

Even Semester Routine 2022

SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
EVEN SEMESTER ROUTINE 2022 OFFLINE MODE WEF 24.2.2022
ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

	2ND	HONS TN CCB	HONS MB CCB			GE/CC2 GR.C.MS	AECC
THURSDAY		301	301			506	
	4TH	HONS MB CCB	HONS TN CCB	HONS MB CCB	HONS CCB MS		GE/CC3 GR.C.MS(T)
		506	506	506	506		506
	5TH				DSE G GR.C.TN		504
FRIDAY							
	2ND	HONS MG CCB	HONS TN CCB(T)			GE/CC2 GR.C.MS	
		301	301	K HONS MS		506	
	4TH	HONS TN CCB	HONS MG CCB(T)	HONS TN CCB	GE/CC4 GR.C.TN		
		506	506	SECC3 MG	506	SECH MG	
				508	506		
	6TH						DSE G GR.C.MS
							506
SATURDAY							
	2ND	HONS MG CCB	HONS MB CCB	GE/CC2 GR.C.MS			
		301	301	301			
	4TH	HONS MB CCB(T)	HONS MG CCB		GE/CC4 GR.C.MS		
		506	506	HONS MB CCB		506	
				506			
	6TH				DSE G GR.C.TN MG		
					506		

SECH FOR SEMESTER IV: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY CODE: SEC-4-B(2)

NO STUDENT

SECC FOR SEMESTER IV: ECONOMIC DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORT WRITING CODE: SEC-4-1B

SECC FOR SEMESTER VI: ECONOMIC DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORT WRITING CODE: SEC-6-2B

Department of History
Academic Routine- Semester -I, III & V (2021-22)

	10-11	11-12	12-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5
Mon	CC5-SC SEC A1(3 rd -Gen) -RJ CC11-NS	CC1-NS CC6-SC CC12-ND	DSE A2(5 th -Gen)-RJ	GE3/CC3-SC	GE1/CC1-NS	CC2-SC CC7-GH DSE A1(5 th -Hons.)- RJ	DSE B1(5 th - Hons.)-GH
Tues	CC2-GH CC7-ND DSE A1 (5 th -Hons.)- SC	CC1-ND CC6-NS (Tu) SEC A2(5 th -Gen)-GH DSE B1 (Hons)-SC	GE1/CC1-RJ	GE3/CC3-RJ	DSE A2 (5 th -Gen)-GH	CC5-ND CC12-NS	SEC A1 (5 th - Hons)-RJ CC11-NS (Tu)
Wed	CC1-RJ CC12-GH	CC2-NS CC5-GH DSE A1(5 th -Hons.)-ND	GE3/CC3-ND	DSE A2 (5 th -Gen)- ND (Tu)	GE1/CC1-GH (Tu)	CC6-ND CC11-GH	CC7-RJ DSE B1(5 th -Hons)- SC
Thu	CC6-NS CC11-GH	CC2-ND CC7-GH DSE B1(5 th -Hons.)-SC	DSE A2 (5 th - Gen.)-RJ	GE1/CC1-RJ	GE3/CC3-ND	CC1-ND(Tu) CC5-RJ DSE A1(5 th - Hons.)-SC(Tu)	SEC A1 (5 th - Hons)-NS CC12-RJ (Tu) SEC A2(5 th - Gen)-ND
Fri	CC7-RJ DSE A1(5 th -Hons)- NS	CC2-GH(Tu) CC5-RJ DSE B1(5 th - Hons) -NS (Tu)	GE1/CC1-GH	GE3/CC3--SC	DSE A2(5 th - Gen.) -ND	CC1-NS CC6-ND CC12-RJ	SEC A1 (3 rd - Gen)-GH CC11-ND
Sat	CC1-RJ CC5-SC (Tu) CC12-GH	CC2-GH CC6-NS CC11-ND	GE1/CC1-NS	DSE (5 th -Gen.)-SC	GE3/CC3-RJ (Tu)	CC7-ND(Tu) DSE B1 (5 th -Hons)- GH	DSE A1 (5 th - Hons)-ND

SEC-3rd Semester (Hons.)- **A1:** Archives and Museums

SEC-3rd Semester (General)-**A1:** Historical Tourism: Theory & Practice

DSE-5th Semester (Hons.)-i) **A-1:** History of Bengal (c.1757-1905)

ii) **B-1:** History of Modern East Asia-I China (c. 1840-1949)

DSE-5th Semester (General)-**A-2:** Some Aspects of European History: C.1780-1945

SEC-5th Semester (General)-**A-2:** Indian History & Culture

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
ROUTINE: 2021-22 (SEMESTER: 2, 4, 6)

	10-11 am	11 am-12 pm	12-1 pm	1-2 pm	2-3 pm	3-4 pm	4-5 pm
MON	CC4-SC CC9 RJ 207	CC3 RJ CC10 GH 207	GE/CC2- SC CC8 NS 207 CC13 GH 209	DSE A3 SC 209	DSE A3 RJ 207 6 HISG DSE NS 403	GE/CC4- NS 201 6 HISA CC14 207	CC13 NS 207
TUES	CC3 NS CC9 SC 207	CC4 GH CC8 RJ 207	CC10 ND 207 SEC 4 th Gen. RJ 209	6 HISA- DSE B3 GH 207	GE/CC2- RJ CC14 NS 207	CC13 RJ 207 GE/CC4- GH 503 6 DSE (G)- ND 209	DSE A3 ND 207
WED	CC4 SC CC10 NS 207	CC3 NS CC9 SC 207	CC8 ND 207 DSE B3 SC 503	GE/CC4- SC 504 CC14 ND 207	SEC 4 th (H) NS 504 CC13 ND 207 6 DSE (G)- RJ	GE/CC2-ND DSE A3 RJ 207	SEC 6 th Gen. RJ 208
THU	CC3 RJ CC10 GH 207	CC4 GH CC9 RJ 207	GE/CC2 RJ CC8 ND 207	CC13 NS 503	DSE B3 GH 207 6 DSE (G)- ND 209	GE/CC4- NS 305 DSE A3 ND 207	SEC 6 th Gen ND 208 DSE B3 NS 207
FRI	CC3 ND CC8 RJ 207	CC4 ND CC9 RJ 207	SEC 4 th Gen. GH 208	CC13 ND 207 6 DSE (G)- RJ 201	GE/CC2- RJ SEC 4 th (H)- GH 504 CC 14 ND 207	CC 14 GH- 207	GE/CC4- GH 504
SAT	CC4 NS CC9 ND 207	CC3 ND CC8 NS 207	SEC 4 th Hons. NS GE/CC4 SC 305	DSE B3 SC 207 6 DSE (G)- GH 209	GE/CC2- SC	DSE A3 SC 207	

SEC & DSE details:

SEC- 4th Semester (Hons.)- B2: Art Appreciation: an Introduction to Indian Art

SEC- 4th Semester (Gen.)- B1: Museums & Archives in India

DSE 6th Semester (Hons.):

i) A3: History of Bengal (c.1905-1947)

ii) B3: History of Modern East Asia – II Japan (c.1868 – 1945)

DSE 6th Semester (Gen.)- B2: Some Aspects of Society &Economy of Modern Europe: 15 – 18 Century

SEC- 6th Semester (Gen.)- B2: Orality and Oral Culture in India

ODD SEMESTER E-ROUTINE FOR DEPT. OF PHILOSOPHY

E-ROUTINE wef 6.9.2021

Day	Sem	10-11 am	11 am-12 pm	12-1 pm	1-2 pm	2-3pm	3-4 pm	4-5 pm
MONDAY	1		CC1 NG	GE1/CC1 PM			CC2 SFK	
	3	CC5 SFK SEC (Gen) RK	CC6 PM			GE3/CC3 NG	CC7 NG	
	5	CC11 PM	CC12 SFK		DSE RK (Gen)		DSE A PM (Hons)	DSE B SFK (Hons)
TUESDAY	1	CC2 SFK	CC1 RK		GE1/CC1 PM			
	3	CC7 NG	CC6 PM			GE3/CC3 NG	CC5 PM	SECA (Hons) PM
	5	DSE A PM(Hons)	SEC (Gen) SFK DSE B NG (Hons)	DSE NG (Gen)			CC12 SFK	CC11 RK
WEDNESDAY	1	CC1 PM	CC2 NG	GE1/CC1 SFK				
	3		CC5 SFK		GE3/CC3 NG		CC6 SFK	CC7 RK
	5	CC12 NG	DSE A PM (Hons)			DSE SFK (Gen)	CC11 PM	DSE B (Hons) NG
THURSDAY	1		CC2 NG			GE1/CC1 PM	CC1 PM	
	3	CC6 SFK	CC7 RK	GE3/CC3 RK			CC5 SFK	SECA (Hons) SFK
	5	CC11 PM	DSE B SFK (Hons)		DSE NG (Gen)		DSE A RK (Hons)	CC12 NG SEC (Gen) PM
FRIDAY	1		CC2 NG		GE1/CC1 SFK		CC1 PM	
	3	CC7 NG	CC5 PM			GE3/CC3 RK	CC6 SFK	SEC (Gen) NG
	5	DSE A PM	DSE B SFK	DSE SFK (Gen)			CC12 NG	CC11 RK
SATURDAY	1	CC1 NG	CC2 SFK		GE1/CC1 SFK			
	3	CC5 PM	CC6 PM	GE3/CC3 RK			CC7 RK	
	5	CC12 SFK	CC11 RK			DSE NG (Gen)	DSE B NG	DSE A RK

SEM 3 SEC Hons
SEM 3 SEC BA/BSc Gen
SEM 5 DSE A Hons
SEM 5 DSE B Hons
SEM 5 DSE BA/BSc Gen
SEM 5 SEC BA/BSc Gen

Name & Number of the Course provided by the Department
Man and Environment
Business Ethics
Philosophy of Language (Indian)
An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding - D. Hume
Ethics : Indian and Western
Business Ethics

ODD SEMESTER TIME TABLE 2021-22							
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY							
	10a.m.- 11:00a.m.	11:00a.m.- 12:00p.m.	12:00p.m.-1:00p.m.	1:00p.m.- 2:00p.m.	2:00p.m.-3:00p.m.	3:00p.m.- 4:00p.m.	4:00p.m.- 5:00p.m.
MONDAY							PM=4 DPC=3
1ST	CC2 (507) DPC	CC1 (507) PM	PSY (PR) (508) PM				
3RD			PSYG DPC	CC5 PM	CC6 PM	CC7	CC6
5TH	CC11	CC12 DPC		PSYG		DSE-A	DSE-B
TUESDAY							DPC=3 PM=4
1ST	CC2	CC1 DPC		PSYG DPC			
3RD	CC6	CC5			PSYG PM	CC7 PM	SEC-A AG
5TH	DSE-A (507) DPC	CC12 (507) PM	DSE-B (508) (PM)	CC11 507 (DC), PSYG (PR) (508) AG		SEC (GEN) 508 DC	DC=2
WEDNESDAY							DC=3 PM=4
1ST		CC2 DC	PSYG PM			CC1 PM	
3RD	CC7 (507) DC	CC5 (507) DPC	PSYG (PR) (508) DPC				DPC=3
5TH		DSE-A PM		CC12 DC	PSYG DPC	CC11	DSE-B PM
THURSDAY							AG=3 PM=4
1ST		CC2			PSYG DC	CC1 DC	
3RD	CC6	CC7	PSYG AG			CC5 PM	SEC-A DC
5TH	CC11 (507) AG	DSE-B (507) PM, SEC (GEN) (508) AG	DSE-A (507) (PM)	CC12 (507) DC, PSYG (508) PM			
FRIDAY							DPC=3

Partho Mukherjee
27/9/22

1ST		CC2 DPC		PSYG AG		CC1 AG		PM=4
3RD	CC5 (507) DPC	CC6 (507) PM			PSYG AG		CC7 PM	AG=4
5TH	DSE-A		PSYG PM, DSE-B DPC			CC12 PM	CC11 AG	
SATURDAY								AG=3
1ST	CC1 AG	CC2		PSYG				DC=3
3RD	CC5	CC6 DC	PSYG DC			CC7		
5TH	DSE-B (507) DC	CC11 (507) AG	PSYG 508 AG					
			Name & Number of the Course provided by the Department					
	SEM 3 SEC Hons		Behavior Modification (SECA-01)	PM=20	SATURDAY OFF			
	SEM 3 SEC BA/BSc Gen		-	DC=12	MONDAY&FRIDAY			
	SEM 5 DSE Hons		Positive Psychology (DSE A-05)	DPC-12	THURSDAY & SATURDAY			
	SEM 5 DSE Hons		Health Psychology (DSE-B-03)	AG =12	MONDAY & WEDNESDAY			
	SEM 5 DSE BA/BSc Gen		Life Span Development (DSE-1A)					
	SEM 5 SEC BA/BSc Gen		Managing Stress (SEC-1A)					

Partha Malakar
27/9/22

EVEN SEMESTER TIME TABLE 2022
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

	10a.m.- 11:00a.m.	11:00a.m.- 12:00p.m.	12:00p.m.- 1:00p.m.	1:00p.m.-2:00p.m.	2:00p.m.- 3:00p.m.	3:00p.m.- 4:00p.m.	4:00p.m.- 5:00p.m.
MONDAY							
2ND	HONS 5	HONS PM CC4 508			GE/CC2 DPC 508		
4TH	HONS 507	HONS DPC CC8 PRAC 507	HONS PM CC8 PRAC 507	GE/CC4 PRAC DPC 507	GE/CC4 PRAC PM 507		
6TH			HONS	HONS	HONS	HONS, DSE-G PRAC PM, 507	HONS, DSE-G PRAC PM, 507
TUESDAY							
2ND	HONS DPC CC4 PRAC 508	HONS DPC CC4 PRAC 508	508 GE/CC2 PRAC PM	GE/CC2 PRAC DC 508			
4TH	HONS DC CC8 507	HONS AG CC9 PRAC, 507	HONS DC CC9 PRAC, 507				GE/CC4
6TH				HONS AG CC13 PRAC, 507	HONS AG CC13 PRAC, 507	HONS PM CC14, 507	HONS PM CC13, 507
WEDNESDAY							
2ND	HONS	HONS PM CC4 507			GE/CC2 DC 001		
4TH	HONS 508	HONS 508	HONS DC SEC-B-02 508			GE/CC4 DPC 508	
6TH			HONS PM CC14 PRAC, 507	DSE-G PM, 508, HONS DC CC14PRAC, 507	HONS DPC DSE- B PRAC, 507	HONS PM DSE- B PRAC, 507	SEC-G DPC, 508
THURSDAY							
2ND	HONS	HONS DC CC3 507			GE/CC2		
4TH	HONS, 508	HONS PM CC9, 508	HONS PM CC10, 508	GE/CC4 PRAC AG, 508	DC, 508 HONS AG SEC-B-02,		

Partha Malakar
27/9/22

6TH FRIDAY			HONS DC DSE-A PRAC, 507	HONS PM DSE-A PRAC, 507	HONS PM DSE-A 507	HONS-AG DSE-B, 507, DSE-G, 508	SEC-G AG 508
2ND	HONS	HONS PM CC3 507	508 GE/CC2 PRAC DPC	GE/CC2 PRAC AG 508			
4TH	HONS 508	HONS DPC CC10 PRAC 508	HONS PM CC10 PRAC, 507			GE/CC4 AG 508	
6TH				HONS DPC DSE-B, 507	HONS 507, DSE-G AG, 508	HONS PM CC13, 507	HONS PM CC14, 507
SATURDAY							
2ND	HONS DC CC3 PRAC 507	507 HONS AG CC3 PRAC				GE/CC2	
4TH	HONS AG CC9, 508	HONS DC CC10, 508			GE/CC4		
6TH			DSE-G DC, 507				

SEM 4 SEC Hons
SEM 4 SEC BA/BSc Gen
SEM 6 DSE Hons
SEM 6 DSE Hons
SEM 6 DSE BA/BSc Gen
SEM 6 SEC BA/BSc Gen

Name & Number of the Course provided by the De
MANAGEMENT (SECB-02)

Human Resource Management PM=20
Human Resource Management DC=12
Human Resource Management DPC=12
Human Resource Management AG=12

OFF DAY
SATURDAY
MONDAY&FRIDAY
THURSDAY&SATURDAY
MONDAY & WEDNESDAY

Partha Malakar
27/9/22

E routine for even semester w.e.f. 5th April
2021

MON	10.00 CC13 SB	11.00 CC3 SB CC14 SRC	12.00	1.00 GE/CC4 GRP-A PD	2.00
TUE	CC4 SRC DSE A(H) SB	CC3 SRC DSE B(H) PD		GE/CC4 GRP A PD	
WED	CC3 SB CC14 SRC	CC4 SRC DSE A(H) SB	GE/CC4 GRP A SB		
THU	CC13 SB	CC4 SRC DSE B(H) PD			GE/CC4 GRPA SB
FRI	DSE A(H) SB	CC4 SRC DSE B(H) PD		GE/CC4 GRPA SRC	
SAT	CC3 PD CC14 SRC	CC4 SRC CC13 PD			GE/CC4 GRPA SRC

E routine for odd semester w.e.f. 6th
September 2021

MON	10.00 CC5 SB	11.00 CC1 PD CC6 SRC	12.00	1.00	2.00 GE/CC1 GRPA PD
TUE	CC2 SB CC7 PD	CC1 PD CC6 SB	GE/CC1 GRPA SRC		
WED	CC1 SB	CC2 SB CC5 SRC			GE/CC1 GRPA SB
THU	CC6 PD	CC2 SRC CC7 PD		GE/CC1 GRPA SB	
FRI	CC7 SB	CC2 SB CC5 SRC	GE/CC1 GRPA SRC		
SAT	CC1 SB CC5 SRC	CC2 SRC CC6 SB	GE/CC1 GRPA PD		

Day	Sem	10-11 am	11 am-12 pm	12-1 pm
MONDAY	1	CC2 PRAC (SB) 401/402	CC1 PRAC (SG) 401/402	
	3	GE3/CC3 Grp C (SG)		
	5		CC12 (SB)	DSE Grp C (BSc Gen) (RS)
				DSE A (for Hons) (SG)
TUESDAY	1	CC2 (PM)	CC1 (RC)	
	3	CC6 (RC)	CC5 (RS)	GE3/CC3 Grp C (PM)
	5		DSE B (for Hons) PRAC (PM) 401/402	CC11 PRAC (RC) 401/402
WEDNESDAY	1		CC2 (RS)	
	3	CC7 PRAC (SB) 401/402	CC6 PRAC (RC) 401/402	
	5	DSE B (for Hons) (RC)	DSE A (for Hons) (SB)	CC12 (SB)
THURSDAY	1		CC2 (SB)	
	3	CC6 (PM)	CC7 (RS)	
	5		CC12 (PM)	DSE Grp C (BSc Gen) (SB)
FRIDAY	1		CC2 (PM)	
	3	CC5 PRAC (SG) 401/402	CC7 Prac (RS) 401/402	GE3/CC3 Grp C PRAC (SG) 401/402
	5		DSE A (SG)	CC11 (PM)
SATURDAY	1	CC1 (SG)	CC2 (SB)	
	3	CC6 (RC)	CC5 (SG)	
	5	CC12 PRAC (SB) 401/402	CC11 (RC)	DSE Grp C (BSc Gen) (SB)
				DSE B PRAC (RC) 401/402

E-ROUTINE --- Zoology

wef 16.11.2021

1-2 pm	2-3pm	3-4 pm
GE1/CC1 Grp C PRAC (PM) 401/402		
CC5 (SG)	CC6 (PM)	CC7 (PM)
CC11 (RS)	DSE A(for Hons) (RS)	
	GE1/CC1 Grp C (RS)	
		CC7 (SB)
CC12 PRAC (RS) 401/402	DSE Grp C (BSc Gen) PRAC (SB) 402	DSE A(for Hons) (RS)
GE1/CC1 Grp C (RS)		CC1 (SG)
	GE3/CC3 Grp C (SG) 401/402	
DSE Grp C (BSc Gen) (SG) 401/402	CC11 (RS)	
GE1/CC1 Grp C (SB)		CC1 (RC)
	GE3/CC3 Grp C (SG)	CC5 (SG)
DSE A PRAC (RS) (for Hons) 401/402	DSE B (for Hons) (RC)	CC11(RS)
	GE1/CC1 Grp C (RS)	CC1 (RC)
DSE Grp C (BSc Gen) (PM)	DSE B (RC)	CC12 (RS)
	GE1/CC1 Grp C (PM)	
		CC7 (PM)
DSE B (PM)		

4-5 pm	
CC6 (RS)	
SECA (for Hons) (SB)	
SECA (for Hons) (RC)	
CC5 (RC)	

South Calcutta Girls' College

Date: 03/09/2021

Department of Chemistry

All the teaching and non-teaching staff of Department of Chemistry are to note that a departmental meeting will be held on 04/09/2021 at 12.00 noon through online.

Resolution regarding the syllabus distribution:

Semester I-Theory (CEMG – GE/CC 1)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Prof. Dr. Aparna De: | (i) Atomic Structure
(ii) Chemical periodicity |
| Dr. Shuvankar Mandal: | (i) Kinetic Theory of Gases and Real gases
(ii) Liquids
(iii) Chemical Kinetics
(iv) Acids and bases
(v) Fundamentals of Organic Chemistry
(vi) Stereochemistry
(vii) Nucleophilic Substitution and Elimination Reactions |

Semester III-Theory (CEMG – GE/CC 3)

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Dr. Shuvankar Mandal: | (i) Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure
(ii) Comparative study of p-block elements
(iii) Transition Elements (3d series)
(iv) Coordination Chemistry
(v) ELECTROCHEMISTRY
1) Ionic Equilibria
2) Conductance
3) Electromotive force
(vi) Aromatic Hydrocarbons
(vii) Organometallic Compounds
(viii) Aryl Halides |
|-----------------------|--|

South Calcutta Girls' College

Date: 08/02/2022

Department of Chemistry

All the teaching and non-teaching staff of Department of Chemistry are to note that a departmental meeting will be held on 09.02.2022 at 11.00 am – 12.00 noon through off-line mode at Chemistry Laboratory.

Resolution regarding the syllabus distribution:

Semester II-Theory (CEMG – GE/CC 2)

Dr. Shuvankar Mandal:

- (i) Chemical Thermodynamics
- (ii) Chemical Equilibrium
- (iii) Solutions
- (iv) Phase Equilibria
- (v) Solids
- (vi) Aliphatic Hydrocarbons
- (vii) Error Analysis and Computer Applications
- (viii) Redox reactions

Semester IV-Theory (CEMG – GE/CC 4)

Dr. Shuvankar Mandal:

- (i) Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers
- (ii) Carbonyl Compounds
- (iii) Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives
- (iv) Amines and Diazonium Salts
- (v) Amino Acids and Carbohydrates
- (vi) Crystal Field Theory
- (vii) Quantum Chemistry & Spectroscopy

On Sat, Sep 4, 2021, 21:48

<sanghamitra@southcalcuttagirlscollege.com>

wrote:

You have been invited to the following event.

Inter-departmental faculty meeting.

When Sun Sep 5, 2021 11am – 12pm
India Standard Time - Kolkata

Joining info Join with Google Meet
meet.google.com/yek-xjmb-fcv

Join by phone
(US) [+1 385-374-0037](tel:+13853740037) (PIN:
944062813)

Calendar priankadalal@southcalcuttagirlscollege.com

Who sanghamitra@southcalcuttagirlscollege.com
• southcalcuttagirlscollege.com
- organizer
priankadalal@southcalcuttagirlscollege.com
• southcalcuttagirlscollege.com
sakti@southcalcuttagirlscollege.com
• southcalcuttagirlscollege.com

Discussion regarding syllabus **more details »**
distribution among **faculty** members for the
odd semesters of 2021 of the department of
Sanskrit.

It is decided in the meeting that a class-test will be taken of Ist Sem student on 27.12.2021 at 10 A.M. A quiz programme between Ist Sem and 3rd Sem student will take place on 28.12.2021 at 11 A.M.

Sanghamitra Biswas,
18.12.21
HOD, Dept. of
Sanskrit



South Calcutta Girls' College

NOTICE

Notice No.- 0230

/2021-22

Dtd. 29.04.2022

All the students of Department of Sanskrit are hereby notified that 'Students' Awareness Programme' regarding facilities provided by the college, course and programme outcome will be held according to the following schedule:

Semester IV - SANA, 30.04.2022

Semester II - SANA, 30.04.2022

29.04.2022

29.4.22

Principal & Secretary

Departmental Meeting -

Camlin Page
Date / /

Agenda : Departmental Duties for
Conducting PTM.

Date - 1.7.2021

Members Present -

1. Saheli Biswas
2. Triparna Mukherjee
3. Seemanti Nandi
4. Biprajit Bhattacharjee

Resolutions :

1. It was decided among the faculty members that the meeting with students and their parents would be recorded.
2. The meeting links would be sent to the students' mail ids and the feedback form links for the students and parents would be shared on the chatbox.
3. Attendance would be taken on the chatbox.

Saheli Biswas
HOD, Dept. of English

1.7.2021

Departmental Audit Meeting -

Camlin Page
Date / /

Agenda: Division of work Allocation
for Departmental Audit.

Date: 22.9.2021.

Members Present:

1. Saheli Biswas
2. Trifarna Mukherjee
3. Semanti Nandi
4. Biprajit Bhattacharyee

Resolutions:

1. It was decided that workload division for departmental audit 2020-21 would be followed in the mentioned manner -

a) Student's Profile Creation

SN - Sem 3 (1,2).

TM - Sem 5 (3,4) + Co-Curriculars

BB - Sem 6 (erstwhile + S,6)

SB - Part 3 (Hons + General)

BB+SN - GE/CC1 + GE/CC2

SB+TM - GE/CC3 + GE/CC4

Saheli Biswas
HOD, Dept. of English
22.9.2021.

Departmental Meeting Regarding Change of Headship:

Held on: 28.9.2021, 2 PM

Members Present:

1. SAHELI BISWAS - Saheli Biswas, 28.9.2021
2. TRIPARNA MUKHERJEE - Triparna Mukherjee, 28.09.2021
3. SEMANTI NANDI - Semanti Nandi, 28.9.2021
4. BIPRAJIT BHATTACHARJEE - Biprajit Bhattacharya, 28.9.2021

Resolutions -

As per the meeting held on 28.9.2021, it has been discussed that the tenure of Headship of Saheli Biswas, Assistant Professor, Department of English has ended on 23.9.2021. It has been unanimously decided by all the faculty members that Triparna Mukherjee, Assistant Professor, Department of English should be handed over the charge of Headship as per the seniority with effect from 28.9.2021.

Saheli Biswas
Department of English
South Calcutta Girls' College.

Minutes of Departmental Meeting on 1.10.2021

- i) The ^{Google} classroom codes and links would be sent to the Semester 1 Honours students and GE/CC1 students via email by respective teachers.
- ii) Professor Triparna Mukherjee proposed to come up with an Online Movie Screening Programme named "Tagore's Home and the World" through the lens of Satyajit Ray on 4.10.2021 for Semester 5 Honours and Semester 5 General students. All the teachers agreed to it unanimously.
- iii) The departmental teachers have noted that Sem 3, Sem 5 Hons. students and LCC1(2) students are not attending classes regularly. So it has been decided by the teachers that these batches would be instructed strictly to ~~main~~ attend classes regularly.

iv) The HOD, Triparna Mukherjee suggested that all the faculty members should maintain proper documentation of their classroom activities (online movie screening, PPT presentation and other use of ICT).

Meet

Minutes of Departmental Meeting on 5.16.2021

- i) The students of BA General GE/CC1 should be asked to join a separate ~~...~~ group.
- ii) The list of students of BA General GE/CC3 has to be prepared.
- iii) Misbehavior / Breach of classroom conduct has been noted by the teachers among students of Semester 1 Honours.
The Teachers have unanimously agreed to instruct the batch strictly regarding the ^{maintaining} ~~maintenance~~ of proper classroom decorum.

Minutes of Departmental Meeting on 7.10.2021.

Sk. Zinat Binte Noor, an Honours Student in the Dept. of English, has notified the department that she will not be able to attend classes regularly as she is pursuing a course for Air Hostess Training in Frankfurt Institute.

The departmental teachers have unanimously agreed to ask her to send ~~her~~ an application letter, stating clearly the reasons for not attending classes regularly, along with relevant supporting documents. The teachers have also agreed that the issue should be notified to the designated college authorities for seeking their advice and approval in this matter.

Departmental Meeting Minutes - 29.10.2021

- ① Meeting with every semester → both Hons. and General to be held.
- ② Sanitization details and direction to be given to the students during the online classes.
- ③ The student seating capacity of the classrooms to be checked.
- ④ Student count of every batch (Hons. and general) to be checked.
- ⑤ The students should carry their vaccination certificates (doubly vaccinated).
- ⑥ The vaccination details of Sem 3 and Sem 5 to be kept handy.
- ⑦ The vaccination details of Sem 1 to be taken from the students.

