) 'कैसला' कहानी का देशकाल/वातावरण
- (vi) 'पच्चीस चौका डेढ़ सौ' कहानी का उद्देश्य।

4×4=16

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से दो का उत्तर लिखिए -

- (i) आधुनिक काल की साहित्यिक परिस्थितियाँ लिखिए।
- (ii) हिन्दी नाटक के उद्भव और विकास पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (iii) हिन्दी कहानी के विकास पर एक लेख लिखिए।
- (iv) हिन्दी निबन्ध के उद्भव को विस्तारपूर्वक लिखिए।

2×8=16

5. निम्नलिखित लघुतरी प्रश्नों में से दो का उत्तर दीजिए -

- (i) आधुनिक काल की सामाजिक परिस्थितियाँ

1544

(3)

- (ii) हिन्दी उपन्यास का उद्भव लिखिए।
- (iii) हिन्दी कहानी का उद्भव पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (iv) हिन्दी निबन्ध के विकास पर प्रकाश डालिए।

2×5=10

6. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से दो का उत्तर दीजिए -

- (i) पारिभाषिक शब्दावली के स्वरूप एवं महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (ii) पारिभाषिक शब्दावली के निर्माण में अन्तरराष्ट्रीय सम्प्रदाय के योगदान पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (iii) पारिभाषिक शब्दावली के गुणों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (iv) पारिभाषिक शब्दावली के निर्माण में विविध सम्प्रदायों के योगदान पर लेख लिखिए।

2×5=10

7. निम्नलिखित वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

- (i) आचार्य शुक्ल की दो रचनाओं के नाम लिखिए।
- (ii) प्रेमचन्द की दो रचनाओं के नाम लिखिए।
- (iii) आर्य समाज के संस्थापक कौन थे ?
- (iv) 'पुनर्जागरणकाल' किस युग को कहा जाता है ?
- (v) 'Memorandum' शब्दावली का हिन्दी अर्थ।
- (vi) 'Record Keeper' शब्दावली का हिन्दी पर्याय।
- (vii) 'पच्चीस चौका डेढ़ सौ' कहानी का नायक कौन है ?
- (viii) कुसुमा कौन है ?
- (ix) प्रेमचन्द युग के कहानीकारों के नाम लिखिए।
- (x) भारतेन्दु युग में किस प्रकार के निबन्धों का लेखन हुआ ?

10×1=10

1544

(4)

- ਕਾਦਰਯਾਰ, ਨਜ਼ਬਤ, ਅਹਿਮਦ ਯਾਰ, ਹਾਸਮ
(ਕ) ਚੋਠਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਇਕ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ ?
ਮਹਾਂਸਿੰਘ, ਰਣਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ, ਗੁਲਾਬ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ, ਪੀਰ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ ।
(ਖ) ਕਿੱਸਾ ਪੂਰਨ ਭਗਤ ਲਿਖਤ ਕਾਦਰਯਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਪੂਰਨ ਦੀ ਮਤਰੇਈ
ਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਂ ਹੈ ?
ਇਛਗਾਂ, ਲੂਣਾ, ਸ਼੍ਰੀਦਗਾਂ ਗੋਗਾਂ ।
(ਗ) ਹੀਰ ਵਾਰਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਗਾਂਝਾ ਜੋਗਾ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਸਦੇ ਟਿੱਲੇ ਤੇ
ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?
ਬਾਲਨਾਥ, ਗੋਰਖਨਾਥ, ਗੋਪੀਨਾਥ, ਮਛੰਦਰਨਾਥ
(ਘ) 'ਜੋਗਨਾਮਾ' ਸਿੰਘਾਂ ਤੇ ਫਰੋਗੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਖੀਰ ਕਿਸਦੀ ਹਾਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ
ਹੈ ?
ਸਿੰਘਾਂ, ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ, ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨਾਂ, ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ।
(ਙ) ਵਜੀਦ ਦੇ ਸਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਬੋਧਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ?
ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਗੁਰੂ, ਮੁਰਸ਼ਦ, ਜੋਗੀ ।

Roll No.

Printed Pages : 4

GSM/M-18

PUNJABI ELECTIVE

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

ਨੋਟ : ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਚਰਚਰੀ ਹਨ ।

1. ਕਾਦਰਯਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਹਮੁਹੰਮਦ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਅਤੇ ਰਚਨਾ ਉੱਤੇ ਨੋਟ
ਲਿਖੋ । 5

2. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਕਾਵਿ ਟੋਟਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗ ਸਹਿਤ ਵਿਆਖਿਆ
ਕਰੋ :

(ੳ) ਮਨ ਰੂਚਰ ਮਦਮਸਤ ਮਰੇ ਤਿਉਂ ਮਾਰੀਐ ।
ਕਾਮ ਕਲੰਕ ਕਲੇਸ਼ ਟਰੈ ਤਿਉਂ ਟਾਰੀਐ ।
ਸਾਧ ਜਨਾ ਸਿਉਂ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਪਲੈ ਤਿਉਂ ਪਾਲੀਐ ।
ਵਾਜੀਦਾ ਰਾਮ ਭਜਨ ਸਿਉਂ ਦੇਹ ਗਲੈ ਤਿਉਂ ਗਾਲੀਐ ।

(ਅ) ਹੀਰ ਆਖਦੀ ਜੋਗੀਆ ਝੂਠ ਆਖੇ ।
ਕੌਣ ਰੁੱਠੜੇ ਯਾਰ ਮਿਲਾਂਵਦਾ ਈ
ਏਹਾ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਮੈਂ ਭਾਲ ਥੱਕੀ ।
ਜਿਹੜਾ ਗਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੋੜ ਲਿਆਵਦਾ ਈ ।
ਸਾਡੇ ਰੰਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਜੁੱਝੀਆਂ ਕਰੇ ਕੋਈ ।
ਜਿਹੜਾ ਜੀਉ ਦਾ ਰੋਗ ਗਵਾਂਵਦਾ ਈ ।
(ੲ) ਹੇ ਹੱਥ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਵਦੇ ਮੋਏ ਮਾਤਾ,
ਪੂਰਨ ਆਖਦਾ ਮਾਇ ਤੂੰ ਰੋਇ ਨਹੀਂ ।
ਅਰਜਨ ਦਾਸ ਜਹੇ ਢਾਹੀਂ ਮਾਰ ਗਏ ।
ਬਣਿਆਂ ਇਕ ਅਭਿਮਨੋਂ ਕੋਇ ਨਹੀਂ
ਕੈਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੋਗੋ ਸੱਲ ਪੁਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ
ਮਾਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਦਲਗੀਰ ਭੀ ਹੋਇ ਨਹੀਂ ।

(2)

- (ਸ) ਤੇ ਲਸ਼ਕਰ ਮਹਾਂਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਜਿਉਂ ਸਾਵਨ ਹਾਠਾਂ ।
 ਤੇ ਲੜੀਆਂ ਫੌਜਾਂ ਜੋੜਕੇ ਦਰਿਆਵੀਂ ਠਾਠਾਂ ।
 ਤੇ ਰਹ ਛੁਪਾਇਆ ਗਰਦ ਨੇ ਨਾ ਦਿਸਣ ਵਾਟਾਂ ।
 ਤੇ ਲਸ਼ਕਰ ਪਾਰ ਚੜ੍ਹੇਦਿਆਂ ਨਾ ਵਾਰੀ ਘਾਟਾਂ । 5×2

3. 1701 ਤੋਂ 1850 ਤੱਕ ਦੇ ਕਿੱਸਾ ਕਾਵਿ ਉਪਰ ਨੋਟ ਲਿਖੋ ।

ਜਾਂ

1701 ਤੋਂ 1750 ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚਕਾਰ ਰਚੇ ਗਏ ਵੀਰ ਕਾਵਿ ਉਪਰ ਚਰਚਾ ਕਰੋ । 15

4. ਕਿਸੇ ਇਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਉਪਰ 500 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਤੱਕ ਨਿਬੰਧ ਲਿਖੋ ।

(ਉ) ਅਜੋਕੀ ਤਕਨੀਕ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ ਤੇ ਹਾਣੀਆਂ ।

(ਅ) ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਭਿਉਹਾਰ ।

(ੲ) ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਨ ਪਸੰਦ ਪੁਸਤਕ ।

(ਜ) ਹਿੰਮਤ ਤੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ।

10

5. ਦੋ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਉਦਾਹਰਣਾਂ ਸਹਿਤ ਵਿਆਖਿਆ ਕਰੋ ।

(ਉ) ਰੂਪਕ (ਅ) ਵਿਰੋਧ (ੲ) ਅਨੁਪਾਸ (ਜ) ਢੰਗ । 10

6. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਇਕ-ਇਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ ।

(ਉ) ਇਕੋ ਸਮੇਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਏ ਬੱਚੇ ।

(ਅ) ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਮਰਨ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਾੜਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਕ੍ਰਿਆ ।

(ੲ) ਜੋ ਮੱਕੇ ਮਦੀਨੇ ਦੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਆਇਆ ਹੋਵੇ ।

(ਜ) ਪਸ਼ੂ ਚਰਾਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ ।

1548

(3)

- (ਹ) ਸ਼ੌਪ ਰੱਖਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਆਦਮੀ ।
 (ਕ) ਘੋੜਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਬੰਨਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਥਾਂ ।
 (ਖ) ਬਾਂਦਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਤਮਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਿਖਾਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ।
 (ਗ) ਗਲੀ-ਗਲੀ ਪ੍ਰਮੱਕੇ ਸਮਾਨ ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲਾ ।
 (ਘ) ਬੇੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਚਕਾਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਆਦਮੀ ।
 (ਡ) ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਲਿਖੀ ਪੁਸਤਕ । 10

7. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ 10 ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਲਿਖੋ :

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) Melodious | (2) Modernism | (3) Mysticism |
| (4) Nationalism | (5) Naturalism | (6) Paradox |
| (7) Optimist | (8) Personality | (9) Parody |
| (10) Script | (11) Size | (12) Structure |
| (13) Sublime | (14) Vocabulary | (15) Work. |

10

8. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਸਤੂਨਿਸ਼ਟ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਠੀਕ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ :

(ਉ) ਵਾਰਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸਦੀ ਕਿਸ ਚਰਨਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਯਾਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?
 'ਹੀਰ' ਸ਼ੱਸੀ, ਸੋਹਣੀ, ਮਹੀਵਾਲ, ਸ਼ਲੋਕ ।

(ਅ) ਹਕੀਕਤ ਗਾਇ ਦੀ ਵਾਰ ਦਾ ਲੇਖਕ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ ?

ਅਗਰਾ, ਦਮੋਦਰ, ਕਾਦਰ, ਨਜਾਬਤ ।

(ੲ) ਬੁਲ੍ਹੇ ਸਾਹ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧੀ ਮਿਲੀ ?

ਕਾਫੀਆਂ, ਦੋਹੜੇ, ਬਾਗਮਾਹ, ਕਿੱਸਿਆਂ

(ਜ) ਸਜੀ-ਹਾਸਮਕਿੱਸਾ ਕਿਸ ਛੰਦ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ?

ਦਵੱਈਆ, ਬੈਂਤ, ਡਿਓਦ, ਸੀਹਰਫੀ

(ਹ) ਕਿੱਸਾ ਪੂਰਨ ਭਗਤ ਕਿਸਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਹੈ?

1548

P.T.O

Roll No.

Printed Pages : 3

GSM / M-18

1549

SANSKRIT COMPULSORY

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

नोट :- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

1. निम्नलिखित सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
(क) भास द्वारा रचित किन्हीं दो नाटकों पर प्रकाश डालें
(ख) वसन्तसेना चारुदत्त के किन गुणों पर आकर्षित होती है?
(ग) विदूषक के चरित्र की दो विशेषताएं लिखें।
(घ) चारुदत्तम् नाटक में मदनिका और सज्जलक के संवाद का संक्षेप में वर्णन करें।
(ङ) णिजन्त की परिभाषा लिखें।
(च) 'पितरौ' समास का विग्रह करें। समास का नाम लिखें।
(छ) "कृ" धातु का सन्तन्त रूप लट् लकार प्रथम पुरुष एकवचन में लिखें।
(ज) बहुव्रीहि समास की सोदाहरण परिभाषा लिखें।
2. (क) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो श्लोकों की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।
5×2=10

(अ) सिंहाक्रान्तं पूर्णचन्द्रं झषास्यं

चन्द्रार्धं वा व्याघ्रवक्त्रं त्रिकोणम्।

सन्धिच्छेदः पीठिका वा गजास्यं

अस्मत्पश्चा विस्मितास्ते कथं स्युः॥

(ब) अर्थेषु काममुपलभ्य मनोरथो मे

स्त्रीणां धनेष्वनुचितं प्रणयं करोति।

माने च कार्यकरणे च विलम्बमानो।

धिग् भोः। कुलं च पुरुषस्य दक्षिणं च॥

1549

[Turnover

(2)

- (स) अज्ञानाद् या मया पूर्व
शाखा पत्रैर्वियोजिता।
छायार्थी ग्रीष्मसन्तप्तः
तामेव पुनराश्रितः॥

(ख) 'चारुदत्त' के तृतीय अंक का सार लिखें। $6 \times 1 = 6$

अथवा

“चारुदत्त” के आधार पर वसन्तसेना का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।

3. (क) संस्कृत साहित्य में 'चारुदत्त' नाटक के महत्त्व का विवेचन कीजिए। $8 \times 1 = 8$

अथवा

'चारुदत्त' नाटक का कथासार लिखें।

(ख) आधुनिक युग में चारुदत्त नाटक की प्रासङ्गिकता का वर्णन कीजिए। $8 \times 1 = 8$

अथवा

'चारुदत्त' नाटक के आधार पर 'चारुदत्त' का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।

4. (क) निम्नलिखित चार धातुओं के यथानिर्दिष्ट पिबन्त रूप लिखें। $2 \times 4 = 8$

भू + णिच् + लट् लकार, शु + णिच् + लट् ,
गम् + णिच् + लट्, पठ् + णिच् + लट्, लिख् + णिच् + लट्,
दा + णिच् + लट्, स्था + णिच् + लट्, हन् + णिच् + लट्।

(ख) निम्नलिखित दो धातुओं के यथानिर्दिष्ट सन्नन्त रूप लिखें। $4 \times 2 = 8$
गम् + सन् + लट्, भू + सन् + लट्, पठ् + सन् + लट्,
शु + सन् + लट्।

5. (क) द्वन्द्व समास की परिभाषा सोदाहरण स्पष्ट करें। $4 \times 1 = 4$

1549

(3)

अथवा

बहुव्रीहि समास की परिभाषा सोदाहरण स्पष्ट करें।

(ख) निम्न पदों में से किन्हीं चार का विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखिए। $1 \times 4 = 4$

पीताम्बरः, रामलक्ष्मणौ, भ्रातरौ, चक्रपाणिः, मातापितरौ, कन्दमूलफलानि,
सीतारामौ, दशाननः।

6. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार वाक्यों का संस्कृत में अनुवाद कीजिए। $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (क) विद्वान् की सब जगह पूजा होती है।
(ख) महाविद्यालय के दोनों ओर वृक्ष हैं।
(ग) शिव को नमस्कार है।
(घ) अब शोर मत करो।
(ङ) हिमालय से गंगा निकलती है।
(च) वृक्ष से फल गिरते हैं।
(छ) जो प्रभु को पूजते हैं वे सुख पाते हैं।
(ज) गुरु शिष्य पर क्रोध करता है।

1549

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 3

GSM / M-18

SANSKRIT ELECTIVE

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

नोट :- प्रथम प्रश्न अनिवार्य है।

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

2×8=16

(क) शिवाजी की क्या प्रतिज्ञा थी?

(ख) रघुवंश में कितने श्लोक हैं?

(ग) पद संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं?

(घ) कृदन्त व तद्धित प्रत्ययों में क्या अन्तर है?

(ङ) गुर्जर प्रदेश के सर्वश्रेष्ठ तीर्थ का क्या नाम है?

(च) राजा दिलीप ने गाय की कितने दिन सेवा की?

(छ) णिजन्त का प्रयोग किस प्रकार होता है?

(ज) उदात्त, अनुदात्त व स्वरित स्वर का चिह्न किस प्रकार लगाते हैं?

2. (क) अधोलिखित में से किन्हीं दो श्लोकों की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए-5×2=10

(i) पुरस्कृता वर्त्मनिपाथिवेन प्रत्युद्गता पार्थिवधर्मपत्न्या।

तदन्तरे सा विरराज धेनुर्दिनक्षणामध्यागतैव सन्ध्या ॥

(ii) स त्वं मदीयेन शरीरवृत्तिं देहेन निर्वर्तयितुं प्रसीद।

दिनावसानोत्सुकबालवस्ता विसृज्यतां धेनुरियं महर्षेः ॥

(iii) तं विस्मृतं धेनुरुवाच साधो मायां मयोद्भव्य परीक्षितोऽसि।

ऋषिप्रभावान्मायि नान्तकोऽपि प्रभुः प्रहर्तुं किमुतान्यहिंसाः ॥

(2)

- (ख) 'रघुवंश' के द्वितीय सर्ग के आधार पर कालिदास की काव्य-कला का वर्णन कीजिए।

1×6=6

अथवा

राजा दिलीप तथा सिंह के मध्य संवाद का वर्णन कीजिए।

3. (क) निम्नलिखित में से दो गद्यांशों की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए। 5×2=10

- (i) “अहो! चिरराजाय सुतोऽहम्, स्वन्जालपरतन्त्रेणैव महान् पुण्यमयः समयोऽतिवाहितः, सन्ध्यापासनसमयोऽयमस्मद्गुरु चरणानाम्, तत्सपदि अवचिनोमि कुसमानि” इति चिन्तयन् कदलीदलमेकमाकुञ्च्य, तुणशकलैः सन्धाय, पुटकं विधाय, पुष्पावचयं कर्तुमारभे।

- (ii) तस्मिन् समये भवता ये पुरुषा अवलोकिताः तेषां पञ्चादशतमोऽपि पुरुषो नावलोक्यते। अद्य न तानि स्रोतांसि नदीनाम्, न सा संस्था नगराणां, आकृतिर्गिराणाम्, न सा सान्द्रता विपिनानाम्। किमधिकं कथयामो भारतवर्षे अधुना अन्यादृशमेव सम्पन्नमस्ति।

- (iii) कलकलमेतमाकर्ण्य श्यामबटुरपि कन्यासमीपादुस्थाय दृष्ट्वा च हस्तुमेत यवनवराकं पर्याप्तोऽयं गौरसिंहः इति मा स्म गमदन्त्यपि कश्चित् कन्यकामपजिहीर्षुरिति वजीकादेक-विकटछङ्गमाकृष्यत्तरौ गृहीत्वा कन्यकां रक्षन् तदध्युषित कुटीर-निकट एव तस्थौ।

- (ख) 'शिवराज विजय' के आधार पर यवनों के अत्याचारपूर्ण कुकृत्यों का विवेचन कीजिए।

1×6=6

अथवा

ब्रह्मचारी-गुरु का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।

4. (क) तीन का वाक्य परिवर्तन कीजिए।

6

- (i) त्वम् किं लिखासि?
(ii) रामः रावणं हन्ति।
(iii) वयम् हसामः।

1551

(3)

- (iv) शिष्य गुरुं प्रश्नं पृच्छति।
(v) युवां कुत्र गच्छथः।

- (ख) चार का तद्धित प्रत्ययान्त रूप लिखिए- 1×4=4

दया + मत्तुप्, प्राण + इनि, मात्रा + ठक्, एक + तल्, पटु + त्व, मत् + छ, कीर्ति + मत्तुप्।

- (ग) अधोलिखित में से तीन के णिजन्त व तीन के सनन्त रूप लिखिए- 1×6=6

१ गम् + णिच्, १ दा + णिच्, १ लिख + णिच्,
१ भू + णिच्।

१ शु + सन्, १ पा + सन्, १ भू + सन्, १ हन् + सन्।

5. (क) दो सूत्रों की सोदहरण व्याख्या कीजिए- 2×4=8
तुल्यास्य प्रयत्नं सवर्णम्, अवर्धनं लोपः, हलोऽनन्तराः संयोगः।

- (ख) किन्हीं चार का संस्कृत में अनुवाद कीजिए- 4×2=8

- (i) गंगा और यमुना के बीच प्रयाग है।
(ii) परिश्रम से कार्य सिद्ध होते हैं।
(iii) कोई ग्रामीण एक बार शहर गया।
(iv) राजा निर्धन को वस्त्र देता है।
(v) बालक शेर से डरता है।
(vi) कवियों में कालिदास श्रेष्ठ हैं।

1551

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 7

GSM / M-18

Map of India

1556

HISTORY

Paper-Opt. (ii)

Indian National Movement

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : Attempt five questions in all. The Question No. 1 is compulsory . All questions carry equal marks. Blind candidates may attempt any other question in lieu of the map question. If they wish to attempt map question, the explanatory note will carry full marks.

