

[78A2]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B.A.(ADVANCED) SEMESTER – II (CBCS)

(UA02CEEN04) INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LITERATURE - II

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 2017

TIME: 10:00 AM TO 12:00 PM

TOTAL MARKS: 60

Q:1 Choose the correct option from the multiple choice questions. (Each Question Carries One Mark) [15]

01. Which literary work was considered as frightful tragedy written by R. K. Narayan?
(A) *The English Teacher* (B) *The Dark Room* (C) *The Home of Thunder* (D) *Swami and Friend*
02. Which literary genre avoids supernatural and fantasy and also considered as the literature of ideas?
(A) Science Fiction (B) Interpretation (C) Naturalism (D) Imagination
03. Which literary genre is a short prose narrative and deals with a single incident?
(A) Diary (B) Biography (C) Myth (D) Short Story
04. Which literary work is not written by Jack London?
(A) *The Call of the Wild* (B) *Nineteen Eighty-Four* (C) *White Fang* (D) *The Iron Heel*
05. For which literary work R. K. Narayana was received the Sahitya Akadami Award in 1958?
(A) *Swami and Friends* (B) *My Days* (C) *The Guide* (D) *The English Teacher*
06. Which literary genre described as 'the after-dinner-monologue of an interesting and well-informed man'?
(A) The Essay (B) Autobiography (C) Biography (D) Short Story
07. Who has written *How Raj Kapoor Saved My Life*?
(A) Jack London (B) Allan Sealy (C) R. K. Narayan (D) George Orwell
08. In which essay George Orwell has given his personal journey to becoming a writer?
(A) *Nice Cup of Tea* (B) *Pleasure Spots* (C) *Reflection on Gandhi* (D) *Why I write*
09. Who has first used the word autobiography in 1797?
(A) George Orwell (B) William Taylor (C) William Shakespeare (D) T.S.Eliot
10. Who is famous for his Diary writing?
(A) Virginia Woolf (B) Thomas Mann (C) Samuel Peppy (D) James Joyce

11. In which year R. K. Narayan has completed his graduation?

- (A) 1930 (B) 1920 (C) 1940 (D) 1950

12. Which literary element helps in main back drop and mood for the story?

- (A) Classic (B) Myth (C) Setting (D) Interpretation

13. Who is the founder of Naturalist movement?

- (A) Thomas Hardy (B) Theodore Dreiser (C) Stephen Crane (D) Emile Zola

14. Who has written the story, *Hate*?

- (A) Jack London (B) Allan Sealy (C) Arthur C Clarke (D) George Orwell

15. In which year *My Days* by R. K. Narayan was published?

- (A) 1974 (B) 1984 (C) 1994 (D) 2004

Q:2 (A) Critically evaluate the literary terms: 1) Myth 2) Science Fiction 3) Theme [15]

OR

Q:2 (B) What is an autobiography? Discuss *My Days* by R. K. Narayana is an autobiography. [15]

Q:3 (A) Give the detail account on *Why I Write* by George Orwell. [15]

OR

Q:3 (B) Critically evaluate *To Build A Fire* by Jack London. [15]

Q:4 Write any two Short notes. [15]

1. Autobiography
2. Short Story
3. The end of the story *Parson's Pleasure*
4. Major theme of *To Build a Fire*

— X —

(3A)

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B.A. (ADVANCED), SEMESTER -2 (CBCS) (REG.), March 2017

UA02CEJM06: Principles of Mass Communication -II

Date: 8-04-2017

Time: 10 am to 12 pm

Total Marks: 60

Q: 1 Multiple Choice Questions (Attempt all)

15 Marks

1. Who published "Public Opinion and American Democracy"?
a. Joseph McCarthy b. Karl Marx c. Bernard Berelson d. V.O. Key
2. Oligopoly=Monopoly
a. True b. False
3. Who proclaimed media to be the extensions of man and argued that media quite literally extend sight, hearing and touch through time and space?
a. Everett Rogers b. Lewis Mumford c. Marshal McLuhan d. James Carey
4. George Gerbner has developed Cultivation Theory.
a. True b. False
5. When any information is conflicting with the existing opinions or attitudes of an individual, it is called as _____.
a. Cognitive Dissonance b. Cognitive retention c. Cognitive Perception d. None
6. A group of European social theorists who strongly resisted post war US influence was known as the _____.
a. Red Scare b. Elites c. Neo-Marxists d. Radical liberals
7. TRAI suggested _____ as a commonly accepted measure to calculate media market concentration.
a. Owner's Equity Index b. Herfindahl-Hirschman index c. Heidemann Index d. None
8. _____ is a normative theory that sees people as good and rational and able to judge good ideas from bad.
a. Libertarianism b. Authoritarianism c. Social Responsibility d. Technocratic
9. "_____" is a complex cultural phenomenon which is a creation of the mass media during the phase of industrialization.
a. Authoritarianism b. Mass Culture c. Marxism d. None of the specified
10. Which social scientist argued that media were not nearly as powerful as had been previously imagined?
a. Karl Marx b. Emile Durkheim c. George Gerbner d. Paul Lazarsfeld

11. Payne Fund Studies was conducted on the influence of cinema to prove the _____ Effects Paradigm.
 a. Dominant effects b. Limited effects c. Cumulative effects d. Cultural effects
12. Development Communication Theory is formulated with an approach to focus on Western Countries to carry out development tasks in line with national policy.
 a. True B. False
13. Orson Welles name is associated with _____.
 a. Normative Press Theories b. The radio adaptation of 'The War of the Worlds'
 c. Two-step Flow Theory d. Limited Effects Theories
14. The notion that all ideas should be put before the public and the public will choose the best from that "market place" is termed as _____.
 a. Free Market Capitalism b. Policy of minimum governmental interference
 c. Radical Libertarianism with Laissez-faire doctrine d. All the specified
15. 'Amblin Partners' is a joint venture of _____.
 a. NDTV & Taboola b. Reliance Entertainment; Dream Works & Participant Media
 c. Dalian Wanda & PVR d. Maa TV & Star TV

Q2. Answer any one of the following questions. The question carries 15 marks

Q2. Explain in detail the Normative Theories of Press / Media.