Minutes of ~~Dep~~ Departmental Meeting - ^{1.11.2021} ~~1.11.21~~

(from 8-13th Nov)

- 1) Awareness programme to be conducted Online ^{mo} with both honours and general students
- 2) ~~Create~~ Posters needs to be made → by students
(regarding awareness programme)
Those posters needs to be put up in the college premises. •
- 3) "Awareness program" title to be given to ~~be~~ the online programme that is to be held during the class.
(Record the meeting)

Minutes of Departmental Meeting on 7.11.2021.

1) The teachers have resolved to hold Student Sensitization Programme (online) on 8.11.2021. Each teacher will address the students in his/her class. This decision has been unanimously arrived at by the teachers so that ^{the other} students do not miss their classes during the sensitization programme.

2) Schedule of Online Sensitization Programme for Students
8.11.2021 { Sem 3 (Hons) - 10-11-3B. Sem 3 - (Hons) - 10-11-3B.
Sem 1 - (Hons) - 11-12 - BB. - 8.11.2021.
Sem 5 - (Hons). - 10-11 ~~10-11~~ - TM - 8.11.2021.
- (10-11 AM)

9.11.2021
GE/CC3 - 10-2 PM - BB. - 9.11.2021.

DSEA2 (BA General Sem 5) - 2-3 - BB - 9.11.2021

13.11.2021
GE/CC1 - TM - ~~11-12~~ 13.11.2021.

Departmental Meeting regarding Routine 20/11/2021

Monday → 2-3 → BB → He has only GECC I class. DSEA Gen class of BB at the same slot should be omitted.

4-5 → CC6 of BB to be removed.

Monday → 3-4 → DSEA Hons to be taken by BB.

Wednesday → 10-11, 11-12 → CC12, DSA1 respectively (of SN) to be omitted

Friday → DSEA Hons → SN to be included at 10-11.

GECC I of SN ^{would} be given to BB. (12-1)

Saturday → 12-1 GECC I of BB ^{would} be given to SN.

DSEA Gen (1-2) of SN should be given to TM

Members Present: -

- 1) Triparna Mukherjee, Asst. Prof and 40D - Triparna Mukherjee 20.11.2021
- 2) Semanti Nandi, SACT I - Semanti Nandi 20.11.2021
- 3) Biprajit Bhattacharjee, SACT I - Biprajit Bhattacharjee 20.11.21

Tues → CC11 → 504, SEL Gen 503

(Sometime TM was written as TN in the routine)

Thurs → DSEA1 → 305, DSE Gen → 001

Sat → DSEA2 → 305.

D DSE Gen (1-2) → TM

Rough

Day	Time slot	Issues

1:00 - 2:10 PM

Departmental Meeting

26.11.2021

- 1) In the departmental meeting regarding routine on 11th Nov, 21 (10-11 AM) and (3:45-7:45 PM), which was conducted via Google Meet, it was decided that SN will take LCC 1(2) Offline class on Saturday. But later it was revealed that an online LCC 1(2) class has been erroneously allotted to her on Friday, 10-11 AM. Thus, her total class count came to 16 classes per week.
- 2) A remedial meeting (offline) on 26.11.2021, at 1 PM, was called to address this issue and it was decided that the class of LCC 1(2) that was erroneously allotted to SN on Friday, 10-11 AM would be omitted from the routine.
- 3) The published routine, w.e.f. 16.11.2021, differs from the routine sent by the department. Several unassigned classes were assigned and several other anomalies were also detected.
- 4) As per the existing Govt. Order the workload of SACT teachers has been allotted as 15 hrs per week. So, the SACT teachers of English dept have agreed to adhere to the existing Govt. order and take classes that can be accommodated within those 15 hours per week.
- 5) To maintain the 15 hrs workload, BB has informed that his CC1 class on Saturday (10-11 AM) ^{needs} to be omitted.

Members Present

- 1) Triparna Mukherjee, Asst. Prof. (HOD) - Triparna Mukherjee 26.11.2021
- 2) Saheli Biswas, Asst. Prof - Saheli Biswas 26.11.2021
- 3) Semanti Nandi, SACT-I - Semanti Nandi 26.11.2021
- 4) Biprajit Bhattacharyya, SACT-I - Biprajit Bhattacharyya 26.11.21

Minutes of Departmental Meeting on 30.12.2021

The Teachers of the department decided unanimously on the work allocation regarding the collection of NIRF Data. The work allocation is as follows:

- i) Sanctioned Intake - TM
- ii) Actual Student Strength - BB
- iii) Placement and Higher Studies - SB
- iv) R.P - B.B
- v) S.C.W - N.A
- vi) Faculty Details - SB
- vii) Award Details - S.N
- viii) B.O - N.A
- ix) G.O - (Graduation Outcome) - S.B
- x) B.C - N.A
- xi) NLE - N.A

Minutes of Departmental Meeting ~~2021~~: 31.12.2021

The teachers of the department decided on the events ~~of~~^{for} the observation of Students' Week in this meeting. The department decided to ~~be~~ conduct parent-teacher meetings, where the teachers would inform the students of Semester 1, 3, 5 about the various governmental scholarships that the students can avail and also would address the academic needs of the students. The schedule for the PTMs are as follows:

- 1) Sem 5 - 1.1.2022, 12-1 pm
- 2) Sem 1 - 2.1.2022, 10-11 am
- 3) Sem 3 - 12:30 - 1:30 pm.

The department also decided to conduct ~~the following~~ a cultural event (online) on 3.1.2022 from 11-12 pm and a Creative Writing Competition (online) on 7.1.2022 from 11-12 pm as a part of Students' Week Observation.

Departmental meeting
Dept of English

04.03.22

Resolutions

1. It has been unanimously decided by the department that the available teacher would be entrusted with the responsibility of registering the attendance of the students who are present in the class from 10AM till 11:10 AM from all the semesters in the office.
2. A requisition of the amount Rs 500 has been placed at the office for the purpose of departmental wall magazine.
3. It has been decided that the departmental wall magazine will be published on 8th March, 2022, on the occasion of International Women's Day.

Members Present

Tripurna Mukherjee, HOD, Asst. Prof.  4.3.2022

Saheli Biswas, Asst. Prof.  4.3.2022.

Biprajit Bhattacharjee, SACT-I →  04.3.22

Semanti Nandi, SACT-I → present via con-call



South Calcutta Girls' College

NOTICE

NOTICE No. 0178/2021-2022

DATED: 22/03/2022

The students of Semester VI of Department of English, South Calcutta Girls' College are hereby notified that "Performing Beckett on Stage: The Screening of Waiting for Godot" will be organized by the Department of English on 24.03.2022 from 12 noon onwards in Room No. 301.

All the teachers and students are cordially invited to our programme.

TH
22.3.22
HOD
Dept. of English

CH 22.3.22
Principal & Secretary
South Calcutta Girls' College
72, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata-25



South Calcutta Girls' College

NOTICE

All the faculty members of the Department of English are hereby notified that a Departmental Meeting will be held on 26.4.2022 at 11:30 am to discuss the following matter -

- i) To prepare the Departmental Profile and PPT for NAAC 3rd Cycle.


26/4/2022

Head
Department of English

Principal & Secretary



South Calcutta Girls' College

NOTICE

All the faculty members of the Department of English are hereby notified that a Departmental meeting will be held on 5.5.2022 at 2:30 pm to discuss the follow matter —

- i) To prepare Departmental profile and files for supporting documents for NAAC 3rd cycle.

 5.5.2022

Triparna Mukherjee
Assistant Professor and HOD
Department of English

Principal & Secretary



South Calcutta Girls' College

NOTICE

Date: 18.5.2022

Department of English

All the faculty members of the Department of English are hereby notified that a Departmental meeting will be held at 1:30 pm on 19.5.2022 to discuss the following matter —

- i) To make necessary changes in the Routine
- ii) Answer script checking allocation
- iii) Internal, Tutorial paper setting allocation
- iv) Miscellaneous

TH 18.5.22

H.O.D.
Dept. of English

Principal & Secretary

Departmental Meeting Held on 19.05.2022

Friday - Date : 19.05.2022 Time : 1:30pm

Members Present

1. Triparna Mukherjee

2. Saheli Biswas

3. Semanti Nandi - Nandi 19.5.2022

4. Biprajit Bhattacharjee BM 19.5.2022

TM 19.5.22

Saheli Biswas 19.5.22

Resolutions

1. It has been unanimously decided by the teachers of the department that class allocation (in the routine) has to be temporarily resuffled for the timely completion of the syllabus in the following manner:

Friday - 11-12 pm - CC8 (BB)

11-12 LCC 2.2 - (TM)

Tuesday - 11-12 - LCC 2.2 (SB)

11-12 - CC 4 (TM) (SB)

2-3 - GECC2 (TM)

Wednesday - 11-12 - CC9 (SN), 11-12 - CC4 (TM)

12-1 - 4th sem SEC Hons (SN)

12-1 - DSEA3 (TM)

3-4 - GE/CC2 (TM)

3-4 - ~~GE~~ DSEA3 (SN)

2. Departmental Secrecy Has to be Maintained.

3. Exam Duty List:

$$\underline{\underline{CC8}} = \text{SN} + \text{BB} + \text{TM} + \text{SB}$$

$$\text{CC3} + \text{CC9} + \text{GE/CC4} + \text{DSEB3} = \text{SN}$$

$$\text{CC4} + \text{GE/CC2} + \text{CC13} + \text{LCC2.2} = \text{BB}$$

$$\text{CC10} + \text{DSEA3} + \text{LCC2.1} + \text{BA Gen DSEA} = \text{SB}$$

$$\text{4th sem SEC (H)} + \text{CC14} + \text{SEC (Gen, sem 4)} + \text{SEC (Gen, sem 6)} = \text{TM}$$

17/11/2021

All members are requested to attend the departmental meeting on 17th Novem, 2021 at 2 pm.

Agenda: — i) Practical class of Semester 3 & 5.
ii) On Tutorial Project.
iii) offline theory class/practical for Sem 1

* It is resolved that students of Semester 3^(Hons) will practice Adobe Audition for radio news and other type of programme recording.

* Semester 3 general students will practice Advertisement layout in Adobe Photoshop.

* Semester 5 Hons students will practice Web page designing with in Anank Xpress.

* Semester 5 and 1 will attend theory class and few writing skill related class.

* Topics of the Tutorial Project ~~class~~ of all semester has been discussed and project monitor of ~~the~~ among the teachers have been selected.

1) Gomfi Basu Roy. 17/11/2021

4) Smati Bose. 17/11/2021

5) Debolina Huddly. 17/11/21

6) Maitraje Mitra. 17/11/21

21st Dec, 2021

All members are requested to attend the departmental meeting on 21st December, 2021 at 2.00 p.m. —

Agenda:- i) A Webinar for Advance learner in ~~with~~ collaboration with Rajaggarh Jyotish Ray College. Through this programme purpose of faculty exchange also be done and miscellaneous Resolution. —

ii) Students Poster presentation for all ~~semest~~ semester will be held on 24th December 12 p.m onwards.

iii) A departmental banner have to be prepared.

iv) Revised Routine for SACT. where they will attend college four days per week by maintaining fifteen working hours.

Tanya Ban Ray 21/12/2021
Anceita Das 21/12/21
Tina Bose 21/12/21
Debolina Huddly 21/12/21
Maitreyee Mitter 21/12/21

26/04/2022

All members are requested to attend the departmental meeting ~~and~~ on 26/04/2022 at 2 p.m

AGENDA

- Preparation for upcoming NAAC visit
- Completion of syllabus of 2nd, 4th & 6th Semester
- Allotment of upcoming exam duty and answer script distribution
- Internal Question paper set and marks division
- Review of student's attendance
- Miscellaneous

Resolution:-

- We have to prepare a departmental profile for upcoming NAAC visit. where all datas 2016-20 onwards have to be preserved.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKLOAD :- (Within 2nd May)

- Routine → S.B
- ACADEMIC CALENDAR → D.A
- CLASSES ALLOTTED PROGRAMME WISE → T.B.R
- Student-Teacher Ratio - Number of Students
↳ AD (Academic Audit)
- Departmental Publication → TB
- Dept Student Project → S.B (Dissertation, Sensation, & Documentary)
- List of Eminent Academicians → Santanu Swarnaswati, Pallab Mukhopadhyay
(Online) ↳ SB, D.A

- △ SEMINAR - IIJM / SURESH GAUR. → SB, DA
- △ Student profile programme wise → SB, MM, AD
 ↳ Academic Audit ↳ Result

△ UA - Pa → IQAR. → T.B

Student progression

- △ Department of Seminar Library. → TBR, TB
- △ Financial Assessment → TB
- △ SWOT Analysis - TBR.
- △ Future Plan - TBR.

• COMPLETION OF SYLLABUS

→ Due to the IQAC work of Dr. Tanuja Basu Roy, the allotted syllabus which is not completed yet has been distributed among other teacher staff.

Other teacher's syllabus almost complete.

• Allotment of Exam duties.

SEM 6 → CC13 → D.A.
 JORA { CC14 → M.M.
 { DSE-A → (synopsis) Tutorial → PPT → ~~TBR~~ AD
 SEM-6 { DSE-B → T.B
 JORA → DSE-A - TBR
 SEC - TBR.

SEM 4 JORA → CC8 CC9 CC10 SEC
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 TBR TB MM AD

JORA GE/CC4 → DA.

SEM 2 CC3 CC4 GE/CC2
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 DA DA AD

Students attendance related information must be conveyed
to them, and those who have short

Safya Basm Ray. 26/4/2022
Tina Bose 26.4.22
Rebolina Huddy 26/4/22
Maithavee Vilethi 26/4/22
Ameeta Seb 26/4/22



South Calcutta Girls' College

SAMPLE QUESTION BANK DEPARTMENT OF BENGALI 2021-22

BENGALI HONS.
BNGA
SEMESTER - 2, CC-3

২

Madhumita Chakrabarti
Associate Professor, Dept. of Bengali

প্রতি প্রশ্নের মান ১০

- ১। মরনা মনোভাৱে ইতিহাসে ব্যক্তিগত পুণ্যে প্রথম কবি বিদ্যাসুন্দরকে প্রাচুর্য্যে ভাসায় ও ইতিহাসে ব্যক্তিগত মরনা।
- ২। কবি ইন্দিরপ্রসাদ দত্তের কাব্যপ্রতিভা বিস্ময়কর।
- ৩। বিদ্যাসুন্দরকে কবিগুরু বলা হয় 'প্রাচুর্য্যে মনো' বলা হয়?
- ৪। কবি ইন্দিরপ্রসাদ দত্তের প্রথম কবিতা 'বিদ্যাসুন্দর' বলা হয়।
- ৫। মরনা মনোভাৱে ইতিহাসে দ্বিতীয় কবি বিদ্যাসুন্দরকে প্রথম মনোভাৱে বলা হয়।
- ৬। মরনা মনোভাৱে বিদ্যাসুন্দরকে প্রথম মনোভাৱে বলা হয়।
- ৭। মরনা মনোভাৱে প্রথম ভাষ্যময় কবিগুরুকে বলা হয়— কে?
- ৮। ইন্দিরপ্রসাদ দত্তের মরনা মনোভাৱে প্রথম ও বিদ্যাসুন্দর— কে বলা হয়?
- ৯। মরনা মনোভাৱে বিদ্যাসুন্দরকে প্রথম মনোভাৱে বলা হয়।
- ১০। মরনা মনোভাৱে ইতিহাসে বিদ্যাসুন্দরকে প্রথম মনোভাৱে বলা হয়।

প্রতি প্রশ্নের মান ৫

- ১। বিদ্যাসুন্দরকে 'প্রাচুর্য্যে মনো' বলা হয়।
- ২। ইন্দিরপ্রসাদ দত্তের কাব্যপ্রতিভা বিস্ময়কর।
- ৩। ইন্দিরপ্রসাদ দত্তের কাব্যপ্রতিভা বিস্ময়কর।
- ৪। মরনা মনোভাৱে ইতিহাসে দ্বিতীয় কবি বিদ্যাসুন্দরকে প্রথম মনোভাৱে বলা হয়।
- ৫। ইন্দিরপ্রসাদ দত্তের প্রথম কবিতা 'বিদ্যাসুন্দর' বলা হয়।
- ৬। ইন্দিরপ্রসাদ দত্তের প্রথম কবিতা 'বিদ্যাসুন্দর' বলা হয়।
- ৭। ইন্দিরপ্রসাদ দত্তের প্রথম কবিতা 'বিদ্যাসুন্দর' বলা হয়।
- ৮। ইন্দিরপ্রসাদ দত্তের প্রথম কবিতা 'বিদ্যাসুন্দর' বলা হয়।
- ৯। ইন্দিরপ্রসাদ দত্তের প্রথম কবিতা 'বিদ্যাসুন্দর' বলা হয়।
- ১০। ইন্দিরপ্রসাদ দত্তের প্রথম কবিতা 'বিদ্যাসুন্দর' বলা হয়।

પ્રા. પ્રશ્નક માટે - ૨

૨૧. 'ખાદ્યોત્પાદન' કયાં જાય ?
૨૨. રામચંદ્ર મહાપ્રાણીયોએ કયાં કાળે નામ જાય ?
૨૩. ત્રિભુવનવર્તી દાસે કે કયાં જાય - જાય ?
૨૪. રંગીનનાથે કયાં સુખ-સુખીએ નામે જાય ?
૨૫. રામચંદ્રે દલે કયાં પ્રાણે નામ જાય ?
૨૬. રંગીનવર્તી પાણીએ સુખીએ કે જાય ?
૨૭. ત્રિભુવન સુખ સુખીએ સુખ સુખીએ કે ?
૨૮. રામ રામચંદ્રે રામ રામ કયાં પ્રાણે જાય ?
૨૯. રંગીન રંગીનવર્તી રંગી કયાં પ્રાણે નામ જાય ?
૩૦. રામચંદ્રે સુખ સુખીએ સુખીએ પ્રાણે જાય ?

Question Bank
Department of Economics

BA/BSc Economics (Honours)

Semester 1

CC1

1. What will be the effect of an increase in the price of wheat on the equilibrium price and quantity of bread in the bread market?
2. Suppose Pizza and Coke are complementary goods. What happens to the equilibrium quantity and price of Pizza when the price of Coke rises?
3. “An increase in taxes causes people to work fewer hours” – is this a positive or a normative statement. Explain.
4. Point out any two difference between price ceiling and price floor?
5. Who are the gainers and who are the sufferers by the provision of minimum wage law?
6. What do you mean by the tax incidence?
7. What will be the shape of the IC when two goods are (i)complementary and (ii) substitute to each other?
8. Indifference curves can't be upward rising- why?
9. Prove that two intersecting linear demand curves have different elasticities of demand at the point of intersection.
10. Distinguish between short-run and long-run elasticity of demand citing examples.
11. What is income elasticity of demand? How is it used to classify goods?
12. Define opportunity cost.

CC3

All the questions have the same marks. (3)

1. What is real flow in Economy?
2. Differentiate between personal income and private income.
3. Calculate the net value added at the market price of a firm:

Items	Amount
-------	--------

Sale	400
Change in stock	-20
Depreciation	30
Net indirect taxes	40
Purchase of machinery	200
Purchase of an intermediate product	250

4. Nominal GNP is the same as,

- a. GNP at constant prices
- b. Real GNP
- c. GNP at current prices
- d. GNP less net factor income from abroad

5. Which of the following is an example of transfer payment:

- a. Free meals in the company canteen
- b. Employers' contribution to social security
- c. Retirement pension
- d. Old-age pension

6. Calculate the nominal income and private income from the following data.

Contents	₹. (in crores)
Net current transfers from the rest of the world	10
Private final consumption expenditure	600
National debt interest	15
Net exports	-20
Current transfers from the government	5
Net domestic product at factor cost accruing to the government	25
Government final consumption expenditure	100
Net indirect tax	30

Net domestic capital formation	70
Net factor income from abroad	10

7. Which of the following is an example of macroeconomics?
 - a. Price determination
 - b. Consumer's equilibrium
 - c. Producer's equilibrium
 - d. Inflation
8. What is disposable income?
9. Explain simple Keynesian multiplier.
10. Explain paradox of Thrift.
11. Explain government expenditure multiplier and tax rate multiplier
12. Define full employment budget surplus.
13. What is Classical Dichotomy?
14. What is the relationship between bond price and rate of interest?
15. Draw and explain Keynesian Liquidity Preference Schedule.
16. Explain the three types of demand for money.
17. Explain Liquidity trap.
18. Explain wage-price flexibility.
19. Why money is called a veil in Classical Economy?
20. Make a difference between Marginal Efficiency of capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment.
21. What is Keynesian Consumption function? Explain with Graph
22. What is the relation between MPC and MPS?
23. What are the Keynes's three major conjectures about the consumption function?

CC4

1. Solve the following difference equations by iteration:
 - a) $Y_{t+1} = Y_t - 1$ ($Y_0 = 10$)
 - b) $Y_{t+1} = aY_t$ ($Y_0 = b$)
 - c) $Y_{t+1} = aY_t - b$ ($Y_t = Y_0$ when $t=0$)

2. Discuss the nature of the following time paths:

- a) $Y_t = 3^t + 1$
- b) $Y_t = 5(-1/10)^t + 3$
- c) $Y_t = 2(1/3)^t$
- d) $Y_t = -3(1/4)^t + 2$

3) find the derivative of each of the following functions:

- a) $Y = x^{1/2}$
- b) $Y = 7x^5$
- c) $Y = 63$
- d) $W = 4u^{1/4}$

4) find the first order and second order derivative of the following functions:

- a) $f(x) = 18x$
- b) $f(x) = -5x^{-2}$
- c) $f(w) = 6w^{1/3}$

5) Given the total cost function $C = Q^3 - 5Q^2 + 12Q + 75$, write out a variable-cost (VC) function. Find the derivative of the VC function and interpret the economic meaning of that derivative.

6) Given the Average cost function $AC = Q^2 - 4Q + 174$, find the MC function. Is the given function more appropriate as a long-run or a short-run function? Why?

7) Comparing the AR and MR functions what can you conclude about their relative slopes? 2

8) Find the Marginal and average functions for the following total functions and graph the results:

Total Cost Function:

- a) $C = 3Q^2 + 7Q + 12$

Total Revenue function:

- b) $R = 10Q - Q^2$

Total product function:

- c) $Q = aL + bL^2 - cL^3$ ($a, b, c > 0$)

9) Use the rules of differentials to find a) dz from $z = 3x^2 + xy - 2y^3$ and b) dU from $U = 2x_1 + 9x_1x_2 + x_2^2$.

10) Use the rules of differentials to find dy from the following functions:

- a) $y = x_1/x_1 + x_2$
- b) $y = 3x_1(2x_2 - 1)(x_3 + 5)$

10) Write out the characteristic equation for each of the following and find the characteristic roots:

- a) $y_{t+2} - y_{t+1} + 1/2y_t = 2$
- b) $y_{t+2} + y_{t+1} - 1/2y_t = 5$
- c) $y_{t+2} - 4y_{t+1} + 4y_t = 7$

Find the particular solutions of the each of the above equation.

11) Solve the following difference equations:

- a) $Y_{t+2} + 3Y_{t+1} - 7/4Y_t = 9$ ($y_0=6; y_1=3$)
 b) $Y_{t+2} - 2Y_{t+1} + 1/4Y_t = 2$ ($y_0=4; y_1=7$)

12) Maximize $Z = 2x_1 - 24x_1 + 2x_2^2 - 8x_2 + 2x_3^2 - 12x_3 + 200$
 Subject to: $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 11$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 > 0$

13) Solve-
 Max $Z = x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 5x_3^2$
 Subject to constraints: $x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 2$
 $5x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 5$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 > 0$

14) Solve the non-linear programming problem:
 Optimize $Z = 4x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2$
 Subject to: $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 15$
 $2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 20$
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 > 0$

CC5:

1. In what way is the theory of revealed preference related to traditional consumer theory? What is its usefulness?
2. Why is a consumer likely to be worse off when a product that he or she consumes is rationed?
3. Shareholders are often accused of being “myopic,” in the sense that they push companies to undertake investment strategies that pay off in the short term, without regard to the long-term performance of the company. From what you have learnt, do you think this view is correct.
4. Consider the optimal intertemporal consumption choice of a household in discrete and finite time $t=0, 1, \dots, T < \infty$. The optimal behavior is characterized by the consumption Euler equation $c_{t+1}c_t = [\beta(1+r-\delta)]^{1/\theta}$, and the private budget constraint $a_{t+1} + c_t = (1+r-\delta)a_t$, $a_0=0$ given, $a_{T+1}=0$, where $r-\delta$ is the exogenous interest rate, c_t the individual consumption of the house-hold, $\delta \in (0, 1)$ the depreciation rate of physical capital, $\beta \in (0, 1)$ is the subjective discount factor, and $1/\theta$ the intertemporal elasticity of substitution. Suppose that $\beta(1+r-\delta) > 1$, then the household will never borrow (have strictly negative asset holdings) over the life-cycle. True or false?
5. Consider the simple two-period real business cycle model discussed in the seminar and in the lecture. With an asset supply of zero, $w_0 = E[w(s1)]$, and an optimal consumption profile, $c_0 = w_0, c_1(s1) = w(s1)$, the stochastic consumption Euler equation in this model is given by $\beta(1+r1) = u'(c_0)E[u'(c_1(s1))] = u'(E[w(s1)])E[u'(w(s1))]$. The stochastic process for the wage in the second period, $w(s1)$, takes the form $w(s1) = \{w(sG) = 1+\sigma/2, \text{with prob. } 1/2, w(sB) = 1-\sigma/2, \text{with prob. } 1/2, \text{where } \sigma \in (0, 2)\}$ parametrizes the risk in this economy. Assume that the utility function is of the following form $u(c) = 1 - e^{-\alpha c}, \alpha > 0$. This utility function, $u(c)$, implies precautionary

savings. True or false? (hint: the derivative of the exponential function e^x with respect to x is again the exponential function e^x).

6. Which axiom of Revealed Preference do you think more better and why?
7. A house which you could rent for \$10,000 a year and sell for \$110,000 a year from now, can be purchased for \$100,000. What is the rate of return on this house?
8. Explain with a proper example how we can get lifetime budget constraint in an Intertemporal Choice problem.
9. What is Consumption Smoothing?
10. Explain the following three cases with the help of Income and Substitution effect
 - a. Household with no savings ($c_1=y_1, c_2=y_2$)
 - b. Household with positive wealth
 - c. Household with debt

CC6:

1. Consider an economy described by the following equations:

$$Y = C + I + G + NX.$$

$$C = 400 + 0.75(Y - T).$$

$$I = 400 - 500r.$$

$$G = T = 200.$$

$$NX = 200 - 200E.$$

$$r = r^* = 10.$$

$$(M/P)_d$$

$$= Y - 200r.$$

$$M = 2000, P = 2.$$

- a. For this economy, derive the IS and LM equation and graph them.
- b. Find the equilibrium level exchange rate (E), output (Y), and the trade balance (NX).
- c. Suppose that government purchases are raised from 200 to 300. Derive the new IS equation and determine the new equilibrium level of the exchange rate (E), income (Y), and trade balance (NX).

2. Using the IS-LM model, the given information is given:

The consumption function is given by $C = 7 + 0.8(Y - T)$.

The investment function is given by $I = 10 - r$.

$T = 10$, and $G = 8$.

- a. Find planned expenditure PE as a function of Y and r .
- b. For the case where $r = 1$, find the value of Y that produces equilibrium in the goods market.

3. How can a central bank affect interest rate in the IS-LM model?
4. $Z = C + I + G$

$$C = 10 + 0.8(Y - T)$$

$$T = G = 50$$

$$I = 20$$

Solve for the equilibrium level of output. What is the value of autonomous spending? What is the value of the multiplier? Briefly explain the role of the multiplier in the economy.

Graph aggregate demand, Z , as a function of income, Y , and plot the equilibrium point from part (a) on the graph.

5. $M^d = PY/50i$
 $M^s = 25$
 $P = 1, Y = 100$
 - a. Solve for the equilibrium value of the interest rate, i .
 - b. Graph money supply and money demand, and plot the equilibrium point from part (a) on the graph.Now, assume that output falls to 75.
 - c. Find the new equilibrium interest rate. Show this change on your graph from part (b)
6. What are the effects of increased income on LM curve? What kind of shift does it make?
7. What will be the shape of IS curve when investment is a function of both interest rate and income?
8. How the r will respond when there is a change in money stock with the change in interest sensitivity of demand for money?
9. Explain the situation when IS curve is vertical and LM curve becomes horizontal?
10. Explain the effect of tax rise on IS-LM with diagram?
11. Give the example of cases when
 - a) Fiscal Policy alone effective
 - b) Monetary policy alone effective
12. Explain the concepts of Crowding out effect and Liquidity trap with proper diagram.
13. Explain the situation when the Crowding effect will be stronger.
14. When the value of Balanced Budget Multiplier (BBM) will be greater than 1 and less than 1 in IS-LM Model?