नोट : कुल पाँच प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिये। प्रश्न संख्या 1 अनिवार्य है। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं। नेबहीन विद्यार्थी मानचित्र सम्बन्धी प्रश्न के स्थान पर कोई अन्य प्रश्न कर सकते हैं। यदि वे मानचित्र सम्बन्धी प्रश्न ही करना चाहते हैं तो उनके लिए व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी वाले भाग के पूरे अंक होंगे।

Compulsory Question (अनिवार्य प्रश्न)

1. Multiple Choice Questions (बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

(i) The first session of the Indian National Congress was held at

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Calcutta | (b) Bombay |
| (c) Delhi | (d) Allahabad |

भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस का प्रथम अधिवेशन कहाँ हुआ था

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (क) कलकत्ता | (ख) बम्बई |
| (ग) दिल्ली | (घ) इलाहाबाद |

1556

[Turn over

(2)

(ii) Who came to be known as the "Grand old man of India ?

- (a) Justice Ranade
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (d) Ravinder Nath Tagore
- "भारत का वयोवृद्ध व्यक्ति" किसे कहा जाता है ?
- (क) जस्टिस रानाडे
 - (ख) महात्मा गांधी
 - (ग) दादाभाई नौरोजी
 - (घ) रविन्द्रनाथ टैगोर

(iii) When was the Non Co-operation Movement Suspended ?

- (a) 1920
- (b) 1922
- (c) 1924
- (d) 1926

असहयोग आंदोलन कब स्थगित किया गया ?

- (क) 1920
- (ख) 1922
- (ग) 1924
- (घ) 1926

(3)

(iv) In which year did the Indian National Congress declare attainment of complete Independence as its goal ?

- (a) 1920
- (b) 1929
- (b) 1930
- (d) 1942

'पूर्ण स्वराज' को कांग्रेस ने किस वर्ष अपना लक्ष्य घोषित किया ?

- (क) 1920
- (ख) 1929
- (ग) 1924
- (घ) 1942

(v) Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Raj Gurnu were executed in?

- (a) April 1929
- (b) April 1930
- (c) March 1931
- (d) March 1932

भगत सिंह, सुखदेव और राजगुरु को फांसी कब दी गई ?

- (क) अप्रैल 1929
- (ख) अप्रैल 1930
- (ग) मार्च 1931
- (घ) मार्च 1932

(4)

(vi) Who gave the call of "Deliverance Day" ?

- (a) The Congress
- (b) The Muslim League
- (c) The Communist Party
- (d) The Hindu Mahasabha

"मुक्ति दिवस" मनाने की घोषणा किसने की ?

- (क) कांग्रेस
- (ख) मुस्लिम लीग
- (ग) कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी
- (घ) हिंदु महासभा

(vii) The "Forward Bloc" was formed by

- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (b) Bhagat Singh
- (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (d) Chandra Shekhar Azad

"फ़ॉरवर्ड ब्लाक" दल का गठन किया गया ?

- (क) लाला लाजपत राय द्वारा
- (ख) भगत सिंह द्वारा
- (ग) सुभाष चंद्र बोस द्वारा
- (घ) चंद्रशेखर आजाद द्वारा

(5)

(viii) The Prime Minister of Britain at the Time of India's Independence was

- (a) Ramsay Macdonald
- (b) Winston Churchill
- (c) Lord Mountbatten
- (d) Clement Attlee

8×2=16

भारत की स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के समय ब्रिटेन के प्रधानमंत्री कौन थे ?

- (क) रैम्से मैकडोनाल्ड
- (ख) विंस्टन चर्चिल
- (ग) लॉर्ड माउंटबैटन
- (घ) क्लेमेंट एटली

Unit-I (इकाई-1)

2. What were the causes of the origin and growth of consciousness in India ?

16

भारत में राष्ट्रीय चेतना का उत्पत्ति एवं विकास के क्या कारण थे ?

3. Describe the contribution of Annie Besant and Tilak in the growth of Home Rule Movement.

16

हेमरूल आंदोलन के विकास में श्रीमती ऐनी बेसन्ट और तिलक के योगदान का वर्णन कीजिए।

(6)

Unit-II (इकाई-II)

4. Give a brief account of the Civil Disobedience Movement launched by Gandhi ji. To what extent did it succeed ? 16
गांधी जी द्वारा आरम्भ किये गए सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन का संक्षिप्त वर्णन कीजिए। यह किस सीमा तक सफल रहा ?
5. Write an essay on the contribution of Bhagat Singh and HSR A in the National Movement of India. 16
भारत के राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन में भगत सिंह तथा हिन्दुस्तान सोशलिस्ट रिपब्लिकन एसोसिएशन के योगदान पर निबंध लिखिए।

Unit-III (इकाई-III)

6. Discuss the main provisions of the Morley Minto Reforms or Act of 1909. 16
मॉर्ले-मिंटो सुधारों अथवा 1909 ई. के एक्ट की मुख्य धाराओं का वर्णन कीजिए।

7. Evaluate the contribution of Subhash Chandra Bose and INA to cause of Indian Independence. 16
सुभाष चंद्र बोस और आजाद हिंद फौज के भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में योगदान का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(7)

Unit-V (इकाई-V)

8. On the outline map of India show important places of sessions of Indian National Congress, also add an explanatory note on map. 16
भारत के मानचित्र पर भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस के महत्वपूर्ण अधिवेशनों से जुड़े स्थल दर्शाए और एक व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी भी लिखिए।
9. On the outline map of India show important centres of Quit India Movement. Also add explanatory note on the map. 16
भारत के मानचित्र पर भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन से जुड़े मुख्य स्थल दर्शाए और एक व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी भी लिखिए।

(4)

Unit-II (इकाई-II)

5. Explain the Fisher's quantity theory of money. 16
फिशर के मुद्रा परिमाण सिद्धान्त की व्याख्या कीजिए। 16

OR अथवा

6. "Interest is reward for parting with liquidity". Critically examine the statement. 16
"व्याज तरलता को त्यागने का पुरस्कार है।" इस कथन की आलोचनात्मक समीक्षा कीजिए। 16

Unit-III (इकाई-III)

7. Define Inflation. Give its different types. What measures would you suggest to control inflation? 16
मुद्रास्फीति की परिभाषा दीजिए। इसके विभिन्न प्रकार बताइए। इसको नियंत्रण करने के लिए उपायों की व्याख्या कीजिए। 16

OR अथवा

8. Explain demand pull and cost-push inflation. What are the effects of inflation on any economy? 16
मुद्रास्फीति के मांग प्रेरित तथा लागत वृद्धि सिद्धान्तों की व्याख्या कीजिए। अर्थव्यवस्था में मुद्रास्फीति के प्रभावों का वर्णन कीजिए। 16

Unit-IV (इकाई-IV)

9. Critically examine the Samuelson's theory of trade cycle. 16
व्यापार चक्र के सैम्युअलसन सिद्धान्त की आलोचनात्मक समीक्षा कीजिए। 16
OR अथवा

10. Explain the classical theory of interest. How it differs from Keynesian theory of interest. 16
व्याज के परम्परावादी सिद्धान्त की व्याख्या कीजिए। यह केनीसियन सिद्धान्त से किस प्रकार से अलग है ? 16

1559

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 4

GSM / M-18

ECONOMICS

Macro-Economics-II

1559

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note: Do five questions in all. Question no. 1 & no. 2 are compulsory. Do remaining three questions selecting one question from any four units.

नोट : कुल पाँच प्रश्न कीजिए। प्रश्न नं. 1 और 2 अनिवार्य हैं। शेष तीन प्रश्न किसी चार इकाइयों में से चुनें। एक इकाई से एक प्रश्न करें।

1. Famous economist A. W. Phillips found in the period of 1861-1957 in UK that there existed a stable, universe and non-linear relationship between the rate of change of money wage and the unemployment rate. Based on this study, answer the following questions: 4×4=16

स्थिति अध्ययन : प्रसिद्ध अर्थशास्त्री ए. डब्ल्यू. फिलिप्स ने 1861-1957 की अवधि में यू. के. में पाया कि वहाँ मौद्रिक मजदूरी में परिवर्तन की दर और बेरोजगारी के बीच स्थिर, विपरीत और अरेखीय सम्बन्ध विद्यमान है। इस सूचना के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

- (a) Which hypothesis is referred here? Which type of inflation is explained?
यहाँ किस परिकल्पना की चर्चा की गई है ? यह किस प्रकार की मुद्रास्फीति पर आधारित है ?
- (b) If wage inflation is reduced to zero, what will be the unemployment?

1559

Turn over

(2)

यदि मजदूरी मुद्रास्फीति घटकर शून्य हो जाए तो बेरोजगारी की क्या स्थिति होगी ?

(c) Draw this hypothesis in diagram.

इस परिकल्पना का चित्र बनाइए।

(d) What kind of dilemma is posed to the policy-makers by this hypothesis ?

इस परिकल्पना के द्वारा नीति-निर्माताओं को किस प्रकार की दुविधा का सामना करना पड़ा ?

2. (a) What is velocity of money ?

मुद्रा की चलन गति किसे कहते हैं ?

(b) Define high powered money.

उच्च शक्ति मुद्रा की परिभाषा दें।

(c) Difference between Gross & Net interest.

कुल और शुद्ध व्याज में अन्तर बताइए।

(d) Who used the concept of multiplier for the first time ?

Keynes/ Kahn/ Say

गुणक धारणा का प्रयोग सबसे पहले किसने किया ?

केन्स/काहन/से।

(e) What is demonetization ?

विमुद्रीकरण किसे कहते हैं ?

(f) Define liquidity trap.

तरलता बन्ध की परिभाषा दें।

(g) Write any one measure of business cycle control.

व्यापार चक्र नियंत्रण का एक उपाय लिखिए।

(3)

(h) Match the following:

1×5=5

(i) Accelerator Principle

(i) Increase in money supply

(ii) Cash

(ii) $\frac{\text{GDP at Current Price}}{\text{GDP at Constant Price}}$

(iii) General Price Level

(iii) Most Liquid asset

(iv) Deficit Financing

(iv) A principle of induced investment

(v) GDP deflator

(v) Inversely related with value of money

सही उत्तर से मिलान करें :

(i) त्वरक सिद्धान्त

(i) मुद्रा पूर्ति में वृद्धि

(ii) नकदी

(ii) $\frac{\text{GDP प्रचलित कीमत पर}}{\text{GDP स्थिर कीमत पर}}$

(iii) सामान्य कीमत स्तर

(iii) सबसे तरल परिसंपत्ति

(iv) घाटे की वित्त व्यवस्था

(iv) प्रेरित निवेश का सिद्धान्त

(v) GDP अपसक्रमक

(v) मुद्रा के मूल्य से विपरीत संबंध

(i) The person who lends money is called :

(i) Lender (ii) Borrower (iii) Creditor

एक व्यक्ति जो उधार देता है उसे क्या कहा जाता है ?

(i) ऋणदाता (ii) ऋणी (iii) लेनदार

Unit-I (इकाई-1)

3. Explain the meaning and working of investment multiplier. 16

निवेश गुणक का अर्थ व क्रियाशीलता का वर्णन कीजिए। 16

or अथवा

4. What is the concept of accelerator ? Critically explain the working of accelerator. 16

त्वरक सिद्धान्त की व्याख्या कीजिए। इसकी कार्यविधि का वर्णन कीजिए। 16

Roll No.

Printed Pages : 3

1567

GSM / M-18

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 60

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each unit. Question No. 9 (Unit-V) is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

नोट :- प्रत्येक इकाई से कम से कम एक प्रश्न का चयन करते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। प्रश्न संख्या-9 (इकाई-V) अनिवार्य है। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

Unit-I (इकाई-I)

1. What is warming up and cooling down? Describe its importance. 10

गर्माना व कूलिंग डाउन क्या है? उनके महत्व का वर्णन करें।

or / अथवा

2. Describe the various methods of warming up. 10

गर्माने की विभिन्न विधियों का वर्णन करें।

Unit-II (इकाई-II)

3. State the meaning of learning. Describe the various laws of learning. 10

सीखने के अर्थ की व्याख्या करें। सीखने के विभिन्न नियमों का वर्णन करें।

or / अथवा

1567

[Turn over

(2)

4. Write in detail the need and importance of Sports Psychology. 10
खेल मनोविज्ञान की आवश्यकता व महत्व को विस्तारपूर्वक लिखें।

Unit-III (इकाई-III)

5. Describe the historical background of Ancient Olympic games. 10
Also state the reasons of their decline and termination.
प्राचीन ओलम्पिक खेलों की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि का वर्णन करें तथा उनके पतन व समाप्ति के कारण लिखें।

or / अथवा

6. How the Asian Games in 1951 originated? 10
1951 में एशियाई खेल कैसे उत्पन्न हुए?

Unit-IV (इकाई-IV)

7. How respiratory system is altered as a result of training? 10
प्रशिक्षण के परिणामस्वरूप श्वसन संस्थान में कैसे परिवर्तन होता है?
or / अथवा

8. Explain in detail the structure of various respiratory organs. 10
श्वसन संस्थान के विभिन्न अंगों की संरचना के बारे में विस्तारपूर्वक लिखें।

Unit-V (इकाई-V)

9. Compulsory Question:

अनिवार्य प्रश्न:

1567

(3)

- (i) Write the importance of stretching in warming up.
गर्माने में खिंचाव के महत्व को लिखें।
- (ii) Describe general warming up.
सामान्य गर्माने का वर्णन करें।
- (iii) Write down the highlights of sports performance of 1st Asian games.
प्रथम एशियाई खेलों में खेल प्रदर्शन के हाइलाइट लिखें।
- (iv) Write short notes on Olympic movement and Olympic spirit.
ओलंपिक आंदोलन और ओलंपिक भावना पर संक्षिप्त नोट लिखें।
- (v) What do you mean by Residual Volume?
अवशिष्ट मात्रा से आपका क्या अभिप्राय है?
- (vi) Define Psychology.
मनोविज्ञान को परिभाषित करें।
- (vii) Name the father of Modern Olympic games.
आधुनिक ओलंपिक खेलों के पिता का नाम लिखें।
- (viii) Write about Olympic flag.
ओलंपिक ध्वज के बारे में लिखें।
- (ix) Write methods of cooling down.
कूलिंग डाउन की विधियाँ लिखें।
- (x) In which year Commonwealth Games were started?
2×10=20
राष्ट्रमंडल खेल किस वर्ष प्रारम्भ हुए?

1567

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 3

1570

GSM / M-18

MUSIC (Vocal)

Theory

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

Note : Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

नोट : प्रत्येक इकाई से कम से कम एक प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

Unit-I (इकाई-I)

1. Write in Notation of Vilambit-Khayal in any Raag of your syllabus with its introduction. 8
अपने पाठ्यक्रम के किसी भी राग के विलम्बित ख्याल की स्वरलिपि परिचय सहित लिखिए। 8
2. Describe in detail Taal-Tivra with Dugun. 8
ताल तीव्रा का दृगुन सहित वर्णन कीजिए। 8
3. Give introduction of Raag Bhairav and Khanj. 4+4=8
राग भैरव और खजान का परिचय लिखिए। 4+4=8
4. Write the Notation of Dru-Khayal of Raag Bhairvi. 8
राग भैरवी के द्रुत-ख्याल की स्वरलिपि लिखें। 8

1570

[Turn over

(2)

Unit-II (इकाई-II)

5. Describe in detail the following Gayan-Shalies : 2+2+2+2=8
निम्नलिखित की विस्तृत व्याख्या कीजिए : 2+2+2+2=8
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (a) Chaturang | (b) Trivat |
| चतुरंग | त्रिवट |
| (c) Geet | (d) Bhajan |
| गीत | भजन |
6. What do you know about Tanpura and Sahayak- Naad ? Give in detail. 8
तानपुरा एवं सहायक-नाद के विषय में आप क्या जानते हैं ? विस्तृत रूप में लिखिए। 8
7. Write down the placement of Swaras on Shruties of Pundrik-Vithal and Ramamatya. 8
पुण्डरीक-विठ्ठल एवं रामामात्य द्वारा श्रुतियों पर स्वरों की स्थापना का वर्णन कीजिए। 8

Unit-III (इकाई-III)

8. Write down the contribution of Ustad Faiyaz Khan towards Music alongwith his brief life sketch. 8
उस्ताद फैय्याज खाँ का संगीतिक-योगदान उनके संक्षिप्त जीवन परिचय सहित लिखिए। 8
9. Write down the history of music during Medieval-Period. 8
मध्यकालीन संगीत का ऐतिहासिक वर्णन कीजिए। 8

1570

(3)

10. Explain about the following Sangeet Granths :

- निम्नलिखित ग्रन्थों की व्याख्या कीजिए :
- (a) Swarnmel Kalanidhi
स्वरमेल कलानिधि
- (b) Sangeet Ratnakar
संगीत-रत्नाकर

1570

GSM / M-18

MUSIC

Instrumental Sitar

Paper-II

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

Note : Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

नोट : प्रत्येक इकाई से कम से कम एक प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

Unit-I (इकाई-I)

1. Give detailed description of the following Ragas : 8

निम्नलिखित रागों का परिचय विस्तार से लिखें : 8

(a) Sudh-kalyan

शुद्ध कल्याण

(b) Khamaj

खमान

2. Write the notation of Drut Gata with two Todas in any Raga. 8

किसी भी राग और ताल में द्रुत गत दो तोड़ों सहित स्वरलिपिबद्ध कीजिए। 8

3. Give full detail of Ektaal with Thah and Chaugun Layas. 8

एकताल का परिचय देते हुए इसका एकगुन और चौगुन लिखिए।

4. Give detailed description of the following Tala :

8

निम्नलिखित तालों का परिचय विस्तार से लिखो :

8

(a) Chautal

चारताल

(b) Ada-chautal

आड़ा चारताल

Unit-II (इकाई-II)

5. Write about contribution of Haridas, Tansen and Baiju Bawra.

8

हरिदास, तानसेन और बैजू बावरा का संगीत में क्या योगदान है ?