(Or)

Q2. a. Mechanical and Organic solidarity b. Civic Journalism c. Magic bullet theory (5+5+5 =15 Marks)

Q3. Answer any one of the following questions. The question carries 15 marks

Q3. Critically discuss the four eras of mass media theory.

(Or)

Q3. With special reference to Reliance takeover of Network 18, discuss in detail the various issues and hidden problems of media ownerships in India. Each issue and argument should be substantiated with suitable examples.

Q4. Answer any two of the following questions with suitable examples. Each question carries 7.5 marks (Total 15 Marks)

- a. Theoretical assumptions of mass society theory.
- b. Explain types of media ownership patterns in India.
- c. Lazarsfeld's two step flow theory.

—X—

(1 & A-3)

SEAT No. _____

No. of printed pages: 02

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
F.Y.B.A. (ADVANCED) (SECOND SEMESTER) (CBCS) EXAMINATION 2017

Friday, 31st March, 2017

Time: 10.00^{am} to 12.00 p.m.

UA02CEPS03: Introduction to psychology -II

Total Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions. (Each carry one mark)

15marks

1. _____ imagery is good as well as bad

- a. images
- b. inner speech
- c. eidetic
- d. conceptual

2. The word motivation has been derived from the _____ word "movere"

- a. Greek
- b. french
- c. Latin
- d. English

3. Thinking consists of _____ mediation.

- a. symbolic
- b. represent
- c. concept
- d. interval

4. Individual learns list A and then learns list B after learning the second list the individual is asked to recall list A. List B interferes the process of recalling is called _____

- a. remembering
- b. learning
- c. retroactive inhibition
- d. proactive inhibition

5. The formula for the intelligence quotient is _____

- a. $100 \times \text{mental age}$
- b. $100 \times \text{mental age} \times \text{chronological age}$
- c. $100 \times \text{chronological age} / \text{mental age}$
- d. $100 \times \text{mental age} / \text{chronological age}$

6. There are four stages of problem solving which does not include _____

- a. preparation
- b. incubation
- c. evaluation and revision
- d. set

7. The subject has learnt list A and then tries to learn list B and if the knowledge of list A interferes with the knowledge of list B it is called _____

- a. remembering
- b. proactive inhibition
- c. retroactive inhibition
- d. recall

8. _____ is probably the most important single factor which cause forgetting.

- a. interference
- b. remembering
- c. recalling
- d. recognizing

9. Verbal learning ability is zero at birth but grows steadily up to _____ year of age.

- a. 1-16
- b. 20-25
- c. 12-20
- d. 17-20

10. Psychologists have tried to explain the nature of motivation by formulating a concept "motivation cycle" which includes all of the following except

- a. Need
- b. Drive
- c. Goal
- d. Propensity

11. Motivation results in

- a. Goal directed behavior
- b. Undirected behavior
- c. Excited behavior
- d. Problem solving behavior

12. According to Woodworth and Schlosberg memory span method the size is found to be

- a. 7 ± 2
- b. 5 to 13
- c. 2 to 9
- d. 5 to 11

13. The student who schedules regular study periods for a subject spending an hour a day or two hours three times a week this is called _____

- a. spaced practice
- b. mass practice
- c. motivated
- d. learning

14. What is necessary next to verbal learning is to learn _____

- a. associative learning
- b. concept learning
- c. word learning
- d. organized learning

15. Which one of the following acts as an incentive to the reasoning process?

- a. the solution of the problem
- b. The problem
- c. The ideas
- d. The concepts

Q.2 Define remembering and explain causes of forgetting in detail.

15 marks

OR

Q.2 What is learning? Describe kinds of verbal learning.

Q.3 What is motivation? Illustrate types of motivation.

15 marks

Or

Q.3 A. stages of problem solving.

B. factors affecting problem solving.

Q.4 Short Notes (any two)

15 marks

- 1. Amount retained
- 2. Role of images in thinking
- 3. Motivation cycle
- 4. Short term and long term memory

X

[2]

Semester End Examination March-April 2017

F.Y. B.A. (Advanced)

UA02EEEC01 - Micro Economic Theory II

Date: 6th April 2017

Time: 10.00 a.m. To 12:00 p.m.

Total Marks: 60

Note: Figures to the right indicate marks

Draw Diagrams and cite examples wherever necessary.

Q1) Attempt the following -

(15)

1 When more than two but less than 8 firms are producing and selling a product in same market it is called

- A) Oligopoly
- B) Duopoly
- C) Monopoly
- D) None these

2 Group Behavior is the most important characteristics of

- A) Oligopoly.
- B) Duopoly
- C) Both A and B
- D) None of these

3 _____ is a method of calculating return on investment

- A) Internal Rate of Return
- B) Interest Rate Method
- C) Cost of Capital
- D) Risk Method

4 Price is rigid under _____ model of Oligopoly.

- A) Bertrand's
- B) Chamberlin's
- C) Sweezy's
- D) None of these

5 Advertisement and selling cost is essential characteristics of

- A) Perfect competition
- B) Monopoly
- C) Monopolistic Competition
- D) All of these

6 A monopolist always makes _____ in the long run.

- A) Normal profit
- B) Loss
- C) Abnormal profit
- D) Mark up profit

7 Labour exploitation is maximum under _____

- A) Monopsony
- B) Monopoly and monopsony
- C) Imperfect competition
- D) None of these

8 In case of perfectly competitive product market and monopsony in the factor market, labour exploitation is _____

- A) Zero
- B) Minimum
- C) Maximum
- D) None of these

9 Barometric Price Leadership is by

- A) Old firm
- B) Dominant Firm
- C) Old and Experienced firm
- D) None of these.