15. The economy is at full employment .Now the government wants to change the composition of demand toward investment and away from consumption without however allowing aggregate demand to go beyond full employment. What is the required policy mix?

CC7:

1. A problem is given to three persons P, Q, R whose respective chances of solving it are $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{4}{9}$ respectively. What is the probability that the problem is solved?
2. Researchers at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine have determined that children under 2 years old who sleep with the lights on have a 35% chance of becoming myopic before they are 16. Children who sleep in darkness have a 24% probability of becoming myopic. A survey indicates that 21% of children under 2 sleep with some light on. Find the probability that a random child under 2 will become myopic before reaching 16 years old.
3. A bag I contain 4 white and 6 black balls while another Bag II contains 4 white and 3 black balls. One ball is drawn at random from one of the bags, and it is found to be black. Find the probability that it was drawn from Bag I.
4. Find x and y so that the ordered data set has a mean of 42 and a median of 35. 17 , 22 , 26 , 29 , 34 , x , 42 , 67 , 70 , y.
5. Twenty four people had a blood test and the results are shown below.
6. A , B , B , AB , AB , B , O , O , AB , O , B , A,AB , A , O , O , AB , B , O , A , AB , O , B , A
 - a) Construct a frequency distribution for the data.
 - b) If a person is selected randomly from the group of twenty four people, what is the probability that his/her blood type is not O?
7. Two people work in a factory making parts for cars. The table shows how many complete parts they make in one week.

Worker	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
Rachel	20	21	22	20	21
John	30	15	12	36	28

- (a) Find the mean and range for Rachel and John.(b) Who is more consistent?(c) Who makes the most parts in a week.
8. Petrol station owner records the number of cars which visit his premises on 10 days. The numbers are: 204, 310, 279, 314, 257, 302, 232, 261, 308, 217
9. (a) Find the mean number of cars per day.(b) The owner hopes that the mean will increase if he includes the number of cars on the next day. If 252 cars use the petrol station on the next day, will the mean increase or decrease?
10. Compute the first four central moments from the following data. Also find the two beta coefficients. Value : 5 10 15 20 25 30 35
Frequency : 8 15 20 32 23 17 5
11. In a poll, 69% of the people polled answered yes to the question "Are you in favor of the death penalty for a person convicted of murder?" The margin of error in the poll

was 5%, and the estimate was made with 96% confidence. At least how many people were surveyed?

12. STAT 200 instructor teaches two classes. She wants to test if the variances of the score distribution for the two classes are different. What type of hypothesis test should she use and why?
13. Define Statistics and Sampling Distribution.
14. What do you point estimation? When would you say that the estimate of a parameter is a good? Discuss the concepts of consistency and unbiasedness. Give an example to show that the consistent estimator need not be unbiased .
15. Discuss the importance of Type I and Type II Error in estimation.

CC 8

1. A monopolist operates in an industry where demand curve is given by $Q=1000-20P$. The MC is Rs 8/-. Find the profit maximizing output and price of the monopolist
2. With first degree price discrimination why is MR curve same as demand curve?
3. Suppose a monopolist has the demand function $P=100Q^{-1}$. What is the monopolist's optimal markup of price above MC.
4. What is a natural monopoly? Explain its pricing policies that lead to a) maximization of social welfare and b) recovery of production costs
5. How does levy of a lump-sum tax affects the price output decisions of a monopolist?
6. Compare short-run and long-run equilibrium of a monopolistic competitive firm.
7. How does a firm in monopolistic competition reach its equilibrium price-output decisions when firms in the group indulge in price competition and there is no barrier to entry and exit of firms?
8. What is the notion of excess capacity? Why does a monopoly possess it while a competitive firm does not.
9. Critically discuss Chamberlin's large group model of monopolistic competition when free entry of firms and price competition among firms exist.
10. Suppose the market consists of N identical firms. The market demand curve is $P = a - Bq$. The MC of each firm is c. a) what is the Cournot equilibrium quantity per firm b) what are the equilibrium market quantity and price.
11. Explain why in the Bertrand model of oligopoly with differentiated products, a greater degree of product differentiation is likely to increase the markup between price and MC.
12. Explain the process of simultaneous price setting in Bertrand's model and show that it does not lead to maximization of industry profits.
13. Can a firm acquire monopoly power in a contestable market. Explain.
14. What is bilateral monopoly? Is it true to say that equilibrium is indeterminate in a bilateral monopoly.
15. Show that the size of monopsonistic exploitation depends on the structure of the commodity market.
16. When demand for labor is highly inelastic, the labor unions can prove highly beneficial to its members by raising the wage rate without sacrificing much of the employment of labor. Discuss.

17. What is quasi rent? In what respects can it differ from economic rent? Can quasi-rent be negative? Give reasons.
18. Is a competitive equilibrium Pareto efficient too? Give reasons for your answer.
19. How does market failure affect Pareto efficiency?
20. Under what circumstances can market failure raise social welfare?
21. Explain how consumers in an economy can be made better off 22. What is the difference between positive and negative externality, Give an example of each.

CC9

1. What is Keynesian Consumption function? Explain with Graph $2+2 = 4$
2. What is the relation between MPC and MPS? 2
3. What are the Keynes's three major conjectures about the consumption function? 3
4. Use Fisher's model of consumption to analyze an increase in second-period income. Compare the case in which the consumer faces a binding borrowing constraint and the case in which he does not. $5+5=10$
5. Explain Franco Modigliani's Life Cycle Hypothesis. 6
6. What is an intertemporal budget constraint? Explain it with the help of diagram. $2+4=6$
7. Where does the consumer get the optimum value of consumption in the two periods according to Irving Fisher? 5
8. Show, with the help of diagram, how changes in income affect consumption in Fisher's model. 6
9. Show, with the help of diagram, how changes in the real interest rate affect consumption? 6
10. Explain a borrowing constraint or a liquidity constraint. 5
11. What is transitory income and transitory consumption? $2+2 = 4$
12. How Permanent Income Hypothesis is different from Modigliani's Life Cycle hypothesis? 10
13. Describe the assumptions of Solow Model. 5
14. What is Golden Rule consumption level? 3
15. What is steady state level of capital stock? 2
16. What is an Endogenous Growth theory? State its features. $2+3$
17. Explain the impact of population growth and Technological progress in Solow model. $5+5 = 10$
18. State the meaning of labor augmenting technological progress. 2
19. In the Solow model, what determines the steady-rate of growth of income per worker? 4
20. State the basic concept of AK model of growth.
21. State the features and assumptions of Harrod-Domar model of Economic growth. 6
22. What is New Classical Theory?
23. How do the New Classical economists explain business cycle?
24. What is real actual business cycle?
25. What do New Classical Economists believe?
26. Make a difference between nominal rigidities and real rigidities.

27. What is rational expectation equilibrium?
28. How the consumption puzzle is solved by the Permanent Income Hypothesis?
29. Explain briefly the Tobin's portfolio choice model.
30. Explain briefly what is credit rationing?

CC10

Group- A

- 1) Define econometrics.
- 2) Write briefly about the evolution of econometrics as a branch of economics.
- 3) How does an econometric model differ from a mathematical model?
- 4) What is the difference between experimental data and non-experimental data.
- 5) Distinguish between secondary data and primary data.
- 6) What are the major sources of secondary data in India.
- 7) What is regression? State the assumptions necessary for OLS estimation of the two-variable population regression model.
- 8) What are the desirable properties of an estimator?
- 9) Distinguish between null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis.
- 10) Distinguish between Type I error and Type II error.
- 11) Define the following terms:-
 - a) Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) b) Outliers c) Goodness of fit
- 12) State the relation between regression slope and correlation coefficient.
- 13) How would you test statistical significance of individual partial regression coefficients in a multiple regression model?
- 14) State the usefulness of R^2 statistic as a measure of goodness of fit.
- 15) Suppose we increase the number of explanatory variable in a multiple regression model. What will happen to the values of R^2 and adjusted- R^2 ?
- 16) Define the terms 'homoskedasticity' and 'heteroskedasticity'.
- 17) Give some examples where heteroskedasticity is likely to be present.
- 18) Suggest some corrective measures for the heteroskedasticity problem.
- 19) What is meant by autocorrelation? Give an example where autocorrelation might be present.
- 20) What are the different sources of autocorrelation?
- 21) Why autocorrelation is more found in time-series data?
- 22) Define the term 'multicollinearity'. What are its causes.
- 23) Distinguish between perfect and imperfect multicollinearity.
- 24) Write down the properties of chi-square distribution.
- 25) What will happen if we omit a relevant variable from our model and perform regression. Explain the situation with the help of an example.

GROUP-B

- 1) Explain why the disturbance term is included in an econometric relationship. State the assumptions made with regard to the disturbance term.

- 2) In the context of a two variable linear model , prove that the OLS estimators are BLUE.
- 3) Show how total variation in dependent variable of a linear regression model can be decomposed into two parts- 'explained variation' and 'unexplained variation'.
- 4) What are outliers? What will be the likely effect of outliers on the estimated regression line.
- 5) Suppose you estimated a multiple regression model and found the R^2 but none of the β s are significant. How would you interpret this result? What would be your response in this situation?
- 6) How would you examine the relevance of an additional explanatory variable in the context of multiple regression exercises? Explain the test procedure and the decision rule here.
- 7) Suppose we increase the number of explanatory variable in a multiple regression model. What will happen to the values of R^2 and Adjusted- R^2 ?
- 8) Prove that the OLS estimators are inefficient but consistent under heteroskedasticity.
- 9) Describe the Lagrange Multiplier (LM) test for the detection of the heteroskedasticity.
- 10) Suggest some corrective measures for Heteroskedasticity problem.
- 11) Explain how the Durbin-Watson test helps to detect the presence of autocorrelation in data. What are the steps involved in this test. What are its limitations.
- 12) Which assumption of the CLRM is violated under autocorrelation and why?
- 13) Suggest some corrective measures to correct autocorrelation problem.
- 14) Is it possible to estimate unknown parameters of a multiple regression model if there is perfect multicollinearity? If not , why?
- 15) Explain the theoretical consequences of the multicollinearity problem.
- 16) Explain how the measure based on variance influence factor (VIF) helps to identify the multicollinear variables. What are the limitations of this measure?
- 17) Discuss the relationships between standard normal , chi-square , t and f distribution.
- 18) A manufacturer claimed that at least 90% of the components which he supplied , conformed to specifications. A random sample of 200 components showed that only 164 were up to the . Test his claim at 1% level of significance.
- 19) A random sample of size 10 was drawn from a normal population with an unknown mean and a variance of 44.1 (inch)². If the observation are (in inches): 65 , 71 , 80 , 76 , 78 , 82 , 68 , 72 , 65 and 81 , obtain the 95% confidence interval for the population mean.
- 20) A random sample of 10 students of class II was selected from schools in a certain region, and their weights recorded are shown below(in lb.):38 , 46, 45 , 40, 35, 39,44 , 45 , 33 , 37. Find 95% confidence limit within which the mean weight of all such students in the region is expected to lie . (Given $t_{0.025}=2.262$ for 9 d.f and 2.228 for 10 d.f).

Introductory Methods of Field Survey (IMFS)

1. Distinguish between the following
 - a) Type 1 and type 2 error
 - b) Null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis
 - c) Sampling and complete enumeration
 - d) RSWR and RSWOR
 - e) Bar chart and pie chart
 - f) Theoretical and empirical research paper
 - g) R^2 and adjusted R^2
 - h) Field survey and pilot survey
 - i) Applied and fundamental research
 2. Explain the role of footnotes in a research paper?
 3. How is a bibliography designed in a research paper?
 4. What are the common sections of an ideal research paper?
 5. How should the abstract of a research paper be written? What is the relevance of key words and JEL classification in an abstract?
 6. Discuss the different steps of preparing a questionnaire or a field survey.
 7. What are the merits of a good research paper? Discuss some common problems encountered by researchers
 8. Discuss the components of an empirical research paper.
 9. What do you mean by 'Sample Design'? What points should be taken into consideration by a researcher in developing a sample design for this research project.
 10. How would you differentiate between simple random sampling and complex random sampling designs? Explain clearly giving examples.
 11. Why probability sampling is generally preferred in comparison to non-probability sampling? Explain the procedure of selecting a simple random sample.
 12. Under what circumstances stratified random sampling design is considered appropriate? How would you select such sample? Explain by means of an example.
 13. Distinguish between:
 - (a) Restricted and unrestricted sampling;
 - (b) Convenience and purposive sampling;
 - (c) Systematic and stratified sampling;
 - (d) Cluster and area sampling.
- Under what circumstances would you recommend:
(a) A probability sample?
(b) A non-probability sample?
(c) A stratified sample?
(d) A cluster sample?
14. Explain and illustrate the procedure of selecting a random sample.
 15. "A systematic bias results from errors in the sampling procedures". What do you mean by such as systematic bias? Describe the important causes responsible for such a bias.
 16. The following are the number of departmental stores in 10 cities: 35, 27, 24, 32, 42, 30, 34, 40, 29 and 38. If we want to select a sample of 15 stores using cities as clusters and selecting within clusters proportional to size, how many stores from each city should be chosen? What sampling design might be used to estimate the weight of a group of men and women?

1. Define current account balance with proper equation.
2. Is it possible for a country to have a current account deficit at the same time it has a surplus in its balance of payments?
3. Distinguish between fixed and flexible exchange rate systems.
4. According to the Mundell-Fleming model, output is more stable under flexible exchange rates than under fixed exchange rates. Discuss the validity of this statement.
5. Briefly discuss the effects of devaluation.
6. Is it possible for a country to benefit from trade if it has absolute advantage in the production of all goods?
7. Write two assumptions of Comparative Advantage theory.
8. Suppose the unit labor requirement in the production of shoes in USA and India are respectively 4 and 20, and the unit labor requirement in the production of refrigerators in USA and India are 12 and 20 respectively. If both countries have 90 workers, what is the opportunity cost of producing shoes in USA?
9. Make two differences between tariff and quota
10. What is prohibitive tariff?
11. What is optimum tariff?
12. Why optimum tariff for a small country be zero?

CC13 Public Economics

All the questions carry same marks. (4)

1. How do public goods affect the Economy?
2. What is the biggest problem with the allocation of public good?
3. What are the characteristics of public goods?
4. Why public goods must be provided by the government?
5. Define market failure. How does this is related to public economics?
6. What is externality? explain with example.
7. Explain positive and negative externalities with examples?
8. Make a difference between private goods and public goods.
9. Define pure public goods and club goods.
10. What is free rider problem?
11. Explain Lindhal equilibrium
12. Explain what is meant by voting equilibrium.
13. What are the canons of taxation?
14. Explain various principles of taxation.
15. Make a difference between incidence of taxation and burden of taxation.
16. What are the effects of taxation on income distribution?
17. Explain the effect of taxation on work effort and savings?
18. Make a comparison between direct tax and indirect tax.
19. How could you classify various public expenditure in Indian context?
20. What is government budget ?
21. Explain balanced budget multiplier.
22. What are the causes of public borrowing?

23. What are the problems of public debt?

CC14
Development Economics

Group A

Short Answer Questions:-

1. Define Sen's Capability Approach.
2. Define Entitlement defined by Sen.
3. What is Human Development Approach.
4. How can you measure human development across countries.
5. What does Human Development Index tell us?
6. How many countries are included in the 2020 HDI?
7. What are the criteria for a country to be included in the HDI?
8. Can the HDI alone measure a country's level of development?
9. Why HDI is considered to be a better index than PCI to measure a country's human development?
10. What is the importance of Dependency Approach in the economic development of a country?
11. Define the axioms of Inequality?
12. What are the commonly used inequality measures.
13. How far Kuznets's Inverted U Hypothesis is suitable for a country's development?
14. Why gender inequality is becoming so important in developing countries?
15. What are the two important aspects of Poverty? Define with examples.
16. What is Human Poverty Index? What are the indicators of it.
17. What is Multi Dimensional Poverty Index?
18. What is vicious circle of poverty?
19. What is Surplus Labour?
20. What is disguised Unemployment?
21. What do you mean by Dualism in a developing economy?
22. In a developing or underdeveloped economy how agriculture and industrial sector are interrelated? Define as a generalization without any model.
23. What is crude birth rate?
24. What is death rate?
25. What is mortality rate?
26. What is youth unemployment rate?
27. What is infant mortality rate?
28. What is fertility rate?
29. At which stage of Demographic Transition Theory population explosion happen and why?
30. What do you mean by externalities?
31. What do you mean by low level of equilibrium trap in an less developed economy?
32. What is the difference between Balanced and Unbalanced Growth?

33. What do you understand by the word “institution” of a country?
34. What are the determinants of democracy?
35. What is the result of Government failure of a country?

Group- B

1. What do you mean by “Beings” and “Doings” according to Sen? What is the concept of functioning given by Sen?
2. Define Income Approach elaborately.
3. Write the construction of Human Development Index with a proper example.
4. What do you mean by international variations in development measures.
5. What is relationship between “center” and “periphery” in a less developed economy ? Illustrate it with a help of a proper model.
6. What is Gender Inequality Index(GDI)?Can a country progress towards the path of development with high gender inequality? If not. Why?
7. What is the connection between inequality and development in a less developed economy? Explain with a proper hypothesis.
8. Write the different measures of poverty estimation.
9. Why poverty gap ratio is considered to be a better index than head count ratio index? Explain with proper examples.
10. Explain the demand side and supply side view of Vicious circle of Poverty .
11. Critically explain the Lewis Model with proper hypothesis.
12. How Ranis-Fei explained the balanced growth between Agriculture and Industrial sector?
13. Explain the situation of Rural-Urban migration with the help of a proper model.
14. Write the policy issues of Harris- Todaro Model with its limitations.
15. From what point of view Harris-Todaro Model is considered superior than Lewis Model?
16. Explain the three stages of Demographic Transition Theory with a proper diagram.
17. Explain the Low Level Equilibrium Trap models with criticism.
18. Critically explain Minimum Effort Theory (Nelson and Leibensten).
19. Discuss the different views of Balanced growth theory given by different economists. Compare between Balanced and Unbalanced growth theory of development.
20. What is a democratic government. Write the proper functioning of this government.

Discipline Specific Elective-A(2)
Money and Financial Markets(MFM)

Explain the following terms:

- a) Cash Reserve Ratio

- b) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
- c) Open Market Operations
- d) Bank Rate
- e) Repo Rate
- f) Reverse Repo Rate
- g) Monetary targeting
- h) Deficit financing
- i) Financial instability
- j) Marginal Standing Facility (MSF)
- k) Multiple indicator approach of MP
- l) Forward looking monetary policy
- m) Pecking order hypothesis
- n) Principal –agent problem
- o) Financial derivatives
- p) High –powered money
- q) M0, M1, M2, M3 and M4
- r) Agency theory
- s) Leverage ratio
- t) Financial frictions

2. Distinguish between the following

- a) Direct and indirect instruments of monetary control
- b) Regulated and deregulated interest rates
- c) Fixed and flexible inflation targeting
- d) Adverse selection and moral hazard

3. Write notes on

- a) Banking Regulation Act 1935
- b) Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act

4. What are the objectives of monetary policy in India? Describe monetary policy from 1935 to the present times.

5. What are the instruments of monetary policy in India? Discuss how they are used to achieve monetary policy objectives.

6. Explain the different stages of a financial crisis.

7. Explain financial intermediation.

8. What is yield curve? What are the different shape of yield curve. Explain with diagrams.

9. Why does the term structure of interest rates matter? Explain the different theories relating to term structure of interest rates.

10. Discuss the balance sheet of the central bank of India.

11. Discuss the monetary policy for an open economy.

12. Define currency wars. Do you think international monetary policy coordination is important to control them? Discuss.

13. Why banks are special Institutions? How banks act as a leveraging mechanism?

14. What are the objectives of central banks. Discuss their functions.

15. Describe the causes of 2007-09 financial crisis.

16. Should central banks be privately or publicly owned? Discuss.

17. Discuss the conventional and unconventional tools of monetary policy.

18. Discuss the time-inconsistent problem in monetary policy.

19. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of monetary policy.

20. Explain financial innovations.. How has traditional banking declined due to these innovations.

Discipline Specific Elective- B (2)
Issues in Development Economics (IDE)

1. Discuss the concept of Demography. 2
2. Write short note on fertility and mortality rates in India. 5
3. Explain how gender bias play a role within households. 6
4. Define demographic transition. 3
5. Describe the relation between fertility and mortality choices and human capital accumulation. 10
6. Explain Blacker's theory of Demographic Transition. 10
7. Which stage of demographic transition is called a 'stationary stage' and why? 4
8. Explain the effects of land reform on productivity rates. 6
9. Describe the interlinkages between rural factor markets. 6
10. Define sustainability. 2
11. How can sustainability in renewable resources be achieved? 6
12. Define common-pool resources. 4
13. Write short note on environmental externalities. 4
14. What are the effects of Globalization? 5
15. What roles do the IMF, World Bank and the WTO play in globalization?
16. How has globalization affected the Indian economy? 10
17. What are some of the advantages of Multilateral trade agreements? 6
18. What causes environmental change? 5
19. How can we prevent environmental change? 5
20. How can environmental externalities be reduced?

B.A/B.Sc Economics (General)

Semester II

ECO-G-CC2

- a. Define the gross domestic product for any country. (2)
- b. Define the gross national product for any country. (2)
- c. How income is determined under Keynesian model? (2)
- d. State the Say's Law. (2)
- e. Define high powered money. (2)
- f. Define hyperinflation. (2)
- g. Write any two anti-inflationary monetary policies taken by the Indian government. (2)
- h. Discuss any two measures of money supply. (2)
- i. Define absolute advantage. (2)
- j. Write the Marshall-Lerner condition. (2)
- 2) a. Discuss circular flow income with the help of suitable diagrams. (10)
- b. Distinguish between income method and expenditure method. (10)
- c. Write a short note on "Quantity Theory of Money" under the classical theory. (10)
- d. Derive value of income under simple Keynesian Model of income determination. (10)
- e. Discuss the method of credit creation by the commercial banks. (10)
- f. Write a short note on Liquidity Preference Theory. (10)
- g. Explain the concept of demand pull and cost push inflation with the help of suitable diagrams. (10)
- h. Discuss situations of equilibrium and disequilibrium under balance of payments. (10)

SEMESTER-IV

ECO-G-CC4

- a. Define fiscal policy. (2)
- b. Write any two monetary policies taken by the central bank to control inflation. (2)
- c. Define agricultural price policy. (2)
- d. Define agricultural price policy of the government. (2)
- e. Write any two problems faced by the small scale industries. (2)
- f. What is foreign direct investment? (2)
- g. Describe the compositions of export before liberalization. (2)
- h. How India's volume of trade has changed after liberalization? (2)
- i. Define balance of payment. (2)
- j. What do you mean by import substitution?
- 2) a. Write a short note on labour regulations in India. (10)
- b. Write a short note on agricultural price policy in India. (10)
- c. Write a short note on trade off between industry and agriculture in India. (10)
- d. Discuss the role of small scale industries in India. (10)
- e. Distinguish between foreign direct investment and foreign portfolio investment. (10)
- f. Explain how the direction of India's foreign trade has changed after liberalization. (10)
- g. Write a short note on India's export policies taken by the government. (10)

Skill Enhancement Course (Economics)-Group (SEC-B)
Economic Data Analysis and Report Writing (EDARW)

Group- A

- 1) What are the different parts of a table?
- 2) Explain the terms 'classifications' and 'tabulation' and point out their importance in a statistical investigation.
- 3) What are the uses of Line diagram , Pie diagram and Bar diagram in the diagrammatic representation.
- 4) Indicate the diagrams you would consider most appropriate to represent the following statistical data , stating briefly the reasons for your choice: i)total value of Indian exports and imports during the years 1956-1972
ii)marks scored by two selected candidates in each of six subjects tested at an examination.
- 5) Define :- i)class interval ii)class frequency iii)class limits iv)class boundaries v)class mark vi)class width vii)frequency density
- 6) What is frequency distribution? Give an example.
- 7) What is cumulative frequency distribution? Give an example.
- 8) Define cumulative frequency distribution of 'more than type' and 'less than type'.
- 9) What are the uses of Histogram , Frequency Polygon and Ogive of the diagrammatic representation of frequency distribution?
- 10) What are the three measures of Central Tendency? Define each measure with the proper formula.
- 11) Mention any two properties of :- i) A.M ii)G.M iii) H.M
- 12) Mention the advantages and the disadvantages of Arithmetic Mean.
- 13) Mention the advantages and the disadvantages of Geometric Mean.
- 14) Mention the advantages and the disadvantages of Harmonic Mean.
- 15) What is the relationship between A.M , G.M And H.M.
- 16) How do you calculate the mean of a grouped frequency distribution?
- 17) The index number of 4 commodities were 92, 125, 180 and 80 and the weights 12, 7 ,6 and 9 are assigned to these commodities respectively. Find the combined arithmetic average index number?
- 18) There are two branches of an establishment employing 100 and 80 persons respectively. If the arithmetic means of the monthly salaries paid by the two branches are Rs. 275 and Rs. 225 respectively, find the arithmetic mean of the salaries of the employees of the establishment as a whole.
- 19) When do we have to use median and mode in the frequency distribution?
- 20) Mention the relationship between mean , median ad mode.
- 21) What are the different measures of variability of observations?
- 22) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the different measures of dispersion.
- 23) Distinguish between absolute and relative measures of dispersion.
- 24) The weight of 11 forty-year old men were 148, 154, 158, 160, 161,162,166,170,182,195 and 236 pounds. If the heaviest man is omitted, what is the percentage change in the range?

- 25) Write down the important properties of standard deviation.
- 26) Prove that the standard deviation is independent of any change of origin , but is dependent on the change of scale.
- 27) Define Lorenze Curve diagrammatically.
- 28) What is a Scatter Diagram. Explain how this can be used to indicate the degree and type of association between two variables.
- 29) What is a Bibliography in a report writing?
- 30) Why Literature Survey is important for any kind of report or research paper writing?

GROUP-B

- 1) Represent the following statistical information graphically:

year	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Monthly average production	609	522	205	608	551	632	516

- 2) Construct a pie chart for the following data:-

U.S.A	INDIA	EGYPT	BRAZIL	ARGENTINA
6367	2999	1688	650	202

- 3) Draw histogram , frequency polygon and ogives (both “less than” and “more than” types) for the following frequency distribution:

Wages (Rs)	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99	100-109	110-119
No. of employees	8	10	16	14	10	5	2

- 4) The following are the monthly salaries of 20 employees: (Rs.)
130, 62, 145, 118, 125, 76, 151, 142, 110, 98, 95, 116, 100, 103, 71, 85, 80, 122, 132, 95.
Form a frequency distribution with class intervals Rs 61-80 , 81-100 , 101-120 , 121-140 and 141-160.

- 5) Compute the mean weekly wages of the 65 employees working in a factory from the frequency table , using the coding method(i.e transforming x to a new variate)-

x	55.00	65.00	75.00	85.00	95.00	105.00	115.00
f	8	10	16	14	10	5	2

- 6) Find the median and the median class of the data given below:

Class boundaries	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75
frequency	4	11	19	14	0	2

- 7) Calculate the value of the mode by usual formula:

x	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-
---	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----

									100
f	4	6	5	10	20	22	24	6	2

- 8) The standard deviation calculated from a set of 32 observations is 5. If the sum of the observation is 80 , what is the sum of the squares of these observations?
- 9) Compute the standard deviation from the following distribution of marks obtained by 90 students:

Marks	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89
No. of students	5	12	15	20	18	10	6

- 10) The mean and S.D of a group of 25 observations were found to be 30 and 3 respectively. After the calculations were made , it was found that two of the observations were incorrect , which were recorded as 29 and 31. Find the mean and S.D if the incorrect observations are excluded.
- 11) Find the correlation coefficient from the following data:

X	25	63	67	64	68	62	70	66
Y	68	66	68	65	69	66	68	65

- 12) Mention briefly the different part of a report writing.
- 13) What are the different types of methodology that we can use in a report writing.
- 14) What is the need of the insertion of foot notes and end notes at the end of a writing.
- 15) Discuss how to prepare a Bibliography with an example.

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER 4
PHILOSOPHY - HONOURS
PAPER: CC-8
WESTERN LOGIC
FULL MARKS: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

- 1) Answer any ten from the following. 1x10
- a) What is a proposition?
 - b) *What is an argument?*
 - c) What is deductive argument?
 - d) What is inductive argument?
 - e) Define the truth of a proposition.
 - f) Define the validity of an argument.
 - g) What is categorical proposition and what is its classes?
 - h) Define distribution of terms.
 - i) What are the fourfold division of categorical syllogism?
 - j) What is immediate inference and how many types of immediate inferences are there?
 - k) What is existential import? Which propositions do not have existential import?
 - l) How many types of opposition of proposition are there?
 - m) How many types of Mill's Method of Experimental Inquiry are there and what are they?
 - n) What is argument by Analogy?
 - o) What is Hypothesis?
 - p) Define conversion.
 - q) Is simple conversion of A proposition possible?
 - r) Define obversion and contraposition.
 - s) What are the Boolean Interpretation of categorical syllogism?
 - t) What is null class?
 - u) Define Enthymeme.
 - v) What is a Dilemma? Give example.
 - w) What is the meaning of "Cause".
 - x) What is Induction by Simple Enumeration?