8

6. What do you know about Avirbhav-Tirobhav and Amirkhani Gat ? Explain in your own words.

8

आविर्भाव-तिरोभाव एवं अभीरखानी गत के बारे में आप क्या जानते हैं ? अपने शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए।

8

Unit-III (इकाई-III)

7. What is the role of science in promoting educational cultural aspect of music ? Write with example.

8

आधुनिक काल में संगीत की शैक्षणिक एवं सांस्कृतिक चाह को बढ़ावा देने में विज्ञान की क्या भूमिका है ? विस्तार से लिखो।

8

8. Write in your own words about the origin, development and parts of the following instruments :

8

निम्नलिखित वाद्यों की उत्पत्ति, विकास क्रम एवं अंगों के बारे में लिखिए :

8

(a) Sarod

सरोद

(b) Tabla

तबला

1572

9. Contribution towards music by Smt Anapurna Devi.

8

अन्नपूर्णा देवी का संगीत में क्या योगदान है ? विस्तार से बताइए।

8

10. Compare the following instruments with their introduction :

8

निम्नलिखित वाद्यों जोड़ी का परिचय देते हुए इनकी तुलना विस्तार से कीजिए :

8

(a) Sarod

सरोद

(b) Violin

वीयलिन

GSM / M-18

OFFICE MANAGEMENT

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note :- Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

नोट:- कोई पाँच प्रश्न करें। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. What do you mean by company meeting? Explain annual general meeting in detail. 16
कंपनी की बैठक से आपका क्या अभिप्राय है? वार्षिक साधारण सभा का विस्तार से वर्णन करें।
2. What do you mean by quorum? What provisions should be kept in mind by the company secretary regarding quorum for shareholders meetings? 16
कोरम से आपका क्या अभिप्राय है? कंपनी सचिव को अंशधारियों की बैठक में कोरम के संबंध में किन प्रावधानों को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए?
3. Explain the term 'Agenda' in the context of shareholders meeting. 16
Give specimen of agenda of statutory meeting.
अंशधारियों की बैठक के संदर्भ में 'एजेन्डा' का अर्थ स्पष्ट करें। वैधानिक सभा के एजेन्डा का नमूना दें।
4. What do you mean by resolution? Explain its various types. 16
प्रस्ताव से आपका क्या अभिप्राय है? इसके विभिन्न प्रकारों का वर्णन करें।
5. What do you mean by minute book? Give specimen of minutes of annual general meeting. 16

[Turn over

6. Personal secretary has a significant role in running the business. Do you agree? Explain. 16
व्यवसाय को चलाने में निजी सचिव की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? वर्णन करें।
7. What personal traits should be possessed by secretary of a business house? Explain in detail. 16
किसी व्यवसायिक घराने के सचिव में क्या व्यक्तिगत गुण होने चाहिए? विस्तार से वर्णन करें।
8. What do you mean by government secretary? What qualifications should be possessed by government secretary? 16
सरकारी सचिव से आपका क्या अभिप्राय है? सरकारी सचिव में क्या योग्यताएँ होनी चाहिए?
9. Government secretary holds a key position in the state government secretariat. Explain. 16
राज्य सरकार के सचिवालय में सरकारी सचिव का बहुत महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है, वर्णन करें।
10. Discuss the main features of Official Language Act applicable to government offices. 16
सरकारी कार्यालयों पर लागू होने वाले राजभाषा अधिनियम की मुख्य विशेषताओं की चर्चा करें।

Roll No.

Printed Pages : 3

GSM / M-18

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper-2 Opt. (I)

Western Political Thinkers-II

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note :- The candidate will have to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit. The first question will be compulsory.

नोट :- प्रत्येक इकाई से एक प्रश्न चुनते हुए कुल पाँच प्रश्न करें। प्रथम प्रश्न अनिवार्य है।

1. Short answer type questions:

2×8=16

लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न:

- (i) Write two features of Hegel's state.
हीगल के राज्य की दो विशेषताएं बताएं।
- (ii) How many stages of History are described by Marx?
कार्ल मार्क्स के द्वारा वर्णित किये गये इतिहास के विभिन्न कालों की संख्या बताएं।
- (iii) Imperialism is the final stage of Capitalism, is written by which author?
साम्राज्यवाद पूंजीवाद की आखिरी सीढ़ी है, नामक पुस्तक के लेखक कौन हैं?
- (iv) The idea of cultural revolution was given by which thinker?
सांस्कृतिक क्रान्ति का विचार किस विचारक के द्वारा दिया गया?

(2)

- (v) What is Guild Socialism?
श्रेणी समाजवाद क्या है?
- (vi) What is the meaning of Rights, according to Laski?
लास्की के अनुसार अधिकार का अर्थ क्या है?
- (vii) What is the Re-distribution of Income?
आय के पुनः वितरण से क्या अभिप्राय है?
- (viii) Who is the writer of the book, Anarchy state and Utopia?
अनार्ची स्टेट एण्ड यूटोपिया पुस्तक के लेखक कौन हैं?

Unit-I (इकाई-I)

2. Discuss Hegel's theory of Dialectics. 16
हीगल के द्वन्द्वात्मक सिद्धान्त का विवेचन करें।
3. Critically discuss Marxian theory of class struggle. 16
कार्ल मार्क्स के वर्ग संघर्ष के सिद्धान्त की आलोचनात्मक व्याख्या करें।

Unit-II (इकाई-II)

4. What do you know about Lenin's views on Revolution? 16
क्रान्ति के सम्बन्ध में लेनिन के विचारों के बारे में आप क्या जानते हैं?
5. Discuss the main ideas of Mao-Tse-Tung. 16
माओ-त्से-तुंग के मुख्य विचारों का वर्णन करें।

Unit-III (इकाई-III)

6. Discuss the contribution of G.D.H. Cole to Political thought. 16
राजनीतिक चिंतन को जी०डी०एच० कोल की देन का वर्णन करें।

1595

(3)

7. Examine Laski's views on State and Sovereignty. 16
लास्की के राज्य एवं प्रभुसत्ता सम्बन्धी विचारों का परीक्षण करें।

Unit-IV (इकाई-IV)

8. Critically discuss John Rowels' Theory of Distributive Justice. 16
जॉन रॉल्स के वितरणात्मक न्याय के सिद्धान्त का आलोचनात्मक वर्णन करें।
9. Discuss the entitlement theory of justice. 16
न्याय के साधिकारी अथवा योग्यतावादी सिद्धान्त का वर्णन करें।

1595

(4)

(vii) When did John Rawls born?

- (a) 1918 (b) 1921
(c) 1925 (d) 1930

रॉल्स का जन्म कब हुआ?

- (क) 1918 (ख) 1921
(ग) 1925 (घ) 1930

(viii) According to Nozick, an individual is:-

- (a) an end (b) a means
(c) both (d) None

नॉजिक के अनुसार, एक व्यक्ति है:-

- (क) एक साधन (ख) एक साधन
(ग) दोनों (घ) कोई नहीं

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 4

GSM/M-18

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper-(i) Opt.-(i)

Western Political Thought

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note :- Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

नोट:- कोई पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

Unit-I (इकाई-I)

1. Examine Hegel's views on State.

16

राज्य पर हीगल के विचारों की समीक्षा कीजिए।

2. Critically Discuss Marxian theory of Surplus Value.

16

मार्क्स के अतिरिक्त मूल्य सिद्धान्त की आलोचनात्मक विवेचना कीजिए।

Unit-II (इकाई-II)

3. Explain Lenin's theory of Revolution.

16

लेनिन के क्रांति के सिद्धान्त का उल्लेख कीजिए।

4. Discuss Mao's theory of Cultural Revolution.

16

माओ के सांस्कृतिक क्रांति के सिद्धान्त का वर्णन कीजिए।

Unit-III (इकाई-III)

5. Discuss the contribution of G.D.H. Cole to Political Thought.

16

राजनीतिक चिन्तन में जी.डी.एच.कोल के योगदान का वर्णन कीजिए।

(2)

6. Critically Examine Laski's view on Rights. 16

लास्की के अधिकार संबंधी विचारों की आलोचनात्मक समीक्षा कीजिए।

Unit-IV (इकाई-IV)

7. Examine John Rawls's theory of Justice. 16

रॉल्स के न्याय संबंधी सिद्धान्त की समीक्षा कीजिए।

8. Explain the basic features of Nozick's theory of Justice. 16

नॉजिक के न्याय के सिद्धान्त की मूल विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।

Unit-V (इकाई-V)

9. Objective Multiple Choice (Select the correct answer) $8 \times 2 = 16$

निम्न में से ठीक उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

- (i) The Most important theory of Hegel is:-

- (a) Theory of education (b) Theory of Dialectics
(c) Theory of Communism (d) Theory of Revolution
हीगल का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण सिद्धान्त है:-

- (क) शिक्षा का सिद्धान्त (ख) द्वन्द्ववाद का सिद्धान्त
(ग) साम्यवाद का सिद्धान्त (घ) क्रांति का सिद्धान्त

- (ii) Who wrote, "Das Capital"?

- (a) Lenin (b) Mao (c) Marx (d) Laski
'दास कैपिटल' का लेखक कौन है-
(क) लेनिन (ख) माओ (ग) मार्क्स (घ) लास्की

(3)

- (iii) Who led the revolution in Russia in 1917?

- (a) Stalin (b) Marx (c) Lenin (d) Hegel
रूस की 1917 की क्रांति का नेतृत्व किसे किया?

- (क) स्टालिन (ख) मार्क्स (ग) लेनिन (घ) हीगल

- (iv) When did Mao initiate Cultural Revolution?

- (a) 1955-1956 (b) 1965-1966
(c) 1970-1971 (d) 1972-1973

माओ ने सांस्कृतिक क्रांति कब शुरू की?

- (क) 1955-1956 (ख) 1965-1966
(ग) 1970-1971 (घ) 1972-1973

- (v) In which Country Fabian Society was established?

- (a) India (b) U.S.A.
(c) England (d) Russia

किस देश में फेबियन संघ की स्थापना की गई?

- (क) भारत (ख) अमेरिका
(ग) इंग्लैंड (घ) रूस

- (vi) Who wrote the book, "Grammar of Politics"?

- (a) Marx (b) Lenin
(c) Mao (d) Laski

"ग्रामर ऑफ पोलिटिक्स" पुस्तक किसे लिखी?

- (क) मार्क्स (ख) लेनिन
(ग) माओ (घ) लास्की

1596

1596

Roll No.

Printed Pages : 3

1599

GSM/M-18

SEQUENCES AND SERIES

Paper-BM-241

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 27

Note : Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each unit. Question No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Compulsory Question

1. (a) Give an example of a set which is not a neighbourhood of any of its points 1
(b) Define Cauchy sequence 1
(c) State Cauchy's Integral test 1
(d) Define Cauchy product of two infinite series 1
(e) Show that the infinite product
$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{1^3}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^3}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{3^3}\right) \dots \dots \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^3}\right) \dots \dots$$
 is convergent. 1

Unit-I

2. (a) Prove that set of rationals is not order complete. 3
(b) Prove that interior of a set is an open set. 2½
3. (a) State and prove Heine Borel Theorem. 3
(b) Prove that the closure of a set is the smallest closed superset of A 2½

1599

[P.T.O.]

(2)

Unit-II

4. (a) If a sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ converges to a and $b_n = \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n}$, then the sequence $\langle b_n \rangle$ also converges to a 3
- (b) Show the the sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ defined by $a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n-1}$ does not converge 2½
5. (a) Prove that the sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ defined by $a_1 = 1$ and $a_n = \sqrt{2 + a_{n-1}}$ converges to the positive root of the equation $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ 3
- (b) Discuss the convergence of the infinite series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^n + x^{-n}}, x > 0$ 2½

Unit-III

6. (a) State and prove Gauss Test 3
- (b) Test the convergence of the infinite series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\log n)^p}$ 2½
7. (a) Using integral test, test the behaviour of the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n (\log n)^p}, p > 0$ 2½
- (b) Test the convergence of the infinite series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n \log (nx), x > 1$ 3

1599

(3)

Unit-IV

8. (a) State and prove Leibnitz's Test for the convergence of alternating series. 3
- (b) Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{-n}$ is convergent 2½
9. (a) Show that the cauchy product of the convergent series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n+1}}$ with itself is divergent. 3
- (b) Discuss the convergence of the infinite product $\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right), x \neq 0$ 2½

1599

SPECIAL FUNCTIONS AND INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS

Paper-BM-242

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 26

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each section. *Question No. 1 is compulsory.* All questions carry equal marks.

Compulsory Question

1. (a) Show that $\int_{\frac{3}{2}}^1 (x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} - \cos x \right)$ 1½
- (b) Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = 0$ when $m \neq n$. 1½
- (c) Find the Laplace transform of $\sinh 3t \cos^2 t$. 1½
- (d) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\cot^{-1} \frac{5}{\pi}$. 1½

Section-A

2. (a) Find the power series solution of the differential equation.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0 \text{ about } x = 1 \quad 2½$$

$$(b) \text{ Solve } (1+x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0 \text{ in series about } x = 0 \quad 2½$$

$$3. (a) \text{ Prove that } e^{\frac{x}{2}} \left(t - \frac{1}{t} \right) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} J_n(x) \cdot t^n \quad 2½$$

(2)

- (b) Find the solution of the equation in terms of Bessel's function

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + 4 \left(x^2 - \frac{n^2}{x^2} \right) y = 0 \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

Section-B

4. (a) State and prove Laplace's Second integral for
- $P_n(x)$
- $2\frac{1}{2}$

$$(b) \text{ Show that } \int_{-1}^1 P_n dx = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } n=0 \\ 0 & \text{if } n \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

5. (a) Show that
- $H_n(x) = (-1)^n e^{x^2} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (e^{-x^2})$
- $2\frac{1}{2}$

$$(b) \text{ Show that } P_n(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi} n!} \int_0^\infty t^n e^{-t^2} H_n(xt) dt \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

Section-C

6. (a) Find the Laplace transform of
- $e^t \cos t \cos 2t$
- .
- $2\frac{1}{2}$

$$(b) \text{ Find the inverse Laplace transform of } \frac{1}{s(s-6)^4} \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

7. (a) Convert the differential equation

$$f''(t) - 3f'(t) + 2f(t) = 4 \sin t \text{ into an integral equation} \\ \text{where } f(0) = 1 \quad f'(0) = -2. \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

- (b) Solve the differential equation by transform method.
- $2\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = e^{-t} \text{ where } y(0) = y'(0) = 1$$

1600

(3)

Section-D

8. (a) Find the Fourier transform of
- $\frac{e^{-\alpha x}}{x}$
- .
- $2\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) Find the Fourier transform of
- $2\frac{1}{2}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| > 1 \end{cases} \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Hence evaluate } \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

9. (a) Solve
- $\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial x^2}$
- , given that

$$(i) \quad u(0, t) = 0 \quad (ii) \quad u(\tau, t) = 0$$

$$(iii) \quad u(x, 0) = 2x \text{ when } 0 < x < \pi, t > 0 \quad 2\frac{1}{2}$$

- (b) Find the finite Fourier sine and cosine transform of
- $f(x) = x$
- .
- $2\frac{1}{2}$

1600

GSM/ M-18
PROGRAMMING IN C AND NUMERICAL
ANALYSIS

Paper-BM-243

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 20

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each section. *Question No. 1 is compulsory.*

1. (i) What is the function of print functions? Write its syntax. 1
- (ii) Define order of convergence of iterative methods. 1
- (iii) What is a bit and byte? 1
- (iv) What is the cast operator? 1

Section-I

2. (i) What is the general characteristic of C-Language? 2
- (ii) Summarize the rule that apply to all numeric type constants. 2
3. What is library function accessed? How is information passed to a library function from its access point? 4

Section-II

4. Differentiate between the following: 4
- (i) For and do-while loop
- (ii) While and do-while loop
- (iii) Break and continue
- (iv) Continue and goto

5. (i) Write a programme to find the compound Interest for given P,R,T. 2
- (ii) Describe and explain one and two dimensional arrays. How can these arrays be initiated in "C"? 2
6. What do you mean by pointer? Explain the concept of pointer declaration and pointer de-referencing. 4
7. (i) Find a real root of the equation $x^3 - x - 11 = 0$ by bisection method. 2
- (ii) Find the cube root of 24 using Newton - Raphson method upto 3 places of decimal. 2

Section-III

8. Solve the following equation using Relaxation method. 4

Section-IV

- $9x - y + 2z = 9$
- $x + 10y - 2z = 15$
- $x + 2y + 13z = -17$
9. Solve the system of equation using Jacobi's method. 4
- $5x + 2y + z = 12$
- $x + 4y + 2z = 15$
- $x + 2y + 5z = 20$

Roll No.

Printed Pages : 3

1623

GSM / M-18

SEQUENCES AND SERIES

Paper- BM-241

Time allowed : 3 hours/

[Maximum marks : 40]

Note : Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each section. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (a) Give examples to show that infimum of a set may or may not belong to the set. 2
(b) Give an example of a set which is neighbourhood of all its points. 1
(c) Give an example of a sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ which is not bounded but $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{n} = 0$. 2
(d) Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{n}$. 1
(e) Discuss the convergence of the infinite product $\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)$, $x \neq 0$. 2

Section-I

2. (a) Let A and B be bounded subsets of R. Prove that the set $A + B = \{x + y : x \in A, y \in B\}$ is also bounded and supremum $(A + B) = \sup A + \sup B$. 4

1623

[P.T.O.]