10 NPV stands for _____

- 11 There is indeterminateness of _____ curve under Oligopoly and Duopoly Market
- A) Market supply
- B) Market Demand
- C) Firms Supply
- D) Firm's Demand

12 Indian labour market can be categorized as _____ labour market.

- A) High labour exploitation
- B) Low labour exploitation
- C) Zero labour exploitation
- D) None of these

13 $AR=MR$ under _____

- A) Perfect competition
- B) Monopoly
- C) Monopolistic Competition
- D) All of these

14 Price War Model is given by _____

- A) Bertrand's
- B) Chamberlin's
- C) Sweezy's
- D) None of these

15 _____ has propounded innovation theory of profit.

- A) Hawley
- B) Adam Smith
- C) Schumpeter
- D) None of these

Q2 What do you understand by capital budgeting? Explain any one method. (15)

OR

Q2 How wages are determined under perfect competition in product and factor market? (15)

Q3 What are the characteristics of monopoly? Explain short run equilibrium of a monopolist. (15)

OR

Q3 Explain Keynesian theory of interest rate. (15)

Q4 Answer **ANY TWO** of the following - (15)

- A. Kinked demand curve model of oligopoly.
- B. Long run equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition.
- C. Labour exploitation under imperfect competition.
- D. Price leadership.

-X-

No of Printed Pages: 02

Sardar Patel University

Semester End Examination March-April 2017

F.Y.B.A (Advanced) Semester II

UA02EEEC02 Macro Economics II

Total Marks: 60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.00 pm

Q.1 Attempt the following -

(15)

1. Which economist is related to over investment theory
A) Keynes
B) Samuelson
C) Hawtrey
D) Hayek
2. Cost push inflation is caused by
A) Higher price on input
B) increase of labour
C) fall in profit
D) none
3. In business cycle what comes after contraction
A) Boom
B) Revival
C) Depression
D) None
4. _____ is real interest rate.
A) Nominal minus gross
B) gross minus nominal
C) Nominal minus inflation
D) none
5. Interest rate is..... to money demand
A) Inversely related
B) positively related
C) both
D) none
6. In classical economics money is
A) Real factor
B) nominal
C) both
D) none
7. Keynesian theory is mainly based on
A) Aggregate demand
B) Aggregate supply
C) Money
D) Interest
8. A decrease in Aggregate Supply curve can lead to
A) Demand pull inflation
B) employment
C) Prosperity
D) Cost push inflation
9. Classical economist assumes that.....
A) Unemployment is temporary
B) Free Market is the best practice
C) Govt. intervention leads to inefficiency
D) All of these

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(PTO)

10. In classical view the IS curve is
 A) Perfectly elastic B) Perfectly inelastic
 C) upward sloping at 45 degree angle D) None of these
11. CRR stands for _____
12. If inflation rate rises, RBI the money supply
 A) Increases B) decreases
 C) no change D) both
13. The shift in IS curve is most effective when the LM curve is _____
 A) Horizontal B) vertical
 C) upward sloping D) none
14. "Inflation is always and everywhere a monetary phenomenon" stated by
 A) M.Friedman B) J. Keynes
 C) K.Marx D) Hayek
15. MPC is the slope of
 A) GDP curve B) Disposable income curve
 C) Production curve D) Consumption Function curve

Q2. State and explain the Keynesian demand for money. (15)

OR

Q2. Derive the IS-LM curve with the help of diagrams and determine the equilibrium level of interest rate and income. (15)

Q3. What is inflation? Elaborate its types and causes. (15)

OR

Q3. Define business cycle and explain the phases of business cycle. (15)

Q.4 Attempt ANY TWO - (15)

- A) Concept of Consumer Price Index
 B) Concept of Accelerator
 C) Hayek's over investment business cycle
 D) Philips curve

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(2)

SEAT No. _____

No. of Printed Pages : 2

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B.A.(ADVANCED) SEMESTER – II (CBCS)

(UA02EEEN01) HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE : AN OVERVIEW - II

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 2017

TIME: 10:00 AM TO 12:00 PM

TOTAL MARKS: 60

Q:1 Choose the correct option from the multiple choice questions. (Each Question Carries One Mark) [15]

01. Who has published her novel in the Victorian age under the masculine pen name Ellis Bell?
(A) George Eliot (B) Emily Bronte (C) Charlotte Bronte (D) Elizabeth Gaskell
02. Which work of Lord Byron considered as the complete satire on modern society?
(A) *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* (B) *Manfred* (C) *Mazeppa* (D) *Don Juan*
03. Which novel is not written by Joseph Cornard?
(A) *The Inheritors* (B) *Oliver Twist* (C) *Heart of Darkness* (D) *Lord Jim*
04. 'Here lies one whose name was written on water.' Who was the poet asked to carve this line on his tomb?
(A) Lord Byron (B) S. T. Coleridge (C) P. B. Shelley (D) John Keats
05. Who was the writer of the play, *Exile*?
(A) Ezra Pound (B) D. H. Lawrence (C) James Joyce (D) T. S. Eliot
06. Who is not the writer of Eighteenth – Century English literature?
(A) Charles Dickens (B) Samuel Johnson (C) Alexander Pope (D) Jonathan Swift
07. Who was the author awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in the year 1925?
(A) G. B. Shaw (B) James Joyce (C) T. S. Eliot (D) Ezra Pound
08. Which is the verse drama written by T. S. Eliot?
(A) *Four Quartets* (B) *The Waste Land* (C) *The Murder in Cathedral* (D) *Holloman*
09. Who said, 'Man is born free but is everywhere in chains'?
(A) William Wordsworth (B) Rousseau (C) Walter Scott (D) Charles Lamb