2. Answer any five from the following questions:

5x5

- a) How many parts are there in a categorical proposition? What are those? Give examples.
- b) Is contraposition of I proposition possible? Write with examples.
- c) Explain with examples the conceptions of necessary condition and sufficient condition.
- d) What do you understand by distribution of terms? Explain, with examples, which terms of categorical propositions are distributed and why.
- e) Why is inference by contrary opposition not admitted as valid in modern logic?
- f) What is analogical argument? Give examples.
- g) Explain existential fallacy with an example.
- h) Is conversion by limitation of A proposition valid?
- i) Can the conclusion of a valid argument be false? Explain with an example.
- j) Briefly explain the rules for the distribution of terms.
- k) Why the conversion of O proposition is not valid? Explain with example.
- l) What is material obversion?
- m) Explain with example the fallacy of illicit major and illicit minor.
- n) Explain with example the fallacy of undistributed middle.
- o) What is contraposition. Explain with example.
- p) Explain with example the Hypothetical and Disjunctive syllogism.

Answer any two from the following questions

3. a) Translate into standard form categorical propositions:

4

- i) He who wants to succeed must work hard.
- ii) She never sings unless she is asked to do so.
- iii) Few grapes are not sour.
- iv) It is not the case that every farmer pays his tax.

b) Explain, with examples, the traditional square of opposition. Discuss what changes have been made to this square by the modern logicians and why.

6+5

4. a) What is mixed syllogism? Explain, with example, the difference between mixed hypothetical and mixed disjunctive syllogisms.

2+4

b) Give the definition and example of dilemma. Mention, with examples, the different kinds of dilemma.

2+7

5. a) Express in Boolean equations and Venn diagrams:

2x4

- i) Everything is momentary.
- ii) Netaji is not a Marxist.
- iii) All whales are mammals and all mammals are warm blooded animals.
- iv) Saints alone are pious.

- b) Test the validity of any two by using Venn diagrams: 4x2
- i) None but the good are to be envied. All truly wise men are good. So all truly wise men are to be envied.
 - ii) All who are frequently intoxicated are non-dependable. So all who are dependable are non-alcoholics since all alcoholics are frequently intoxicated.
 - iii) Although he complains whenever he is sick, his health is excellent. Therefore, he won't complain.
6. What is a scientific hypothesis? Discuss, with illustrations, the criteria for evaluating a hypothesis. 3+12
7. Write notes on: 5*3
- a) Mill's method of concomitant variation
 - b) Copi's criticism of Mill's inductive methods
 - c) Seven steps of a scientific method
8. a) What is a priori theory of probability calculus? State with examples. 4
- b) Answer the questions: 4*4
- i) What is the probability of getting three cards of the same colour in three successive draws of cards from a deck of cards?
 - ii) A box contains 6 red balls, 4 white balls and 5 black balls. What is the probability of getting three white balls in three successive draws of balls from the box?
 - iii) What is the probability of getting 6, 4 or 2 in rolling a dice?
 - iv) What is the probability of getting at least one head in three losses of a coin?
9. a) Explain the categorical propositions in terms of class-relationship.
- b) Is conversion by limitation of a proposition possible? Answer with justifications.
- c) Translate into standard form Categorical propositions.
- i) He is a coward, who deserts.
 - ii) Only fools think the fools as great.
 - iii) No metal is liquid except mercury.
 - iv) Only a handful of student is hardworking. 8+3+4
10. a) In which step of the following chain of arguments does the existential fallacy occur and why?
- It is false that, some women are mermaids.
- Therefore, it is false that, some mermaids are women.

Therefore, it is true that, some mermaids are not women.

b) What is Enthymeme? Write down the different types of enthymeme with examples.

c) Determine the forms and test the validity of the following arguments:

i) The stranger is either a knave or a fool.

He is not a fool, since he is knave.

ii) Copernicus is right only if Ptolemy is wrong.

Ptolemy is wrong, therefore Copernicus is right. $4+(1+2)+(4*2)$

11. a) What is an empty class? What is its significance in the Boolean interpretation of categorical propositions? $1+3$

b) What is scientific explanation? Discuss, with examples, the difference between scientific and unscientific explanations. $4+7$

NAAC CRITERION 1

QUESTION BANK

SEMESTER -4

PHILOSOPHY - HONOURS

PAPER: CC - 10

EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS (WESTERN)

FULL MARKS :- 65

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable
The figures in the margin indicate full marks

1. Choose the correct option:

1x10

(a) I know that the earth is round – here the verb know is used in which of the following sense ?

- (i) In the sense of propositional knowledge
- (ii) In the sense of knowing how
- (iii) In the sense of acquaintance

(iv) None of these

(b) what are the different senses of the word 'to know'?

- (i) One
- (ii) Two
- (iii) Three
- (iv) Four

(c) Synthetic a priori proposition is

- (i) Every event has a cause
- (ii) The Sky is blue
- (iii) All mothers are females
- (iv) No triangle is a circle

(d) 'Space and time are a priori intuition' – this Kantian notion is expressed in

- (i) Transcendental Analytic
- (ii) Transcendental Dialectic
- (iii) Transcendental Aesthetic
- (iv) None of the above

(e) The proponent of Representative Realism is

- (i) George Berkeley
- (ii) John Locke
- (iii) David Hume
- (iv) John Stuart Mill

(f) Which of the following thesis can not explain erroneous knowledge ?

- (i) Realism
- (ii) Naïve Realism

(iii) Representative Realism

(iv) Idealism

(g) Who is the upholder of subjective Idealism?

(i) Kant

(ii) Hegel

(iii) Berkeley

(iv) Locke

(h) Primary quality according to Locke is

(i) Fragrance of a red rose

(ii) Brown colour of a table

(iii) Round shape of a ball

(iv) Sweet taste of an apple

(i) According to Locke mode is not found in

(i) Colour

(ii) Table

(iii) Gratitude

(iv) Beauty

(j) Who is the profounder of the 'entailment theory' of causation ?

(i) Hume

(ii) Locke

(iii) Ewing

(iv) Kant

(k) According to Berkeley, the object of our perception is

(i) Matter

(ii) Idea

(iii) Mind

(iv) God

(l) Hume's theory awoke which philosopher from his 'dogmatic slumbers'?

(i) Descartes

(ii) Spinoza

(iii) Leibniz

(iv) Kant

2. Answer in brief:

5x5

(a) Explain the relation between truth and belief.

(b) If sense – experience is the source of knowledge, how can there be erroneous perception?

(c) Make a comparative estimate of Naïve Realism and Scientific Realism.

(d) Explain the commonsense view of substance.

(e) What is the problem of Universal?

(f) What is the main thesis of Phenomenalism?

(g) Explain with examples Locke's theory of Complex ideas.

(h) Explain in brief, Hume's theory of causal relation.

3. Answer the question:

(a) What exactly is the problem of Induction? Does Hospers suggest any solution to it?

Comment on his view.

(b) Critically explain Berkeley's Idealism.

(c) Explain fully Locke's Representative Realism. How does Berkeley criticise it?

(d) Explain the theory of Universal that appears most satisfactory to you

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER 4
PHILOSOPHY - GENERAL
PAPER: SEC-B GEN
MAN AND ENVIRONMENT
FULL MARKS: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

- 1) Select the right answer (MCQ) 1×10
- a) In Environmental Ethics where man is the soul object of ethical consideration is known as
- i) Anthropocentric ethics
 - ii) Non-Anthropocentric ethics
 - iii) Management Ethics
 - iv) Ethics for the use of environment
- b) The philosopher associated with Land Ethic is
- i) Schweitzer
 - ii) Moore
 - iii) Leopold
 - iv) Taylor
- c) “*nālpe sukhamasti I bhumaiva sukham II*” –This sloka belongs to which Upaniṣad?
- i) Iśa
 - ii) Kena
 - iii) Chāndogya
 - iv) Kaṭha
- d) The word “Ecofeminism” was coined by
- i) F.D. Peaubonne
 - ii) Karl Marx
 - iii) Val Plumwood
 - iv) Kate Millet
- e) Pṛithivī Sūkta is included in
- i) Rk Veda
 - ii) Sāma Veda
 - iii) Yajur Veda
 - iv) Atharva Veda

- f) The essay named “The Land Ethic” is included in the book named
- i) A Sand County Almanac
 - ii) The Silent Spring
 - iii) Respect for Nature
 - iv) Nature
- g) In which book the debt to land is considered one of the most important debts?
- i) The Rāmāyaṇa
 - ii) The Mahābhārata
 - iii) The Vedas
 - iv) The Purāṇas
- h) Who said about ‘Ecosophy T’?
- i) Ramchandra Guha
 - ii) Arne Naess
 - iii) Leopold
 - iv) Rolston
- i) Which one of the alternatives is associated with shallow ecology?
- i) Thought of Human Welfare
 - ii) Thought of Animal Welfare
 - iii) Thought of the Welfare of Material Objects
 - iv) None of these
- j) “Intrinsic value is opposite of instrumental value” –Whose view is this?
- i) Moore
 - ii) Rolston
 - iii) Marx
 - iv) Attfield

2. Answer the following questions: (any five)

5×5

- a) Discuss the relation between ‘Man and Nature’ according to the Advaita view of Upaniṣads.
- b) Explain the view of Attfield regarding The Value of Nature.
- c) Give a concise introduction of Deep Ecology.
- d) Explain the human attitude towards environment in post-Upaniṣadic period.
- e) What is the argument forwarded by Ramchandra Guha against Deep Ecology?
- f) Distinguish between intrinsic and instrumental value regarding environment.
- g) Discuss in brief Marx’s view on Ecofeminism.
- h) What is meant by management and sustenance ethics?

Answer the following questions (any three)

3. Discuss the main views of Paul Taylor in environmental ethics. 15
4. Following Val Plumwood, give a rational explanation of two subjects, namely, the dominance of nature and dominance of women. 15
5. Following the book 'Sāadhanā' discuss the ideas of Rabindranath Tagore regarding the environment. 15
6. What is meant by reverence for nature? What should be the ethical standards for attitude of respect to nature? Discuss. 5+10
7. Explain the different dualistic approaches of Western tradition regarding Ecofeminism. 15

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER 4
PHILOSOPHY - HONOURS
PAPER: SEC-B
ENVIRONMENTAL PHILOSOPHY AND FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY
FULL MARKS: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

1. Answer any ten from the following. 1x10

- a) What is intrinsic value?
- b) What is biocentrism?
- c) What is anthropocentrism?
- d) What is the main theory of extreme feminists?
- e) What is inherent value?
- f) State Rolston's intrinsic value of nature.
- g) Who is Mary Astel? What is the name of her book?
- h) 'Personal is political', what is the significance of this slogan?

Choose the correct answer:

- i) The name of the famous book of Mary Woolstonecraft is
 - i) A Vindication of the Rights of Women
 - ii) The Second Sex
 - iii) The Woman of England
 - iv) The Subjection of Woman
- j) Who first coined the term 'Eco-feminism'?
 - i) Karl Marx
 - ii) F.D. Peaubonne
 - iii) Rolston
 - iv) None of these

- k) Name the famous feminist connected with 'Care Ethics'.
- i) Carol Gillian
 - ii) Rousseau
 - iii) Benthan
 - iv) Rolston
- l) "Intrinsic value and extrinsic value are opposite to each other." Whose view is this?
- i) Moore
 - ii) Rolston
 - iii) Karl Marx
 - iv) Attfield
- m) The author of the book "Sexual Politics" is
- i) Jane Austen
 - ii) Barbara Saint
 - iii) Angela Mc Robbie
 - iv) Kate Millet
- n) Who is the author of the book "Feminism and the Mastery of Nature"?
- i) Val Plumwod
 - ii) Paul Taylor
 - iii) John Rawls
 - iv) Hospers

2. Answer any five from the following questions: 5x5

- a) What are the main features and process of Eco-feminism?
- b) Explain the importance of Seneca Falls convention in context of feminist movement.
- c) Explain the difference between intrinsic value and inherent value as discussed by Paul Taylor.
- d) Briefly explain the concept of "Respect for Nature" as discussed by Paul Taylor.
- e) What is the difference between sex identity and gender identity?
- f) Explain the view of John Stuart Mill in feminist history.

3. Answer the following: 15

- a) Logically explain the concept of the dominance of nature and dominance of women according to Val Plumwood.
- b) Discuss and distinguish between liberal feminism and radical feminism.
- c) Discuss Moore's view of intrinsic value in detail.

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER 5
PHILOSOPHY - HONOURS
PAPER: CC-11
Nyāya Logic and Epistemology
FULL MARKS: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

- 1) Select the right answer (MCQ) (Answer any 10) 1×10
- a) The locus of cognition according to the *Nyāya* school is
- i) Mind
 - ii) Sense organ
 - iii) Self
 - iv) Body
- b) The *Sannikarṣa* which is necessary for the perception of the self according to *Annambhaṭṭa* is
- i) *Saṃyukta Samavāya*
 - ii) *Saṃyoga*
 - iii) *Saṃyukta Samaveta-Samavāya*
 - iv) *Samavāya*
- c) How many *Yathārtha anubhavas* are there according to the *Nyāya* system?
- i) *Two types*
 - ii) *six types*
 - iii) *four types*
 - iv) *three types*
- d) What *padārtha* do we know by *yogyānupalabdhi pramāṇa* according to *Bhaṭṭas*?
- i) *Samānya*
 - ii) *Viśeṣa*
 - iii) *Samavāya*
 - iv) *Abhāva*
- e) The only possible *kāraṇa* of *Abhāva*, a negative effect is
- i) *Samavāyi*
 - ii) *Asamavāyi*
 - iii) *Nimitta*
 - iv) None of these
- f) In respect of the production of cloth the colour of thread is
- i) *Samavāyi-kāraṇa*
 - ii) *Asamavāyi-kāraṇa*
 - iii) *Nimitta-kāraṇa*
 - iv) None of these

- g) The operative *sannikarṣa* for the perception of the absence of jar on the floor is
- i) *Saṁyukta-Viśeṣyatā*
 - ii) *Saṁyukta-Samavāya*
 - iii) *Saṁyukta-Viśeṣaṇatā*
 - iv) None of these
- h) How many *apramā* are recognised in *Tarkasaṁgraha*?
- i) Three types
 - ii) Four types
 - iii) Two types
 - iv) Five types
- i) The *Samavāyi-kāraṇa* of sound is
- i) Akāśa
 - ii) *Dik*
 - iii) Kāla
 - iv) Ātmā
- j) The medium by which *Nirvikalpaka pratyakṣa* can be known is
- i) *Anuvyavasāya*
 - ii) *Anumāna*
 - iii) *Arthāpatti*
 - iv) *Upamāna*
- k) The *Samavāyi-kāraṇa* of a jar made by clay is
- i) *Clay*
 - ii) *Kapālpālīkā*
 - iii) *Kapālpālīkā-Saṁyoga*
 - iv) *The Potter*
- l) The operative *Sannikarṣa* in the perception of sound is
- i) *Saṁyoga*
 - ii) *Saṁyukta-Samavāya*
 - iii) *Samavāya*
 - iv) None of these

2) Answer the following questions: (Any 5)

5×5

- a) Is *yathārtha smṛiti* pramā? Discuss.
- b) Explain the definition of Tarka as given in *Tarkasaṁgraha*.
- c) Explain with example the third kind of anyathāsiddha.
- d) Explain the definition of Buddhi as given in *Tarkasaṁgraha*.
- e) How do we perceive distant sound?
- f) Explain the definition of Kāraṇa as given in *Tarkasaṁgraha*.
- g) Why the term mātra is inserted in the definition of Smṛiti?
- h) It is stated in *Tarkasaṁgraha*-
 - i) *“indriyārtha sannikarṣa janyam jñānam pratyakṣam”*.

ii) “*tasmāt indriyaṁ pratyakṣa pramāṇaṁ.*”

Discuss whether *Annambhaṭṭa* has used the term *Kāraṇa* in the same sense in these two cases.

- i) Why the term ‘*mātra*’ is inserted in the definition of *smṛiti*?
- j) Discuss with example the definition of *Asamavāyi-kāraṇa* following *Tarkasaṁgraha* and *Dīpikā*.
- k) What kind of *Sannikarṣa* is exemplified in the following cases?
 - i) Perception of *Abhāva* in case of *bhūtale ghatābhāvah*.
 - ii) Perception of redness of red pot
- l) Distinguish between *anubhava* and *smṛiti*. How many kinds of *anubhava* are there and what are they? What is the locus of *anubhava*?
- m) Can *Nirvikalpaka pratyakṣa* be called *pramā*? Discuss.
- n) Explain the significance of the word *jñānam* in the definition of *smṛiti*.

Answer the following questions (Any 2)

- 3)
 - a) Explain the definition of *apramā* as given in *Tarkasaṁgraha*.
 - b) What is the objection raised against this definition in *Dīpikā*?
 - c) How does *Annambhaṭṭa* refute this objection?
 - d) Why is *Samśaya* treated as *apramā*? 4+4+4+3
- 4)
 - a) State and explain the definition of *Kārya* given by *Annambhaṭṭa*.
 - b) What are the types of *Kāraṇa* that are necessary for producing a positive effect? Discuss with suitable examples.
 - c) Point out what type of *Kāraṇa* is exemplified in each of the following cases:
 - i) The mango in respect of its own taste.
 - ii) The blue colour of threads in respect of the blue colour of the cloth produced by its threads
 - iii) Visual sense-organ in respect of the perception of pot (1+3)+8+3
- 5)
 - a) What is *Vikalpa*?
 - b) Explain after *Annambhaṭṭa* the distinction between *Nirvikalpaka* and *Savikalpaka pratyakṣa*.
 - c) What argument does *Annambhaṭṭa* put forward to establish the reality of *Nirvikalpaka pratyakṣa*?
 - d) How would you classify the cognition of “*Ghatatva*” that arises immediately after the sense-object contact? 2+6+6+1
- 6)
 - a) Discuss with examples the different kinds of *Laukika Sannikarṣa* given in *Tarkasaṁgraha*. 12+3
 - b) Determine the *Sannikarṣa* in each of the following cases of perception:
 - i) Mental perception of the pleasure of the soul.
 - ii) Auditory perception of the motor horn.

- iii) The perception of the floor which is characterised by the absence of a pot.
- 7) a) Explain after *Annambhaṭṭa* the *lakṣaṇa* of *pramā*. 7+(4+4)
- b) Discuss whether according to this the *lakṣaṇa* of *pramā* the following cognitions can be considered to be *pramā*:
- i) There is pothood in the pot.
- ii) Memory of the first day of your school life
- 8) Discuss with reference to the context different types of *anyathāsiddhi* with examples, following *Annambhaṭṭa*. 3+12
- 9) a) What is *Vikalpa*? 1+8+6
- b) Discuss *Nirvikalpaka* and *Savikalpaka pratyakṣa* following the *Tarkasaṃgraha* and the *Dīpikā*.
- c) Explain, how *Annambhaṭṭa* answers the following questions – *Nirvikalpaka kiṃ pramāṇam*.
- 10) a) What is meant by *yogyānupalabdhi*? 3+12
- b) Can *yogyānupalabdhi* be regarded as a distinct *pramāṇa* over and above the four *pramāṇas* recognised by the *Naiyāyikas*? State *Mimāṃsakas* and *Annambhaṭṭa*'s views in this matter.
- 11) a) In what matter the definition of *ayathārtha anubhava* is presented? 5+5+5
- b) How and on what grounds this definition is amended in *Dīpikā*?
- c) How many *ayathārtha anubhavas* are there and what are these?
- 12) a) Explain the *lakṣaṇa* of *kāraṇa* after *Tarkasaṃgraha*. 3+3+3+6
- b) Why and how is the *lakṣaṇa* of *kāraṇa* revised in *Dīpikā*?
- c) Which kind of *kāraṇa* is possible of an effect which is a negative entity?
- d) Determine what kind of *kāraṇa* is exemplified in each of the following cases:-
- i) The earth as the cause of its rotation.
- ii) The visual sense organ as the cause of visual perception
- iii) *Ātma-mono-saṃyoga* as the cause of *anumiti*.
- 13) a) Explain the *lakṣaṇa* of *pratyakṣa* as given in *Tarkasaṃgraha*. 6+6+3
- b) What is the *kāraṇa* of *pratyakṣa pramā* according to *Annambhaṭṭa*? Which explanation of *kāraṇa* is followed in this case?
- c) Apply the *lakṣaṇa* of *pratyakṣa* to *abhāva pratyakṣa*.
- 14) a) Discuss with suitable examples different kinds of *laukika sannikarṣa* as discussed in *Tarkasaṃgraha*. 7+8
- b) Determine *the sannikarṣa* in each of the following cases of perception:
- i) The sound of horn of a motor car
- ii) Tactual perception of coldness of ice
- iii) Perception of the absence of pain in the self
- iv) Perception of fragrance of a rose

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER -5
PHILOSOPHY – HONOURS
PAPER: CC-12
ETHICS (INDIAN)
FULL MARKS :- 65

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

1. Answer any ten of the following questions: 1x10

(a) What type of action (Karma) has been referred to as 'Karmakausala' in the Bhagawat Gita by Lord Srikrishna ?

(i) Niskama Karma (ii) Yogastha Karma

(iii) Kamya Karma (iv) None of these

(b) The Purusartha admitted by the Carvaka Philosophers is

(i) Dharma (ii) Artha

(iii) Kama

(iv) Moksha

(c) Asteya is

(i) Sadharana dharma

(ii) Asadharana dharma

(iii) Asrama dharma

(iv) Svadharma

(d) Which of the following is not purusartha according to Indian Ethics?

(i) Dharma

(ii) Kama

(iii) Moha

(iv) Artha

(e) What is the Supreme end of life (Parampurusartha) for those who consider Sreya to be more desirable than preya

(i) Kama

(ii) Dharma

(iii) Artha

(iv) Moksha

(f) In Mimamsa philosophy an action performed to gratify desire is called

(i) Kamy Karma

(ii) Nitya Karma

(iii) Naimittika Karma

(iv) Sakama Karma

(g) Which amongst these is not included among the Panca – mahayajnas ?

(i) Rsi – yajna

(ii) Pitr – yajna

(iii) Dharma – yajna

(iv) Deva –yajna

(h) According to Jaina Ethics for whom are the Five Great Vows (Mahavratas) mandatory

(i) Sravakas

(ii) Grhastha

(iii) Brahmanas

(iv) Sramanas

(i) Among the four noble truths (aryasatya), in which noble truth has Lord Buddha mentioned the concept of Pancasila ?

(i) First noble truth

(ii) Fourth noble truth

(iii) Second noble truth

(iv) Third noble truth

(j) Which virtue is most important in the idea of ‘Brahma –viharas’ of Buddhist ethics ?

(i) Benevolence (maître)

(ii) Compassion (karuna)

(iii) Empathetic joy (mudita)

(iv) Equanimity (upeksa)

(k) How many types of actions (karma) have been admitted by the Mimamsa philosophers?

(i) Two types

(ii) Three types

(iii) Four types

(iv) Five types

(l) In Jain philosophy, the liberated soul is called

(i) Arhat

(ii) Jnani

(iii) Sthitaprajna

(iv) Svetamvara

2. Answer any five of the following questions:

5x5

(a) Explain, in brief, the varnasrama dharma following Indian Ethics.

(b) Following Srimadbhagavadgita, discuss the concept of Sthitaprajna.

(c) Distinguish between Sakama Karma and Niskama Karma. Can Niskama Karma be considered as fruitless action ?

(d) What do you understand by 'Vidhi' in Mimamsa philosophy ?

(e) Explain the Vedic concept of 'Rta'.

(f) Explain , in brief, the concept of 'Brahmaviharabhavana' of Lord Buddha.

(g) What do you mean by 'Aparigraha' ?

(h) Distinguish between Vidhi and Nisedha after indicating the nature of them.

3. Answer any two of the following question:

(a) Explain 'Karmayoga' as described in Bhagavad Gita. 15

(b) Discuss the inter – relation of the four ends of life (purusarthas). In this context analyse the concept of the supreme end of life (param –purusartha). 10+5

(c) What is understood by 'Rna' in Indian Ethics ? In this context describe the concept of 'Panca- Mahayajnas' as mentioned in the Vedic literature. 5+10

(d) What is the meaning of 'Sila' in Jaina philosophy ? Explain in detail different type of 'Sila' 3+12

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER -6
PHILOSOPHY – HONOURS
PAPER: CC-14
ETHICS (WESTERN)
FULL MARKS :- 65

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

1. Choose the correct option from the following questions: 1x10
- (a) Who is the modern profounder of De-onto- Logical Ethics?
(i) Locke (ii) Berkely (iii) Hume (iv) Kant
- (b) How many steps or levels are there in case of Voluntary action?
(i) One (ii) Two (iii) Three (iv) Four
- (c) 'Greatest happiness of the greatest number is the ideal of moral life' – Who is the advocate of the view?
(i) Makenzie (ii) Bentham (iii)Hegel (iv) Kant
- (d) How many moral or ethical hedonism are there?
(i) One (ii) Two (iii)Three (iv) Four
- (e)According to Kant the moral ideal is the following:
(i) God's decree
(ii) Achievement of happiness
(iii) Abiding by the dictates of conscience
(iv) None of these
- (f) 'We must admit the qualitative distinction between pleasure' – Who said this?
(i) Aristipus (ii) Epicurus (iii) Mill (iv) Bentham
- (g) It is better to be a Socrates dissatisfied than to be a Pig satisfied – Who said this ?
(i) Sidgwick (ii) Hobbes (iii) Bentham (iv) Mill
- (h) Which one is true- Altruism regards
(i) Self realization (ii) Doing good to society
(iii) Egoistic pleasure (iv) Obedience to law – as moral standard

(i) Who said that we ought to obey the moral law ?

(i) Hume

(ii) Kant

(iii) Hobbes

(iv) Mill

(j)' The impulse towards pleasure if too predominant defeats its own aim'- Who said this ?

(i) Hobbes

(ii) Sidgwick

(iii) Bentham

(iv) Mill

(k) Who is the advocate of Refined Ethical Egoistic Hedonism?

(i) Hume

(ii) Hobbes

(iii) Aristipus

(iv) Epicurus

(l) 'Eye against eye and tooth against truth' – Which theory is consistent with this principle?

(i) Reformatory theory

(ii) Retributive theory

(iii) Preventive theory

(iv) None of these

2. Answer the following questions:

5x5

(a) Is moral judgement descriptive? Give reasons for your answer ?

(b) What is the difference between moral action and non – moral action?

(c) What is meant by "Paradox of hedonism"?

(d) Distinguish between motive and intention.

(e) What is a categorical imperative ? Explain

(f) Is motive or intention the object of moral judgement ? Discuss.

(g) Good will alone is good in itself – Explain

(h) Is Capital punishment justified? Discuss.

3. Answer the following question:

2x15

(a) What is Voluntary- Action? What are its various stages? Explain clearly.

(b) What do you mean by Teleological Ethics? Discuss the nature of Utilitarianism and its different forms.

(c) Explain critically Kant's theory of Morality?

(d) Explain the Reformatory theory of Punishment. Is it satisfactory?

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER -5
PHILOSOPHY – HONOURS
PAPER: DSEB1(a)
(AN ENQUIRY CONCERNING HUMAN UNDERSTANDING – D .HUME)
FULL MARKS :- 65

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

1. Choose the correct alternatives in each question (any ten): 1x10
- (a) According to Hume accurate and abstruse philosopher is
- (i) Cicero (ii) Aristotle (iii) Malebrarche (iv) Addison
- (b) By metaphysics Hume means –
- (i) Theology (ii) Easy and obvious philosophy
- (iii) Accurate and abstruse philosophy (iv) Astronomy
- (c) According to Hume ‘ idea’ is –
- (i) Fictitious imagination (ii) Main source of knowledge
- (iii) Faint copy of impression (iv) Thoughts of our mind
- (d) The law of association which plays main role in inferring future event is –
- (i) Law of similarity (ii) Law of contiguity
- (iii) Law of opposition (iv) Law of causality
- (e) ‘Sun will not rise tomorrow’ – According to Hume this proposition is
- (i) False (ii) Self- contradictory
- (iii) Probable (iv) Inconceivable

(f) According to Hume, 'If you put your hand in fire it will burn' because

- (i) There is a necessary connection between them
- (ii) There is a regular conjunction between them
- (iii) There is a special power in fire
- (iv) It is impossible that fire will not burn

(g) According to Hume custom is

- (i) Social Law
- (ii) One kind of prejudice
- (iii) Guide to our practical life
- (iv) Mental habit derived from our experience

(h) By 'liberty' it is meant

- (i) Indetermination of our will

(ii) Power of acting or not acting according to the determination of our will

(iii) Violation of all kind of laws

(iv) None of the above.