(2)

- (b) Define interior point of a set. Prove that for any set A , its interior A° , is open. 4
3. (a) Prove that every infinite bounded subset of real numbers has a limit point. 4
- (b) Define a compact set. Show that the set of integers is not a compact set. 4

Section-II

4. (a) State and prove Cauchy's first theorem on limits. 4
- (b) Show that the sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ defined by
- $$a_n = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}$$
- is convergent and
- $$\frac{1}{2} \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \leq 1$$
- 4

5. (a) State Cauchy's general principle of convergence of sequences. Use it to show that the sequence $\left\langle \frac{n}{n+1} \right\rangle$ is convergent. 4

- (b) If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is a convergent series of positive terms, prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2$ is also convergent. Is the converse true? If not, show by an example. 4

Section-III

6. (a) State and prove Raabe's Test for the convergence of an infinite series. 4

1623

(3)

- (b) Test the convergence of the series :
- $$1 + \frac{2x}{2!} + \frac{3^2 \cdot x^2}{3!} + \frac{4^3 \cdot x^3}{4!} + \frac{5^4 \cdot x^4}{5!} + \dots \quad (x > 0)$$
- 4
7. (a) State and prove Cauchy's Condensation Test for the convergence of an infinite series. 4
- (b) Test the convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n x^n, \quad x > 0.$$

4

Section-IV

8. (a) Test the convergence of the series
- $$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^p}, \quad p > 0$$
- 4

- (b) Show that the Cauchy product of the convergent series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n+1}}$ with itself is divergent. 4

9. (a) Prove that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \log(1 + a_n) \right|$ is convergent if and only if $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|$ is convergent 4

- (b) Prove that the infinite product $\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right) e^{-x/n}$ is absolutely convergent for all real x . 4

1623

GSM / M-18**SPECIAL FUNCTIONS AND INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS****Paper-BM-242***Time allowed : 3 hours**[Maximum marks : 40]*

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting **one** question from each unit. **Q. No.1 is compulsory.** All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Show that $\frac{d}{dx} \left[x^{-n} J_n(x) \right] = -x^{-n} J_{n+1}(x)$.
- (b) Prove that $P_n(x) = \frac{1}{n! 2^n} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$.
- (c) Evaluate $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x} dx$.
- (d) Solve the integral equation $f(t) = 1 + \int_0^t f(u) \sin(t-u) du$ and verify the solution.
- (e) Using Parseval's identity prove that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

Unit-I

2. (a) Solve the differential equation in power series:

$$9x(1-x) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 12 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$$

(2)

- (b) Find the series solution of the differential equation about $x=0$:

$$(1-x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$$

3. (a) Prove that $\int_0^r x J_0(ax) dx = \frac{r}{a} J_1(ar)$.

- (b) Reduce the differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (k^2 x^2 - n^2) y = 0 \text{ to Bessel's form.}$$

Unit-II

4. (a) Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = 0$ when $m \neq n$ and

$$\int_{-1}^1 [P_n(x)]^2 dx = \frac{2}{2n+1} \text{ when } m=n.$$

- (b) Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 x^2 P_n^2(x) dx =$

$$\frac{1}{8(2n-1)} + \frac{2}{4(2n+1)} + \frac{1}{8(2n+3)}$$

5. (a) Prove that $x H_n^1(x) = n H_{n-1}^1(x) + n H_n(x)$.

- (b) Prove that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} [H_n(x)]^2 dx = \sqrt{\pi} 2^n n! \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)$

Unit-III

6. (a) Find the Laplace transform of the function $e^{-t} \cos t \cos 2t$.

1624

(3)

- (b) Find the Laplace transform of $\int_t^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{x} dx$

7. (a) Use convolution to evaluate $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(S+1)(S+9)^2} \right]$

- (b) Solve $t \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + (1-2t) \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2$

Unit-IV

8. (a) If $\int_s^{\infty} f(S) = \frac{S}{1+S^2}$, find $f(x)$

- (b) Find the finite Fourier Sine transform of $\cos ax$ where $0 < x < \pi$.

9. (a) The initial temperature of an infinite bar is given by

$$\theta(x) = \begin{cases} \theta_0 & \text{for } |x| < a \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| > a \end{cases}$$

Determine the temperature at any point x and at any instant t .

- (b) Use finite Fourier transform to solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to the initial conditions.

- (i) $u(0, t) = 0$,
 (ii) $u(u, t) = 0$
 (iii) $u(x, 0) = 2x$ where $0 < x < a, t > 0$.

1624

PROGRAMMING IN C AND NUMERICAL METHODS

Paper-BM-243

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum marks : 30

Note :- Attempt any five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. Question no. 1 is compulsory.

Compulsory Question

1. (i) Define operator. 1
- (ii) What is compilation of a source program in C? 1
- (iii) Write the Syntax of for statement in C. 1
- (iv) Write the Syntax of 'Strncpy' function. 1
- (v) Define Variable. 1
- (vi) What is the function of else clause in an if statement? 2

Unit-I

2. (a) Write a program for testing a prime number. 3
- (b) What is meant by operator precedence? 3
3. (a) How can comments (remarks) be included within a C-program? Where can comments be placed? 3
- (b) What are the general characteristics of C? 3

Unit-II

4. (a) Describe the purpose and syntax of various decision making constructs in C-language. 3

1625

Turn over

(2)

- (b) What is meant by looping? Describe two different forms of looping. 3
5. (a) Distinguish between local and global variables. 3
- (b) What is an array? Explain why arrays are used in programming? Discuss how elements are read and accessed through arrays. 3

Unit-III

6. (a) What is meant by concatenation? What function is used to achieve this operation? 3
- (b) What is meant by the nesting of structures? 3
7. (a) Find the real root of the equation by secant method, correct up to three decimal places 3
- $x^3 - 5x + 3 = 0$
- (b) Find the real root of equation by Newton-Raphson Method, correct up to three decimal places 3
- $x^4 - x - 9 = 0$

Unit-IV

8. Solve the following equations using Cholesky's Method. 6
- $4x + 2y + 14z = 14$
- $2x + 17y - 5z = -101$
- $14x - 5y + 83z = 155$
9. Solve the following equations using Crout's method 6
- $2x - 2y - 4z = 1$
- $2x + 3y + 2z = 9$
- $-x + y + z = \frac{1}{2}$

1625

GSM/ M-18

PHYSICS

Paper-VII

Statistical Physics

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

Note :- Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt four more questions selecting one from each unit. Each question carries equal marks.

1. (a) What are addition and multiplication theorems of probability? 1
- (b) Give statistical and thermodynamic definition of entropy. 1
- (c) What do you mean by phase space? 2
- (d) Give basic assumptions of B.E. and F.D. statistics. 2
- (e) Which one of three models (Dulong Petits, Einstein and Debye) is closest to the truth? 1
- (f) Define phonon and photon. What is common between these. 1

Unit-I

2. Derive relation for deviation from the state of maximum probability

i.e.,

$$P_x = P_{\max} e^{-\frac{nf^2}{2}}$$

8

Where f is fractional deviation and others have their usual meaning.

3. (a) Derive an expression for β -parameter. 5

[Turn over

(2)

- (b) Eight coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of most and least probable macrostate. 3

Unit-II

4. Derive M.B. law of distribution of energies in an ideal gas starting from. 8

$$n_i = \frac{g_i}{e^{\alpha} e^{\beta \epsilon_{Bui}}}$$

5. (a) Starting from M.B. distribution of speech find the expression for most probable, average and root mean square speed. 5
- (b) Find the number of possible arrangements of 3 particles in 2 cells in M.B., B.E. and FD statistics. 3

Unit-III

6. What do you understand by Bose-Einstein condensation? Derive the expression for the critical temperature at which condensation starts. 8
7. Derive Planck's law for black body radiation in terms of frequency and wave lengths. 8

Unit-IV

8. Explain how the Debye's model is different from the Einstein's model of specific heat of solids. Derive T^3 -law. 8
9. Explain Einstein's theory of specific heat of solid. Briefly explain its success and failures. 8

WAVE AND OPTICS

Paper-VIII

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

Note :- Attempt five questions in all. Question number 1 is compulsory. Four more questions are to be attempted by selecting one question from each of the four units. Use of Scientific (non-programmable) calculator is allowed.

1. (a) Why sound waves can not be polarised? 1
(b) How you can detect a plane polarised, a partially plane polarised and unpolarised light beam? 2
(c) What are Dirichlet conditions for the validity of a periodic function to be expanded in Fourier Series? 2
(d) What are applications for Fourier transforms? 2
(e) What is difference between a pin-cushion and barrel distortion? 1
2. (a) What is optically active substance and what is specific rotation? 2
(b) Explain construction, working and uses of Laurent's half-shade polarimeter. 6
3. (a) What are quarter wave and half wave plates? Explain their uses. 4
(b) Two Nicol prisms are in crossed position. What % of unpolarised light incident on this combination will pass through if one of the two Nicols is rotated through 60° . 4

4. What is Fourier Series? Use this for analysis of output from a full wave rectifier. Define ripple factor and find its value in output from the full wave rectifier. 8
5. (a) State and prove Parseval's theorem. 6
(b) Give Fourier integral for even function. 2

Unit-III

6. (a) State and prove modulation theorem for Fourier transform. 3
(b) Show that the Fourier transform of a Gaussian function is also a Gaussian function. 5

7. Why matrix methods are used in paraxial optics? What is translation matrix. Discuss the method for formation of translation matrix. 8

Unit-IV

8. (a) What are aberrations? What are its different types? 2
(b) Explain spherical aberration and give various methods to minimize it. 6
9. (a) What is optical fibre? Explain its different types. 4
(b) Write short note on applications of optical fibres. 4

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Paper-XI-CH-204

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 32

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Question No.1 is compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.

1. (i) Which of the two is more basic $\text{La}(\text{OH})_3$ or $\text{Lu}(\text{OH})_3$.
(ii) Which element of the actinide series has highest melting point and boiling point?
(iii) Name the most important ore of Uranium.
(iv) Write the expression for solubility product.
(v) What is a Buffer solution?
(vi) Full form of DMG.
(vii) The most common oxidation state of Lanthanide.
(viii) What is formula of sodium cobaltinitrite? 1 × 8 = 8

Section-A

2. (a) What are f - block elements? Why are they so called? 2
(b) Lanthanides have poor tendency to form complexes explain. 2
(c) Give two important uses of lanthanides. 2
3. (a) What are Transuranic elements? 2
(b) Give two examples of nuclear fuels. 2
(c) Chemistry of all lanthanides is very similar give reasons. 2

Turn over

4. (a) Why do Zr and Hf have similar properties? 2
(b) Why actinides have greater tendency to form complexes than lanthanides? 2
(c) Most of lanthanides are coloured explain. 2
5. (a) Write the electronic configuration for Gd (Z = 64) and Tm (Z = 69) 2
(b) What are causes of lanthanide contractions? 2
(c) What are consequences of lanthanide contractions? 2

Section-B

6. (a) Name the Acid Radicals that are tested with Conc. H_2SO_4 . 2
(b) What is common ion effect? 2
(c) How will you test for SO_4^{2-} ? 2
7. (a) Explain the chemistry of Ring Test for Nitrate ion. 2
(b) What is the colour of Flame of Ba^{+2} and Sr^{+2} ions? 2
(c) How can you replace H_2S in basic radical analysis of Group II Radicals? 2
8. (a) Define Quantitative analysis. Name its two types. 3
(b) Briefly explain the theory of precipitation. 3
9. (a) What is sodium carbonate extract? 2
(b) Name the various Basic Radicals of Group IIA and IIB. 2
(c) How will you test for NH_4^{+} ? 2

CHEMISTRY (INORGANIC CHEMISTRY)

Paper-XI-CH-204

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 27

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting two questions from each unit.

Unit-I

1. (a) Write down the general electronic configuration of lanthanides and discuss their position in periodic table. 3
(b) What is cause of lanthanide contraction? How does it affect basic strength of lanthanide hydroxide? 2½
2. (a) Discuss the ion exchange method for separation of lanthanide. 3
(b) Explain the following:-
(i) Lanthanide have poor tendency to form complexes. 1½
(ii) Most of lanthanide (M^{+3}) ions are coloured. 1
3. (a) Write down the similarities between Lanthanides and Actinides. 2
(b) (i) Which is more basic and why? Gd_2O_3 or YbO ? 1
(ii) Which is thermally more stable and why? $La(NO_3)_3$ or $Tm(NO_3)_3$? 1
- (iii) Write the name of two minerals which contain lanthanides. 1

1631

[Turn over

Unit-II

4. (a) Discuss the complex forming tendencies of Actinides. 3
(b) Complete the following:- 2
(i) ${}_{92}^{238}U + ? \longrightarrow {}_{94}^{241}Pu + {}_0^1n$
(ii) ${}_{92}^{238}U + ? \longrightarrow {}_{92}^{239}U$
5. (a) Discuss the chemistry of Chromyl chloride test. 2
(b) Explain the following:
(i) Co-precipitation (ii) Post-precipitation.
6. (a) What is common ion effect and give its importance in qualitative analysis of cations? 2½
(b) Discuss the theory of Borex-Bead Test. 2
(c) What are interfe ring radicals? 1
7. (a) Describe the theory of -- 4
(i) DMG test for Nickel.
(ii) Matchstick test for sulphate.
8. (a) How will you detect cadmium in presence of copper? 2
(b) What do you mean by digestion of precipitate? 1½
(c) Discuss the Lake test of Aluminium. 2

1631

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 3

GSM/M-18

1632

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY (THEORY)

Paper–XII, CH-205

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 32

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each unit. *Question No. 1 is compulsory. Use of calculator & log table is allowed.*

1. (a) Differentiate between Gibb's free energy and Helmholtz free energy. 2
(b) Give three statements of Second law of Thermodynamics. 2
(c) Explain the following: 2
 - (i) Electrode Potential
 - (ii) E.M.F. of a cell. 2
- (d) What is an Electrolytic cell? 2

Section-A

2. (a) What is a cyclic process? Describe Carnot cycle deriving an expression for efficiency of a reversible heat engine. 3
(b) Derive the relationship 3

$$\Delta S = C_v \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

3. (a) Derive $\Delta S_{\text{mixing}} = -R \sum X_i \ln X_i$ 2
(b) Derive $\left[\frac{\partial(\Delta G/T)}{\partial T} \right]_p = -\frac{\Delta H}{T^2}$ 2

1632

[Turn over

(2)

- (c) Calculate the free energy change which occurs when one mole of an ideal gas expands reversibly & isothermally at 300K from initial volumes of 5 deciliters to 50 decilitres. 2
4. (a) State Third law of Thermodynamics. What is the importance of this law? 3
- (b) A Carnot engine absorbs heat 6.0 kJ at 500°C. How much work is done on Engine and how much is the heat evolved at 170°C during each cycle? 3
5. (a) Define Entropy. Show that entropy is a state function. 3
- (b) What is residual entropy? What is its origin and how can it be calculated? 2
- (c) Calculate the maximum efficiency of an engine operating between 275°C and 110°C. 1

Section-B

6. (a) Explain the construction and working of electrochemical cell. 3
- (b) A cell $\text{Ag}|\text{Ag}^+||\text{Cu}^{2+}|\text{Cu}$ initially contain 1M Ag^+ and 1M Cu^{2+} ions. Calculate the change after the passage of 9.65A of current for one hour. 3
7. (a) What are concentration cells? Derive an expression for E.M.F. of electrolyte concentration cell without transference. 3
- (b) Write note on the following
- (i) Standard Hydrogen Electrode

1632

(3)

- (ii) Calomel Electrode. 3
8. (a) Derive Nernst Equation for measuring the E.M.F. of a cell. 3
- (b) What are buffer solutions? Explain buffer action in acidic Buffer & basic Buffer-Solution. 3
9. (a) Calculate the EMF of the following concentration cell at 35°C 3
- $\text{Cu}|\text{CuSO}_4 (m=0.04, r=0.64)||\text{CuSO}_4 (m=0.4, r=0.22)|\text{Cu}$
- (b) With the help of EMF measurements how can solubility of sparingly soluble salt can be determined. 2
- (c) What is liquid junction potential explain? 1

1632

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 2

1633

(2)

GSM / M-18

CHEMISTRY

Paper-XII CH - 205

Physical Chemistry

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 26

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Use of Log-table and Non-programming calculator is allowed.

Section-A

1. (a) Derive an expression for the efficiency of a reversible heat engine working between temperatures T_1 and T_2 ($T_2 > T_1$). 3.2
(b) Calculate the entropy change when 2 moles of an ideal gas are allowed to expand from a volume of 1.0 litre to a volume of 10.0 litres at 27°C . 2
2. (a) Derive the required expression to show that mixing of ideal gases is always accompanied by increase in entropy. 3.2
(b) 1 mole of an ideal gas is allowed to expand at 25°C till its pressure falls to one-fifth of its original pressure. Find out the free energy change accompanying the process. 2
3. (a) State 'Third Law of Thermodynamics'. How does this law help in the determination of absolute entropies of chemical compounds at any desired temperature? 3.2
(b) What is Residual entropy? How is it calculated? Explain taking suitable example. 2

1633

[Turn over

4. (a) Derive an expression for the calculation of the entropy change of an ideal gas when the temperature changes from T_1 to T_2 and the pressure changes from P_1 to P_2 . 3.2
(b) Explain the term 'Free Energy'. What information does the free energy of a reaction give about the spontaneity of the reaction to occur? 2

Section-B

5. (a) Describe the potentiometric method to determine the solubility of a sparingly soluble salt. 3.2
(b) Write a short note on 'Weston standard cell.' 2
6. (a) What are different types of reversible electrodes? Describe one reversible electrode. 3
(b) What are concentration cells? How are they classified into different types? 2.2
7. (a) What is 'Liquid Junction Potential'? Derive an expression for the liquid junction potential. 3.2
(b) The standard E.M.F. of the cell
$$\text{Ni}|\text{Ni}^{2+}||\text{Cu}^{2+}|\text{Cu}$$
is 0.59 volt. The standard reduction potential of copper electrode is 0.34 volt. Calculate the standard reduction potential of nickel electrode. 2
8. (a) How is pH of a solution determined potentiometrically with the help of hydrogen electrode? 3
(b) Derive Nernst equation for measuring E.M.F. of a cell. 2.2

1633

2.2

Roll No.:
Printed Pages : 3

GSM/ M-18

1634

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
Paper–XIII CH-206

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 32

Note :- Attempt five questions in all. Question no. 1 is compulsory. Select two questions from each unit.

Compulsory Question



1. (a) Explain giving example the resonance effect on absorption frequency in I.R.. 2
- (b) Aromatic diazonium salts are more stable than aliphatic diazonium salts. Explain it. 2
- (c) Which one is a weaker base and why? Aniline or methylaniline. 2
- (d) How will you distinguish between acetaldehyde and acetone? Give two reactions. 2

Unit–I

2. (a) What is finger print region in the IR spectrum and discuss its utility in structure elucidation? 2
- (b) How will you distinguish between following pairs on the basis of IR spectroscopy: 2



(2)

- (c) Give selection rules for IR spectroscopy. 2
3. (a) State and explain bending vibrations. 2
- (b) How inductive effect influences the IR spectrum of organic compounds? Explain with example. 2
- (c) Why some compounds are infrared active and some are not? Explain with example. 2
4. (a) Why does acylation of aniline tend to deactivate it towards electrophilic aromatic substitution? 2
- (b) Arrange the following in increasing order of basicity and explain with reason? 2
- (i) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$
- (ii)  NH_2
- (iii)  NH_2
- (c) Convert the following:
- (i) 1° amine into sulphanilic acid 2
- (ii) Acetaldehyde into ethylamine
5. (a) Distinguish between 1°, 2° and 3° amines using Hinsberg Reagent. 2
- (b) Explain the following with mechanism:
- (i) Hofmann bromamide reaction 2
- (ii) Gabriel phthalimide reaction 2

Unit-II

6. (a) How will you prepare the following using benzene diazonium chloride:

(3)

- (i) Benzene (ii) Bromobenzene
- (iii) Benzoic acid (iv) Nitrobenzene 4
7. (b) Why diazotisation is carried below 5°C? 2
- (a) Why excess of mineral acid is used for preparation of diazonium salts? 2
- (b) What is coupling reaction? Explain with mechanism. 2
- (c) Write the following reactions:
- (i) Gattermann Reaction 2
- (ii) Diazotisation
8. (a) Explain following with mechanism:
- (i) Benzoin condensation 2
- (ii) Knoevenagel condensation 2
- (b) Which one is more reactive towards Nucleophilic addition reactions? Acetone or Acetaldehyde and why? 2
9. (a) Explain aldol condensation in basic medium with mechanism. 2
- (b) Explain why formaldehyde does not give aldol condensation? 2
- (c) Outline the following reactions:
- (i) Wittig reaction 2
- (ii) WolfKishner reduction.