10. Who is the prose writer of the Romantic period?

(A) Macaulay (B) Henry Fielding (C) Daniel Defoe (D) Thomas De Quincey

11. Who was awarded the noble prize in Literature in the year 1948?

(A) T. S. Eliot (B) W. B. Yeats (C) James Joyce (D) Virginia Woolf

12. Who is famous for his absurd dramas?

(A) James Joyce (B) Samuel Buckett (C) Virginia Woolf (D) T. S. Eliot

13. Who is the writer of the novel, *A Tale of Two Cities*?

(A) George Eliot (B) W. M. Thackeray (C) Charles Dickens (D) Thomas Hardy

14. Who is famous for his Epistolary novel *Pamela* which plot come to an end with the medium of letters?

(A) Alexander Pope (B) Joseph Addison (C) Jonathan Swift (D) Samuel Richardson

15. Which literary age is known as the Age of Reason?

(A) Neo-Classical Age (B) Romantic Age (C) Victorian Age (D) Modern Age

Q:2 (A) Discuss the various features of Neo-Classical Age. [15]

OR

Q:2 (B) Discuss the First generation and the Second generation poets of the Romantic Age. [15]

Q:3 (A) Give a detail account on the major female writers of Victorian Age. [15]

OR

Q:3 (B) What is Modern Age? Define Modern Poetry, Modern Novel and Modern Drama. [15]

Q:4 Write any two Short notes. [15]

1. Four Wheels

2. Charles Dickens

3. John Keats

4. T. S. Eliot

SEAT No. _____

No. of Pages: 02

[27A4]

Sardar Patel University
B.A. (Advanced): SEM –II (CBCS)
UA02EEEN02: English Prose-II
07/04/2017, Friday, Time: 10:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M.

Total Marks: 60

Q.1. Attempt the Following Multiple Choice Questions.

15 Marks

1. Nehru mentions that it was _____ who has shown experiments that plants have a great deal of life, and even thinks that stones have some life.
a. Sir Jagdish Bose b. Sir Pratap Bose c. Sir Jagdish Raval d. Mrs. Meeta Bose
2. In early days, a skull found in Germany, and man who possessed the skull is known as _____ man as depicted by Nehru in one of the letters.
a. Epic b. German c. Heidelberg d. Glacier
3. The first great discovery, according to Nehru, the man probably made was _____.
a. Air b. Water c. Soil d. Fire
4. The men of the Stone Age are also known as _____ men, says Nehru to Indira in one of the letters.
a. Glaciers' b. Paleolithic c. Dravid d. None of these
5. Probably, most of the races of men we have in the world today have descended from _____ people.
a. Paleolithic b. Aryan c. Negro d. Neolithic
6. _____ autobiography is an account of an author's struggle or journey towards God, followed by conversion a religious conversion, often interrupted by moments of regression.
a. Religious b. Spiritual c. Memoir d. Fiction
7. Because Douglass did use real names in his Narrative, he _____.
a. has been beaten by one of the owners b. had been sent to Jail
c. had to flee the United States for a time d. has been insulted by public
8. The slaves call Edward Covey "_____".
a. The Snake b. The Brutal c. The Devil d. Genuine Master
9. _____ begins to teach Douglass to read, until her husband orders her to stop.
a. Sophia Auld b. Antony's Wife c. Mary Auld d. Maria Auld
10. President of the American Anti-Slavery Society, _____ considered Douglass a close friend and admired Douglass's bravery.
a. William Gardner b. Nathan Johnson c. Wendell Phillips d. Sophia Auld
11. *My Family and Other Animals, Birds, Beasts, and Relatives* and *The Garden of the Gods* are known as _____.
a. Best Trilogy b. Travel Trilogy c. Greece Trilogy d. Corfu Trilogy
12. _____, a scientist taught Durrell much about the animals and nature of the island.
a. Spiro b. Theodore c. Gerry d. Wirso
13. Gandhiji, during school, has misspelt the word _____.
a. Computer b. Cattle c. Kettle d. Both b and c

14. The play _____ had captured the heart of Gandhiji.
a. *Shravana* b. *Harishchandra* c. *Satya* d. *Ramkatha*
15. Gandhiji passed his childhood in _____.
a. Rajkot b. Ahmedabad c. Bhavnagar d. Porbandar

Q.2. Elaborate the themes like ignorance as a tool of slavery; knowledge as the path to freedom; and slavery's damaging effect on slaveholders woven by Frederick Douglass in his autobiography.

OR

15 marks

Q.2. Expound the experiments with truths by Gandhi in his autobiography.

Q.3. How Nehru mentions the development of the world, nature and human race in the letters he has written to his daughter?

OR

15 marks

Q.3. Describe in detail Durrell's experiences of his journey with a family shared by him in *My Family and Other Animals*.

Q.4. Attempt ANY TWO short notes.

15 Marks

- 1) Slave Narrative
- 2) "Stealing" by Gandhi
- 3) How Early History was Written
- 4) Autobiography

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SEAT No. _____

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B.A. (ADVANCED), SEMESTER -2 (CBCS) (REG.), March 2017

UA02EEJM01: Development of Media - II

Date: 6-04-2017

Time: 10 am to 12 pm

Day: Thursday

Total Marks: 60

Q1: Given below are 15 multiple choice questions. Each carries one mark. All are compulsory