(i) Custom is the great guide of human life' – Who said this ?

(i) Kant (ii) Locke (iii) Hume (iv) Descartes.

(j) According to Hume knowledge is

- (i) Intuitive
- (ii) Demonstrative
- (iii) Sensible
- (iv) All of these

(k) According to Hume teleological argument for the existence of God is not acceptable because

- (i) It is not derived from experience

(ii) It violates the conditions of causal law

(iii) God's intention is unknown to us

(iv) It has no moral element.

(l) The supporter of excessive scepticism is

- (i) Descartes
- (ii) Hume
- (iii) Pyrrho
- (iv) Kant

2. Give short answers to any five of the following questions:

5x5

- (a) 'Difference between impression and idea is difference in degree,'- Explain following Hume.
- (b) What are the different kind of laws of association according to Hume ? – Discuss with example
- (c) How does Hume distinguish between fiction and belief ?
- (d) What does Hume mean by probability of causes?
- (e) Discuss with example that animals also learn from experience like men.
- (f) What are Hume's arguments against occasionalism?
- (g) What does Hume mean by miracle ? Mention one argument given by Hume against miracle.
- (h) What is the main tenet of antecedent scepticism? How does Hume criticize it?

3. Answer any two from the following question:-

- (a) (i) How does Hume distinguish between two kinds of philosophy in his 'Enquiry'
- (ii) Does he show any preference for either of them? 5+10

(b) 'Causes and effects are discoverable not by reason, but by experience.' – Discuss the arguments given by Hume in support of this view. 15

- (b) What does Hume mean by necessary connection ? Discuss, following Hume, whether we can know this relation from the influence of our willpower on different organs of ourbody. 3+12

(d) What does Hume mean by liberty? Is liberty opposed to necessity ? – Discuss 3 +12

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER 5
PHILOSOPHY - GENERAL
PAPER: DSE-A (a)
ETHICS: INDIAN AND WESTERN
FULL MARKS: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks (Any 10)

- 1) Select the right answer (MCQ) 1×10
- a) Which one is known as summum bonum (parampurusārtha) in Indian Ethics?
- i) Dharma
 - ii) Artha
 - iii) Kāma
 - iv) Mokṣa
- b) Which school of Indian Philosophy is known as 'materialist'?
- i) Jainism
 - ii) Buddhism
 - iii) Cārvāka School
 - iv) Nyāya School
- c) According to the Bauddha school the third Noble truth is
- i) there is suffering
 - ii) there is the cause of suffering
 - iii) there is the cessation of suffering
 - iv) there is path to the cessation of suffering
- d) According to the Bauddha school the root cause of suffering is
- i) *Puṇarjanma* (rebirth)
 - ii) *Tṛṣṇā*
 - iii) *Avidyā*
 - iv) *Vedanā*
- e) Which of the following is not the element of *caturbhūta*, according to *Cārvāka*?
- i) Earth
 - ii) Water
 - iii) Fire
 - iv) Air
- f) Which of the following is the object of moral judgement?
- i) Motive
 - ii) Intention
 - iii) Consequence
 - iv) None of these
- g) "We must admit the qualitative distinction between pleasure" – who said this?
- i) Bentham

- ii) Mill
 - iii) Kant
 - iv) None of them
- h) Mill added one more sanction to Bentham's moral sanctions – what is it?
 - i) Political
 - ii) Social
 - iii) Religious
 - iv) Economic
- i) “It is better to be a Socrates dissatisfied than to be a pig satisfied” – Who said this?
 - i) Bentham
 - ii) Mill
 - iii) Kant
 - iv) None of them
- j) “Thou oughtest, therefore, thou canst” – Who is the author of this view?
 - i) Mill
 - ii) Spencer
 - iii) Kant
 - iv) Bentham
- k) Who said that we ought to obey the moral law?
 - i) Mill
 - ii) Bentham
 - iii) Kant
 - iv) None of them
- l) Which theory of punishment justifies the law of “an eye for an eye” and “a tooth for a tooth”?
 - i) Preventive theory
 - ii) Retributive theory
 - iii) Reformatory theory
 - iv) None of these
- m) How many Purusārthas are there in human life?
 - i) 3
 - ii) 5
 - iii) 4
 - iv) 2
- n) What is the First Noble Truth in Buddha's philosophy?
 - i) There is a cause of suffering (*duḥkha-samudāya*)
 - ii) There is suffering (*duḥkha*)
 - iii) There is the cessation of suffering (*duḥkha-nirodha*)
 - iv) There is a path leading to the cessation of suffering (*duḥkha-nirodha-mārga*)
- o) Right action (*Samyak Karmānta*) is a part of
 - i) Utilitarianism
 - ii) Buddha's Four Noble Truths
 - iii) Niskāma Karma
 - iv) Buddha's eight-fold path

- p) The number of sanctions recognised by Bentham is
- i) 4
 - ii) 3
 - iii) 5
 - iv) 2
- q) Which school in Indian Philosophy is known as hedonistic?
- i) Nyāya
 - ii) Jainism
 - iii) Cārvāka
 - iv) Buddhism
- r) “Goodwill alone is good in itself” – who said this?
- i) Kant
 - ii) Mill
 - iii) Bentham
 - iv) Hegel
- s) Which philosopher admits only quantitative difference of pleasure?
- i) Mill
 - ii) Bentham
 - iii) Kant
 - iv) Hegel
- t) Who is the exponent of the theory of “Duty for duty’s sake”?
- i) Bentham
 - ii) Hegel
 - iii) Mill
 - iv) Kant

- 2) Answer the following questions: (any 5) 5×5
- a) Distinguish between Sakāma karma and Niṣkāma karma.
 - b) Discuss briefly the Cārvāka ethics.
 - c) What do you understand by the ‘eight-fold-path’ as mentioned by Lord Buddha?
 - d) What are the postulates of morality?
 - e) What is intention? Explain with examples.
 - f) Distinguish between moral and non-moral actions. Give examples in favour of your answer.
 - g) Discuss, after Bentham, the ‘hedonistic calculus’.
 - h) Is capital punishment justifiable? Discuss in brief.
 - i) What is the difference between Teleological Ethics and Deontological Ethics?
 - j) Explain briefly the theory of “Duty for duty’s sake”.
 - k) Briefly explain the Reformatory theory of punishment.

Answer the following questions (Any 2)

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 3) | Mention the four noble truths as stated by Lord Buddha. Discuss, in this context, the second noble truth. | 5+10 |
| 4) | Explain and examine Mill's Utilitarianism. | 10+5 |
| 5) | Discuss, in detail, Kant's theory of "Duty for duty's sake". Is this theory acceptable? | 10+5 |
| 6) | Explain and examine the Reformatory theory of punishment. | 10+5 |
| 7) | Explain and examine the Cārvāka theory of Ethics. | 10+5 |
| 8) | What is meant by 'Categorical Imperative'? How is it related to goodwill? Why is stealing bad for Kant? | 5+7+3 |

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER 5
PHILOSOPHY - HONOURS
PAPER: DSE-A-1(c)
PHILOSOPHY of LANGUAGE-INDIAN
FULL MARKS: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks (Any 10)

- 1) Select the right answer (MCQ) 1×10
- a) 'Śakti is a separate category.' – Whose view is this?
i) Nyāya ii) Vaiśeṣikas iii) Mimāṃsā iv) None of these
- b) Śakti of a word, according to the Nyāya school is the
i) Primary signifying power ii) Secondary signifying power iii) Both iv) None of these
- c) 'God's will is Śakti' – Which school of philosophy holds this view?
i) Mimāṃsā ii) Nyāya iii) Cārvāka iv) Sāṃkhya
- d) The term 'Udvit' is a
i) Yoga-rūḍha term ii) Yougika-rūḍha term iii) Yougika term iv) Rūḍha term
- e) 'Baṇhinā siñchati (watering with fire)' – Whose absence is there in this sentence?
i) ākāṃkṣā ii) yogyatā iii) sannidhi iv) None of these
- f) According to Nyāya, padavṛtti is of
i) one type ii) two types iii) three types iv) four types
- g) "Itarānvite Śaktiḥ" – Which school of philosophy holds this view?
i) Nyāya ii) Bhāṭṭa iii) Prābhākara iv) None of these
- h) The utterance without delay of several words is called
i) ākāṃkṣā ii) yogyatā iii) sannidhi iv) tātparya
- i) The term rūḍhi means
i) samudāya śakti ii) avayava śakti iii) avayava śakti and samudāya śakti iv) None of these
- j) One example of ajahat-lakṣaṇā is
i) mañchāḥ krośanti ii) soyaṃ devadattaḥ iii) chatrīṇaḥ gacchanti iv) tat tvam asi

k) The river bank is meant by the term 'Gaṅgā by

- i) śakti vṛitti ii) lakṣaṇā vṛitti iii) vyañjanā vṛitti iv) gaṇṇī vṛitti

l) According to Nyāya, to which category (padārtha) does śakti belong?

- i) Substance ii) Quality iii) Action iv) Universal

2. Answer the following questions: (any 5)

5×5

- Discuss with examples *Yougika-rūdha* and *Yoga-rūdha* terms (*Pada*).
- What is meant by *tātparya*? Discuss whether *tātparya-jñāna* can be regarded as the cause of śābdabodha (verbal knowledge).
- Explain with examples the difference between *Śakti* and *lakṣaṇā*.
- What is the main tenet of *abhihitānvayavāda*?
- Why ākāṁkṣā, yogyatā and sannidhi are considered to be the causes of śābdabodha, according to Nyāya?
- What is the reason for admitting lakṣaṇā vṛitti in addition to śakti vṛitti according to Nyāya?
- The sentence of a trust-worthy person is *śabda-pramāṇa*. – Explain this view. Mention in the views of Navya-Naiyāyika in this context.
- Distinguish between *jātiśaktivāda* and *ākritiśaktivāda*.

Answer the following questions (Any 2)

3. Discuss the lakṣaṇas (definitions) of śakti as given in the *Tarkasaṃgraha* and *Dīpikā*. Is this śakti a separate *padārtha* (category)?

8+7

4. Explain *anvitābhīdhāna-vāda* with examples.

15

5. Explain with examples the different types of lakṣaṇa.

15

6. Explain the *lakṣaṇa* (definition) of *pada* (word), according to *Annambhaṭṭa*. Discuss with examples the distinction between *Yougika pada* and *rūdha pada*.

7+8

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER 6
PHILOSOPHY - HONOURS
PAPER: CC 13
Nyāya Logic and Epistemology-II
FULL MARKS: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks (Any 10)

1. Answer the following questions: (any 10) 1 × 10
- a) How many kinds of *liṅga* are there? What are they?
 - b) Define *pakṣa* with an example.
 - c) When does *hetu* become defective? Answer following *Dīpikā*.
 - d) What is *Vākya*? Give an example.
 - e) What is *Vyāñjanā*?
 - f) Where there is smoke, there is fire – Which is *Vyāpya* and which is *Vyāpaka* here?
 - g) What is *Vyāpti*?
 - h) What is *Śabdapramāṇa*?
 - i) Define *Parāmarśa*.
 - j) What are the different types of *Savyābhicāra hetu*?
 - k) State the technical names of each member of the five membered *Nyāya* syllogism.
 - l) What is *Upamāna*?
 - m) What is the meaning of *Vyāpya*?
 - n) Define *Kevalānvayi hetu* with an example.
 - o) Name different types of *Upādhi* following the *Dīpikā*.
 - p) Which system of Indian philosophy regard *Śakti* as an independent *padārtha* and why?
 - q) What is *lakṣaṇas*?
 - r) Define *Viruddha hetu* with an example.
 - s) Define *Satpratipakṣa hetu* with an example.
 - t) Define *Bādhita hetu* with an example.
 - u) Name the theory of *prāmāṇya* according to *Annambhaṭṭa*.
 - v) In the following arguments point out *hetu*, *sādhya* and *pakṣa*, and say whether the arguments are valid or not. Give the technical name of the *hetvābhāsa* committed:-
 - i) *Parvataḥ Vahnimān Prameyatvāt*
 - ii) *Parvataḥ Dhumavān Vahneh*
 - iii) *Sarvān Anityam Prameyatvāt*
 - iv) *Gaganāravindaḥ Surabhi Aravindatvāt Sarojāravindavat*

- w) Does *Annaṁbhaṭṭa* admit *arthāpatti* as a means of *Pramā*? Follow *Dīpikā* in your answer.
- x) Define Kevalavyatireki *liṅga* following *Tarkasaṁgraha*.
- y) What is the meaning of *Vyāpaka*?
- z) Define *Sapakṣa* with an example.
- aa) Who is an *āpta*?
- ab) What are the different kinds of *Vyāñjana*? Give example of each.

2. Answer the following questions (Any 5)

5×5

- a) Discuss the characteristics of legitimate logical ground (*Sat hetu*).
- b) What is the difference and similarity between *āśrayāsiddhi* and *svarūpāsiddhi* *hetvābhāsa*? Explain with example.
- c) It is stated in *Tarkasaṁgraha* - '*tasmāt lingaparāmarśaḥ anumānam*.' Discuss in which sense does *Annaṁbhaṭṭa* use the term *karaṇa* in this case.
- d) Explain the definition of *upamiti* given in *Tarkasaṁgraha*. What is the '*vyāpāra*' of *upamiti*?
- e) What is *lakṣaṇas*? Explain with example *jahat lakṣaṇas*.
- f) Discuss with examples the difference between *sapakṣa* and *vipakṣa*.
- g) Explain with reference to the context, the term *bhuyodarśana* after *Annaṁbhaṭṭa*.
- h) What is the main distinction between *sādhāraṇa savyābhicāra* and *viruddha hetvābhāsa*? Discuss with examples.
- i) Construct the five membered syllogism of the inference 'Sound is non-eternal as it is a product'.
- j) Explain the view of *Annaṁbhaṭṭa* that *gauṇi* should not be taken as *vṛitti* distinct from *lakṣaṇas*.

Answer the following questions (Any 2)

- 3. a) What is *pakṣatā*?
- b) Why and how is the *lakṣaṇa* of anumiti mentioned in the *Tarkasaṁgraha* changed in the *Dīpikā*? Explain in detail.
- c) Formulate the *Parāmarśa* of the following inference:
"The palace is non-eternal because it has parts".
- 4. a) Distinguish between *svārthānumiti* and *parārthānumiti*.

3+10+2

- b) Construct the five membered syllogism of a *Kevalavyātirekī anumāna*.
- c) Explain the function and purpose of each of the avayava-s of pañcāvayavi nyāya. 2+5+8
5. Point out the *hetu*, *sādhya* and *pakṣa* in each of the following cases of *anumiti* and explain why the *hetu* is defective. (any 3) 5×3
- a) Hare's horn is sharp because it is a horn
- b) The mango is sweet in taste because it has mangoness.
- c) Pain is delightful because it is a mental state
- d) The hill has fire because it is the subject of the knowledge.
- e) The dyad is eternal because it has a cause.
- f) Fire is cold because it is a substance.
- g) All entities are non-eternal because all entities are the objects of knowledge.
- h) The hill is smoky because it has fire in it.
6. How is the validity of a cognition known? Explain in this context the views of svatoprāmāṇyavādin-s and paratoprāmāṇyavādin-s. 7+8
7. a) Discuss the definition of *Śakti* mentioned in *Tarkasaṃgraha* and *Dīpikā*. Why does *Annambhaṭṭa* change the definition of *Śakti* in *Dīpikā*?
- b) What does the word 'Pot' refer to by its *Śakti*? Discuss the views of *Mimāṃsaka*-s and *Annambhaṭṭa* in this context? 7+8
8. a) What does *Annambhaṭṭa* mean by *ākāṃkṣā*, *yogyatā* and *sannidhi*?
- b) Why are these regarded as the causes of *śābdabodha*?
- c) What is *Tātparya*?
- d) Can *tātparya* be regarded as the cause of *śābdabodha*? Discuss. 6+3+2+4
9. a) What is the difference between *Parāmarśa* and *Vyāpti*?
- b) Why does *Annambhaṭṭa* consider *Parāmarśa* to be an indispensable part of inference?
- c) Formulate the *pakṣadharmatā*, *vyāpti* and *parāmarśa* of the following inference:-
 "ghata anitya sāvayabatvāt". 3+10+2
10. a) What is *liṅga*?
- b) Explain after *Annambhaṭṭa*, the distinction between *Kevalānvayi liṅga* and *Kevalavyātirekī liṅga*.
- c) Discuss after *Annambhaṭṭa*, the questions which have been raised in *Dīpikā* with regard to the nature of the *sādhya itarabheda*. 2+3+10
11. a) "All cognitions are valid." – Which system advocates this view? How does this system explain illusion according to this view?

b) How does *Annambhaṭṭa* refute this view? (1+9)+5

12. a) What is the difference between *Śakti* and *lakṣaṇa*? Explain with examples.

b) Explain different kinds of *lakṣaṇa* with suitable examples. 5+10

13. a) What is *arthāpatti*? Why do the *Mīmāṃsaka*-s admit *arthāpatti* as a separate *pramāṇa*? Explain.

b) How does *Annambhaṭṭa* criticise this view? 10+5

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER 6
PHILOSOPHY - HONOURS
PAPER: DSE-A (2) (b)
Applied Ethics
FULL MARKS: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

1. Choose the correct option: (Any 10) 1x10
- a) Who is the author of the book *Respect for Nature*?
- i) Peter Singer ii) Paul Taylor iii) Arne Naess iv) Aldo Leopold
- b) Who propounded the distinction between deep and shallow ecology?
- i) Arne Naess ii) Karl Marx iii) K.J. Warren iv) Holmes Rolston
- c) Who is the author of the book *"Suicide"*?
- i) Durkheim ii) Attfield iii) Plato iv) Aristotle
- d) Who is the author of the book *"The Subjection of Women"*?
- i) Bentham ii) J.S. Mill iii) Rousseau iv) Hobbes
- e) In order to terminate life when the medical life support system is withdrawn from the Patient it is known as
- i) active euthanasia ii) passive euthanasia iii) deliberate euthanasia
iv) voluntary euthanasia
- f) Who is the author of the book *"A Vindication of the Rights of Woman"*?
- i) Mary Wollstonecraft ii) Kate Millet iii) Diana Plummer iv) Mill
- g). A famous ecofeminist philosopher is
- i) Mary Astell ii) Afra Behn iii) Kant iv) Vandana Shiva
- h) The root cause of suicide lies in the unconscious level of human mind—who said this?
- i) Spinoza ii) Hegel iii) Bradley iv) Freud.

- i) In medical science, the famous oath against euthanasia was given by
i) Plato ii) Socrates iii) Hippocrates iv) Bradley
- j) Euthanasia applied in the case of a patient who has been seriously injured in an accident and cannot express himself is called
i) Involuntary euthanasia ii) Passive euthanasia iii) voluntary euthanasia
iv) Indirect euthanasia.
- k) From the religious point of view, the philosopher who considered suicide as a crime was
i) Socrates ii) St. Thomas Aquinas iii) St. John iv) Hume
- l) "Land ethic would enlarge the boundaries of the community to include soils, waters, plants and animals, or collectively, the land"-who said this?
i) Arne Naess ii) Albert Schweitzer iii) George Sessions iv) Aldo Leopold

2. Answer any Five:

5x5

- a) Do you think that affluent people have moral commitment to help the famine stricken people?
- b) Explain the arguments for the conventional view of euthanasia
- c) What is the difference between legal rights and moral rights?
- d) What is meant by discrimination on the basis of religion?
- e) Explain the arguments against sex discrimination.
- f) Is Anthropocentrism morally justified?
- g) Do you think that man has responsibility for non-human entities? Discuss
- h) Is suicide morally justified? Give your own comments.

Answer any two -

3. What is Practical Ethics? Explain the nature of Practical Ethics. 5+10
4. Can a non-human animal be treated as a "person"? Justify your answer. 10+5
5. What is meant by "Euthanasia"? Make a distinction between Active and Passive Euthanasia. 5+10
6. What is the cause of discrimination in society? Do you support the principle of reservation as a means for compensating discrimination? 5+10
7. State and explain the arguments in favor and against suicide. 7+8
8. What is meant by ecology? What are the principles of deep ecological ethic? 5+10
9. Give a brief account of the Buddhist view of ecological concern and sustenance. 15
10. Give a brief outline of the Ethics of Care from the perspective of Carol Gilligan. 15

11. Can Practical Ethics give us a solution of social evils like poverty, war and terrorism? Discuss critically by pointing out the concerns and difficulties. 15
12. What is meant by “right”? What are the arguments for human rights? 5+10

NAAC CRITERION 1
QUESTION BANK
SEMESTER -6
PHILOSOPHY – GENERAL
PAPER: DSEB1(a)

(APPLIED ETHICS AND PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION)

FULL MARKS :- 65

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

1. Choose the correct option: 1x10

(a) Which country had first legalised Euthanasia ?

- (i) America (ii) France (iii) Holland (iv) Russia

(b) How many types of Euthanasia had Peter Singer supported?

- (i) One (ii) Two (iii) Three (iv) Four

(c) 'Killing of those who are incurably ill and in great pain or distress in order to save them further suffering' – Who said this?

- (i) Frankena (ii) Peter Singer (iii) Hume (iv) Kant

(d) Who wrote the book 'The Second Sex' ?

- (i) Thomson (ii) Willstonecraft (iii) Marilyn Frye (iv) Simon de Beauvoir

(e) How many types of 'ecology' are admitted?

- (i) One (ii) Two (iii) Three (iv) Four

(f) Who is the author of the book 'Respect for Nature'?

- (i) Peter Singer (ii) Paul Taylor (iii) Leopold (iv) Arne Naess

(g) How many trends of Feminist movement are there?

- (i) One (ii) Two (iii) Three (iv) Four

(h) 'Religion is the belief in one or more spiritual entities' – Who said this?

- (i) Max Muller (ii) John Hick (iii) E.B. Tylor (iv) Miall Edwards

(i) 'Religion statements are symbolic' – Who said this?

- (i) Durkheim (ii) Wittgenstein (iii) Paul Tillich (iv) Braithwaite

(j) 'Totem and Taboo' is written by

- (i) Jiang Rong (ii) David Morrell (iii) Freud (iv) Phillip

(k) How many evils are there?

- (i) One (ii) Two (iii) Three (iv) Four

(l) 'The heavens declare the glory, not of God, but of Kepler and Newton' – Who said this?

- (i) Kant (ii) Hume (iii) Hick (iv) Comte

2. Answer the following questions:

5x5

(a) Can passive Euthanasia be justified? Discuss

(b) Give some arguments against suicide.

(c) Discuss the nature of applied ethics following Peter Singer.

(d) What is famine? Discuss its causes.

(e) What is environmental ethics?

(f) Explain in brief the nature of Philosophy of Religion.

(g) What is the problem of evil?

(h) What do you understand by deep ecology?

3. Answer the following question:

2x15

(a) What do you mean by Euthanasia? Distinguish between active and passive Euthanasia.

(b) What is meant by environmental ethics? Explain the concept of 'reverence for life'.

(c) Explain Cosmological Argument for the existence of God. Examine the argument after John Hick.

(d) Explain the Freudian theory against the existence of God.

NAAC CRITERION 1

QUESTION BANK

SEMESTER -4

PHILOSOPHY GENERAL

PAPER: GE/CC - 4

PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

FULL MARKS :- 65

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

1. Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives in each question: 1 x10

(a) "Psychology is not the science of mind" – The proponent of this view is

(i) McDougall

(ii) Watson

(iii) Stout

(iv) Freud

(b) " Perception is the simplest unit of knowledge, not sensation" – The supporters of this view are

(i) Associationists

(ii) Gestalt Psychologists

(iii) Structuralists

(iv) Behaviourists

(c) Hallucination is

(i) Objective

(ii) Subjective

(iii) Objective and subjective

(iv) None of these

(d) How many attributes of sensation are there according to Titchener?

(i) Four

(ii) Three

(iii) Two

(iv) One

(e) Who from the following list of Philosophers, is an advocator of Gestalt Philosophy?

(i) Pavlov

(ii) Thorndike

(iii) Watson

(iv) Kohler

(f) How many secondary laws are mentioned by Thorndike in his theory of learning ?

(i) Five

(ii) Three

(iii) One

(iv) Two

(g) The name of Thorndike's theory of learning is

(i) Insight theory

(ii) Conditioned response theory

(iii) Trial and Error theory

(iv) None of these

(h) According to Freud the levels of minds are

(i) Four

(ii) Three

(iii) Two

(iv) Six

(i) "Dream is the guardian of sleep" - this statement was made by

(i) Binet

(ii) Kohler

(iii) Freud

(iv) Weber

(j) Who first mentioned the term "mental age" in case of intelligence test ?

(i) Spearman

(ii) Ebbinghaus

(ii) Terman

(iv) Binet

(k) Who is the first to mention the method of measuring I.Q ?

(i) Binet

(ii) Simon

(iii) Stern

(iv) Terman- Merrill

(l) In which year Binet – Simon Scale was made ?

(i) 1905

(ii) 1906

(iii) 1907

(iv) 1908

2. Answer the following questions briefly.

5x5

(a) What is the scope of psychology? Discuss briefly

(b) What do you mean by attributes of Sensation?

(c) Is pure sensation possible? Discuss.

(d) How can we differentiate sensation and perception ?

(e) What are the factors of Memory ?

(f) What is the difference between the Subconscious and Unconscious ?

(g) What is the Law of Association? Discuss briefly

(h) What is cause of Forgetfulness?

3. Answer the following question :

15x2

(a) Critically explain the Gestalt theory of perception.

(b) Critically examine and explain trial and error theory of learning.

(c) What is Unconscious level of mind? What are the proofs for the existence of the Unconscious ?

(d) Explain critically Freud's theory of Dreams.

SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
2021-2022
Question Bank
Sem1

ZOOA-CC1-1- TH

Answer any ten questions from the following :-

1X10 = 10 Marks

Choose the correct answer:

1 .Coelom developed from splitting of mesodermal cell is called

- a) Pseudocoel
- b) Schizocoel
- c) Enterocoel
- d) Hydrocoel

2. Protozoans are included under the Kingdom

- a) Animalia
- b) Monera
- c) Protista
- d) None of the above

3. Endoskeletal elements of Poriferans are

- a) Chitinous plates
- b) Calcareous spicules
- c) Calcareous shells
- d) Sub-dermal plates

4. The canal system of *Scypha* is

- a) Asconoid
- b) Syconoid
- c) Leuconoid
- d) Both b & c

5. In *Obelidia* the alternation of generation is known

- a) Metamorphosis
- b) Dimorphism
- c) Metagenesis
- d) Metamerism

6. Free- swimming life cycle stage of *Fasciola*

- a) Miracidium
- b) Redia
- c) Sporocyst
- d) All of the above

7. The axial basic microtubular structure of a cilia is known as

- a) Tubulin
- b) Kinetostome
- c) Axoneme
- d) Basal body

8. *The fusion of 2 migratory male pronuclei in **Paramecia***

- a) Endonucleus
- b) Synkaryon
- c) Zygote
- d) Metachronal waves

9. **Larval stage of *Ascaris* is**

- a) Rhabditiform larva
- b) Planula
- c) Redia
- d) Brachiolar

10. **Asexual reproduction in Cnidarians is performed by**

- a) Medusa
- b) Polyp
- c) Both polyp & medusa
- d) Neither

11. Dactylozooids are also known as

- a) Tasters
- b) Feelers
- c) Both a & b
- d) None is correct

12. The cup like calcareous skeleton of a single coral polyp is known as

- a) Coral reef
- b) Corallite
- c) Soft coral
- d) Hard coral

13. Five Kingdom classification was proposed by

- a) Linnaeus
- b) Whittaker
- c) Darwin
- d) Levine

14. Ctenophores are commonly known as

- a) Comb jellie
- b) Sea walnuts
- c) Sea goose berries
- d) All are correct

15. The primary host of *Fasciola* is

- a) Sheep
- b) Male *Anopheles mosquito*
- c) *Snail*
- d) *House fly*

South Calcutta Girls' College

Department of Zoology

Paper: ZOOA_CC2_Theory

Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

Full Marks: (10 x 1= 10)

1. Which of the following codons is the mRNA start codon that initiates translation?

- a) AUG
- b) UGA
- c) UAG
- d) UAA

2. The Chargaff rules state that the number of purines and pyrimidines are equal ($A+G = T+C$) in any double-stranded DNA molecules. Watson and Crick later solved the structure of DNA and nitrogen base pairings. Which of the following base pairing rule is true:

- a) Adenine pairs with Guanine and Thymine pairs with Cytosine
- b) Adenine pairs with Thymine and Guanine pairs with Cytosine
- c) Adenine pairs with Cytosine and Guanine pairs with Thymine
- d) DNA base pairing is nonspecific

3. RecA protein of E. coli is involved in the process of _____

- a) Pairing of homologous DNA
- b) Introduction of DSB
- c) Assembly of strand exchange
- d) Resolution of Holiday junction

4. Lac operon is an example of

- (a) only positive regulation
- (b) only negative regulation
- (c) both positive and negative regulation
- (d) sometimes positive sometimes negative

5. The short strand of..... primer is required for the replication of DNA:

- a) DNA
- b) RNA
- c) Histone
- d) hnRNA

6. Mode of DNA replication is

- (a) Conservative and bidirectional
- (b) Semiconservative and unidirectional
- (c) Semiconservative and bidirectional
- (d) Conservative and unidirectional

7. Which enzyme is used to join nicks in the DNA strand?

- (a) Primase
- (b) DNA polymerase
- (c) DNA ligase
- (d) Endonuclease

8. During DNA replication the synthesis of the leading strand of DNA results in fragments known as

- (a) Okazaki fragments
- (b) Satellite segments
- (c) Kornberg segment
- (d) Double-helix segment

9. Which of the following are methods for termination of transcription in prokaryotes?

- I. Release factor binding
- II. Rho-mediated termination
- III. transcription factor
- IV. Elongation factor

10. What are exons?

- a) Genetic information coding for an amino acid sequence that will form a functional protein
- b) Set of genes that are adjacent to one another in the genome and are coordinately controlled
- c) Site where repressor proteins bind
- d) Intervening non-coding segments of DNA

11. Termination of replication is triggered by

- (a) DNA polymerase
- (b) Helicase

- (c) SSB
- (d) Tus protein

12. During translation, which site in the ribosome allows for tRNA molecules to enter the complex?

- a) A site
- b) E site
- c) P site
- d) R site

13. Which of the following is not a phase in translation?

- a) Elongation
- b) Termination
- c) Initiation
- d) Modification

N.B : PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.