GSM/M-18

CHEMISTRY

Paper-XIII-CH-206

Organic Chemistry

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 27

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section.

1635

(2)

Section-A

1. (a) Calculate number fundamental vibration mode in CO_2 molecule. 1.5
- (b) Define rocking and scissoring vibrations. 2
- (c) Give important applications of IR spectroscopy. 2
- (a) Explain principle of IR spectroscopy. 1.5
- (b) Define and explain Hooke's Law. 2
- (c) Differentiate the following compounds on the basis of IR spectroscopy. 2
 - (i) HCHO & CH_3COCH_3
 - (ii) CH_3OH & CH_3COOH
3. (a) Explain the cause of basic character of Aniline. 1.5
- (b) Give method of separation of Pri, Sec. & Tert. amines by Hinsberg's reagent. 2
- (c) Write IUPAC names of following compounds: 2
 - (i) $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH}$
 - (ii) $\text{CH}_3\text{NHC}_2\text{H}_5$

Section-B

4. (a) Using aniline how will you prepare p-bromoaniline. 1.5
- (b) Give reactions of Pri, Sec. & Tert. amines with nitrous acid. 2
- (c) Prepare amines by
 - (i) Reduction of nitriles
 - (ii) Reduction of nitro compounds. 2
5. (a) Write steps involved in mechanism of diazotization. 1.5
- (b) Convert benzene diazonium chloride into
 - (i) Benzene
 - (ii) Bromobenzene 2
- (c) Define coupling reaction. Write coupling reaction of benzene diazonium chloride with phenol. 2
6. (a) Using benzene diazonium chloride prepare phenol. 1.5
- (b) What is Sayt's reagent? Give its advantages in oxidation of alcohols. 2
- (c) Explain structure and nature of carbonyl group. 2
7. (a) Compare ethylenic double bond ($>\text{C}=\text{C}<$) with carbonyl ($>\text{C}=\text{O}$) group. 1.5
- (b) What is Knoevenagel condensation? Write mechanism. 2
- (c) Write short note on Clemmensen reduction. 2
8. (a) What is MPV reduction? 1.5
- (b) Convert $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$ into its (i) oxime (ii) hydrazone. 2
- (c) Complete the reaction. $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO} + \text{CH}_3\text{CHO} \xrightarrow{\text{OH}^-}$ 2

1635

Turn over

1635

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 3

GSM/ M-18

BIO-CHEMISTRY

Paper-I

Biology and Diversity of Seed Plants-II

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

***Note :-** Attempt five questions in all, selecting two questions from each unit. Question No. 1 is compulsory and attempt all parts of question 1 at same place. All questions carry equal marks.*

Compulsory Question

1. Explain the following

- (i) Holotype.
- (ii) Capitulum Inflorescence
- (iii) Herbarium
- (iv) Cladistics
- (v) Monograph
- (vi) Phyllotaxy
- (vii) Gynophore
- (viii) Phylogenetic System of Classification.

1×8

Unit-I

2. Write in detail about fundamental components of taxonomy. 8

1638

[Turn over

(2)

3. Write in brief about the following:

- (a) Principle of priority. 3
- (b) Taxonomic ranks. 5

4. Write short notes on the following:

- (a) Type Concept. 3
 - (b) Indented sequential keys and parallel sequential keys. 5
5. Explain various types of racemose inflorescence with suitable examples and diagrams. 8

Unit-II

6. Write in brief about the following:

- (a) Merits and demerits of Engler and Prantl system of Classification. 4
- (b) Important features and classification of class Dicotyledons as given by Bentham and Hooker. 4

7. Give diagnostic features of family Rutaceae along with its economic importance. Also write floral formula and floral diagram of any member of this family studied by you. 8

8. Write in brief about the following:-

- (a) Gynoecium in Ranunculaceae. 2
- (b) Androecium in Brassicaceae. 2
- (c) Androecium in Malvaceae. 2
- (d) Gynoecium in Liliaceae. 2

(3)

9. Write short notes on the following:

- (a) Corolla in Faboideae. 2
- (b) Inflorescence in Poaceae. 2
- (c) Gynoecium in Lamiaceae. 2
- (d) Gynoecium of Asclepiadaceae. 2

GSM/ M-18

BOTANY

Paper-II

Plant Embryology

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

Note :- (a) Attempt five questions in all, selecting two questions from each unit.

(b) Q.1 is compulsory.

1. Define / Expand the following terms.

1×8=8

- (a) Thalamus
- (b) Perianth
- (c) Stamen
- (d) Secretory tapetum
- (e) Pollen grain
- (f) Entomophily
- (g) Crassinucellate ovule
- (h) Endosperm

Unit-I

2. Describe the statement that 'flower is a modified shoot' with the help of relevant examples. 8

3. What is microspore? Give the detail information of formation of male gametes (microgametophyte) in angiosperms. 8

(2)

4. What is cross pollination? Describe various types of cross pollination agencies.

5. Write short notes on : 4×2=8

(a) Selfincompatibility.

(b) Entry of Pollen tube in to embryonic sac.

Unit-II

6. Describe the process of megasporogenesis and megagametogenesis in angiosperms. 8

7. Write short notes on: 4×2=8

(a) Nuclear Endosperm

(b) Epigeal type of seed germination

8. What is seed? Describe the process of seed dispersal in angiosperms. 8

9. Describe various types of fruits in angiosperms. 8

Turn over

GSM/ M-18
ZOOLOGY

Paper-I

Life and Diversity of Chordates-II

Time allowed : 3 hours

[Maximum marks : 40]

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting two questions each from Section A and B. Question no. 1 is compulsory. Support your answer with neat and labeled diagram(s) where necessary.

1. Explain the following terms in about 20 words each:

- (a) Amplexus
- (b) Hibernation
- (c) Fangs
- (d) Jacobson's organs
- (e) Syntrix
- (f) Sebaceous gland
- (g) Rectrices
- (h) Blind spot
- (i) Scrotum
- (j) Migration

1.5×10=15

Section-A

2. Describe structure and working of heart of frog.

6¼

1640

Turn over

(2)

3. Give a brief note on the following:

(a) Care of eggs in Amphibians.

3¼

(b) Buccopharyngeal cavity of Frog.

3

4. (a) Discuss poisonous apparatus in snakes.

3¼

(b) Describe evolutionary tree of reptiles.

3

5. Give an account of male urinogenital system of *Hemidactylus*.

6¼

Section-B

6. Describe various types of feathers found in Pigeon.

6¼

7. (a) Draw a neat and well labeled diagram of V.S. of eye of Pigeon.

3¼

(b) Migration of birds.

3

8. Give a detailed account of male reproductive system in rat.

6¼

9. (a) Adaptive radiations in mammals.

3¼

(b) Dentition in mammals.

3

1640

**GSM/ M-18
ZOOLOGY**

Paper-II

Mammalian Physiology-II

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

Note :- (1) Question no. 1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt two questions each from Part-I and

Part-II.

1. Answer the following questions or explain terms in 25-30 words:

- (a) What is uterine milk?
 - (b) What is oxygen dissociation curve?
 - (c) What is cardiac output?
 - (d) Define Haldane effect.
 - (e) What is ureotelism?
 - (f) Define neurotransmitters.
 - (g) What is synaptic delay?
 - (h) Define adrenal virilism.
 - (i) What is Addison's disease?
 - (j) What is gestation?
- 1.5×10=15

Part-I

- 2. (a) Describe the process of erythropoiesis. 4
- (b) Explain the different patterns of excretion. 2.25
- 3. (a) Explain the mechanism of blood coagulation. 3.25

- (b) How carbon dioxide is carried in blood from tissue to lungs? 3

4. (a) Write a note on counter current mechanism of urine concentration. 4

- (b) Explain the chemical control of respiration. 2.25

5. (a) Explain the cardiac cycle. 4.25

- (b) What is the role of diaphragm in respiration? 2

Part-II

6. (a) Explain Capacitation. 2

- (b) Describe Na and K exchange pump. 4.25

7. (a) Discuss the mechanism of conduction of nerve Impulse. 3

- (b) Explain the role of antidiuretic hormone (ADH) in osmoregulation. 3.25

8. (a) Discuss the function and disorders of hormones secreted by thyroid glands. 3.25

- (b) Describe the luteal phase of menstrual cycle. 3

9. (a) Explain the functions of the various hormones of anterior pituitary gland. 4.25

- (b) Write two differences between medullated and non medullated nerve fibres. 2.0

GSM / M-18

ELECTRONICS

Paper-I (Theory)

OP-AMP And Linear Integrated Circuit-II

Time allowed : 3 hours

[Maximum marks : 40]

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting one from each unit.

Q. No.1 is compulsory.

Compulsory Question

1. (a) Justify the choice of high input resistance and low output resistance in Voltage Amplifier. 2×4
- (b) Discuss Electro-Mechanical equivalent circuit for a Crystal Oscillator.
- (c) Discuss construction of Triac.
- (d) Define and Explain Line Regulation and Load Regulation.

Unit-I

2. (a) Discuss Current Amplifier Model in detail. 4
- (b) Prove that non-linear distortion decreases with negative feedback in Amplifier. 4
3. (a) Discuss four basic types of Feedback Topologies. 4
- (b) Discuss the effect of voltage negative feedback on Output Resistance. 4

Unit-II

4. (a) Discuss starting voltage in Oscillator. 2

- (b) Derive an Expression for frequency of oscillation using Phase Retarding RC Network in Phase Shift Oscillator. 6
5. (a) What type of feedback is used in Oscillators and Why? 3
- (b) Design Hartley Oscillator and an expression for its frequency of Oscillation. 5

Unit-III

6. (a) Discuss two transistor analogy of SCR. 3
- (b) Draw circuit diagram of Bistable Multivibrator and explain its working. 5
7. (a) Define and Explain Trigger Pulse. 2
- (b) Discuss V-I characteristics of SCR in detail. 6

Unit-IV

8. (a) Discuss Principle of Voltage Regulation. 3
- (b) Design BJT series regulator and explain its working. 5
9. (a) Discuss Current Regulation using Op-Amp. 4
- (b) Design a regulated short circuit protected power supply using op-amp and explain its operation. 4

GSM / M-18

ELECTRONICS

Paper-II

Digital Electronics

Time allowed : 3 hours

[Maximum marks : 40]

**Note :- Attempt Five questions in all. Q No.1 is compulsory.
Attempt one question from each unit.**

(Compulsory Question)

1. (a) What is a Universal Shift Register?
(b) Explain the difference between RAM and ROM.
(c) What are the merits of dual slope ADC over single slope ADC?
(d) What are the differences between working of central computer and each peripheral device? 2×4

Unit-I

2. (a) Discuss the working of Parallel-in-Serial-out Shift register with circuit diagram.
(b) Explain the application of Shift register as Sequence Generator.
3. Explain, how a shift registers can be used:-
(a) as ring counter.
(b) to introduce time delay. 4,4

(2)

Unit-II

4. (a) Explain the working of static RAM using multi-emitter BJT with circuit diagram.
(b) Write a short note on PROM.
5. (a) Discuss Programmable Logic Arrays (PLA).
(b) Write a short note on magnetic core memory. 4,4

Unit-III

6. (a) Explain the weighted resistor DAC with circuit diagram.
(b) Discuss the working of R-2R ladder type DAC and why it is preferred over Weighted resistor DAC?
7. (a) Explain the working of single slope ADC with circuit diagram. Discuss its demerits.
(b) Draw the circuit diagram of successive approximation ADC and explain its working. 4,4

Unit-IV

8. What do you mean by Hand shaking? Explain how the data is transferred through hand shaking with timing diagrams. Explain the timeout mechanisms in it.
9. Discuss the three possible modes of data transfer to and from peripherals. 4,4

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 3

1646

GSM / M-18

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper-I

Object Oriented Programming with C++

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum marks : B.Sc. : 40

Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

I. Compulsory Question :

- (i) Define Class
- (ii) What do you mean by object of a class ?
- (iii) What are manipulators ?
- (iv) What is array ?
- (v) Define polymorphism.
- (vi) What is the use of pointer variable ?
- (vii) What is the use of new operator ?
- (viii) What do you mean by modular approach in programming ?

(2)

Unit-I

2. Explain the following concepts of C++ with the help of suitable examples :
 - (i) Encapsulation
 - (ii) Data Members and member functions
 - (iii) Local class
 - (iv) Structures
3. What is the difference between procedure oriented programming and object oriented programming ? What are the benefits of using object oriented paradigm to programming ?

Unit-II

4. What do you mean by constructor ? Explain the concept of parameterized constructors and copy constructors with suitable example.
5. What do you mean by unformatted and formatted output ? Explain different functions used for formatting the output.

Unit-III

6. What do you mean by call by reference ? Write a program to swap two numbers using function with the help of call by reference.

1646

(3)

7. Write short note on the following by giving suitable example :

- (i) Pointer
- (ii) Friend class

Unit-IV

8. What is function overloading ? Write a program to overload a function.
9.
 - (i) What are the advantages of using inline function ? What are the conditions of making a function inline ?
 - (ii) What do you mean by static polymorphism ?

1646

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper-II

Operating System

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : B. Sc. = 40

Note :- Question No.1 is compulsory. Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Compulsory Question.

- (a) Define Real Time operating system 1
- (b) Explain multiprogramming operating System 1
- (c) Random file organization 1
- (d) What is storage hierarchy 2
- (e) Explain system calls. 2

Unit-I

2. Write short note on:

- (a) Process Control Block (PCB) 4
- (b) Operating system components. 4
- 3. What do you mean by operating system? Explain its services and characteristics.

Unit-II

- 4. What do you mean by Inter process Communication? Explain. 8

- 5. What is deadlock? Explain methods of Deadlock detection 8

Unit-III

- 6. Explain Least Recently used and FIRST IN FIRST OUT (FIFO) page replacement algorithms 8

- 7. Write short note on:

- (a) Paging
- (b) Virtual Memory

8

Unit-IV

- 8. Explain File Access and File allocation methods in detail. 8
- 9. (a) What is disk management? Explain.
- (b) Explain disk structure.

Roll No.

1650

Printed Pages : 2

GSM/M-18
COMPUTER APPLICATION
Paper-I

Web Designing Using Advanced Tools

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

Note : *Attempt 5 questions in all, selecting one question from each unit in addition to Compulsory Question No. 1. All questions will carry equal marks.*

(Compulsory Question)

1. (a) What are background properties available in XML ?
(b) What is the difference between "FontSize" and "Font Size" in DHTML ?
(c) Name the company which developed JavaScript.
(d) What is difference between include directive and include action in Java Server Pages ? 4 × 2 = 8

Unit-I

2. (a) What are application areas of DHTML ? 4
(b) What are the role of Filters and Transitions in DHTML ? 4
3. How you will add following in DHTML :
(a) Table (2 × 1 = 2)
(b) Image

1650

[P.T.O.]

(2) .

- (c) Sound
- (d) Page Break 8

Unit-II

- 4. (a) What is the structure of XML document ? 4
- (b) What is Document Object Model in XML ? Why it is used ? 4
- 5. Write various formatting and appearance tools available in XML. 8

Unit-III

- 6. Write various control statements available in JavaScript? 8
- 7. (a) What is a "Closure" in JavaScript ? Provide an example. 4
- (b) What are the major advantages of JavaScript ? 4

Unit-IV

- 8. Write various JavaScript Build-in Objects with suitable examples. 8
- 9. What are the role of Java Server Pages ? Also write few important tools available in JSP. 8

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
Paper-II
Programming in Visual Basic

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

Note :- Candidate is required to attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each of the four units. Question No.1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Compulsory Question

1. (a) What is the difference between message and event? 2
(b) What do you understand by scope and life time of a variable? 4
(c) Why load statement is needed when a form can be loaded as well as shown by show method? 4
(d) What is an Active X control? 2×4=8

Unit-I

2. (a) Can we increase life time of a local variable? How? In which circumstance it is required? 4
(b) What is event driven programming? How it is different from other programming approaches? 4
3. (a) What is VB IDE? Discuss its each component. 4
(b) How will you generate a random number in the range of 31-65? Write code in VB. 4

(2)

Unit-II

4. Discuss different operators in visual basic. 8
5. (a) Differentiate between:
(i) Private and Public scope. 4
(ii) Module and Public scope.
- (b) What do you mean by static variables? Discuss different variables naming conventions. 4

Unit-III

6. Discuss if-then-else and select-case statements using one example of each. 8
7. How multi dimensional arrays are declared in VB? Discuss using example. 8

Unit-IV

8. Develop an application in VB that accepts Principal amount, rate of interest, and time from the user. Then it computes the simple interest and displays it. 8
9. Design a form for password validation. That is, the form should ask for entering password. On successful validation a message box should pop up saying "you are granted access". Otherwise the message box should say "sorry! You can't continue". 8

BIOTECHNOLOGY

Paper-VIII

Recombinant DNA Technology

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least two questions each unit. Question no. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

1656

(2)

Compulsory Question

1. (i) Name the scientists who constructed pBR 322. $8 \times 1 = 8$
(ii) Mention the function of DNA ligase.
(iii) What are linkers?
(iv) What is the significance of scorable markers?
(v) Define promoter sequences.
(vi) In a typical PCR reaction, what phenomena are occurring at temperature ranges:
(a) 90–95°C, (b) 50–70°C and (c) 70–75°C
(vii) Why *E. coli* is a preferred host for recombinant protein production?
(viii) Name a recombinant DNA vaccine.