1) Which of the following combinations is a misfit?			
a] Rod Puppet-Kathaputli	b] Glove Puppet- Pava Koothu	c] Shadow Puppet-Leather figure	d] Tamasha- Drama
2) Given below are two statements in context of TV in India. Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Study and answer Assertion (A): Prasar Bharti was an autonomous body established in 1997 Reason (R): There was a need to establish a public service broadcaster of the country which would achieve its objectives through AIR and DD			
a] Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	b] Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A	c] A is true but R is false	d] A is false but R is true
3) Match the following years in evolution of TV with the historical events			
i) 1982	P) First TV ad was aired		
ii) 1976	Q) Krishi Darshan programme was telecasted		
iii) 1967	R) News was telecasted live for maiden time		
iv) 1965	S) TV goes from b/w to colour		
a] i-S ii-P iii-Q iv-R	b] i-S ii-P iii-R iv-Q	c] i-R ii-P iii-Q iv-S	d] i-P ii-Q iii-R iv-S
4) Which of the following did not originate in 1999?			
a] Starting of online services with prefix 'e'	b] Baazee.com	c] .com	d] Webdunia
5) Given below are two statements. Study and answer (i) TV service began in India on 15/09/1959 by Jawaharlal Nehru (ii) A major milestone in the history of Indian television was the national coverage of 8 th Asian Games by Doordarshan in 1982			
a] Both (i) and (ii) are true	b] Both (i) and (ii) are false	c] Only (i) is true	d] Only (ii) is true
6) Find the odd one out in context of Saregama on ZeeTV- Sonu Nigam, Shreya Ghoshal, Amaan Ali Khan, Shaan			
a] Sonu Nigam	b] Shreya Ghoshal	c] Amaan Ali Khan	d] Shaan
7) What was the original name of Saave Dada, maker of 'The Wrestlers'- arguably the first Indian motion picture?			
a] R S Bhatavdekar	b] M S Bhatavdekar	c] H S Bhatavdekar	d] L S Bhatavdekar
8) Which was the first ever soap opera on Indian TV?			
a] Fauji	b] Buniyaad	c] Hum Log	d] Ramayana
9) Given below are two statements in context of TV in India. Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Study and answer Assertion (A): USA and the Philips Company created a studio in AIR premises in Delhi to start TV services in India after the plea was passed in UNESCO conference Reason (R): The experiment was aided by UNESCO			

a] Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	b] Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A	c] A is true but R is false	d] A is false but R is true
10) Khayal is a form of folk theatre			
a] True		b] False	
11) Who directed 'Mahabharata' on DD1 which aired in late 80s?			
a] Yash Chopra	b] B R Chopra	c] Aditya Chopra	d] Ravi Chopra
12) Match the following notable films with their directors			
i) Neecha Nagar	P) Ardeshir Irani		
ii) Pyaasa	Q) Chetan Anand		
iii) Alam Ara	R) Guru Dutt		
iv) Do Bigha Zameen	S) Bimal Roy		
a] i) Q) ii) P) iii) R) iv) S)	b] i) S) ii) R) iii) P) iv) Q)	c] i) P) ii) Q) iii) R) iv) S)	d] i) Q) ii) R) iii) P) iv) S)
13) Which of the following films has not been directed by Dada Saheb Phalke?			
a] Sant Tukaram	b] Kaliya Mardan	c] Lanka Dahan	d] Raja Harishchandra
14) Who directed Ramayana starring Arun Govil as Ram?			
a] Ramavtar Sagar	b] Ramnath Sagar	c] Rammohan Sagar	d] Ramanand Sagar
15) Given below are two statements. Study and answer			
(i) Lipai, Tattoo, Pithora are types of traditional motifs and symbols			
(ii) Paintings of Gondwana region are done by Gond and Pardhan tribes			
a] Both (i) and (ii) are true	b] Both (i) and (ii) are false	c] Only (i) is true	d] Only (ii) is true

Q2: Theatre (Stage and Street) connects the actors directly with the audience. Agree or Disagree? Support your argument giving necessary examples	15
OR	
Q2: (I) Comment on changes over time in news being published in different media platforms citing examples	10
(II) Define any five: 1) Khayal 2) Tamasha 3) Lipai 4) Qawwali 5) Ghazals 6) Puppetry	05
Q3: (I) Comment on the role of new media in presenting news and current affairs	15
OR	
Q3: (II) Write a note on problems and issues in Indian Cinema	15
Q4: Write short notes on any three of the following 1) Film- A medium of development 2) Parallel Films 3) Story boarding 4) Film- a medium demanding concentration	15

— X —

SEAT No. _____

No of printed page/s: 02

[3795]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

BA (ADVANCED) (SECOND SEMESTER) MARCH/APRIL: 2017

DAY, DATE: FRIDAY, APRIL 07, 2017

UA02EEJM02: ELECTRONIC MEDIA (Radio and Television)

TIME: 10.00AM TO 12.00PM

TOTAL MARKS: 60

Q: 1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

15

1. The imaging element in a television camera is usually called the chip is known as,
a. CCU b. Pixel c. CCD d. Moiré
2. Electronic amplification of the video signal, boosting primarily picture brightness is called,
a. Hue b. Gain c. Sync d. Contrast
3. To change focus from one object or person closer to the camera to one farther away or vice versa is called,
a. Selective focus b. Range extender c. Rack focus d. None of these
4. To move the boom or jib arm with the camera from left to right or right to left is usually known as,
a. Tongue b. Track c. Truck d. Cant
5. Automatic gain control (AGC) regulates the volume of the audio or video level automatically without using manual controls
a. True b. False
6. Shot that shows the object from a great distance is also known as,
a. ELS b. CU c. O/S d. LS
7. A line representing an extension of the lens from the camera to the borazon- the depth of dimension is known as,
a. X-axis b. Y-axis c. Z-axis d. W-axis
8. Television floodlight that produces extremely diffused light is known as,
a. Scrim b. Scoop c. Spotlight d. Soft light
9. 'Lux' is nothing but European standard unit for measuring light intensity
a. True b. False
10. A device that controls the intensity of light by throttling the electric current flowing to the lamp is called,
a. Cookie b. Broad c. Dimmer d. Flag

CPT07

C17

11. Unlighted objects or a person in front of a brightly illuminated background is,
a. Silhouette lighting b. Directional lighting c. Diffused lighting d. None of these
12. Effect that uses color for that backdrop which replaced by the background image during a key is known as,
a. Cross keying b. Chroma Keying c. Low-key d. None of these
13. "Line out" is the term used for the 'Line that carries the final video or audio output for broadcast"
a. True b. False
14. P.L. = Private line or phone line
a. True b. False
15. PV Monitor shows a video source, except for the line and off-the-air monitors
a. True b. False

Q: 2 Explain the growth of Indian Television after Independence **15**

OR

Q: 2 Explain the growth of Frequency Modulation Radio (FM Radio) in India **15**

Q: 3 Discuss in detail: Voice presentations for Radio **15**

OR

Q: 3 Discuss Video production techniques **15**

Q: 4 Short Notes (Attempt any two) **15**

1. Characteristics of Television
2. Audience Research
3. Various types of Microphones

—X—

(2)

SEAT No. _____

Total Number of Pages: 02

(53A2)

Sardar Patel University

Vallabh Vidyanagar - 388120

EXAMINATION-MARCH 2017

F.Y BA (Adv) Semester 2

UA02EEPL01 Indian Political Thought - I

Date: 06 / 04/2017

Total Marks: 60

Time: 10.00 To 12. 00

Q1) Attempt the following -

(15)

1 – Which religious movement in India promotes infallibility of the Vedas?