MAILING ADDRESS: sem1azooscg@gmail.com

South Calcutta Girls' College
Semester I
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOG-CC1-1-TH

FM=10

Attempt any 10 questions.

Tick the correct option

1. One limbless amphibia is
a) *Ichthyophis* b) *Ichthyosaur* c) *Lepidosaur* d) *Synaptosaur*
2. A free living fresh-water Platyhelminthes is
a) *Schistosoma* b) *Planaria* c) *Taenia* d) *Bipalium*
3. *Schistosoma haematobium* is a
a) Cestode b) Trematode c) Monogenea d) Aspidogastrea
4. Metagenesis process is found in
a) *Hydra* b) *Obelia* c) *Aureliad* d) *Metridium*
5. Metachronal rhythm is found in
a) *Paramoecium* b) *Hydra* c) *Obelia* d) *Plasmodium*
6. Microfilaments are locomotory organs of which animal?
a) *Paramoecium* b) *Amoeba* c) *Hydra* d) *Nereis*

7. One fresh-water sponge species is

- a) *Scypha* b) *Spongilla* c) *Poterion* d) *Euplectella*

8. Pinacocytes and choanocytes are associated with which system

- a) Water vascular system b) Canal system c) Respiratory system
d) Excretory system

9. Arachnida is a class under which group of animals?

- a) Annelida b) Cnidaria c) Arthropoda d) Porifera

10. The simple unit of an eye of a cockroach is

- a) Podocytes b) Actin c) Prosopyle d) Ommatidium

11. Wheel organ is found in

- a) *Petromyzon* b) *Myxine* c) *Branchiostoma* d) *Ascidia*

12. *Hemidactylus* is a species of

- a) Lacertilia b) Ophidia c) Chelonia d) Synapsida

13. Fangs are actually which type of teeth?

- a) Canine teeth b) modified maxillary teeth c) incisor d) molar teeth

14. Which of the following mammals lay eggs?

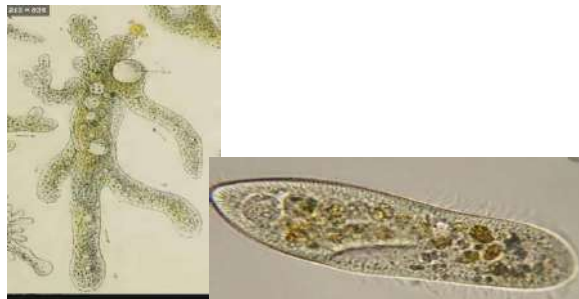
- a) *Macropus* b) Lemur c) Whale d) *Platypus*

**2021
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
SEMESTER-I
UNDER-CBCS - 2018
ZOOA-CC1-1-P**

TIME- 2hrs

FULL MARKS- 30

- 1. Write the preparation of whole mount of a given microscopic protozoan specimen. 10**
- 2. Identify & name the following 2 specimens mentioning their systematic position & distinctive specimen characteristic features. (1+1+3)*2=10**



a

3. Identify & name the following 2 specimens mentioning their systematic position & distinctive specimen characteristic features.

$(1+1+3)*2=10$

a



b



N.B : PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.

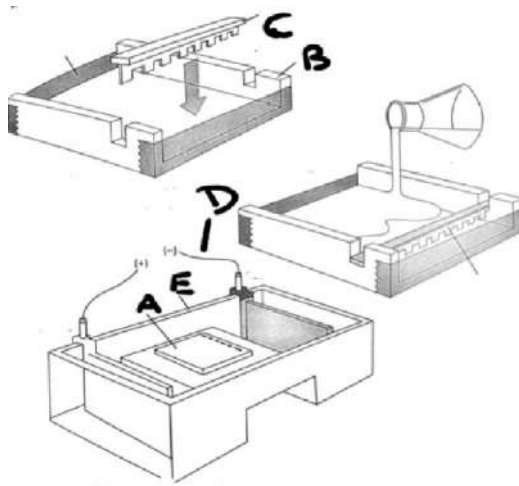
MAILING ADRESS: sem1azooscg@gmail.com

Semester I
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-CCI-2-P

TIME: 2HR

FULL MARKS: 30

1. Draw a labeled diagram and write down the characteristic features of Lampbrush chromosome. 2+3+5=10
2. Write down the procedure of DNA isolation from goat liver. 10
3. Identify the five numbered parts of electrophoretic apparatus and write their usages.



N.B: PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT •

MAILING ADDRESS: sem1azooscgc@gmail.com

2021
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
SEMESTER-I
UNDER-CBCS - 2018
ZOOG-CC1-1-P

FULL MARKS- 30

1. Identify & name the following 6 specimens mentioning their distinctive specimen characteristic features. $(1+3)*6=24$

a





b



c



d



e



f

2. Write the differences between poisonous & non poisonous snakes. (3+3 =6)

**N.B : PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION
CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.**

MAILING ADRESS: sem1gzooscgc@gmail.com

SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE

Semester II
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-CC2-4-TH

Time: 2.30h

GROUP A (Full Marks -25)

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable
Group A and Group C are to be written in a separate answer sheet.*

1. Answer **anyeleven** questions from the following:

11x2 = 22

- a) What are v- SNARE and t- SNARE?
- b) What do you mean by paracrine signaling? Give example.
- c) State at least two characteristics of mitochondrial DNA.
- d) Why is 'S' phase is called the most active phase of Eukaryotic cell cycle?
- e) Distinguish V-onc and C-onc.
- f) What are the different types of membrane proteins?
- g) What are the major functions of cytoskeleton?
- h) What is meant by facilitated diffusion?
- i) Define Kinetochore.
- j) Distinguish between tight junctions and gap junctions.
- k) Differentiate between euchromatin and heterochromatin.
- l) What are the different checkpoints in cell cycle.
- m) Define nuclear pore complex.
- n) Differentiate between active and passive diffusion
- o) Mention the roles of profilin and fimbrin.
- p) Why do microtubules grow and shrink?
- q) What are the signalling molecules that induce RTK pathway.
- r) What are Cajal bodies?
- s) What are microtubules?

2. Answer **anyone** question from the following

1x3=3

- a) Briefly narrate the process of active transport across plasma membrane.
- b) Narrate the steps of glycosylation in Golgi compartment.
- c) Write down the differences between extrinsic and intrinsic pathway of apoptosis.
- d) Write short notes on nuclear proteins.
- e) State briefly the roles of P₅₃ gene in Cancer.

GROUP C: Multiple choice questions (Full Marks -10)

Answer **any ten** questions from the following

10x1=10

Choose the correct answer:

1. The father of cytology is
 - a) Robert Hooke
 - b) Nageli
 - c) Schledin
 - d) Virchow
2. Who among the following concluded that every cell comes from a preexisting cells?
 - a) Virchow
 - b) Leeuwenhoek
 - c) Robert Hooke
 - d) Schwann
3. Which of the following is an exception to cell theory?
 - a) angiosperms
 - b) WBCS
 - c) Viruses
 - d) Gymnosperms
4. Transfer of liquid molecules from one side of the bilayer to the other represents-
 - a) flip flop motion
 - b) flexing motion
 - c) radial motion
 - d) rotation
5. Cell drinking is also known as
 - a) endocytosis
 - b) pinocytosis
 - c) facilitated transport
 - d) phagocytosis
6. Heterochromatin
 - a) is involved in protein synthesis
 - b) is compactly coiled region
 - c) have less DNA
 - d) both a and c
7. the cell organelle involved in cellular respiration is
 - a) mitochondria
 - b) nucleus
 - c) chloroplast
 - d) ribosome
8. Transmembrane proteins are

- a) glycocalyx
 - b) intrinsic protein
 - c) extrinsic protein
 - d) tunnel protein
9. The outer membrane of Mitochondria consists of transport channels called
- a) transporter proteins
 - b) porin proteins
 - c) H⁺ channels
 - d) aquaporins
10. The cytoskeleton in a Cell is involved in many functions such as
- a) mechanical support
 - b) motility
 - c) maintenance of the shape
 - d) all of the above
11. Vesicular transport involves
- a) exocytosis
 - b) endocytosis
 - c) endosomes to lysosomes for digestion
 - d) all of the above
12. Where does protein folding takes place?
- a) partly in Golgi apparatus
 - b) partly in ER
 - c) all of the above
 - d) none of the above
13. Full form of MTOC
- a) microtubule organizing centre
 - b) microtubule originating centre
 - c) microfilament originating centre
 - d) microtubule and microfilament organizing centre
14. Actin is
- a) intermediate filaments
 - b) microtubules
 - c) microfilaments
 - d) both a and b
15. Which process is generally responsible for formation of Philadelphia chromosome?
- a) deletion
 - b) substitution
 - c) base addition
 - d) translocation

N.B : PLEASE SEND THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE ALONG WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT PDF.

MAILING ADDRESS: sem2ascgc2020@gmail.com

SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
Semester IV
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-CC4-9-TH
(Animal Physiology: Life Sustaining Systems)

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable
Group A and Group C are to be written in a separate answer sheet.*

Time: 2:30h

GROUP A (Full Marks -25)

1. Answer **any eleven** questions from the following:

11x2 = 22

- a. Write the composition of gastric juice.
- b. Name different bile acids.
- c. Mention the functions of salivary secretions.
- d. What is respiratory volume?
- e. What is vital capacity / residual volume?
- f. What is the role of pH in Oxygen dissociation curve?
- g. Define carbon monoxide poisoning.
- h. What is cardiac cycle?
- i. Mention the steps involved in blood clotting mechanism.
- j. What is haematopoiesis
- k. What are R- & T- states of haemoglobin?
- l. What is Rh factor?
- m. Define refractory potential.
- n. What is acidification of urine / renal clearance?
- o. Mention the steps involved in urine formation.
- p. Distinguish between osmoconformers and osmoregulators.
- q. What is counter – current mechanism involved in urine formation.
- r. What is osmoregulation?

GROUP C: Multiple choice questions (Full Marks -10)

Answer **any ten** questions from the following

10x1=10

Choose the correct answer:

1. Secretion of HCl is stimulated by –

a. Secretin, b. Somatostatin, c. VIP, d. Gastrin.

2. Which of the organ has the highest pH?

a. Saliva, b. Gastric juice, c. Pancreatic juice, d. Bile.

3. Volume of air inhaled & exhaled during normal respiration is called –

a. IRV, b. TV, c. ERV, d. VC.

4. Total lung capacity depends on-

a. Residual volume, b. Closing volume, c. Lung compliance, d. Size of airway.

5. Carbon dioxide is transported in arterial blood is mainly as –

a. Dissolved CO₂, b. Dissolved CO₂ in plasma, c. Carbonic acid, d. Bicarbonate.

6. O₂ dissociation curve shifts to right –

a. High altitude, b. Diabetic ketoacidosis, c. Anaemia, d. Blood transfusion.

7. In Bohr's Effect –

a. O₂ dissociation increases in hypoxia.

b. O₂ dissociation decreases in hypoxia.

c. O₂ dissociation increases with elevated temperature.

d. None of the above.

8.

S.A node is the pacemaker because –

- a. It generates impulses spontaneously.
- b. Generates impulses at the highest rate.
- c. Has rich sympathetic innervations.
- d. Has poor cholinergic innervations.

9. **G-CSF & GM-CSF in Haematopoiesis causes-**

- a. Erythrocytosis.
- b. Leucocytosis.
- c. Leucopenia.
- d. Thrombocytosis.

10. **Thrombosthenin is a –**

- a. Coagulation protein.
- b. Thrombosis preventing protein.
- c. Contractile protein.
- d. Protein for regulating platelet production.

11. **Juxtaglomerular apparatus of kidney –**

- a. Important source of renin.
- b. Important source of angiotensinogen.
- c. Consists of afferent arterioles forming lacis cells.
- d. Consists of macula densa.

12. **Main driving force for counter current multiplier system is –**

- a. Reabsorption of sodium ion in thick ascending limb.
- b. Medullary hyperosmolarity.
- c. Action of ADH on aquaporin channels.
- d. Urea recycling.

13. **Function of nephron-**

- a. Thick ascending limb is impermeable to water.

- b. Descending limb is impermeable to water.
- c. Osmolality of fluid in DCT is greater than surrounding interstitium.
- d. Osmolality of fluid in PCT is isotonic to surrounding interstitium.

14. WBC is capable of phagocytosis of-

- a. Basophil b. Eosinophil c. Lymphocytes d. Neutrophil.

15. Which is essential for digestion of dietary fat?

- a. Bile pigment, b. Gastric lipase, c. Saliva, d. Colipase.

N.B: PLEASE SEND THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE ALONG WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT PDF.

MAILING ADDRESS: sem4ascgc2020@gmail.com

SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE

Semester II

(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)

ZOOA-CC2-3-TH

(Non-Chordates II - Coelomates)

Full Marks -25 +10

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable
Don't merge the answers of group A and Group C. Group A and Group C are to be written in a separate answer sheet.*

Time 2:30h

GROUP- A

1. Answer **anyeleven** questions from the following:

11x2 = 22

- a) What is metamerism? Give example.
- b) State the location and function of madreporite in *Asterias* sp.
- c) State the location and function of Tiedemann's Bodies.
- d) How are Onychophorans significant in evolutionary process?
- e) What is ctenidium? Where is it found?
- f) Mention two differences between echinopluteus and ophiopluteus larva.
- g) Name the different types of nephridia found in Annelida.
- h) What is ommatidium?
- i) Mention different castes of termite colony.
- j) What is metamorphosis?
- k) What are the difference between Hemimetabola and Holometabola?
- l) Mention different function of worker termites.
- m) What is ecdysone?
- n) What is phyllobranch?
- o) Distinguish between coelom and pseudocoelom.
- p) Distinguish between streptoneury and chistoneury.
- q) Mention the names of molluscs with and without internal shell.
- r) Contrast between Gastropoda and Cephalopoda with examples.

- s) Where do you find branchiostegite?
- t) Give the generic names for the following

- I. Pearl oyster
- II. Tusk shell
- III. Cuttle fish
- IV. Sea devil

2. Answer **any one** question from the following

1x 3=3

- a) What is stone canal? Why is it so called?
- b) What is the effect of torsion on nervous system?
- c) Justify the inclusion of Balanoglossus as a distinct non-chordate phylum.
- d) Distinguish between statocyst and osphradium of *Pila*
- e) Give schematic diagram of hormonal control of metamorphosis in lepidopteran insect.

GROUP -C

Answer **any ten** questions from the following

10X 1=10

1. Respiratory organ of prawn-

- a) gill, b) lung, c) trachea, d) book gill

2. There are _____ pairs of spiracles in Cockroach

- a) 12 pairs b) 10 pairs c) 8 pairs, d) 6 pairs

3. Phylum Annelida is not characterized by

- (a) segmentation
- (b) closed circulatory system
- (c) ventral nerve chord
- (d) pseudocoelom

4. Tube feet are found in

- (a) cuttlefish
- (b) crayfish
- (c) jellyfish

(d) starfish

5. What is a coelom (true body cavity)?

- a. A body cavity partially lined with mesoderm
- b. A body cavity lined with endoderm
- c. The body cavity of a sponge
- d. A body cavity completely lined with mesoderm

6. Which of the following is not found in termite societies?

- a. Caste determination
- b. Sex of the workers in colony
- c. Chemical trails used to recruit workers
- d. Nest building

7. Centipedes and millipeds belong to the phylum

- a) Arthropoda, b) Annelida, c) Mollusca, d) Echinodermata

8. Haemocoel is found in

- a) *Hydra*, b) *Taenia*, c) Cockroach, d) *Balanoglossus*

9. Which is NOT an arthropod

- a) Centipede, b) spider, c) bee, d) Earthworm

10. The name echinoderm means what?

- a) two shells, b) spiny skin, c) ringed body, d) double life

11. Which arthropods have six legs?

- a) spiders, b) crustaceans, c) arachnids, d) insects

12. Which animal is a mollusca?

- a) Jelly fish, b) Silver fish, c) cuttle fish, d) cat fish

13. Metamerically segmented body is present in

- a) Earthworm, b) Leech, c) Nereis, d) All of the above

14. Earthworm is placed in the group

- a) Oligochaeta, b) Polychaeta, c) Hirudinea, d) Crustacea

15. The adults are radially symmetrical but larvae exhibit bilateral symmetry in:

- a) Mollusca, b) Hemichordata, c) Echinodermata, d) Cephalochordata

N.B : PLEASE SEND THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE ALONG WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT PDF.

MAILING ADDRESS: sem2ascgc2020@gmail.com

2021
South Calcutta Girls' College
Semester III
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-CC3-5-TH

Answer **any ten** questions from the following
Choose the correct answer:

10x1=10

1. Chordates are -
 - a. Protostomes
 - b. Deuterostomes
 - c. Cyclostomes
 - d. None
2. Which is true?
 - a. All chordates are vertebrates.
 - b. All vertebrates are chordates.
 - c. All chordates are not vertebrates.
 - d. Both b & c.
3. In *Branchiostoma* the notochord extends from anterior to posterior & persists throughout life – this is considered as a
 - a. Specialised character.
 - b. Advanced character
 - c. Primitive character
 - d. Degenerative character.
4. Labyrinthine organ is found in
 - a. *Anabus*
 - b. *Clarias*
 - c. *Heteropneustes*
 - d. All of the above
5. Ductus pneumaticus is associated with

- a. Lung
 - b. Swim bladder
 - c. Pneumatic bone
 - d. Pneumatophore
6. The skull of a bird is
- a. Monocondylic
 - b. Dicondylic
 - c. Acondylic
 - d. Polycondylic
7. Retrogressive metamorphosis is found in
- a. *Ascidia*
 - b. *Amphioxus*
 - c. *Petromyzon*
 - d. *Bufo*
8. Opisthoglyphus fangs have groove on the
- a. Anterior
 - b. Posterior
 - c. Lateral
 - d. No groove
9. Elevation of the wing is caused by the muscle
- a. Pectoralis major
 - b. Coracobrachialis
 - c. Pectoralis minor
 - d. All of the above
10. Echolocation calls are usually ultrasonic – ranging in frequency
- a. 10-20 Hz
 - b. 20-200 Hz
 - c. 500-1000 Hz
 - d. 20-200 Hz
11. Paedomorphism is found in
- a. Frog
 - b. Fishes
 - c. *Ammonoecetes* larva
 - d. Axolotl larva

12. Mammalian limbs show adaptive radiation in ----- directions

- a. 5
- b. 10
- c. 3
- d. 1

13. Fangs are found in

- a. Poisonous snakes
- b. Non poisonous
- c. All snakes
- d. Rat

14. Shed & replaced each year

- a. Antlers
- b. True horns
- c. Pronghorns
- d. Claws

15. American eels are

- a. Catadromous
- b. Anandromous
- c. Amphidromous
- d. Oceanodromous

2021
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE

(Under CBCS curriculum
2018)
ZOOA-CC3-6-Internal

Answer any 10 questions:

(10*1=10)

1. Germinal epithelium cells are present in
 - a) Seminiferous tubules
 - b) Uriniferous tubules
 - c) Lining of stomach
 - d) Inner lining of trachea
2. Matrix of the connective tissue is secreted by
 - a) Fibrocytes
 - b) Histiocytes
 - c) Mast cells
 - d) Plasma cells
3. Hyaline cartilage is present at
 - a) The ends of digits
 - b) Tip of the nose
 - c) Epiglottis of mammals
 - d) Articular ends of long bones
4. Matrix of cartilage is secreted by
 - a) Chondrocytes
 - b) Chondroblasts
 - c) Osteocytes
 - d) Histiocytes
5. Which of the following statement is correct about Cerebellum?
 - a) It regulates the muscular movement for locomotion.
 - b) It is a part of brain.
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) Neither A nor B
6. The synaptic vesicles at neuromuscular junction discharge_____.
 - a) Adrenaline
 - b) Epinephrine
 - c) Acetylcholine

d) None of the above

7. The functional unit of contractile system in striated muscle is

- a) Sarcomere
- b) Myofibril
- c) Cross Bridges
- d) Z Band

8. Which One Of The Following Sets Of Ions Are Necessary In The Chemical Events For Muscle Contraction?

- a) Na^+ And Mg^{++} Ions
- b) Na^+ And K^+
- c) Na^+ And Ca^{++} Ions
- d) Ca^+ And Mg^{++} Ions

9. The Myelin sheath is derived from the

- a) Microglia
- b) Neuroglial cells
- c) Schwann cells
- d) Nerve cells

10. Pituitary hormone triggering the male testes to generate sperm is

- a) Prolactin
- b) FSH
- c) LH
- d) GH

11. Cells respond differently to 2nd messenger because they have different

- a) Receptors
- b) Enzymatic composition
- c) Membrane lipid
- d) Nuclei

12. Corpus luteum is maintained by

- a) LH
- b) Progesterone
- c) Estrogen
- d) FSH

13. LH surge occurs with

- a) High estrogen, low progesterone
- b) Low estrogen, high progesterone
- c) Low estrogen, low progesterone
- d) High estrogen, high progesterone

14. Neurotransmitters can inhibit or excite neurons. _____ for example, is inhibitory whereas _____ is excitatory

- a) GABA; glutamate
- b) Glutamate; GABA
- c) Serotonin; dopamine
- d) None of these

15. Which membrane plays the greatest role in nutrient and waste exchange?

- a) Amnion
- b) Chorion
- c) Allantois
- d) Yolk sac

2021
South Calcutta Girls' College
Semester III
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-CC3-7-TH

Answer **any ten** questions from the following
Choose the correct answer:

10x1=10

1. Reducing sugars have-
 - a. Free Aldehyde
 - b. Bound Aldehyde
 - c. Free Aldehyde or Ketone
 - d. Bound Ketone
2. $C_nH_{2n}O_n$ is the formula of
 - a. Fatty Acid
 - b. Fat
 - c. Glycerol
 - d. Carbohydrate
3. Which of the following is a disaccharide?
 - a. Ribose
 - b. Cellulose
 - c. Maltose
 - d. Glucose
4. Lactose is a polysaccharide of
 - a. Glucose & Fructose
 - b. Glucose & Glucose
 - c. Glucose & Galactose
 - d. Galactose & Galactose
5. The enormous diversity of protein molecules is due to the diversity of mostly
 - a. R- group of amino acid

- b. Amino group of amino acid
 - c. Peptide bond
 - d. Amino acid sequences with protein molecules
6. The sulphur containing amino acid is
- a. Valine
 - b. Leucine
 - c. Methionine
 - d. Histidine
7. An Aromatic amino acid is
- a. Tryptophan
 - b. Tyrosine
 - c. Phenylalanine
 - d. All of these
8. A peptide bond formation between two amino acids is accompanied by the
- a. Loss of Water
 - b. Deamination
 - c. Addition of Water
 - d. Decarboxylation
9. If all the peptide bonds of a protein are broken down, then what would remain?
- a. Amino acids
 - b. Peptides
 - c. Polypeptides
 - d. Oligopeptide
10. Which of the following is a saturated fatty acid?
- a. Stearic acid
 - b. Oleic acid
 - c. Linoleic acid
 - d. Linolenic acid
11. Nitrogen bases are
- a. Homocyclic
 - b. Heterocyclic
 - c. Open chain Hydrocarbons
 - d. All of the above
12. What will happen to an enzyme when apoenzyme is separated from cofactor?

- a. Activity will be increased
- b. Activity will be lost
- c. Activity will be decreased
- d. There will be no change in the activity

13. How is the rate of enzyme catalysed reactions affected by every 10°(degree) rise in temperature?

- a. Half
- b. Double
- c. Become four times
- d. Remains unchanged

14. A single cycle to TCA cycle yields.

- a. $2\text{FADH}_2 + 6\text{NADH}_2 + 2\text{ATP}$
- b. $1\text{FADH}_2 + 2\text{NADH}_2 + 1\text{ATP}$
- c. $1\text{FADH}_2 + 3\text{NADH}_2 + 1\text{ATP}$
- d. $1\text{FADH}_2 + 1\text{NADH}_2 + 1\text{ATP}$

15. Which is the alternate name for ATP synthetase

- a. Flavin dinucleotide
- b. Flavin mononucleotide
- c. F₀-F₁ Complex
- d. Co-A

2021
South Calcutta Girls' College
Semester III
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOG-CC3-3-TH

Answer **any ten** questions from the following
Choose the correct answer:

10x1=10

1. The net gain of ATP via glycolysis is.
গ্লাইকোলিসিস এ কটি মোট ATP উৎপন্ন হতে পারে ।
 - a. 8ATP
 - b. 5ATP
 - c. 4ATP
 - d. 3ATP
2. The primary electron acceptor in ETC is ubiquinone. It is also called as-
প্রাইমারী ইলেক্ট্রন গ্রাহক ubiquinone র আর একটি নাম কী
 - a. Coenzyme-Q
 - b. Fe-S
 - c. Cytochrome-a₃
 - d. Cu⁺ ions
3. The number of substrate level phosphorylation reactions in glycolysis is
গ্লাইকোলিসিস এ কটি substrate level phosphorylation হয়
 - a. 2
 - b. 1
 - c. 3
 - d. 0
4. Oxygen dissociation curve of myoglobin is
মায়োগ্লোবিন এর অক্সিজেন বিশ্লেষণ লিখচিত্রটি কি প্রকৃতির
 - a. Hypobolic
 - b. Hyperbolic
 - c. Linear
 - d. Sigmoid
5. Haemoglobin most strongly combines with-
হেমোগ্লোবিন নিম্নোলিখিত কোন যৌগের সাথে বেশী ভালোভাবে আবদ্ধ হতে পারে-
 - a. Carbon monoxide

- b. Oxygen
 - c. Carbon-di-oxide
 - d. Ozone
6. In man, heart beat is initiated by
মানুষের র ক্ষেত্রে হৃদ উদ্দপাদ শুরু হয়
- a. SA node
 - b. Purkinjee fibres
 - c. AV nodes
 - d. Bundle of His
7. Cardiac cycle in man takes about
মানুষের ক্ষেত্রে হৃদ চক্রের সময়কাল
- a. 0.5 S
 - b. 1.0 S
 - c. 1.2 S
 - d. 0.8 S
8. The synaptic vesicles a neuromuscular junction discharges---
নিউরো মাস্কুলার সংযোগ র সিন্স্যাথেটিক ভেসিকলে দ্বারা উৎপন্ন বস্তু
- a. Adrenaline
 - b. Epinephrine
 - c. Acetylcholine
 - d. None of the above
9. The functional unit of contractile system in Striated muscle is
সরৈখ পেশী র সংকোচনের কার্যকরী একক কোনটি
- a. Sarcomere
 - b. Myofibril
 - c. Cross Bridges
 - d. Z band
10. In which part of the body digestion of protein begins?
দেহের কোন অংশে প্রোটিন র হজম শুরু হয়?
- a. Pancreas
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Small Intestine
 - d. Large Intestine
11. In which part of our body food gets absorbed?
দেহের কোন অংশে খাদ্যের শোষণ হয়?
- a. Small Intestine

- b. Large Intestine
 - c. Stomach
 - d. Liver
12. Corpus Luteum is maintained by
corpus luteum গঠন কোন হরমোন দ্বারা বজায় থাকে ?
- a. LH
 - b. Progesterone
 - c. Estrogen
 - d. FSH
13. Pituitary hormone triggering the male testes to generate sperm is
কোন পিটুইটারী হরমোন টেস্টিস থেকে sperm উৎপাদনে সাহায্য করে
- a. Prolactin
 - b. FSH
 - c. LH
 - d. GH
14. What is an apoenzyme?
Apoenzyme কী ?
- a. It is a protein of an enzyme
 - b. It is a non-protein group
 - c. It is a complete, biologically active conjugated enzyme
 - d. It is a prosthetic group
15. For each molecule of glucose, how many times does the TCA cycle proceed?
একটি গ্লুকোজ মলিকিউল থেকে কত বার TCA চক্র চালানো যায় ?
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4

2021
Semester III
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-SEC(A)-3-1

Answer **any ten** questions from the following
Choose the correct answer:

10x1=10

1. How does the bee carry the pollen back to its colony?

- a) In its body
- b) On its front legs
- c) On its middle legs
- d) On its rear legs

2. Which of the following is the largest bee?

- a) *Apis dorsata*
- b) *Apis florea*
- c) *Apis indica*
- d) *Apis mellifera*

3. Which of the following bees does the tail-wagging dance?

- a) Scout bees
- b) Nurse bees
- c) Builder bees
- d) Sanitary bees

4. Honey bee is belong to order -----

- a) Lepidoptera
- b) Hymenoptera
- c) Orthoptera
- d) Diptera

5. The sting apparatus is absent in-

- a) Worker
- b) Queen
- c) Drone
- d) All

6. Which of the following constituent is maximum in honey?

- a) Dextrose,
- b) Levulose
- c) Maltose
- d) water

7. Honey is

- (a) Nectar of a flower
- (b) Nectar stored in the honey sac
- (c) Nectar mixed with saliva and stored in the honey sac
- (d) Nectar and water sucked by honey bee

8. In Bee colony all larvae are fed by workers for first two days on

- a) Honey
- b) Pollen,
- C) Royal jelly
- d) Saliva

9. In Honey bees, the drones develop from

- a) Fertilized egg,
- b) Unfertilized egg,
- c) Schizogony
- d) Asexual reproduction

10. Wagggle dance of bees was decoded by

- a) Karl von Frisch
- b) R. Kock

- c) Cuvier
- d) Linnaeus

11. The causative agent of Nosema disease

- a) *Nosema apis*
- b) *Ascosphaera apis*
- c) APBV virus
- d) *Morator*

12. Bee pasturage is

- a) Product of bee hive,
- b) Plants that yield nectar and pollen
- c) Inter specific competition
- d) Pheromone of bee

13. The father of modern bee-science

- a) Huber
- b) R.Koc
- k
- c) Cuvier
- d) Linnaeus

14. What is varroa?

- a) a fungus
- b) a bacterium
- c) an insect
- d) an arachnid mite

15. How many legs does a bee have?

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 8

**2021
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
SEMESTER-III
UNDER-CBCS - 2018
ZOOA-CC3-5-P**

TIME- 2hrs

FULL MARKS- 30

- 1. Identify & name the following 5 specimens mentioning their distinctive class & specimen characteristic features. $(1+2.5+2.5)*5=30$**



a



b



c



d



e

N.B: PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.