Unit-I

2. Distinguish between phages, cosmids and phagemids as vectors along with their utility for specific purposes. 8

1656

Turn over

Unit-II

3. Write short notes on the following: 2×4=8
(a) Methods used for selection of recombinant
(b) DNA engineering enzymes.
4. What are genomic and cDNA libraries? Discuss their utility in biotechnology programs. 8
5. Describe the principles and application of site directed mutagenesis. 8
6. Write short notes on the following: 2×4=8
(a) Automated DNA sequencing
(b) Southern Blotting.
7. Write an essay on the role of rDNA technology for development of therapeutic products for human welfare. 8

1656

BIOTECHNOLOGY

Paper-IX

Bioinformatics

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum marks : 40

Note :- Question No.1 is compulsory. Attempt any two questions from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Compulsory Question

1. Define / Full form of following:-

- (a) NCBI
- (b) FASTA
- (c) MSA
- (d) RNA
- (e) PIR
- (f) PDB
- (g) Proteome
- (h) Genome

8×1=8

Unit-I

- 2. (a) Elaborate "Information flow in Biology". 4
- (b) Give constituents of Gene Bank, NCBI Model. 4
- 3. (a) Give various applications of Bioinformatics. 4
- (b) Define Proteomics. Name various techniques applied in it. 4

[Turn over

(2)

4. Write a note on Primary and Secondary Databases. 8

Unit-II

- 5. (a) Detail on 'Database searching using BLAST'. 5
- (b) Application of Multiple Sequence alignment. 3
- 6. Note on Productive methods of Protein Structure. 8
- 7. What are the major differences in PIR and PDB? 8

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 3

GSM/ M-18

HINDI COMPULSORY

Paper- II

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

निर्देश:- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

1. निम्नलिखित पद्यांशों में से किन्हीं दो की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए:-6+6=12

(क) जीनत! हमने जिदगी भर इबादत का ढिंढोरा पीटा,

लेकिन खुदा के पास तक नहीं पहुँच सकें। अगर पहुँच पाते

तो चलते वक़्त इतने गुनाहों का बोझ हमारे सर पर न होता।

चलने का वक़्त करीब आ रहा है। मुझे खुशी है कि आज जुम्मा है।

हमने जिन्दगी भर इबादत कर यही चाहा कि जुम्मा हमारा आखिरी दिन हो।

(ख) यह मामूली बुखार नहीं, यह गले की तकलीफ साधारण नहीं,

मेरा तो दिल डर रहा है- कहीं अपनी माँ की तरह अरुण भी,

तो धोखा न दे जाएगा? (गला भर आता है) तुमने उसे नहीं देखा,

साँस लेने में उसे कितना कष्ट हो रहा है।

(ग) 'सब पत्नियाँ अपने पतियों को प्यार करती हैं, मैं भी करती हूँ,

प्राणों से अधिक प्यार करती हूँ।' सुनकर वे घबराई नहीं,

चौकी भी नहीं, बोली, 'सब की बात मैं नहीं कहती; पर यह मैं

जानती हूँ, तुम अपने पति को प्यार करती हो, तभी तो यहाँ

(2)

आई हो। मैं अतुल को जानती हूँ, उनका भाई है वह भी। कई बार मेरे पास आया है।

(घ) यह निम्नस्तर की वृत्ति हमारे अंदर इस तरह घर कर गई है कि हमारी जीवन-संबंधी धारणा ही निम्नस्तर की होकर रह गई है। हम हैंसते हैं, तो वह हैंसी निम्नस्तर की होती है। प्रेम करते हैं तो वह प्रेम निम्नस्तर का होता है।

2. किसी एक विषय पर सारागर्भित निबन्ध लिखिए:-

8

- (i) गांधी दर्शन।
- (ii) विज्ञान और पर्यावरण प्रदूषण।
- (iii) जनसंख्या विस्फोट।
- (iv) कम्प्यूटर तथा इंटरनेट
- (v) विश्व विख्यात वैज्ञानिक और उनके आविष्कार।

3. मुख्य सचिव, हरियाणा सरकार की ओर से उपायुक्त करनाल को जिले में आई बाढ़ के लिए उठाए गए उचित-व्यय के संदर्भ में एक अर्द्धसरकारी पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

एक तार भेजकर अपने उपभोक्ता को स्पष्ट कीजिए कि मैं जालन्धर स्पोर्ट्स ने ने खेल का सामान भेज दिया है। रेलवे रसीद अलग भेजी गई है।

4. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दस शब्दों के हिन्दी-तकनीकी-अर्थ लिखिए:

Latentheat

Refriagation

1670

(3)

Photo-Catalyst
Pesticides
Pendulum
Radiation

Observation
Pendulum
Intestine
Spectrum
Vibration
Osmosis
Multiplier
Orbital
Index
Quantile

1670

GSM/M-18

PUNJABI (Compulsory)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

ਨੋਟ : ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ !

1. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਕਾਵਿ ਟੁਕੜਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗ ਸਹਿਤ ਵਿਆਖਿਆ ਕਰੋ :
5+5=10

(ੳ) ਮੂਰਖ ਨੂੰ ਸਵਾਰੀ ਹਾਥੀ ਘੋੜਿਆਂ ॥

ਪੰਛਿਤ ਫਿਰਨ ਪਿਆਦੇ ਪਾਟੇ ਜੋੜਿਆਂ ॥

ਕਰਦੇ ਸੁੱਘੜ ਮਜ਼ਰੀ ਮੂਰਖ ਦੇ ਜਾਇ ਘਰ ॥

ਬਸੀਦਾ ਕੋਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਆਖੇ ਇਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਅੰਵ ਕਰ ॥

(ਅ) ਲੈ ਵੇ ਗਝਿਆ ਵਾਹ ਮੈਂ ਲਾਈ ਥੱਕੀ.

ਮੇਰੇ ਵੱਸ ਥੀਂ ਗੋਲ ਬੇਵੱਸ ਹੋਈ ।

ਕਾਜੀ, ਮਾਪਿਆਂ, ਭਾਈਆਂ ਬੰਨ੍ਹ ਤੋਰੀ.

ਸਾਡੀ ਤੈਂਡੜੀ ਦੇਸਤੀ ਭੱਸ ਹੋਈ ।

(ੲ) ਮੀਮ-ਮਿਲਣ ਆਈ ਮਾਤਾ ਇੱਛਗਾਂ ਏ.

ਦੱਸੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਲੋਕੇ ਆਇਆਂ ਸਾਧ ਕੋਈ ।

ਮੇਰੇ ਪੁੱਤ ਦਾ ਬਾਗ ਵੈਰਾਨ ਪਇਆ.

ਵੇਰ ਲੱਗਾ ਹੈ ਕਰਨ ਆਬਾਦ ਕੋਈ ।

ਮੈਂ ਭੀ ਲੈ ਆਵਾਂ ਦਾਤੂ ਅੱਖੀਆਂ ਦਾ.

ਪੂਰਨ ਛੱਡ ਨਾਂ ਗਿਆ ਸੁਆਦ ਕੋਈ ।

(ਸ) ਵੇਰੂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਹੇਠ ਜਾਂ ਖੇਤ ਰੁੱਖੇ.

ਤੋਪਾਂ ਚੱਲੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਵਾਂਗੂ ਤੋੜਿਆਂ ਦੇ ।

ਸਿੰਘ ਸੂਰਮੇ ਆਣ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਲੱਥੇ.

ਗੰਜ ਲਾਹ ਸੁੱਟੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੋਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ।

2. ਸਾਂਝੀ ਰੰਧਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਗੋਈ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰੋ । 10

3. ਆਪਣੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਘਰ ਦੇ ਮਹੁਰਤ ਤੇ ਬੁਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੇ ਚਾਚਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੱਦਾ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ । 5

ਜਾਂ

ਆਪਣੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਭਰਾ ਦੇ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਜਨਮ ਦਿਨ ਦੇ ਸਮਾਗਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਹੋਣ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਜਾਂ ਸਹੇਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੱਦਾ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ । 5

4. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਲਿਖੋ :
ਫਸਾਲ, ਕਾਨ, ਖੋਰ-ਖਰਾਬਾ, ਕੀਚੜ, ਕਾਧੂ, ਰਾਭ, ਕਲਾੜ, ਕੰਦਰਿਆ, ਆਂਸਾਨ, ਆਗ । 5

5. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਪਰੀਤ ਅਰਥ ਲਿਖੋ :
ਗੋਲਾ, ਮੋਦਾ, ਸਿੱਧਾ, ਉੱਪਰ, ਸੁੱਤਾ, ਸਵੇਰ, ਮੱਜਾ, ਬੰਦ, ਹੱਸਣਾ, ਵਹੁਟੀ । 5

6. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਸ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਲਿਖੋ :
Acknowledgement, Allotment, Approval, Arrears, Attendance, Balance, Bill, Circular, Catalogue, Capital, Conduct, Damage, Entry, Estimate, Evaluation. 5

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 3

GSM/ M-18

SANSKRIT COMPULSORY FOR B.Sc. COMPULSORY

Paper-I

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 40

निर्देश:- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

1. निम्नलिखित सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

2×4=8

- (1) 'धिक् दारिद्र्यम्' नामक पाठ में कौन किसको समझा रहा है?
- (2) 'कुञ्जरः प्रलयं गतः' नामक पाठ के मूलग्रन्थ का क्या नाम है?
- (3) 'स्तः' में धातु, लकार, पुरुष और वचन लिखिए।
- (4) कुल + अटा में सन्धि कीजिए।

2. किन्हीं दो पद्यों का सरलार्थ कीजिए।

2×4=8

(क) अभिशस्तं प्रयश्यन्ति दारिद्रं पार्श्वतः स्थितम्।

दारिद्र्यं पातकं लोके न तच्छांसितुमर्हसि॥

(ख) इन्द्रियाणां ही चरतां यन्मनोऽनुविधीयते।

तदस्य हरति प्रज्ञां वायुर्नाविवाग्भसि॥

(ग) दुर्जनस्य च सर्पस्य वरं सर्पो न दुर्जनः।

सर्पः दशति काले तु दुर्जनस्तु पदे पदे॥

(घ) अवज्ञावुटितं प्रेम नवीकर्तुं कः ईश्वरः।

सन्धिं न याति स्फुटितं लाघालेपेन मौक्तिकम्॥

1673

1673

Turn over

(2)

3. निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों में से किन्हीं दो का अनुवाद कीजिए। $2 \times 4 = 8$

(क) कस्मिंश्चिद्वनोद्देशे चटक-दम्पती तमालतरुकृत्तनिलयौ प्रतिवसतः स्म। अथ तयोर्गच्छता कालेन सन्ततिरभवत्। अन्यस्मिन्नहनि प्रमत्तो वनगजः कश्चित् तमालवृक्षं धर्मार्तश्रद्धायार्थं समाश्रितः। ततो मद्योत्कर्षात्तां तस्य शाखां चटकाश्रितां पुष्कराश्रेणाकृष्य बभञ्ज। तस्य भगेन चटकाण्डानि सर्वाणि विशीर्णानि। आयुशेषतया च चटकौ कथमपि प्राणैर्न विद्युक्तौ। अथ चटका अण्डभंगाभिभूता प्रलापान्कुर्वाणा न किञ्चिद् सुखमाससाद।

(ख) सोऽपि तमनादृत्य भूयोऽपि वानराननवरतमाह- 'भौः, किं वृथा क्लेशेन? अथ यावदसौ न कर्थाचिद्वलपन् विरमति तावदेकेन वानरेण व्यर्थश्रमत्वात्कृपितेन पक्षाभ्यां गृहीत्वा शिलायामास्फलित उपरतश्च। अतोऽहं ब्रवीमि-

‘नाऽनान्यं नमते दारु नाऽश्मनि स्यात्सुरक्रिया।

सूचीमुखं विजानीहि नाशिष्यायोपदिश्यते ॥

(ग) कुक्कुरो ब्रूते - ‘भद्र, मम नियोगस्य चर्चा त्वया न कर्तव्या। तमेव किं न जानासि यथा तस्याहर्निशं गृहरक्षां करोमि। यतोऽयं चिरान्निवृत्तो ममोपयोगं न जानाति। तेनाधुनापि ममाहारदाने मन्दादरः यतो विना विधुरदर्शनं स्वामिन उपजीविषु मन्दादरः भवन्ति। गर्दभो ब्रूते-शृणु रे बर्बर।

‘यावते कार्यकाले यः स किंभृत्य किं सुहृत्। कुक्कुरो ब्रूते-

भृत्यान्संभाषयेद्यस्तु कार्यकाले स किंप्रभुः ॥

(घ) अथ भगवता क्रुद्धेन वरदानस्यावश्यकतया विचारमूढयो पार्वती प्रदत्ता। ततस्तस्या रूपलावण्यलुब्धाभ्यां, मनसोत्सुकाभ्यां, पापतिमिराभ्यां, ममेत्यन्योन्यं कलहायमानाभ्यां प्रमाणपुरुषः कश्चित् पुच्छ्यतामिति मतौ कृतायां, स एव भट्टारको दुर्ध्वद्विजरूपः समागत्य तत्रोपस्थितः।

अनन्तरं - ‘आवाभ्यामियं स्वबललब्धा, कस्येयमा-वयोर्भवति!’ इति ब्राह्मणमुपपृच्छताम्।

4. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो धातुओं के यथानिर्दिष्ट रूप लिखिए। $2 \times 4 = 8$

1673

(3)

5. (क) किन्हीं चार की सन्धि कीजिए।

(क) $\sqrt{\text{भू}}$ - लङ्लकार (ख) $\sqrt{\text{स्पृश}}$ - लुट्लकार
(ग) $\sqrt{\text{गम्}}$ - लङ्लकार (घ) $\sqrt{\text{कृ}}$ - लट्लकार

(क) किन्हीं चार की सन्धि कीजिए।
(i) कर्क + अभ्युः (ii) होतु + ऋद्धिः (iii) प्रभु + उपदेशः
(iv) सर्वे + अपि (v) गते + अभू (vi) उ + उमेशः
(vii) इति + इदम् (viii) भू + ऊर्जा
(ख) किन्हीं चार का सन्धिविच्छेद कीजिए। $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) वधूरसवः
(ii) परीक्षा
(iii) सोऽहम्
(iv) उपोषति
(v) हरी एतौ
(vi) सिन्धूर्भिः
(vii) तथापि
(viii) प्रेजते

1673

9. Explain the following :

4+4

- (a) Food preservation by using low and high temperature
(b) Method and advantages of canning.
निम्नलिखित की व्याख्या कीजिए :
(अ) निम्न तथा उच्च तापमान द्वारा खाद्य संरक्षण
(ब) डिब्बाबन्दी की विधि तथा लाभ ।

Roll No.

Total Pages : 04

GSM/M-18 1834

APPLIED AND COMMUNITY NUTRITION

Course 211

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *two* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

प्रत्येक इकाई से दो प्रश्न चुनते हुए कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । प्रश्न संख्या 1 अनिवार्य है । सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।

Compulsory Question (अनिवार्य प्रश्न)

1. Write brief answers of the following :

- (i) Nutritional status
(ii) Dehydrofreezing
(iii) Symptoms of anaemia
(iv) Beneficial effects of yeast on food.
निम्नलिखित के लघु उत्तर दीजिए :
(i) पोषण स्तर
(ii) शुष्कप्रशीतन
(iii) अरक्तता के लक्षण
(iv) खमीर के भोजन पर लाभदायक प्रभाव ।

Unit I (इकाई I)

2. Define and explain dietary surveys. What are the various methods of conducting dietary surveys ? What do you understand by Adult Consumption Unit ? 8
आहार सर्वेक्षण की परिभाषा तथा व्याख्या कीजिए । आहार सर्वेक्षण की विभिन्न विधियाँ समझाइये । वयस्क उपभोग इकाई से आप क्या समझते हैं ?
3. Describe various types of microbes. Give their harmful and beneficial effects on food. 8
विभिन्न प्रकार के सूक्ष्म जीवाणुओं का वर्णन कीजिए । भोजन पर सूक्ष्म जीवाणुओं के हानिकारक तथा लाभदायक प्रभावों का वर्णन कीजिए
4. P.E.M. is a major nutritional problem among poor Indian children. Explaining the causes behind it, discuss its symptoms and preventive measures taken to eradicate it. 8
P.E.M. भारतीय गरीब बच्चों में पायी जाने वाली मुख्य पोषण समस्या है । इस समस्या के कारणों, लक्षणों तथा इसे दूर करने के उपायों का वर्णन कीजिए ।
5. What are the various causes, symptoms and preventive measures of vitamin A deficiency diseases ? Explain. 8
विटामिन 'ए' की कमी से होने वाले रोगों के कारणों, लक्षणों तथा रोकने के उपायों का विस्तृत वर्णन कीजिए ।

L-1834

2

Unit II (इकाई II)

6. Discuss the causes that lead to food spoilage. What principles should be followed in storage of food to avoid spoilage ? 8
खाद्य पदार्थों के विकृतीकरण के कारणों का वर्णन कीजिए । भोजन को खराब होने से बचाते समय उनके संग्रहण करते समय किन सिद्धान्तों का पालन करना चाहिए ?
7. Why is it important to preserve food ? Explain in detail the various principles of food preservation. 8
खाद्य पदार्थों को परिरक्षित करना क्यों महत्त्वपूर्ण है ? खाद्य परिरक्षण के सिद्धान्तों का विस्तार सहित वर्णन कीजिए ।

Unit IV (इकाई IV)

8. Define and elaborate food adulteration. Discuss the different types of adulterants present in cereals, pulses, milk and spices and their identification and harmful effects on our body. 8
खाद्य मिलावट की परिभाषा तथा व्याख्या कीजिए । अनाजों, दालों, दूध तथा मसालों में पाये जाने वाले विभिन्न प्रकार के मिलावटी पदार्थों, इनकी पहचान तथा शरीर पर इनके हानिकारक प्रभावों का वर्णन कीजिए ।

(3-15/8) L-1834

3

P.T.O.

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

GSM/M-18 1835

APPAREL DESIGNING AND SELECTION

Course 212

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *two* questions from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

प्रत्येक इकाई में से दो प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । प्रश्न संख्या 1 अनिवार्य है । सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।

Compulsory Question (अनिवार्य प्रश्न)

1. Explain briefly the following :

2×4=8

- (i) Clothing for elderly people
 - (ii) Renovation
 - (iii) Harmony
 - (iv) Storage of wollens.
- निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :
- (i) बुजुर्गों के लिए वस्त्र
 - (ii) रेंनोवेशन
 - (iii) अनुरूपता
 - (iv) गरम कपड़ों की सम्भाल ।

Unit I (इकाई I)

2. Discuss the qualities of Readymade garments and explain its advantages and disadvantages also. 8
रैडीमेड वस्त्रों के गुणों की चर्चा करते हुए उसके लाभ तथा हानियाँ बताइए ।
3. "Clothing is an integral part of life." Discuss. Explain its meaning and importance in detail. 8
"वस्त्र हमारे जीवन का अभिन्न अंग है ।" चर्चा कीजिए तथा इसके अर्थ और महत्त्व पर विस्तार से प्रकाश डालिए ।
4. What points should be kept in mind while selecting clothes for adults ? 8
वयस्कों के लिए कपड़ों का चयन करते समय किन-किन बातों को ध्यान में रखना चाहिए ? व्याख्या कीजिए ।
5. Write short notes on the following : 4+4=8
(i) Clothing for Lactating Mother
(ii) Different processes of Mending.
निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :
(i) धात्री माता के लिए वस्त्र
(ii) मरम्मत के विभिन्न प्रकार ।

Unit II (इकाई II)

6. What are the principles of design ? Explain the principle of Emphasis in detail. 8
कला के विभिन्न सिद्धान्त कौन-कौनसे हैं ? परिधान में 'बल' किस प्रकार दर्शाया जा सकता है ? व्याख्या कीजिए ।

L-1835

2

7. What are the qualities of a colour ? Describe, how effectively you use colour in relation to occasion, figure and complexion ? 8
रंग के गुण क्या-क्या हैं तथा रंगों को अवसर, आकार और रूप के अनुसार किस तरह प्रभावशाली ढंग से इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है ? विस्तारपूर्वक वर्णन कीजिए ।
8. Define Texture. Explain, how different textures are useful in relation to size, figure and occasion ? 8
विन्यास क्या है तथा विभिन्न विन्यासों का प्रयोग हम आकार, फिगर तथा अवसर के अनुसार किस प्रकार कर सकते हैं ?
9. Explain with the help of diagram different types of lines and suggest how lines can create magic in hiding different figure problems ? 8
चित्र की सहायता से विभिन्न रेखाओं का वर्णन कीजिए तथा सुझाइए कि किस प्रकार रेखाओं के सही चुनाव से विभिन्न फिगर समस्याओं का निदान किया जा सकता है ?