- A) Sanatan Dharma
- B) Arya Samaj
- C) Both a and b
- D) None of these

2 – A good tax system according to Kautilya should be _____

- A) Equitable
- B) Regressive
- C) Minimum
- D) Progressive

3 – According to Buddhism pain goes with _____

- A) Joy
- B) Money
- C) Suffering
- D) Sharing

4 – Who amongst the following is the spiritual Guru of Swami Vivekananda?

- A) Adi Shankara
- B) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- C) Rama Krishna Paramhansa
- D) Sri Aurobindo

5 - Which attribute do subscribe for Gopal Krishna Gokhale

- A) Leftist
- B) Extremist
- C) Liberal leader
- D) None of these

6 – Kautilya is _____

- A) Economist
- B) Political scientist
- C) Political economist
- D) None of these.

7 – Bal Gangadhar Tilak is known as

- A) Leftist
- B) Extremist
- C) Liberal leader
- D) None of these

8 – Which is not a source of Indian political thought?

- A) Mahabharat
- B) Shanti Parva
- C) Manusmriti
- D) Constitution

9 – Manusmriti deals with

- A) King
- B) State
- C) Statecraft
- D) All of these

10- Lord Vishnu created first

- A) Administration
- B) King
- C) State
- D) Government

11 -Swami Vivekananda's Philosophy deals with

- A) Freedom of Man
- B) Equality of Men
- C) Freedom of the country
- D) All of these

12 - Shanti Parva deals with

- A) Democracy
- B) System of justice
- C) Varnas
- D) All of these

13 - _____ is not a Purushartha.

- A) Dharma
- B) Artha
- C) Kama
- D) Varna

14 - According to Kautilya Dharma means

- A) Duty
- B) Religious function
- C) Ethics
- D) None of these

15 - Who propagated the theory of Swaraj?

- A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- B) Lok Manya Tilak
- C) Raja Ram Mohan Rai
- D) All of these

Q2 Kautilya's Arthashashtra deals with economic, political and administrative ideals- discuss. (15)

OR

Q2 Manusmriti envelopes an entire spectrum of political, ideological and economic thoughts - explain. (15)

Q3 Critically examine the ideologies exposed by Swami Dayananad Saraswati. (15)

OR

Q3 Bring out the political ideologies of Gopal Krishna Gokhale. (15)

Q4 What are the teachings of Swami Vivekananda? (15)

OR

Q4 Buddhism and its ideal of Truth and Steps towards achieving truth. (15)

- x -

SEAT No. _____

No. of Printed Pages : 2

[47A2]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B.A. Advance (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination
Friday, 7th April, 2017

Time : 10:00a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Subject : Political Science

Sub Code: UA02EEPL02

Subject Title : Indian Government and Politics

Total Marks-60

Q.1 Multiple choice questions (15 Marks)

1. The system of Public Interest Litigation has been introduced in India
(a) through constitutional amendments (b) by judicial parties
(c) by political parties (d) by parliamentary act
2. Article 30 of the constitution of India deals with
(a) freedom of conscience (b) right to propagate religion
(c) right of minorities to establish and manage educational institutions
(d) cultural and educational right of the majority community
3. Under which article of the constitution Governor can reserve the bill for the consideration of the President?
(a) 201 (b) 200 (c) 234 (d) 197
4. Sarkaria commission was headed by _____
(a) Ram Sarkaria (b) Ranjit singh Sarkaria (c) Mohandev Sarkaria (d) None of the above
5. What is meant by one-party system?
(a) one single party runs the government (b) one single person runs the parties
(c) when the king rules the country (d) when one party is allowed to contest elections
6. The Bhartiya Janta Party (BJP) came to power in 1998 as the leader of
(a) UPA (b) left front (c) NDA (d) None of the above
7. Which of the following is not a feature of election system in India?
(a) Universal adult suffrage (b) secret voting
(c) reservation of seats in the legislature (d) communal electorate
8. When was the election commission formed?
(a) 1947 (b) 1948 (c) 1949 (d) 1950

9. Who was the first woman to become a Chief Election Commissioner of India?
 (a) V.S.Ramadevi (b) G.D.Das (c) S.K.Bedi (d) R.M.Nikam
10. Which article in the Indian constitution provides for the election commission?
 (a) Article 324 (b) Article 128 (c) Article 256 (d) Article 378
11. India's first-ever coalition government was formed at the national level under the Prime Ministership of _____.
 (a) Jawharlal Nehru (b) Morarji Desai (c) Indira Gandhi (d) Narshimha Rao
12. The council of ministers in state is collectively responsible to _____.
 (a) chief minister (b) lok sabha (c) state legislative assembly (d) governor
13. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner?
 (a) President (b) Prime Minister (c) Chief Justice of India (d) None of the above
14. Who determines the conditions of service and tenure of office of the Election Commissioners and the Regional Commissioners?
 (a) President (b) Prime Minister (c) Parliament (d) Chief Justice of India
15. The constitution has not prescribed the qualifications of the members of the Election Commission.
 (a) True (b) False (c) Don't know (d) None of the above

Q.2 Evaluate the role of regional parties in Indian politics today.

Or

(15 Marks)

Critically discuss the electoral reforms in post-independent India.

Q.3 Discuss the dynamics of Indian politics in post-emergency period.

Or

(15 Marks)

Evaluate the role of religion in Indian Politics today.