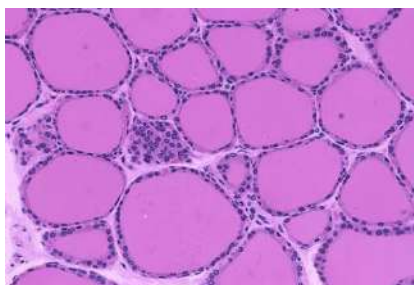
MAILING ADRESS: sem3azooscg@gmail.com

2021
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
SEMESTER III
(UNDER CBCS 2018)
ZOOA-CC3-6, P

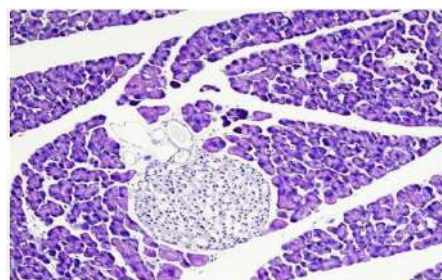
FULL MARKS- 30
Time: 2 hours

1. Write the procedure and give a labelled diagram of squamous epithelium. [8+2=10]
2. Identify the following cross sections of histological slides with reasons. [(2+3)*4=20]

a.



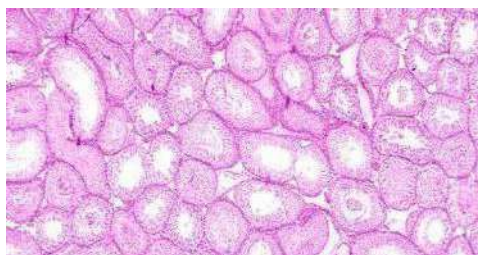
b.



c.



d.



N.B : PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.

MAILING ADDRESS: sem3azooscg@gmail.com

2021
South Calcutta Girls' College
Semester III
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-CC7-3-P

TIME: 2HR

FULL MARKS: 30

1. You are provided with a sample of GLUCOSE. How can you detect whether it is a carbohydrate or protein, followed by whether it is a monosaccharide or polysaccharide?
4*5=20
2. Write down the principle of paper chromatography of an amino acid. 5
3. Write down the principle of water soluble protein estimation using Lowry's method. 5

N.B : PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.

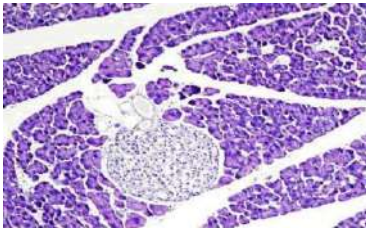
MAILING ADDRESS: sem3azooscg@gmail.com

2021
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
SEMESTER III
(UNDER CBCS 2018)
ZOOG-CC3-3-P

FULL MARKS- 30

1. Identify the following histological sections with reasons. (1+3)*3 =12

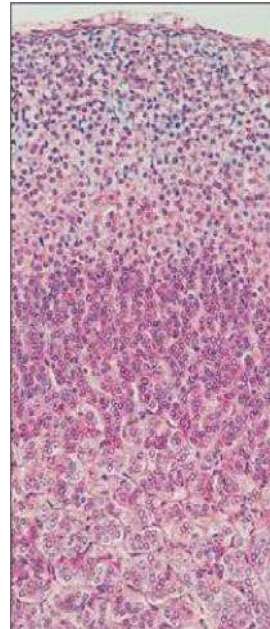
a.



b.

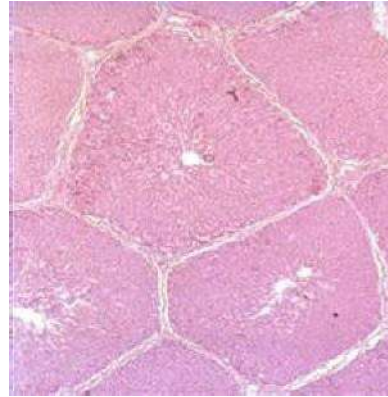
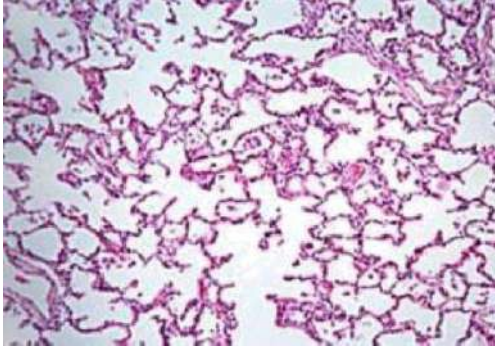


c.

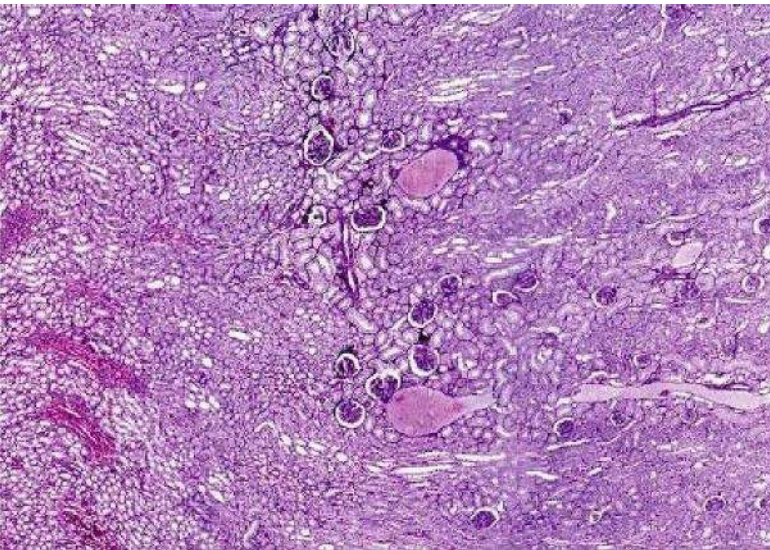


2. Identify the following histological sections with reasons. (1+3)*3=12

a.



b.



c.

3. You are provided with a sample of starch solution. How can you distinguish whether it is a

N.B: PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.

: sem3gzooscgc@gmail.com

2020
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE

Semester IV
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)

ZOOA-CC4-10-TH
(Immunology) FULL
MARKS 25+10

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable
Don't merge the answers of group A and Group C. Group A and Group C are to be written in
a*

separate answer sheet.

Time: 2hr 30 min

Answer **any eleven** questions from the following:

11x2 = 22

1. Define innate immunity.
2. What is opsonisation?
3. Define adjuvant with example.
4. What are affinity and avidity of antibody?
5. Differentiate between T cells and B cells.
6. Define humoral immunity.
7. What is meant by F_c of antibody structure?
8. What is vaccine? Name two diseases preventable by vaccination.
9. What are T-lymphocytes and B-lymphocytes?
10. Differentiate hapten and epitope.
11. State the location and function of class I and class II MHC molecule.
12. What is the role of lymph nodes in immunity?
13. What is immune response?
14. Differentiate between innate and acquired immunity.
15. Name two enzymes used in ELISA.
16. Difference between the structures of MHC I and MHC II.
17. What is opsonisation?
18. Write two specific properties of cytokine.
19. What do you mean by complement protein?
20. Mention the role of IFN-gamma.

Answer **any one** question from the following

1x 3=3

1. What is the difference between positive and negative selection of T cells.
2. What is monoclonal antibody? How does it differ from polyclonal antibody?
3. What is hypervariable region of immunoglobulin? State its significance.
4. Mention the basic differences between RIA and ELISA techniques?

5. Draw and label the structure of an immunoglobulin molecule.

GROUP C : MCQ (Full Marks -10)

Answer **any ten** questions from the following

10X1=10

1. Bursa of fabricius is lymphoid organ in
 - (a) human
 - (b) birds
 - (c) cats
 - (d) all of the above.
2. The ability of the immune system to recognize self antigens vs nonself antigen is an example of:
 - (a) Specific immunity
 - (b) Tolerance
 - (c) Cell mediated immunity
 - (d) Humoral immunity
3. The primary lymphoid organ is
 - (a) tonsil
 - (b) payer's patches
 - (c) lymph nodes
 - (d) thymus.
4. The most commonly transplanted tissue is
 - (a) cornea
 - (b) heart
 - (c) lung
 - (d) pancreas.
5. The first true vaccine against Cholera was developed by
 - (a) Edward Jenner
 - (b) Louis Pasteur
 - (c) J Sack
 - (d) none of these.
6. Skin grafting within one organism is an example of
 - (a)Allograft
 - (b) autograft
 - (c) isograft
 - (d) xenograft.
7. Monoclonal antibodies recognize a single:
 - (a) Antigen

- (b) Bacterium
 - (c) Epitope
 - (d) B cell
8. Example of autoimmune disease is
 - (a) multiple sclerosis
 - (b) allergy
 - (c) AIDS
 - (d) cancer.
 9. Thymic hyperplasia is also known as
 - (a) reticular syndrome
 - (b) Di-George syndrome
 - (c) wiscott aldrich syndrome
 - (d) Brutonn's syndrome
 10. Which among the following is an example of allergy
 - (a) hives
 - (b) hay fever
 - (c) Asthma
 - (d) All of these
 11. B cells that produce and release large amounts of antibody are called:
 - (a) Memory cells
 - (b) Basophils
 - (c) Plasma cells
 - (d) Killer cells
 12. The specificity of an antibody is due to
 - (a) its valence
 - (b) The heavy chains
 - (c) The Fc portion of the molecule
 - (d) The variable portion of the heavy and light chain
 13. B Cells are activated by
 - (a) Complement
 - (b) Antibody
 - (c) Memory cells
 - (d) Antigen
 14. Fusion between a plasma cell and a tumor cell creates a
 - (a) Myeloma
 - (b) Natural killer cell
 - (c) Lymphoma
 - (d) Hybridoma
 15. Cell mediated immunity is carried out bywhile humoral immunity is mainly carried out by.....
 - (a) B cells/T cells
 - (b) Epitopes/Antigens

- (c) T cells/B cells
- (d) Antibodies/Antigens

N.B: PLEASE SEND THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE ALONG WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT PDF.

MAILING ADRESS: sem4ascgc2020@gmail.com

2020
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
Semester IV
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-SEC(B)-4-1-TH
(Aquarium Fish Keeping)

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Group A and Group B are to be written in a separate answer sheet.

TIME : 2:30hr

GROUP- A (Full Marks – 40)

Answer **any twenty** questions from the following:-

10 x 2 = 40

1. Difference between ornamental fish culture and food fish culture.
2. What are egg-depositors and eggburriers ornamental fish? Give example.
3. What do you mean by live bearing aquarium fishes?
4. Write the name of the top 4 aquariums in India.
5. Write a note on the benefits or scope of aquarium fish culture.
6. Give examples of two exotic and two native Species of ornamental fishes.
7. The length of the aquarium is 90 cm, the breadth of the aquarium is 30 cm. Now calculate the number of fishes that can be stocked in the aquarium.
8. Write the name of 4 live food of ornamental fish.
9. Write the name of 1 chemical from each case
 - a) The Chemical that can be used for increasing salinity
 - b) The Chemical that can be used for increasing PH
 - c) The Chemical that can be used for changing hard water to soft
 - d) The Chemical that can be used for optimizing bacterial activity
10. Distinguish between mechanical and biological filtration in the aquarium
11. Write some points of problems faced by ornamental fish culturists.
12. How do you transport live ornamental fish?
13. What do you mean by paludarium and vivarium?
14. Write the name of 1 aquarium plant from each case
 - a) Aquarium with slightly hard and alkaline water
 - b) Aquarium with Soft and acidic water
 - c) Aquarium with moderate hardness

- d) Aquarium with variable water
15. Write a note on aeration and heating in Aquarium.
 16. Write a note on the factors for regular maintenance of an aquarium.
 17. Why is an aquarium considered an ecosystem?
 18. Write the difference between exotic & endemic species of aquarium fishes.
 19. What is sexual dimorphism in fishes?
 20. Write the systematic of Guppies / Goldfish.
 21. Discuss the common characteristic features of marine fish.
 22. Mention the names of various fish feed (artificial) used in fish keeping.
 23. Write the role of feeder fish in the aquarium.
 24. Why fishes prefer live feeds to artificial feed?
 25. Name the aquarium fish as larval predators.
 26. Name some live fish feeds.
 27. What is Bare bottom?
 28. What is a community aquarium?
 29. What is an aquarium? Who 1st coined the term?
 30. What are chemical filters used in an aquarium?

GROUP -B Multiple choice questions (Full Marks-10)

Answer **any ten** questions from the following

10x1=10

Choose the correct answer

1. 1st attempt of keeping marine fish alive was done by

- a) Mrs. Margaret
- b) Mrs. Thynne,
- c) Mr P. H Gosse
- d) Mrs. Caroline

2. Aquarium glass is cleaned by a

- a) Cloth, b) Cotton, c) Steel wood, d) Chemical

3. Biological filter used in aquarium is coated with organism

- a) Virus, b) Algae, c) Bacteria, d) Protozoa

4. Platform of an aquarium is composed of

a) Compost, b) Lime, c) Paste, d) Small stones and gravel.

5. Before introducing fish in an aquarium, the fishes are disinfected with

a) NaCl, b) KCl₂, c) Na₂SO₄, d) KMNO₄

6. Temperature to be maintained in an aquarium

a) 62° F, b) 72° F, c) 52° F, d) 82° F

7. pH to be maintained in an aquarium

a) 4.2, b) 7.2, c) 8.2, d) 10.2

8) Zoological name of Goldfish is

a) *Pterophyllum*, b) *Barbus*, c) *Carassius auratus*, d) *Cyprinus carpio*

9. Important water plant used in aquarium

a) *Vallisneria*, b) *Hydrilla*, c) *Najas*, d) *Lemna*

10. Bottom of the tank used for fish keeping is spread with

a) Zn, b) tar, c) Paraffin, d) Pebbles

11. Example of live fish food is

a) *Spirulina*, b) *Brachiomus*, c) *Daphnia*, d) *Asterina*

12. Young ornamental fish which gets its nourishment from yolk sac placenta is

a) Sword tail, b) Platy, c) Guppy, d) Koi carp

13. Wall in light lamp used in aquarium

a) 50, b) 100, c) 25, d) 200

14. Sward in *X. helleri* is for

a) Weapon, b) Attraction, c) Locomotion, d) Reproduction

15. Fish do not eat its en egg

a) Guppy, b) Platy, c) Molly, d) Cichlid

16. When BOD of water increases, DO level is

a) Increased, b) Decreased, c) Equal, d) No reaction

N.B : PLEASE SEND THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE ALONG WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT PDF.

MAILING ADRESS: sem4ascgc2020@gmail.com

2020
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE

Semester IV
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)

ZOOA-CC4-8-TH
(Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates)

Full Marks -25 + 10

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable
Don't merge the answers of group A and Group C. Group A and Group C are to be written in a separate answer
sheet.*

Time: 2:30h

GROUP- A

1. Answer **anyeleven** questions from the following:

11x2 = 22

- a) What is ruminant stomach? Write different regions of ruminant stomach.
- b) What is europygial gland?
- c) Which type of kidney is present in the hagfish, amphibia and reptilia, mammal?
- d) What is the importance mucous gland in frog?
- e) Distinguish between Wolffian duct and Mullerian duct.
- f) Distinguish between holobranch and hemibranch gills.
- g) What is a carnassials tooth? Give example.
- h) What is Corpus Callosum?
- i) Define foramen of Monro?
- j) Contrast between obturator foramen and ischiatic foramen.
- k) What is Craniostylic jaw suspension?
- l) What are the functions of pronephric duct?
- m) What do you mean by mesonephros? Give an example.
- n) What is thecodont dentition? Name one non-mammalian animal where thecodont dentition is present.
- o) What is Bidder's organ?
- p) Contrast between single circuit and double circuit heart.
- q) What is the cerebrum?
- r) Give dental formula of Kangaroo and Horse.

- s) Mention the name of the 3rd, 5th, 8th, and 10th cranial nerves of humans.
- t) Comment on the modification of the 3rd, 4th, 6th pair of embryonic aortic arches in mammals.

2. Answer **any one** question from the following

1x 3=3

- a) Name different types of dentition in mammals.
- b) Write a note on Crocodilian heart.
- c) Name the types of air sac in birds.
- d) Name the glands associated with mammalian hair.
- e) Compare the various forms of nitrogenous wastes in craniates.

GROUP -C

Answer **any ten** questions from the following

10x1=10

1. The kidney of adult frog is

- a) Metanephros, b) Ophisthonephros, c) Pronephros, d) Mesonephros.

2. Which animal is Diphyodont?

- a) Snake, b) Kangaroo, c) human, d) Elephants

3. In snakes, heart is

- a) One chambered b) two chambered, c) three chambered, d) four chambered.

4. Carotid artery carries

- a) Impure blood from the brain, b) Oxygenated blood to the brain, c) impure blood to the kidneys, d) oxygenated blood to the heart

5. Which of the following is the outermost layer of skin

- a) Stratum corneum, b) Stratum germinativum, c) Stratum spongiosum, d) Stratum lucidum

6. Poison gland in skin found in

- a) Rabbit, b) Crow, c) Frog, d) Bat

7. Tusk of elephant is an enormously enlarged

- a) Upper incisor, b) upper canine, c) lower canine, d) lower incisor.

8. In cattle and other ruminating mammals gastric glands are present in

a) Rumen, b) Reticulam, c) both (a) and (b), d) Abomasum

9. Which of the following prevents collapsing of trachea

a) Muscles, b) Diaphragm, c) ribs, d) cartilaginous rings

10. Oxygenated blood coming from lungs, enters the heart through

a) Right atrium, b) Left atrium, c) right ventricle, d) left ventricle

11. The least toxic nitrogenous waste is

a) Ammonia, b) urea, c) uric acid, d) both (a) and (c)

12. Holobranch is present in

a) Carp, b) pipe fish, c) sea horse, d) *Protopterus*

13. Which part of ruminant stomach is absent in camel?

a) Rumen, b) reticulum, c) omasum, d) abomasum

14. Airsac is present in

a) Bird, b) frog, c) snake, d) rabbit

15. Venous heart is present in

a) Fish, b) reptilia, c) bird, d) mammal

N.B: PLEASE SEND THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE ALONG WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT PDF.

MAILING ADDRESS: sem4ascgc2020@gmail.com

Semester V
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-CC5-11

Answer **any ten** questions from the following

10x1=10

Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following term defines the ability of the individual in the population to produce new individuals?

- a) Dispersion
- b) Mortality
- c) Natality
- d) Population dispersal

2. Which of the following survivorship curve is suitable for the organisms who breeds several times during the course of their life span?

- a) Type IV
- b) Type III
- c) Type II
- d) Type I

3. Rhizobium bacteria in the root nodules of leguminous plants an example of

- a) Competition
- b) Commensalism
- c) Mutualism
- d) Parasitism

4. The energy storage of consumer level is called

- a) Gross primary productivity
- b) Secondary productivity
- c) Net primer productivity
- d) Net productivity

5. The pyramid of biomass in aquatic ecosystem is

- a) Upright

- b) Inverted
- c) Both (a) and (b).
- d) none of the above

6. Important enzymes involved in nitrogen fixation are

- a. Nitrogenase and hydrogenase
- b. Nitrogenase and hexokinase
- c. Nitrogenase and peptidase
- d. Nitrogenase and hydrolyase

7. Bacteria for conversion of nitrite (NO_2^-) to nitrate (NO_3^-)

- a. *Nitrosococcus*
- b. *Clostridium*
- c. *Nitrobacter*
- d. *Nitrosomonas*

8. Among the ecosystem mentioned below, where can one find maximum biodiversity?

- a. Mangroves
- b. Desert
- c. Coral reefs
- d. Alpine meadows

9. Red data book contains data of

- a) all plant species
- b) all animal species
- c) economically important species
- d) threatened species

10. Conservation within the natural habitat is

- a) insitu conservation
- b) exsitu conservation
- c) invivo conservation
- d) exvivo conservation

11. Endemic species are

- a) rare species
- b) species localised in a specific region
- c) cosmopolitan in distribution
- d) critically endangered species

12. This is not a climax vegetation

- (a) grasses
- (b) savannah
- (c) forests
- (d) hydrophytes

13. In ecological succession, the final stable community is known as

- (a) climax community
- (b) ultimate community
- (c) final community
- (d) seral community

14. According to Indian Wildlife Protection Act , 1972, The status of White-rumped vulture is

- a) Schedule I
- b) Schedule II
- c) Schedule III
- d) Schedule IV

15. Ozone layer occurs in

- (a) Ionosphere
- (b) Stratosphere
- (c) Thermosphere
- (d) Troposphere

2021
South Calcutta Girls' College
Semester V
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-CC5-12-TH

Answer **any ten** questions from the following
Choose the correct answer:

10x1=10

1. Kappa particles are present in
 - a. *Mirabilis jalapa*
 - b. *Zea mays*
 - c. *Limnea peregra*
 - d. *Paramecium aurelia*
2. Shell coiling in *Limnaea* is an example of
 - a. Maternal inheritance
 - b. Biparental inheritance
 - c. Predetermination
 - d. Deuteromodification
3. Different mutations referable to the same locus of a chromosome gives rise to
 - a. Multiple alleles
 - b. Pseudogenes
 - c. Polygenes
 - d. Oncogenes
4. Tetrasomic and Nullisomic can be represented respectively as
 - a. $2n+2$ & $2n-2$
 - b. $2n-2$ & $2n+2$
 - c. $2n+1$ & $2n-1$
 - d. $2n-1$ & $2n+1$
5. Frame shift mutation occurs when
 - a. Base is added
 - b. Base is deleted
 - c. Base is added or deleted
 - d. None of the above

6. The exchange of chromosomal parts between non-homologous chromosomes is known as

- a. Translocation
- b. Transcription
- c. Transduction
- d. Translation

7. Unit of distance between genes in a chromosome is known as

- a. cDNA
- b. Morgan
- c. centiMorgan
- d. Spacer

8. Crossing over brings about

- a. Recombinaion of genes
- b. No significant change
- c. Study offspring
- d. Cytoplasmic reorganization

9. Transposons were first discovered in

- a. Rice
- b. Bacteria
- c. Mice
- d. Maize

10. Transposable elements are often found once in a gene and have a unique sequence for its own

- a. True
- b. False

11. Transposons are

- a. RNA sequences
- b. DNA sequences
- c. Only found in Eukaryotes
- d. None of the above

12. Gene mutations occurs at the time of

- a. DNA repair
- b. DNA replication
- c. Cell division

d. RNA transcription

13. A genetic change that involves the loss or gain of entire chromosomes leads to

- a. Inversion
- b. Duplication
- c. Deletion
- d. Aneuploidy

14. The type of mutation that causes a single incorrect amino acid to be inserted into a protein is known as a

- a. Nonsense mutation
- b. Defense mutation
- c. Consense mutation
- d. Missense mutation

15. If $AAbb \times aaBB$, then phenotypic ratio of its progeny (F₂ generation) will be

- a. 9:3:3:1
- b. 1:2:1
- c. 1:1:1:1
- d. 3:1

South Calcutta Girls' College
Semester V (Under CBCS
curricular 2018)

DSE1.

Parasitology ZOO

A-DSE(A)-5-1-TH

FM=10

Attempt any 10 questions.

Write the correct option only.