(3-15/10)L-1835

3

250

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

GSM/M-18 1836

**CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENT
DEVELOPMENT**
Course No. 213

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *two* questions from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

प्रत्येक इकाई में से दो प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । प्रश्न संख्या 1 अनिवार्य है । सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।

Unit I (इकाई I)

1. Write short notes on the following :

(a) Puberty growth spurt 4

(b) Basic emotional reactions during infancy.

निम्नलिखित पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :

(अ) यौवन वृद्धि उछाल 4

(ब) शैशवावस्था की आधारीय संवेगात्मक प्रतिक्रिया ।

2. Explain the factors affecting physical and emotional development of children. 8

बालकों के शारीरिक व संवेगात्मक विकास को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों को समझाइए ।

(3-15/11)L-1836

P.T.O.

3. Explain Kohlberg's stages of moral development. 8
कोलबर्ग के द्वारा दी गई नैतिक विकास की अवस्थाओं की व्याख्या कीजिए ।

4. Explain the following :

- (a) Sensory-motor Stage 4
(b) Formal Operational Stage. 4
निम्नलिखित का वर्णन कीजिए :
(अ) ज्ञानेन्द्रीय चरण
(ब) औपचारिक ऑपरेशनल अवस्था ।

Unit II (इकाई II)

5. (a) Explain different stages of language development. 4
भाषा विकास की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं का वर्णन कीजिए ।
(b) Discuss the factors affecting language development. 4
भाषा विकास को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों का उल्लेख कीजिए ।

6. Define Socialization. Explain different factors affecting socialization process of a child. 8
समाजीकरण को परिभाषित कीजिए । बालक की समाजीकरण प्रक्रिया को प्रभावित करने वाले कारकों का वर्णन कीजिए ।

7. (a) Give the characteristics of a problematic child. 3
समस्यात्मक बालक की विशेषताएँ बताइए ।
(b) Explain the possible causes of underlying problematic behaviour. 5
समस्यात्मक व्यवहार के लिए उत्तरदायी मूल कारकों का वर्णन कीजिए ।

8. Write in detail the importance and various types of play. 8
खेल के महत्त्व व विभिन्न प्रकारों को विस्तार से लिखिए ।

Compulsory Question (अनिवार्य प्रश्न)

9. Explain the following : 2×4=8
(a) Temper tantrums (b) Sexual characteristics
(c) Cognitive development (d) Nail Biting.
निम्नलिखित का वर्णन कीजिए :
(अ) टैम्पर (मन:स्थिति) टेन्टरम (ब) सेक्सुअल विशेषताएँ
(स) बौद्धिक विकास (द) नाखून काटना ।

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

GSM/M-18 1837

FAMILY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Course 214

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 9 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

प्रत्येक इकाई में से कम से कम एक प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । प्रश्न संख्या 9 अनिवार्य है । सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।

Unit I (इकाई I)

1. Explain the following :

4+4

(a) Time as an important resource

(b) Evaluation of time plan.

निम्नलिखित की व्याख्या कीजिए :

(अ) समय एक महत्वपूर्ण साधन

(ब) समय योजना का मूल्यांकन ।

2. Define Fatigue and explain the reasons of fatigue and different types of fatigue. 2+3+3

शकावट को परिभाषित कीजिए । शकावट के कारण और शकावट के प्रकारों का वर्णन कीजिए ।

3. Define Energy. How energy can be managed. 2+6
शक्ति को परिभाषित कीजिए । शक्ति प्रबन्धन कैसे किया जा सकता है ?

4. Define work simplification and explain the principles of work simplification in detail. 2+6
कार्य सरलीकरण को परिभाषित कीजिए । कार्य सरलीकरण के सिद्धान्तों का विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए ।

Unit II (इकाई II)

5. Define Budget. What are the types of budget ? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Budget. 1+3½+3½
बजट को परिभाषित कीजिए । बजट कितने प्रकार का होता है ? बजट के लाभ और हानियों का वर्णन कीजिए ।

6. Write notes on the following :
(a) Types of Expenditure (b) Regular Income
(c) Money.
निम्नलिखित पर टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :
(अ) व्यय के प्रकार (ब) नियमित आय
(स) धन ।

7. Define Marketing and discuss its concept in detail. 8
मार्केटिंग को परिभाषित कीजिए और इसकी धारणा का विस्तार से वर्णन कीजिए ।

L-1837

2

8. Explain the following : 4+4
(a) Types of saving
(b) Factors affecting consumer decision in the market.
निम्नलिखित की व्याख्या कीजिए :
(अ) बचत के प्रकार
(ब) मार्केट में उपभोक्ता के निर्णय को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक ।

Unit III (इकाई III)

9. Define the following : 1×8
(a) Peak load (b) Provident Fund
(c) Real Income (d) Consumer
(e) Work curves (f) Energy cost
(g) Efforts (h) Planning.

- निम्नलिखित को परिभाषित कीजिए :
(अ) अत्यधिक कार्यभार (ब) भविष्य निधि कोष
(स) वास्तविक आय (द) उपभोक्ता
(इ) कार्य के मोड़ (फ) ऊर्जा लागत
(ग) प्रयास (ह) आयोजन ।

(2-15/9) L-1837

3

250

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

GSM/M-18 1838

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND
EXTENSION EDUCATION-II**

Course No. 215

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *two* questions from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

प्रत्येक इकाई में से दो प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । प्रश्न संख्या 1 अनिवार्य है । सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।

Compulsory Question (अनिवार्य प्रश्न)

1. Answer the following :

4×2=8

- (a) Define Community.
 - (b) Who is an Extension Worker ?
 - (c) Difference between leaflet and pamphlet.
 - (d) Historic view of Home-Science in India.
- निम्नलिखित उत्तर दीजिए :
- (अ) समुदाय की परिभाषा दीजिए ।
 - (ब) विस्तार कार्यकर्ता किसे कहते हैं ?

- (स) लीफ्लैट (Leaflet) एवं (Pamphlet) पम्पलैट में अन्तर लिखिए ।
- (द) 'ऐतिहासिक दृष्टि से भारत में गृहविज्ञान' के विषय में लिखिए ।

Unit I (इकाई I)

2. What do you mean by Development ? Describe the purpose and process of development. 8

'विकास' से आपका क्या तात्पर्य है ? 'विकास के उद्देश्य' एवं 'विकास की प्रक्रिया' का वर्णन कीजिए ।

3. What was the philosophy behind community development programme ? Give a brief picture of objectives of community development programme. 8

सामुदायिक विकास कार्यक्रम का दार्शनिक पहलू से विवरण दीजिए । सामुदायिक विकास कार्यक्रमों के उद्देश्यों का संक्षिप्त चित्रण दीजिए ।

4. Explain the importance of projected aids in educational programmes. Describe any two projected aids. 8

शिक्षा के कार्यक्रमों में प्रोजेक्टेड सहायक यन्त्र की क्या आवश्यकता है ? किन्हीं दो परिदृश्य यन्त्र (Projected aids) का वर्णन कीजिए ।

5. Describe the limitations and weakness of community development programme suggest some measures to improve it. 8

सामुदायिक विकास कार्यक्रम की कमियों एवं सीमाओं का विवरण दीजिए । इसके सुधार के तरीके सुझाइये ।

Unit II (इकाई II)

6. Define Extension Education. Explain the concept and philosophy of extension education. 8

विस्तार शिक्षा की परिभाषा दीजिए । विस्तार शिक्षा का दार्शनिक महत्त्व एवं अवधारणा का वर्णन कीजिए ।

7. Describe the role of Home Science extension specialist in upliftment of rural people. 8

ग्रामीण लोगों के विकास में एक गृहविज्ञान विस्तार कार्यकर्ता की भूमिका का वर्णन कीजिए ।

8. What do you mean by programme planning ? Describe significance and its process. 8

कार्यक्रम योजना से आप क्या समझते हैं ? इसका महत्त्व एवं प्रक्रिया का वर्णन कीजिए ।

9. Describe various do's and don'ts of extension worker. 8

विस्तार कार्यकर्ता को क्या-क्या करना चाहिए व क्या-क्या नहीं करना चाहिए ? वर्णन कीजिए ।

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

GSM/M-18 1839

INTRODUCTORY PHYSICS

Course 216

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Total *Five* questions are to be attempted. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. *Four* more questions are to be attempted, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit.
कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । प्रश्न संख्या 1 अनिवार्य है । चार अन्य प्रश्नों के लिए प्रत्येक इकाई से कम से कम एक प्रश्न का चयन कीजिए ।

Compulsory Question (अनिवार्य प्रश्न)

1. (i) What are the properties of fuse wire ? 2
फ्यूज तार के गुण क्या हैं ?
- (ii) What are the applications of elasticity ? 2
इलास्टिसिटी के अनुप्रयोग क्या हैं ?
- (iii) Antiseptics should be of low surface tension. 2
Why ?
एन्टिसेप्टिक्स का पृष्ठीय तनाव कम होना चाहिए । क्यों ?
- (iv) Explain the concept of energy conservation. 2
ऊर्जा संरक्षण की अवधारणा को समझाइए ।

Unit I (इकाई I)

2. What do you mean by Friction ? Give its advantages and disadvantages. 8
 घर्षण से आप क्या समझते हैं ? इसके फायदे और नुकसान बताइये ।
3. Explain surface tension, capillary action and fluid pressure with suitable examples. 8
 पृष्ठीय तनाव, कोशिकाकर्षण और द्रव दबाव की उपयुक्त उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या कीजिए ।
4. Write notes on the following :
 (a) Scissors 8
 निम्नलिखित पर टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :
 (अ) कैंची (ब) नट कटर ।
5. Explain various properties of solids with suitable examples. 8
 उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ ठोस पदार्थ के विभिन्न गुणों के बारे में बताइए ।

Unit II (इकाई II)

6. Explain the principle, construction and working of A.C. Generator. 8
 ए.सी. जनरेटर के सिद्धांत, निर्माण और कार्य-प्रणाली को समझाइए ।

7. Write notes on the following :
 (a) CFL 8
 निम्नलिखित पर टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :
 (अ) सी.एफ.एल. (ब) रेफ्रिजरेटर ।
8. Write notes on the following : 8
 (a) Pressure Cooker. (b) Vacuum Coffee Maker.
 निम्नलिखित पर टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए :
 (अ) प्रेशर कुकर (ब) वैक्यूम कॉफी मेकर ।
9. (i) What are the sources of heats ? Explain the properties of heats. 4
 ऊष्मा के स्रोत कौनसे हैं ? इसके गुणों के बारे में बताइए ।
 (ii) Give differences between heat and temperature. 4
 ऊष्मा और तापमान के मध्य अंतर बताइए ।

Unit IV

8. Explain Sequential, Direct and Indexed Sequential File Organization with example. 16
9. (a) What is File ? Describe various types of files and their uses. 10
- (b) Describe various file operations that can be done on files. 6

Roll No.

Total Pages : 04

BCA/M-18 1916

ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURE

BCA-241

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Define Complete Binary Tree with example. 3
- (b) Draw the tree for the expression : 3
- $X = (3a + b)(7c - d)^5$
- (c) Differentiate between fixed and Variable length record. 3
- (d) What are the conditions for Binary Search ? Also write the complexity of Binary Search. 3
- (e) Define : .
- (i) Graph
- (ii) Weighted Graph
- (iii) Complete Graph
- (iv) Diagraph.

Unit I

2. (a) What is Binary Tree ? Explain the various methods of representation of Binary Tree in Memory. 10
 (b) Write an algorithm to traverse a Binary tree using Preorder Method. 6
3. (a) Draw a binary tree by the following Inorder and Preorder traversal of Binary Tree : 10

Inorder	Preorder
40	18
2	5
80	2
5	40
9	80
18	9
6	26
26	6
12	12
- (b) Describe Binary Search Trees and its applications with example. 6

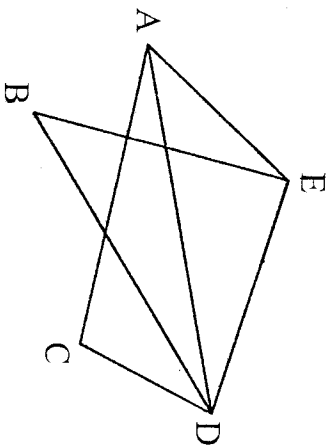
Unit II

4. (a) What is Path Matrix ? How is it obtained from Adjacency Matrix ? 10
 (b) Describe the Depth first graph traversal algorithm. 6

L-1916

2

5. (a) Explain the various methods of representing Graph is Memory. 10
 (b) Given the following Graph : 6



- (i) Find the degree of every vertex.
- (ii) Find the Adjacency Matrix of Graph.

Unit III

6. What is Sorting ? Write algorithm for Bubble Sort. Describe its complexity. Sort the following elements according to Bubble Sort : 16
 32, 51, 85, 27, 23, 66, 13, 57

7. (a) What is Radix Sort ? Explain by giving suitable example of at least three digits. 10
 (b) Differentiate between Linear and Binary Search. 6

(3-11/3) L-1916

3

P.T.O.

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

BCA/M-18 1917

ADVANCED PROGRAMMING USING C++

BCA-242

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Compulsory Question :

8×2=16

- (i) What is the use of an object ?
- (ii) What is Single Inheritance ?
- (iii) Write examples of derived data types.
- (iv) What is an Expression ?
- (v) What do you mean by Module ?
- (vi) What is a Unary Operator ?
- (vii) What is the use of delete operator ?
- (viii) What is a data type ?

Unit I

- 2. (a) What is the use of polymorphism feature in C++ ?
Explain the concept of virtual function with of suitable program.

- (b) What is a destructor ? Is it necessary to use destructor in a class ? Explain. $2 \times 8 = 16$
3. (a) What is the use of pure virtual function ? Explain the concept of virtual function with example.
(b) How a virtual destructor can be define ? $2 \times 8 = 16$

Unit II

4. (a) What do you mean by conversion ? Why do we need it ? How can we convert data from one form to another ?
(b) What do you understand by conversion between object between different classes ? Explain with the help of syntax and examples. $2 \times 8 = 16$

5. What do you mean by private, protected and public data members and member functions ? Explain all the private, protected and public class derivation rules for data members and member functions with suitable diagram. $1 \times 16 = 16$

Unit III

6. (a) What is the use of inheritance in C++ ? Write a program in C++ to implement multiple inheritance.
(b) What do you mean by robust features of C++ ? How is it implemented ? $2 \times 8 = 16$

7. (a) What is the role of constructor and destructor in inheritance ? Explain with example.
(b) What is the use of function template in C++ ? Explain with the help of syntax and example. $2 \times 8 = 16$

Unit IV

8. (a) What are inputs and output streams ? Describe the various classes available for file operations.
(b) What is an exception ? How we can catch and throw an exception ? Write a program to catch and throw an exception of a number divided by zero. $2 \times 8 = 16$

9. (a) What are the limitations of a text file ? What is the solutions of these limitations ?
(b) What are the different operations that can be performed on a file ? Explain. $2 \times 8 = 16$

7. (a) What is e-Auction ? What are benefits and limitations of e-Auctions ?
ई-नीलामी क्या है ? ई-नीलामी के लाभ और सीमाएँ क्या हैं ?
- (b) How real estate market is influenced by e-Commerce ? Explain. 2×8
अचल संपत्ति बाजार ई-कॉमर्स से कैसे प्रभावित है ? व्याख्या कीजिए ।

Unit IV (इकाई IV)

8. (a) Explain Buyer-Oriented Marketplace architectural model of B2B e-Commerce. What are its benefits ?
बी2बी ई-कॉमर्स के बाइयर ऑरियेन्टेड मार्केट प्लेस मॉडल को समझाइये । इसके लाभ क्या हैं ?
- (b) Describe advantages and disadvantages of e-Retailing. 2×8
ई-रिटेलिंग के फायदे और नुकसान का वर्णन कीजिए ।
9. (a) List and explain various marketing issues in B2B.
बी2बी में विभिन्न विपणन मुद्दों की व्याख्या कीजिए ।
- (b) Distinguish between the working of eBay model and flipkart model. 2×8
ईबे मॉडल और फ्लिपकार्ट मॉडल काम करने के बीच अन्तर बताइये ।

L-1918

4

2,450

Roll No.

Total Pages : 04

BCA/M-18

1918

E-COMMERCE

BCA-243

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.
प्रत्येक इकाई से कम से कम एक प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । प्रश्न संख्या 1 अनिवार्य है । सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।

Compulsory Question (अनिवार्य प्रश्न)

1. (a) Explain various risks of using internet.
इंटरनेट का उपयोग करने के विभिन्न जोखिमों को समझाइये ।
- (b) Briefly explain the concept of URL blocking.
संक्षेप में URL ब्लॉकिंग की अवधारणा की व्याख्या कीजिए ।
- (c) What do you mean by Social Commerce ? Explain briefly.
सोशियल कॉमर्स से आपका क्या अभिप्राय है ? संक्षेप में विवरण कीजिए ।

(3-11/6) L-1918

P.T.O.

(d) What are the problems associated with flipkart model of e-Commerce ? 4×4

ई-कॉमर्स के फ्लिपकार्ट मॉडल के साथ जुड़ी समस्याओं की व्याख्या कीजिए ।

Unit I (इकाई I)

2. (a) What do you mean by e-Commerce ? Explain various types of e-Commerce Systems.

ई-कॉमर्स से आप क्या समझते हैं ? विभिन्न प्रकार की ई-कॉमर्स प्रणाली की व्याख्या कीजिए ।

(b) What are various technical and non-technical limitations of e-Commerce ? 2×8

ई-कॉमर्स की विभिन्न तकनीकी और गैर-तकनीकी सीमाएँ क्या हैं ?

3. (a) What is e-Market ? Describe the various elements involved in e-Market.

ई-बाजार क्या है ? ई-बाजार में शामिल विभिन्न तत्वों का वर्णन कीजिए ।

(b) List and explain various types of EPS (Electronic Payment System). 2×8

ई.पी.एस. (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक भुगतान प्रणाली) के विभिन्न प्रकार समझाइये ।

Unit II (इकाई II)

4. (a) Explain the concept of Disintermediation and Reintermediation.

डिसइण्टरमीडियेशन और रिइण्टरमीडियेशन की विस्तारपूर्वक व्याख्या कीजिए ।

(b) Explain e-Advocacy model of e-Governance. 2×8

ई-शासन के अंतर्गत ई-एडवोकेसी मॉडल के बारे में बताइए ।

5. (a) What are various advantages and disadvantages of EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) ?