Q.4 Short-Notes (Attempt any two)

(15 Marks)

1. Impact of caste on politics
2. Sarkaria Commission's recommendation
3. Tension Areas in Centre-State Relations
4. Role of Governor

—X—
(2)

[63]

SEAT No. _____

No. of Printed pages: 02

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
F.Y.B.A. (ADVANCED) (SECOND SEMESTER) (CBCS) EXAMINATION 2017

Thursday 6th April, 2017

Time: 10.00 to 12.00 a.m.

UA02EEPS01: Basic Psychological Processes -II

Total Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions. (Each carry one mark)

15marks

1. According to the Cannon Bard theory
 - a) The thalamus plays a central role in producing emotions
 - b) The cerebellum must give the go ahead for emotion
 - c) Activity in the occipital and parietal lobes happens simultaneously to produce emotions
 - d) The sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system work in concert
2. The drawback of projective test is that it is ____
 - a) impersonal
 - b) not easy to administer
 - c) Not reliable
 - d) Difficult to score and interpret
3. The chief characteristic of hypnosis is
 - a) Heightened arousal.
 - b) Increased suggestibility.
 - c) Enhanced creativity.
 - d) Increased clairvoyance.
4. To be conscious means to be _____.
 - a) Dreaming
 - b) Aware
 - c) Dynamic
 - d) In REM
5. The term personality refers to _____.
 - a) The wonder of behaviour
 - b) The various personality traits
 - c) The physical and intellectual abilities
 - d) The whole individual
6. According to James Lange theory of emotions, felt emotions depend on the
 - a) Activity of lower brain areas
 - b) Perception of bodily changes
 - c) Activity of higher brain process
 - d) Interpretation of bodily arousal
7. The gland which plays a key role in development of personality is _____.
 - a) Pituitary
 - b) Adrenal
 - c) Thyroid
 - d) Thymus
8. Substances capable of altering human consciousness are classified as
 - a) Pharmacologic drugs.
 - b) Addictive.
 - c) Psychoactive drugs.
 - d) Narcotics.
9. Reference to individuals as a "introverts" and "extroverts" was first done by _____.
 - a) Freud
 - b) Jung
 - c) Adler
 - d) Allport
10. Attention is not _____.
 - a) Selective
 - b) Static
 - c) Exploratory
 - d) Dynamic

11. The surest way to alter human consciousness is
a) Through meditation. b) By sleeping.
c) To administer a psychoactive drug. d) To use sensory deprivation.
12. People from different cultures can recognize which facial expressions?
a) Fear b) Anger
c) Disgust d) All of these
13. Personality tests are designed to _____
a) Identify and measure personality traits b) Identify personality traits
c) Measure personality traits d) None of these
14. Which are the internal factors that direct attention?
a) Motives b) Needs
c) Preparatory d) All
15. A personality trait is a _____
a) Particular ability b) Distinct way of behaving in a specific situation
c) Specific motive d) Specific activity

Q.2. What is emotion? Describe bodily changes in emotion. 15 Marks

OR

Q.2. Define Attention and explain External and internal factors affecting attention Process

Q.3. What is consciousness? Illustrate altered states of consciousness. 15 Marks

OR

Q.3. Define personality and explain biological determinants of Personality.

Q.4. Write Short Notes (any two) 15 Marks

1. Span of Attention
2. Nature of consciousness.
3. Projective Tests
4. Classification of personality by Jung

[57A3]

Friday 7th April, 2017

Time: 10.00 to 12.00 a.m.

UA02EEPS02: Social Psychology -II

Note: All questions are compulsory.

15marks

1. Which of the statements is NOT true? Aggression is a technique to get:
a. Respect
b. Control of others
c. Connectedness to others
d. Material resources
2. Basic characteristics of tasks that result in social loafing is that they are:
a. Additive
b. Subtractive
c. Multiplicative
d. Negative
3. One of the most common potential causes of aggression is _____.
a. Direct provocation
b. Frustration
c. Alcohol
d. Displacement
4. Expected behavior patterns associated with particular social positions are called _____.
a. Roles.
b. Culture
c. Stereotypes
d. Mannerisms
5. The term _____ is used to refer to those young adult children who return to their parents after living independently.
a. Empty nest syndrome
b. Family
c. Boomerang generation
d. Role expectations
6. The degree of attraction among group members relates to the dimension of _____.
a. Compatibility
b. Cohesiveness
c. Structure
d. Conformity
7. A negative prejudgment of a group is _____.
a. Stereotype
b. Discrimination
c. Prejudice
d. Social belief
8. Which one of the following is not an achieved status?
a. Sex
b. Religion
c. Cast
d. None of these
9. Which researcher coined the term "groupthink"?
a. Leon Festinger
b. Norman Triplett
c. Irving Janis
d. Irwin Yalom
10. Which style of leadership focuses on goals, standards, and organization?
a. Task leadership
b. Social leadership
c. Semantic leadership
d. Transformational leadership

11. Social comparison theory is offered as one explanation for _____.
 a. Group polarization b. Pluralistic ignorance
 c. Summation polarity d. Group adhesion
12. Who was a pioneer in social psychology, demonstrating the effects of observational learning and aggression in children?
 a. Sigmund Freud b. John B. Watson c. C.G. Jung d. Albert Bandura
13. What is the term used to describe the idea that people get their aggression "out of their system" by viewing violent TV shows?
 a. Catharsis b. Cachexic
 c. The emotion-purge cycle d. Vector viewing.
14. Hitting, kicking, spitting, and verbal "cuts" are all signs of
 a. Assertion b. Aggression c. Annoyance d. Mild anger
15. The "we" aspect of our self-concept is
 a. Group identity b. Belief identity c. Cognitive identity d. Social identity.

Q.2. Discuss social and situational causes of aggressive behavior. 15 Marks

Or

Q.2. What is group? Explain effects of group on behavior

Q.3. Define the term leadership and Discuss types of leadership. 15 Marks

Or

Q.3. A. Marital Adjustment across the Family life cycle.
 B. Divorce.