1. The intermediate host of sleeping sickness disease is
 - a) human
 - b) *Glossina*
 - c) Sandfly
 - d) mosquito

2. Microfilaria is the larval form of which parasite?
 - a) *Ancylostoma*
 - b) *Ascaris*
 - c) *Leishmania*
 - d) *Wuchereria*

3. *Trypanosoma gambiense* enters into the human body in its
 - a) Epimastigote form
 - b) Metacyclic trypomastigote form
 - c) Leptomonad form
 - d) Amastigote form

4. Male and female *Ancylostoma* can be differentiated externally by

- a) Presence of Copulatory bursa in male
- b) Presence of Pineal setae in male
- c) Presence of vulva in female
- d) Presence of spicule

5. *Ornithodoros* is a

- a) Hard tick
- b) soft tick
- c) both
- d) mite

6. Relapsing fever is caused by

- a) soft tick
- b) hard tick
- c) mites
- d) bed bug

7. Adult *Ancylostoma* lives in which organ of human body?

- a) liver
- b) blood
- c) stomach
- d) intestine

8. The infective form of *Giardia* is

- a) adult stage
- b) trophozoite
- c) pre-cystic stage
- d) cyst

9. Which of the following parasite is digenetic

- a) *Giardia*
- b) *Ascaris*
- c) *Leishmania*

d) *Entamoeba*

10. PKDL disease is responsible for the following parasite

- a) *Leishmania*
- b) *Trypanosoma*
- c) *Ascaris*
- d) *Ancylostoma*

11. Scientific name of common head and body louse is

- a) *Pediculus humanus*
- b) *Phthirus pubis*
- c) *Xenopsylla*
- d) *Ixodes*

12. Promastigote and amastigotes forms are seen in life cycle of which parasite?

- a) *Giardia*
- b) *Pediculus*
- c) *Leishmania*
- d) *Trypanosoma*

13. The pathogen for lyme disease is

- a) bacteria
- b) protozoa
- c) virus
- d) spirochaete

14. Scabies is caused by

- a) dust mite
- b) stored product mite
- c) itch mite
- d) Hard tick

15. Obligate parasites are those which

- a) leads only free-living life
- b) leads parasitic lives under stressed condition
- c) leads only parasitic lives
- d) leads both as parasitic and free-living life

2021
Semester V
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-DSE(B)-5-1-Internal
Examination,2020

Answer any 10 questions:

(10*1=10)

1. Action of parathormone in the human body

- a) decreases blood sodium level
- b) increases blood sodium level
- c) decreases blood calcium level
- d) increases blood calcium level

2. Glucagon

- a) accelerates protein synthesis within cells
- b) accelerates conversion of glycogen into glucose
- c) decreases conversion of glycogen into glucose
- d) slows down glucose formation from lactic acid

3. Pituitary hormone triggering the male testes to generate sperm and in females, triggering follicular development on a monthly basis is

- a) prolactin
- b) growth hormone
- c) follicle-stimulating hormone
- d) luteinizing hormone

4. This hormone is responsible for “fight-or- flight” response

- a) Thyroxine and melatonin
- b) insulin and glucagon
- c) epinephrine and norepinephrine
- d) oestrogen and progesterone

5. This hormone is not secreted by Hypothalamus
- a) PRH
 - b) FSH
 - c) CRH
 - d) TRH
6. This is the most abundant hormone produced by the anterior pituitary
- a) LH
 - b) TSH
 - c) ACTH
 - d) GH
7. Hypothalamus is a part of _____
- a) Midbrain
 - b) Forebrain
 - c) Hind brain
 - d) Future brain
8. Which of the following events could be a result of damage to hypothalamus portal system?
- a) Decreased secretion of ADH
 - b) Decreased secretion oxytocin
 - c) Decreased secretion TSH
 - d) Decreased secretion PTH
9. Cells respond differently to 2nd messenger because they have different
- a) Receptors
 - b) Enzymatic composition
 - c) Membrane lipid
 - d) Nuclei
10. Corpus luteum is maintained by

- a) LH
- b) Progesterone
- c) Estrogen
- d) FSH

11. LH surge occurs with

- a) High estrogen, low progesterone
- b) Low estrogen, high progesterone
- c) Low estrogen, low progesterone
- d) High estrogen, high progesterone

12. Which of the following is true regarding second messengers?

- a) They are activated by ligand gated and voltage gated ion channels.
- b) None of these
- c) They are activated by ligand gated ion channels
- d) They are activated by voltage gated ion channels

13. Which of the following is not a direct function of cAMP?

I. Amplification of signal, II. Phosphorylation of molecules, III. Activation of kinases

- a) I only
- b) I and III
- c) II only
- d) I, II and III

14. Which of the following is not a second messenger?

- a) Diacylglycerol
- b) G-protein

c) cGMP

d) Calcium

15. Where ADH works for increasing reabsorption?

a) DCT

b) PCT

c) collecting duct

d) both A and C

SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS COLLEGE
ZOOLOGY

DSE-A-5-1-TH General

Sem-V

FM -10

Answer any 10 questions

Tick the correct answer

- 1) The infective form of Entamoeba is
 - a) Trophozoite
 - b) Cyst
 - c) Precyst
- 2) The intermediate host of pathogen of sleeping sickness disease is
 - a) Human
 - b) *Glossina*
 - c) Sand fly
- 3) Mosquito is the definitive host in the infection of
 - a) *Plasmodium vivax*
 - b) *Taenia solium*
 - c) *Amoeba proteus*
- 4) Microfilaria is a larval form of which parasite?
 - (a) *Ancylostoma*
 - (b) *Ascaris*
 - (c) *Wuchereria*
- 5) Adult *Wuchereria* lives in which organ of human body
 - (a) Blood
 - (b) Duodenum
 - (c) Lymph nodes
- 6) Filariasis disease is caused by which parasite?
 - (a) *Wuchereria*
 - (b) *Ancylostoma*
 - (c) *Ascaris*
- 7) Trypanosomabrucei enters into the human body in its
 - (a) Epimastigote form
 - (b) Metacyclic trypomastigote form
 - (c) Amastigote form
 - (d) Leptomonad form
- 8) Malignant Malaria is a fatal disease and the vector responsible for the disease is
 - (a) Female anopheles mosquito

- (b) *Culex* mosquito
 - (c) *Aedes* mosquito
- 9) Typhoid is a type of following disease
- (a) Viral
 - (b) Bacterial
 - (c) Protozoan
- 10) Male and Female *Ancylostoma* can be differentiated externally by
- (a) Presence of pineal setae
 - (b) Presence of copulatory bursa of males
 - (c) Presence of valva in females
- 11) Obligate parasites are those which can lead
- (a) Only parasitic life
 - (b) Both parasitic and free living life
 - (c) Live parasitic life under stressed condition
- 12) *Tribolium castaneum* is a pest of
- (a) Stored rice
 - (b) Flour
 - (c) Sugar cane
- 13) Which of the following pest can attack sugar cane plant
- (a) *Helicoverpa*
 - (b) *Sitophilus*
 - (c) *Pyrrilla*
- 14) The common name of cotton boll worm is
- (a) *Helicoverpa*
 - (b) *Sitophilus*
 - (c) *Tryporyza*
- 15) Which of the following breed is considered as a foreign breed of chicken farming
- (a) Assel
 - (b) Ghagu
 - (c) Broiler

2021
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
B.Sc. (HONOURS) EXAMINATIONS 2020
SEMESTER-V
UNDER-CBCS - 2018
ZOOA-CC5-11-P

TIME- 1 hr

FULL MARKS- 20

1. Write the principle & procedure of the following:- (5+5)*2 = 20

- a) Free carbon dioxide present in a given water sample.**
- b) Dissolved oxygen present in a given water sample.**

N.B : PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.

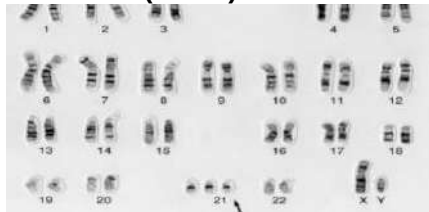
MAILING ADDRESS: sem5azooscg@gmail.com

2021
South Calcutta Girls' College
B.Sc. (Honours) Examination 2020
Semester V
(Under CBCS curriculum 2018)
ZOOA-CC5-12-P

TIME: 2HR

FULL MARKS: 30

1. Two curly winged flies when mated produce 81 curly and 55 straight winged progeny. Use a Chi-square test to determine whether these numbers fit 3:1 ratio. 10
2. Identify the chromosomal aberration. Mention the species name, aberration type and characteristic. $(1+1+3)*2=10$

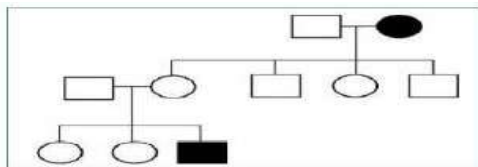


a.



b.

3. Describe, analyze the following pedigree and determine the genotype and comment on it. $(2+4+3+1)=10$



N.B: PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.

MAILING ADDRESS: sem5azoosgcg@gmail.com

2021
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
B.Sc. (HONOURS) EXAMINATIONS 2020
SEMESTER-V
UNDER-CBCS - 2018
ZOOA-DSE-A-5-1-P

TIME- 2hrs

FULL MARKS- 30

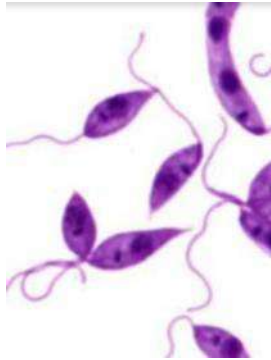
- 1. Identify the life stage of the following 3 specimens mentioning their name & distinctive specimen characteristic features. (1+4)*3=15**

a



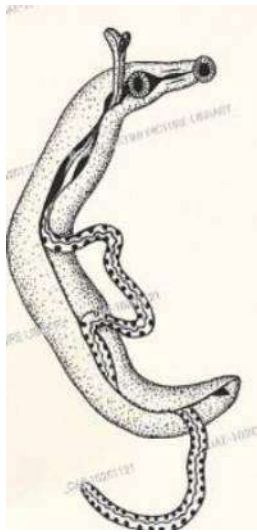
b



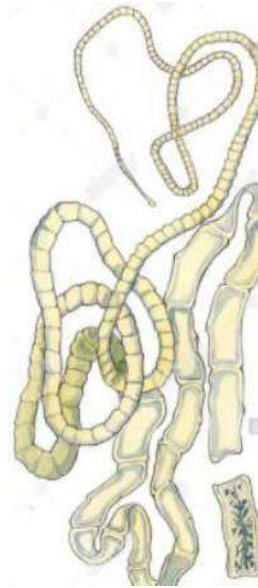


c

- 2. Identify the life stage of the following 2 specimens mentioning their name & distinctive specimen characteristic features. (1+4)*2=10**



a



b

3. Identify the life stage of the following specimen mentioning their name & distinctive characteristic features. (1+4)=5



N.B: PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.
MAILING ADDRESS: sem5azooscg@gmail.com

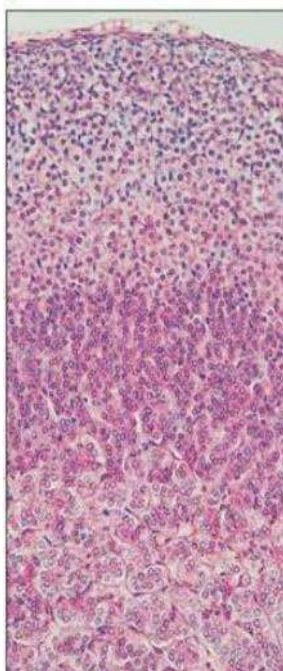
2021
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
B.Sc. (HONOURS) EXAMINATION 2020
SEMESTER V
(UNDER CBCS 2018)
ZOOA-DSE(B)-5-1-P

FULL MARKS- 30
Time: 2 hours

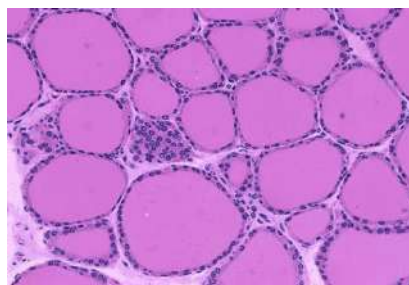
1. Identify the following cross sections of histological slides with reasons.

[(1+4)*3= 15]

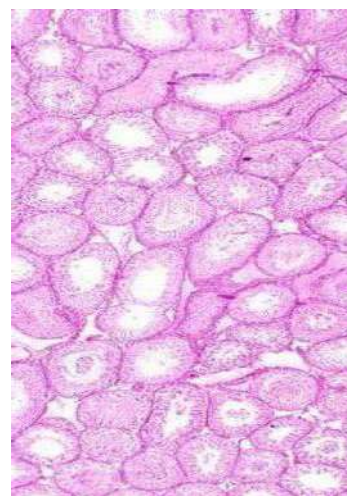
a.



b.



c.



2. Write the principle and use of tissue embedding fixation.

[5+3= 8]

3. Write the principle and procedure of H-E staining.

[3+4= 7]

N.B : PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.

MAILING ADDRESS: sem5azooscgsc@gmail.com

2021
SOUTH CALCUTTA GIRLS' COLLEGE
B.Sc. (GENERAL) EXAMINATIONS 2020
SEMESTER-V
UNDER-CBCS - 2018
ZOOG-DSE-A-5-1-P

TIME- 2hrs

FULL MARKS- 30

- 1. Identify the life stage of the following 2 specimens mentioning their name & distinctive specimen characteristic features. (1+4)*2=10**

a



b



2. Identify the following 2 arthropod vectors specimen mentioning their name & distinctive specimen characteristic features. (1+4)*2=10



a



b

3. Identify the following 2 specimens mentioning their name, economic importance & distinctive characteristic features. $(1+1+3)*2=10$



N.B: PLEASE ATTACH THE SCANNED COPY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE & ADMIT CARD WITH YOUR ANSWER SCRIPT.

MAILING ADDRESS: sem5gzooscgc@gmail.com



South Calcutta Girls' College

Dept of Psychology

Sample question bank 2021-22

T(2nd Sm.)-Psychology-H/CC-4/CBCS

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-4

(Psychology of Individual Differences)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write notes on **any two** from the following (within **100** words) : 5×2
 - (a) Projection
 - (b) Reality Principle
 - (c) Idiographic perspective to study individual differences
 - (d) Self actualization.
 2. Answer **any one** question from the following (within **150** words) : 10×1
 - (a) Explain the first two stages of Psychosexual development as conceptualized by Freud.
 - (b) Critically discuss the Need Hierarchy theory of motivation.
 - (c) Elaborate the Indian concept of the Self.
 3. Answer **any two** of the following questions (within **200** words) :
 - (a) Define personality. Discuss the biological determinants of personality. 3+12
 - (b) Define intelligence. Explain Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence. 5+10
 - (c) Differentiate between topographical theory and the structural theory of the mind. 7+8
 - (d) Discuss the Self Determination theory by Ryan and Deci. 15
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-3

(Biopsychology)

Full Marks : 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write notes on *any two* from the following (within **100** words) : 5×2
 - (a) Action Potential
 - (b) Blood-Brain Barrier
 - (c) Adrenaline
 - (d) Parasympathetic Nervous System.
 2. Answer *any one* question from the following (within **150** words) :
 - (a) With the help of a diagram describe the structure and functions of Hindbrain. 10
 - (b) Describe any two divisions of Biopsychology. 5+5
 - (c) Describe the structure and function of any one neuroendocrinal gland. 4+6
 3. Answer *any two* questions from the following (within **200** words) :
 - (a) What is Biopsychology? Explain the mind-body hypothesis. What is the importance of biopsychology with respect to the discipline of psychology? 5+4+6
 - (b) Describe the structure and function of the limbic system. 15
 - (c) Explain the synaptic transmission with diagram. 15
 - (d) Define Endocrine Gland. Why pituitary gland is called 'Master Gland'? 5+10
-

B. A / B Sc. Semester-II (Psychology Hons) internal Examination, 2021

Paper-CC4

South Calcutta Girls' College

Centre Code: 035

Instructions: Question paper consists of two pages, first page for internal examination for theory and second page for internal practical examination. Scanned copies of answer scripts and CU registration certificate have to be sent through the following email id: partha@southcalcuttagirlscollege.com Total time for the whole work is 1 hours (half an hour for writing and half an hour for uploading & downloading).

Internal Examination for Theory

Full Marks: 5

Answer any one (1) of the following questions

Word limit-100

- 1) What do you mean by multiple intelligences? State about the multiple intelligences described by Gardner. 3+2=5
- 2) Briefly state the concept of purusa and prakriti in Psychology. 2.5+2.5=5
- 3) Briefly state the relationship among competence, relatedness and autonomy for self determination. 5

Internal Examination for practical

Full Marks: 5

Answer any one (1) of the following questions

Word limit-100

- 1) Define personality. What do you mean by personality trait? 1.5+3.5=5
- 2) Write down the 16 personality factors that you can assess from 16PF Test. 5

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS — PRACTICAL

Paper : CC-3P

(Biopsychology)

Full Marks : 30

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Define Reaction Time. Mention the different types of instructions given in the experiment of Reaction Time. 3+7
 2. Differentiate between simple and complex reaction time. Discuss the types of Reaction Time. 5+5
 3. Elucidate the Biopsychological explanation of Reaction Time. 10
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-3

(Biopsychology)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write notes on **any two** from the following (within **100** words) : 5×2
 - (a) Action Potential
 - (b) Blood-Brain Barrier
 - (c) Adrenaline
 - (d) Parasympathetic Nervous System.
 2. Answer **any one** question from the following (within **150** words) :
 - (a) With the help of a diagram describe the structure and functions of Hindbrain. 10
 - (b) Describe any two divisions of Biopsychology. 5+5
 - (c) Describe the structure and function of any one neuroendocrinal gland. 4+6
 3. Answer **any two** questions from the following (within **200** words) :
 - (a) What is Biopsychology? Explain the mind-body hypothesis. What is the importance of biopsychology with respect to the discipline of psychology? 5+4+6
 - (b) Describe the structure and function of the limbic system. 15
 - (c) Explain the synaptic transmission with diagram. 15
 - (d) Define Endocrine Gland. Why pituitary gland is called 'Master Gland'? 5+10
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-8

(Understanding Psychological Disorders)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer **any two** of the following (within **100** words) : 5×2
 - (a) Write notes on La belle indifference
 - (b) Write notes on Catatonic stupor
 - (c) Compare Primary gain and Secondary gain with an example.
 - (d) What is learned helplessness? Explain with the help of an example.
 2. Answer **any one** question from the following (within **150** words) : 10×1
 - (a) Differentiate between Bipolar I and Bipolar II disorder.
 - (b) What are Somatoform disorders? Elaborate the major clinical features of Hypochondriasis.
 - (c) What do you understand by antisocial personality disorder? Explain its major causal factors.
 3. Answer **any two** questions from the following (within **200** words) :
 - (a) Mention any two types of Schizophrenia. Also discuss the major etiological factors of Schizophrenia. 3+12
 - (b) Define normality. Discuss the models of abnormality. 3+12
 - (c) Give the clinical picture of GAD and state its behavioural and cognitive etiology. 7+8
 - (d) How is an obsession different from a compulsion? Discuss in this light the different symptoms of Obsessive Compulsive Disorder. 15
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS — PRACTICAL**Paper : CC-9P****(Statistical Methods for Psychological Research - II)****Full Marks : 30***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

Attempt the following.

1. State the features of Chi Square test. 10
2. Students belonging to three religious groups were administered an item in an attitude scale regarding a social issue. The data obtained from them are as follows :

Religious groups	Attitude		
	Yes	No	Undecided
Hindu	10	25	15
Muslim	20	20	5
Christian	30	15	10

Do you think that attitude of students is dependent upon their religion?

$$\chi^2_{0.05(4)} = 9.49 \quad \chi^2_{0.01(4)} = 13.28$$

10

3. A test of numerical ability was administered on 10 students. Then they were allowed to practice sums for one hour. Then again their numerical ability was measured using a parallel test. The scores of two phases are as follows :

Before practice 69 80 75 65 92 84 97 90 67 72

After practice 89 110 82 115 137 109 103 110 81 120

Test the null hypothesis at .05 level.

$$t_{.05(9)} = 2.262$$

10

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-10

(Applied Social Psychology)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write short notes on **any two** of the following (within **100** words) : 5×2
 - (a) Major approaches to Applied Social Psychology
 - (b) Resource dilemma in context of Environmental Preservation
 - (c) Biopsychosocial model of health and illness
 - (d) Types of programme evaluation.
 2. Answer **any one** question from the following (within **150** words) : 10×1
 - (a) Illustrate Kurt Lewin's contribution to Action Research.
 - (b) Discuss some important strategies for pro-environment behaviour.
 - (c) Discuss the role of Applied Psychology in Community Psychology, referring to Indian examples.
 3. Answer **any two** questions from the following (within **200** words) :
 - (a) Describe with example the stages of participatory Action Research. 15
 - (b) What is Social Design? State the major goals of Social design. 15
 - (c) What is Intervention Design? Describe some key tasks for intervention design and delivery. 15
 - (d) Define stress. Describe the components of Transactional model of stress. How can social support influence this model of stress and coping? 2+5+8
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-14

(Counselling Psychology)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write notes on **any two** of the following (each within **100** words) : 5×2
 - (a) Working alliance
 - (b) Goals of Counselling
 - (c) Role of Confidentiality in Counselling
 - (d) Unconditional acceptance.

 2. Answer **any one** question from the following (within **150** words) : 10×1
 - (a) What are the various personality characteristics of an effective counsellor?
 - (b) Write a short note on Yoga as one of the techniques of Counselling.
 - (c) How does career counselling take place? Explain with suitable example(s).

 3. Answer **any two** questions from the following (within **200** words) :
 - (a) Define the term 'counselling'. Differentiate between psychoanalytic and humanistic techniques of counselling. 3+12
 - (b) What is meant by crisis-intervention? How can counselling be provided to a client having a history of sexual abuse? 5+10
 - (c) Explain the salient features of behavioural techniques of counselling. 15
 - (d) Discuss the professional ethical issues in counselling. 15
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS — PRACTICAL

Paper : CC-13P

(Organizational Behaviour)

Full Marks : 30

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *all* questions (word limit for each 150 words)

1. Explain the concept of achievement motivation after McClelland. Describe the Achievement Motivation Scale by Deo and Mohan. 5+5
 2. Delineate the standard method of administration and scoring procedure of Deo and Mohan Achievement Motivation Scale. 6+4
 3. Discuss in detail the psychometric properties and applicability of Deo and Mohan Achievement Motivation Scale. 4+6
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS — PRACTICAL

Paper : DSE-B-4P

(Community Psychology)

Full Marks : 30

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer **all** questions (word limit **150** words).

1. Discuss the role of family environment in the socio-emotional adjustment of the individual. 10
 2. Describe the different dimensions of the Family Environment Scale. 10
 3. How do you think the family environment plays a role in the adjustment and well-being of an individual? 10
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : DSE-B-4

(Community Psychology)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write notes on **any two** from the following (each within **100** words) : 5×2
 - (a) Basic principles of community research
 - (b) Difference between clinical and community psychology
 - (c) Positive Ageing
 - (d) Human Diversity.
 2. Answer **any one** question from the following (within **150** words) :
 - (a) Discuss the aims of Community Psychology. 10
 - (b) State the importance of community programmes for old age in the Indian context. 10
 - (c) Define empowerment. Discuss the importance of empowerment in the field of Community Psychology. 2+8
 3. Answer **any two** questions from the following (each within **200** words) :
 - (a) Discuss Bronfenbrenner's Ecological model of Community Psychology. 15
 - (b) Discuss the core values of Community Psychology with special emphasis on respect for human diversity and social justice. 15
 - (c) Define community mental health. Why individual wellness and family wellness are essential for the promotion of community mental health? 5+10
 - (d) Explain the phases of community intervention programme to prevent drug addiction. 15
-

B. A / B Sc. Semester-I (Psychology Hons) internal Examination, 2022

Paper-CC1

South Calcutta Girls' College

Centre Code: 035

Instructions: Question paper consists of two pages, first page for internal examination for theory and second page for internal practical examination. Scanned copies of answer scripts and CU registration certificate/Enrollment form have to be sent through the following email id: partha@southcalcuttagirlscollege.com Total time for the whole work is 1hours (half an hour for writing and half an hour for uploading & downloading).

Internal Examination for Theory

Full Marks: 5

Answer any one (1) of the following questions

Word limit-100

- 1) Define learning with example. Explain how maturation differs from learning?
2.5+2.5=5
- 2) Distinguish between positive and negative reinforcement with example. 5
- 3) Briefly discuss with example about the Drive theory of motivation. 5

Internal Examination for practical

Full Marks: 5

Answer any one (1) of the following questions

Word limit-100

- 1) Distinguish between the unspaced and spaced method of learning with example.
State about the name of some extraneous variables which need to be controlled in the experiments on memory. 3+2=5
- 2) In the practical on unspaced and spaced method of learning what are the two experimental conditions? Write about the rules for preparation of the nonsense syllables. 5

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-1

(Introduction to Psychology)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write notes on **any two** of the following (word limit **100** each) : 5×2
 - (a) Subfields of Psychology
 - (b) Method of Observation
 - (c) Working Memory
 - (d) Figure and Ground.
 2. Answer **any one** of the following questions (word limit **150** each) :
 - (a) How do different psychological perspectives view behaviour? 10
 - (b) What role do the Gestalt principles play in perceptual organization? 10
 - (c) What is Operant Conditioning? How do negative reinforcement and punishment differ? 5+5
 3. Answer **any two** of the following questions (word limit **200** each) :
 - (a) Define Attention. Explain the objective determinants of attention. 5+10
 - (b) What is perception? How do the two fundamental approaches — Top-Down and Bottom-Up— explain perception? 5+10
 - (c) Critically discuss Levels of Processing (LOP) model of memory. How does it differ from Atkinson-Shiffrin's Information Processing model of memory? 10+5
 - (d) What are retroactive interference and proactive interference? What role do they play in forgetting? 8+7
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS — PRACTICAL

Paper : CC-2P

Full Marks : 30

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer the following questions (word limit **150** each).

1. What do you mean by central tendency? Write down the properties of Mode. 2+8
 2. Write down the formula of Quartile Deviation with explanation. Explain the properties of Quartile Deviation. 3+7
 3. What do you mean by Product-Moment correlation? Write down the assumptions of Product-moment correlation. 2+8
-

B. A / B Sc. Semester-III (Psychology Hons) internal Examination, 2022

Paper-CC5

South Calcutta Girls' College

Centre Code: 035

Instructions: Question paper consists of two pages, first page for internal examination for theory and second page for internal practical examination. Scanned copies of answer scripts and CU registration certificate have to be sent through the following email id: partha@southcalcuttagirlscollege.com Total time for the whole work is 1hours (half an hour for writing and half an hour for uploading & downloading).

Internal Examination for Theory

Full Marks: 5

Answer any one (1) of the following questions

Word limit-100

- 1) Differentiate between Ego and Super Ego according to Freudian concept of Psychoanalysis. 5
- 2) Explain the concept of Self Actualization as stated by Abraham Maslow. 5
- 3) Distinguish between positive and negative reinforcement with examples. 5

Internal Examination for practical

Full Marks: 5

Answer any one (1) of the following questions

Word limit-100

- 1) Give a description of the test of Indian Gender Role Identity Scale (IGRIS). 5
- 2) Who developed the Indian Gender Role Identity Scale (IGRIS) and when? Name the items which fall under the categories of Masculinity, Femininity and Neutral. 2+3=5

South Calcutta Girls' College (Centre Code-035)

B.A./B.Sc. Semester III (Psychology Honours) Examination 2022, (Under CBCS)

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Paper: SEC-A-01

Send the answer script and CU registration certificate to the following email id-
debangana@southcalcuttagirlscollege.com

Full marks=10

A) Answer any two (2) from the following questions. (Word limit- 100 words each) 5×2=10

- 1) What is reinforcement? Discuss in brief the schedule of reinforcement. 2+3=5
- 2) Discuss the application of the theory of classical conditioning. 5
- 3) What is token economy? What are the different components of token economy? 2+3=5
- 4) Discuss the steps to use shaping in behaviour modification? 5
- 5) How token economy can be applied to behaviour modification in school environment? 5

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-5

(Development of Psychological Thought)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer **any two** (short notes) from the following (word limit **100** each) : 5×2
 - (a) Law of Karma
 - (b) Epigenetic Principle
 - (c) Gradient of Learning Curve
 - (d) Androgyny.
 2. Answer **any one** question (word limit **150**) : 10×1
 - (a) What are the major tenets of the Eastern view of consciousness?
 - (b) Illustrate the concept of schedules of reinforcement.
 - (c) Elucidate the major aspects of Roger's phenomenological theory of personality.
 3. Answer **any two** questions (word limit **200** each) :
 - (a) Describe the contribution of Watson in the development of Behaviourism. 15
 - (b) Describe the major controversies between Sigmund Freud and Jung. 15
 - (c) What do you mean by cognitive revolution in Psychology? Discuss in this context the tenets of cognitive model of learning. 7+8
 - (d) Discuss with examples from Indian society the notion of gender discrimination. 15
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS — PRACTICAL

Paper : CC-7P

(Social Psychology)

Full Marks : 30

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer **all** questions (word limit **150** words each).

1. What is social facilitation? In this context describe the Drive Reduction theory. 2+8
 2. What is differential effect? Determine the effect of competition on problem-solving behaviour of your subjects ($n = 3$). 2+8
 3. Design an experiment to determine the effect of group situation on your subject's problem-solving behaviour. 10
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-12

(Developmental Psychology)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write notes on **any two** from the following (within **100** words) : 5×2
 - (a) Reflexes in infants
 - (b) Trust vs Mistrust
 - (c) Cross-sectional and Longitudinal research
 - (d) Periods of development.
 2. Answer **any one** question from the following (within **150** words) : 10×1
 - (a) Throw light on the nature of social relationships in adulthood.
 - (b) Discuss the role of family on social development of children.
 - (c) Map the cognitive development of children during the first two stages according to Piaget's view.
 3. Answer **any two** questions from the following (within **200** words) : 15×2
 - (a) Discuss about the prenatal environmental influences that affect the foetus.
 - (b) Personality develops through a series of psychosexual stages. — Elucidate.
 - (c) Discuss the different parenting styles that are critical in shaping the child's social competence in future.
 - (d) Critically evaluate Kohlberg's theory of moral development.
-

2021

PSYCHOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper : DSE-A-1

(Positive Psychology)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Write notes on **any two** of the following (word limit **300** each) : 5×2
 - (a) Concept of well-being
 - (b) Strategies for enhancing emotional intelligence
 - (c) Application of Mindfulness
 - (d) Difference between self-efficacy and self esteem.
 2. Answer **any one** from the following (word limit **800**) :
 - (a) Discuss in detail Salovey and Mayer's ability model of emotional intelligence. 10
 - (b) What do you understand by happiness? Discuss in brief the concept of 'Authentic Happiness'. 3+7
 - (c) Write in brief about how self-efficacy beliefs are important for human psychological functioning. 10
 3. Answer **any two** from the following (word limit **1000** each) :
 - (a) Discuss the major applications of Positive Psychology in Education. 15
 - (b) Give the definition of wisdom. Explain the concept of wisdom given by Erikson as the final stage of personality development. 3+12
 - (c) Give the definition of Flow. Describe the role of self-determination theory in this context. 3+12
 - (d) What is positive psychology? Discuss the character, strength and virtues of positive psychology. 3+12
-