ई.डी.आई. (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक डाटा इंटरचेंज) के विभिन्न फायदे और नुकसान क्या हैं ?

(b) What is e-Governance ? What are its objectives ? 2×8

ई-गवर्नेंस क्या है ? इसके उद्देश्य क्या हैं ?

Unit III (इकाई III)

6. (a) What is e-Banking/Online Banking ? What are various operations which can be done through Online Banking ?

ई-बैंकिंग/ऑनलाइन बैंकिंग क्या है ? विभिन्न ऑपरेशनों जो ऑनलाइन बैंकिंग के माध्यम से किये जा सकते हैं, क्या हैं ?

(b) Explain the impact of e-Commerce on tourism industry worldwide ? 2×8

दुनिया भर में पर्यटन उद्योग पर ई-कॉमर्स के प्रभाव की व्याख्या कीजिए ।

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

BCA/M-18 1919

RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT

SYSTEM

BCA-244

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all. Q. No. **1** is compulsory.
In addition to compulsory question, attempt *four* more
questions selecting *one* question from each Unit All
questions carry equal marks.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (a) Define the basic term of Relational Model.
- (b) Differentiate between Relation algebra and Relational Calculus.
- (c) What are Anomalies ? Write insertion and deletion anomaly.
- (d) What do you mean by de-normalization ?
- (e) What are aggregate functions in SQL ?
- (f) What do you mean by Indexes in SQL ? How is it created ?
- (g) Differentiate between SQL and SQL * Plus.
- (h) What do you mean by % type in PL/SQL ?

8×2=16

Unit I

2. What do you mean by relational algebra ? Discuss the different operations performed in relational algebra with suitable example. 16
3. (a) What do you mean by Domain relational calculus ? Discuss.
(b) Write and explain 14 rules being provided by Dr.E.F. Codd for relational model. 8+8=16

Unit II

4. What do you mean by Normalization ? Why we normalize our database ? Discuss normal forms based on primary key with illustration. 16
5. Write notes on the following with supportive examples :
(a) Trivial and non-trivial functional dependencies
(b) Transitive and multivalued dependencies
(c) Closure of functional dependencies. 5+5+6=16

Unit III

6. (a) What are the data types we use in SQL ? Discuss different clauses.
(b) How views are created and destroyed in SQL ? Explain. 8+8=16

L-1919

2

7. Write the meaning, syntax and example of the following SQL statements : 16
(a) Create Statement with Primary Key and Null Constraint
(b) To Update a specific tuple in the table
(c) To Truncate table in the database
(d) To select distinct tuples from table.

Unit IV

8. What are the advantages of PL/SQL ? How control statements are used in PL/SQL ? Give an example in support to your answer. 16
9. What do you mean by Cursors in PL/SQL ? Why we need cursors ? How cursors are created and replaced ? Write specimen syntax for cursor. 16

(3-11/9) L-1919

3

2,750

Roll No.

Total Pages : 05

BCA/M-1.8 1920

COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL

METHODS

BCA-245

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Select at least *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit I

1. (a) Define Range. 2
- (b) Define Discrete Random Variables. 2
- (c) Give types of measures of Central Tendency. 2
- (d) Give two merits of Harmonic mean. 2
- (e) Find the coefficient of correlation, when, 2
 $\text{Cov}(x, y) = -16.5$, $\text{Var}(x) = 2.89$, $\text{Var}(y) = 100$
- (f) Define two differences between Correlation and Regression. 2
- (g) Find the regression coefficients of y on x and x on y , if standard deviation of x and y are 4 and 3 respectively and coefficient of correlation between x and y is 0.8. 2
- (h) Define two characteristics of ANOVA. 2

Unit II

2. (a) Given below is a grouped frequency distribution of marks. Convert this frequency table into : 8
- (i) Less than form
- (ii) More than form.

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Students	5	8	7	6	4	9

- (b) Weights of trainees in a wrestling coaching camp. are given in the table below : 8
- Calculate the average weight.

Weight in kg.	Below 40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	
No. of Trainees	40	5	6	10	12

3. (a) Find the mean deviation from A.M. of the following : 8

x	2	3	5	9	10
f	3	6	10	7	4

- (b) Compute the standard deviation for the following : 8

x_i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f_i	6	12	18	26	16	10	8

Unit III

4. (a) Two unbiased dice are thrown together at random. What is the expected value of sum of the numbers shown by the two dice ? 8

L-1920

2

- (b) A die is thrown 6 times. Getting an odd number is a success. What is the probability of : 8
- (i) 5 successes
- (ii) At least 5 successes
- (iii) At most 5 successes.

5. (a) Find $\text{Cov.}(x, y)$ between x and y , if : 8

x	3	4	5	6	7
y	8	7	6	5	4

- (b) Ten students success the following marks in statistics and mathematics : 8

Marks in Stat.	31	45	39	48	24	33	42	36	29
Marks in Maths	41	47	27	38	29	37	40	30	35

Compute their ranks in two subjects also, find the coefficients of rank correlation.

Unit IV

6. (a) Find the line of regression of y on x for the following data : 8

x	10	9	8	7	6	4	3
y	8	12	7	10	8	9	6

(3-11/11)L-1920

3

P.T.O.

(b) (i) Mean \bar{x} and \bar{y} .

(ii) Regression coefficients b_{xy} and b_{yx}

(iii) Coefficients of correlation between x and y when the two lines of regressions are $3x - 13y = 19$. and $x + 3y = 5$.

8

7. (a) Find the least square approximation of second degree for the discrete data :

8

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$f(x)$	2	6	7	8	10	11	11	10	9

(b) The profit of a certain company in the 6th year of its life are given by :

8

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	1250	1400	1650	1950	2300

Fit a parabolic curve using the method of least squares.

Unit V

8. (a) Find the value of Chi-square for the following :

8

Class	A	B	C	D	E
Observed Frequency	8	29	44	15	4
Expected Frequency	7	24	38	24	7

(b) Three samples, each of size 5, were drawn from three correlate normal populations with equal variances. Test the hypothesis that the population means are equal at 5%.

8

Samples

I	10	12	9	16	13
II	9	7	12	11	11
III	14	11	15	14	16

9. (a) Define tailed test of hypothesis and also define its types.

8

(b) A random sample of 500 pineapples were taken from a large consignment and 65 were found rotten. Show that S.E. of the proportion of rotten ones in a sample of this size is 8.5% and 17.5%.

8

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

BCA/M-18 1921

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

BCA-246

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (a) Why should managers study an information systems ? 3
- (b) What are the sources of Information for different levels of management ? 3
- (c) Define a Physical and Abstract Information System. 3
- (d) Explain a prototype design model. 3
- (e) Distinguish between data verification and data validation. 4

Unit I

2. (a) Elaborate any *three* components of an information system. 8

(b) Explain role of feedback and control in working of a system. 8

3. Write notes on the following :

(a) Subsystems and their interfaces 8

(b) System boundary and environment. 8

Unit II

4. Explain the following :

(a) Adaptive open system 5

(b) Function of an MIS (Management Information System) 5

(c) Data life-cycle. 6

5. (a) Indicate the way how an information system supports management roles ? 8

(b) Differentiate between management information system implementation and system maintenance. 8

Unit III

6. (a) Describe any two design tools for designing an information system. 8

(b) Differentiate between Planning Information and Control Information. 8

7. (a) What are the uses of Information system in sales and marketing ? 8

(b). What is meant by information revolution ? How can information provide 'Competitive Advantage' ? 8

Unit IV

8. (a) What is e-Commerce ? Write all its drivers. 8

(b) Elaborate the role of Internet in e-Business. 8

9. (a) How a Decision Support System (DSS) is different from an MIS (Management Information System) ? 8

(b) Write components and structure of a Decision Support System (DSS). 8

7. (a) Verify that following is a distribution function : 4

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < -a \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{a} + 1 \right) & \text{if } -a \leq x \leq a \\ 1 & \text{if } x > a \end{cases}$$

- (b) Two dice are rolled. Let X denote the random variable which counts the total number of points on the upturned faces. Construct a table giving non-zero values of the probability mass function. Also find distribution function of X. 4

Unit IV

8. (a) The sum of mean and variance of a binomial distribution is 15 and the sum of their squares is 117. Find the distribution. 4
- (b) If X is a Poisson variate such that : 4
 $P(X = 2) = 9P(X = 4) + 90P(X = 6)$,
 find mean and standard deviation.

9. (a) Write any five properties of normal distribution 4
- (b) Find variance of binomial distribution. 4

Roll No.

Total Pages : 64

BSIT/M-18 12385

MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-IV

BSIT-401

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt Five questions in all. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt one question from each Unit.

Compulsory Question

1. (a) For a group of 20 items, $\Sigma x = 1452$, $\Sigma x^2 = 14428$ and Mode = 63.7. Find Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness. 2
- (b) Is there a simple graph with degree sequence 2, 3, 2, 5 ? 2
- (c) Comment on the following : 2
 For a Binomial distribution mean = 20 and standard deviation = 7.
- (d) Define probability mass function. 2

Unit I

2. (a) An original frequency table with mean 11 and variance 9.9 was lost but the following table derived from it was found. Construct the original table : 4
- | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|---|---|---|
| Step deviation | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Frequency | 1 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 2 |

- (b) Calculate the first four moments about mean :

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
f	1	8	28	56	70	56	28	8	1

3. (a) Calculate median from the following : 4

Value	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50
Frequency	4	12	20	9	5

- (b) The first four moments of a distribution about the value 4 are 1, 4, 10 and 45. Obtain a measure of Skewness and Kurtosis. 4

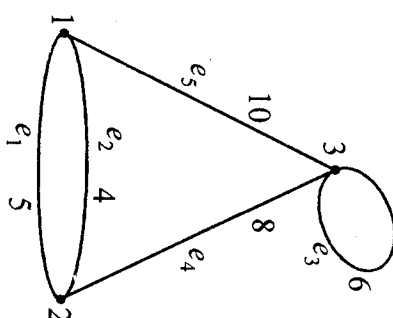
Unit II

4. (a) Prove that every graph has an even number of odd vertices. 4
- (b) Define connected graph and prove that if G be a connected graph and u, v be two distinct vertices of G then there exists a simple path between the vertices u and v . 4
5. (a) Prove that there is exactly one path between every pair of vertices in a tree. 4

L-12385

2

- (b) Find the minimal spanning tree of the given connected weighted graph G of 3 vertices : 4



Unit III

6. (a) Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function : 4

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ a, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -ax + 3a & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Determine the constant a .

- (b) Calculate mean and standard deviation if the frequency function $f(x)$ has the form : 4

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3+2x}{18} & \text{for } 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(2-05/0) L-12385

3

P.T.O.

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

BSIT/M-18 12386

**ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS AND
APPLICATIONS**

BSIT-402

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : A student is required to attempt *five* questions in all. Q.
No. **1** is compulsory, attempt *one* question from each
Unit. Use of simple calculator is permissible.

Unit I

- | | | | |
|----|-----|---|---|
| 1. | (a) | What do you mean by offset current ? | 2 |
| | (b) | What do you mean by the feedback ? | 2 |
| | (c) | Elaborate difference between Wien Bridge and Phase shift oscillators. | 2 |
| | (d) | Elaborate difference between Monostable and Bistable multivibrators. | 2 |

Unit II

- | | | | |
|----|-----|---|---|
| 2. | (a) | Draw and explain the circuit of differentiation using Op-amp. | 4 |
|----|-----|---|---|

- (b) The input to a differentiation circuit is sinusoidal with peak voltage of 10 mV, frequency = 10kHz, $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C = 1 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$. Find the output voltage. 4
3. (a) Sketch and explain the circuit of High Pass Active filter. 4
- (b) Draw and explain the circuit of voltage division using Op-Amp. 4

Unit III

4. (a) Elaborate the impact of -ve feedback on output resistance. 4
- (b) An amplifier has output resistance of 5Ω and voltage gain of 100. What will be its output resistance if 10% of -ve feedback is introduced ? 4
5. (a) Elaborate the impact of -ve feedback on voltage gain. 4
- (b) An amplifier has open voltage gain of 10^6 . If 5% of -ve feedback is introduced, what will its new gain ? 4

Unit IV

6. (a) Elaborate the circuit of Calpit oscillator. 4
- (b) Derive its frequency of oscillations. 4

7. (a) Derive the condition of oscillations in a feedback oscillator. 4

- (b) Draw and explain the circuit of phase shift oscillator. 4

Unit V

8. (a) Draw and explain the circuit of Astable multivibrator using transistor. 4

- (b) Elaborate the use of 555 as monostable multivibrator. 4

9. (a) Draw and explain the circuit of monostable multivibrator using transistor. 4

- (b) Elaborate the use of 555 as astable multivibrator. 4

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

BSIT/M-18 12387

TELECOMMUNICATION-II

BSIT-403

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : There are nine questions in this paper. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt *Five* questions in all. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt remaining *four* questions by selecting only *one* question from each Unit.

1. (a) Why are UHF and higher frequencies preferred in satellite communication ? 2
- (b) What are Cavity resonators ? 2
- (c) What do you mean by critical angle ? Explain it. 2
- (d) What do you mean by mode in fiber-optic cables ? Briefly explain it. 2

Unit I

2. (a) Explain the different types of satellite orbits ? Discuss the merits and demerits of geostationary satellites. 5
- (b) What do you mean by altitude control in satellite communication ? Briefly explain it. 3

3. (a) Write short notes on the following :

- (i) Satellite subsystem 6
- (ii) Satellite Positioning. 2
- (b) What is the use of transponders in satellite ? 2

Unit II

4. (a) Can a waveguide have more than one cutoff frequency ? On what factors does the cutoff frequency of a waveguide depend ? 3
- (b) Discuss construction of a Klystron microwave tube. 5

5. (a) What is the use of a RADAR system ? Briefly explain pulsed Radar. 4
- (b) Briefly explain the construction and working of point contact diode. 4

Unit III

6. (a) Explain the construction of Fiber Optic Cables. 5
- (b) What are the applications of Fiber Optics ? 3
7. (a) Briefly explain the light wave communication system. 4
- (b) Explain the working of Fiber optic Cables. 4

Unit IV

8. (a) Briefly explain fiber optic data communication systems. 5
- (b) Explain the attenuation mechanisms in optical fiber cable. 3

9. Discuss the working of optical transmitter and receiver in brief. 8

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

BSIT/M-18 . 12388

**MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE AND
PROGRAMMING-II
BSIT-404**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all. Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

Attempt *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

I. Attempt all questions :

- (a) Determine the control word in BSR mode to reset PC_2 . Also write instructions to implement it. 2
- (b) Explain the following control signals HRQ and $HLDA$. 2
- (c) Describe the difference between the instruction MOV AX, 2000H and MOV AX, [2000H]. 2
- (d) What is Pipelining ? 2

Unit I

- 2. (a) Explain the Interfacing of 8-bit DAC with 8085.6

(2-05/12) L-12388

P.T.O.

- (b) Determine the control word for the following configuration of the ports of Intel 8255 :

Port A – output, mode of Port A = Mode 1

Port B – input, mode of Port B = Mode 0

Port C_{upper} – Input

Port C_{lower} – Output

3. (a) What is Intel 8255 ? Explain its block diagram in detail. 5
- (b) What are the operating modes of 8255 ? Give brief description of each. 3

Unit II

4. (a) What is Programmable Interval Timer ? Explain block diagram of 8254. 6
- (b) Draw control word format for 8254. 2
5. (a) Draw block diagram of 8279 and give brief description of keyboard section and display section. 6
- (b) Draw waveforms of \overline{WR} , OUT and GATE in Mode 0 of 8254. 2

L-12388

2

Unit III

6. (a) Explain the following registers :
 (i) General Data Registers
 (ii) Segment Registers
 (iii) Pointers and Index Registers. 2×3=6
- (b) A microprocessor have how many types of buses ? 2
7. (a) How many flags are there in 8086 ? Discuss the flag register in 8086. 5
- (b) If the stack segment register contains 123A H and stack pointer contains 341B H then what is physical address of stack ? 3

Unit IV

8. What is the difference between conditional and unconditional jumps ? Explain the following instructions : 8
- (i) JZ (ii) JNZ
 (iii) CALL (iv) RET
9. (a) Explain the program development tools of assembly language programming in 8086. 5
- (b) Differentiate between While do and Repeat until with examples. 3

(2-05/13)L-12388

3

99

BSIT/M-18 12389

OPERATING SYSTEM-II
BSIT-405

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : There are nine questions in this paper. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt *Five* questions in all. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt remaining *four* questions by selecting only *one* question from each Unit.

1. (a) Explain Hardware support for paging. 2
- (b) What is Thrashing ? 2
- (c) What are the various file attributes ? 2
- (d) What do you mean by User Authentication ? Briefly explain it. 2

Unit I

2. Explain single contiguous allocation by giving suitable example. What are the various advantages and disadvantages of this allocation method ? 8
3. (a) Discuss fixed versus variable partitioned memory management scheme. 4

(2-05/14) L-12389

P.T.O.

- (b) Explain the concept of segmentation. Write the advantages and disadvantages of this method. 4

Unit II

4. (a) Discuss various page replacement policies. 5
- (b) Discuss the cause of thrashing. 3
5. (a) Explain the concept of Virtual Memory. 4
- (b) What is demand paging ? Explain it. 4

Unit III

6. (a) Discuss various directory operations. 6
- (b) Discuss indexed sequential access method in brief. 2
7. (a) What is File ? What are various rules for File naming ? 6
- (b) Discuss direct access method in brief. 2

Unit IV

8. (a) What are system threats ? Briefly explain with example. 4
- (b) Discuss the security problems. 4
9. What do you mean by File Protection ? Discuss various methods of file protection. 8

L-12389

2

300

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

BSIT/M-18

12390

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING WITH 'C'-II

BSIT-406

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Compulsory Question :

- (a) What is the purpose of #undef preprocessor ?
- (b) Explain argc and argv with example.
- (c) Which functions are used to open and close a file in C ? Give syntax and example.
- (d) Explain the use of void pointer. **2×4=8**

Unit I

- 2. (a) What is a macro ? Write a C program to find area of a circle using a macro AREA.
- (b) Explain #define and #pragma directives with example. **4,4**

3. (a) Write a program to extract specified number of characters from a specified position of a given string.
- (b) Explain the two unformatted string input-output functions. **5,3**

Unit II

4. (a) What do you mean by command line arguments ? Explain with example.
- (b) Differentiate between call by value and call by reference. **4,4**
5. (a) Explain recursion using suitable example.
- (b) What do you mean by a function in C ? How to define user defined functions. Explain with syntax and example. **4,4**

Unit III

6. (a) What are the valid operations that can be applied on pointers ? Explain each operation with example.
- (b) Differentiate between structure and union. **3,5**
7. (a) What are Pointers ? Write a C program describing array of pointers.
- (b) Explain enumerated data type and typedef. **4,4**

Unit IV

8. (a) When should the register modifier be used ?
- (b) What is a file pointer ? Write a C program to read the contents of a file and copy the contents to another file using file pointers. **2,6**
9. (a) Explain the syntax and working of functions fprintf and fscanf with example.
- (b) Explain static storage class, scope and lifetime of static type data. **4,4**