Q.4. Write down any two short notes of the following. 15 Marks

1. Social facilitation
2. Note down four preventive techniques of aggressive behavior
3. What are the Alternatives to Marriage?
4. Group Cohesiveness

(1 & A-3) Seat No: _____

No. of Printed Pages : 2

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B. A. (Advanced) SEMESTER – II (CBCS)

UA02FECA02 : Basic Computer Skills - II

Date : 28/03/2017, Tuesday Time : 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Max Marks : 60

Q:1 Write answers of following Multiple Choice Questions : [15]

- [01] The full form of RAM is _____.
(A) Random Access Memory (B) Read Access Memory
(C) Read Array Memory (D) Repeat Access Memory
- [02] Which of the following is example of software?
(A) Keyboard (B) Operating System
(C) Mouse (D) Printer
- [03] Which of the following is example of input device?
(A) Monitor (B) Printer
(C) Keyboard (D) Plotter
- [04] The full form of CD is _____.
(A) Compact Data (B) Computer Data
(C) Compact Disk (D) Computer Disk
- [05] The full form of CPU is _____.
(A) Common Processing Unit (B) Central Processing Unit
(C) Common Programming Unit (D) Central Programming Unit
- [06] The full form of WWW is _____.
(A) Web Wide World (B) World Wide Web
(C) Wide World Web (D) World Web Wide
- [07] Which of the following is example of Web Browser?
(A) Internet Explorer (B) Firefox Mozilla
(C) Google Chrome (D) All of these
- [08] Which of the following shortcut key is used to refresh the contents of web browser?
(A) F1 (B) F3
(C) F5 (D) F7
- [09] Which of the following shortcut key is used to open run dialog box?
(A) Alt + R (B) Windows + R
(C) Ctrl + R (D) Shift + R
- [10] The small pictures appearing on the computer desktop is called as _____.
(A) Photos (B) Pictures
(C) Icons (D) Econs
- [11] Which of the following is not an example of search engine?
(A) Google (B) Yahoo
(C) Bing (D) Window
- [12] From where we can change the name of user account?
(A) Code Panel (B) Control Panel
(C) Setting (D) Desktop

- [13] Which of the following is located at the top of the all windows that display the program's name?
(A) Dialog Box (B) Title Bar
(C) Menu Bar (D) Status Bar
- [14] From where we can change the user account password?
(A) Software Account (B) Hardware Account
(C) User Account (D) F7
- [15] Which of the following is area on a disk is used to store related subfolders and files?
(A) Window (B) Folder
(C) Desktop (D) Menu

Q:2 What is Computer? Draw the Block Diagram of Computer. Explain all the units of computer in detail. [15]

OR

Q:2 Explain Input Devices and Output Devices in detail. [15]

Q:3 What is HTML? Explain the structure of HTML. Create a simple web page to display your education qualification details. [15]

OR

Q:3 Explain Starting and Shutting Down Windows in detail. [15]

Q:4 Explain the following : (Any Two) [15]

- [1] Internet Explorer
- [2] Explain Email and Chat.
- [3] Sound and Audio Devices and Accessibility options in Control Panel

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B. A. (II Semester) Examination
2017
Friday, 31st March
10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.
JOURNALISM - PART-2
UA02IJOU04 : પત્રકારત્વ-૪

સૂચના : જમણી બાજુના આંકડા પ્રશ્નના ગુણ સૂચવે છે.

કુલ ગુણ : ૭૦

- પ્ર.૧ સમાચાર એટલે શું ? સમાચાર મેળવવાના સાધનોની વિગતે ચર્ચા કરો. (૧૮)
અથવા
- પ્ર.૧ દૈનિક વર્તમાનપત્રના આંતરિક વિભાગોની વિગતે ચર્ચા કરો. (૧૮)
- પ્ર.૨ પૃષ્ઠાંત નિવેદન એટલે શું ? આદર્શ પૃષ્ઠાંત નિવેદકની લાયકાતો અને ફરજો જણાવો. (૧૮)
અથવા
- પ્ર.૨ ટૂંકનોંધ લખો (૧૮)
(૧) દૈનિક પત્રકારત્વના સંપાદનમાં પ્રયોજાતા નીચેના શબ્દોની સમજૂતિ આપો.
(૧) બુકમાર્ક (૨) એનાઉન્સમેન્ટ (૩) બેનરલાઈન
(૪) ન્યુઝપ્રિન્ટ (૫) ચલો જર્નાલીઝમ
(૨) વર્તમાનપત્રનું માળખું
- પ્ર.૩ કોઈપણ બે વિશે ટૂંકનોંધ લખો (૧૮)
(૧) અહેવાલ લેખનની કળા
(૨) પૃષ્ઠાંત નિવેદનના પ્રકારો જણાવો
(૩) અખબારમાં વ્યક્તિગત મુલાકાતની ઉપયોગિતા
(૪) સમાચારપત્રની માલિકીના સ્વરૂપનો સામાન્ય પરિચય આપો.
- પ્ર.૪ ગમે તે ચાર પ્રશ્નોના ટૂંકા મુદ્દાસર જવાબ આપો. (૧૬)
(૧) 'પત્રકાર એ સમાજનો સાચો સેવક છે'. કઈ રીતે ?
(૨) 'પત્રકારત્વ અને સમાજ એક સિક્કાની બે બાજુ સમાન છે'. કઈ રીતે ?
(૩) 'ગુજરાતમિત્ર', 'ગુજરાત સમાચાર' અને 'નવાપડકાર' ના તંત્રીઓના નામ જણાવો.
(૪) વર્તમાન સમયમાં પ્રગટ થતા પાંચ સામયિકોના નામ આપો.
(૫) વર્તમાનપત્રોમાં મુખ્યત્વે કયાં-કયાં વિષયો જોવા મળે છે ?
(૬) તમને ગમતું દૈનિકપત્ર કયું છે ? શા માટે ?
(૭) પત્રકારને લોકશાહીનો જાગૃત સંત્રી શા માટે કહેવામાં આવે છે ?

ΔΔΔΔ