

April 2025

APR 2025

[Total No. Of Questions:7]

SEAT NO:

Total No. of Pages: 3

B.A.LL.B (Semester-I)
First Year of Five Year Law Course
GENERAL ENGLISH (CE-0101)
(CBCS Pattern, 2023) (Theory) April, 2025

[Max. Marks:70]

***Instructions to the candidates:**

- 1) Time: 3 Hours
- 2) All questions are compulsory.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Do as directed. (Any Fifteen)

[15]

- i) Shekhar rarely visits his ancestral house. (Add a Question Tag)
- ii) Rekha completed/has completed her task yesterday. (Choose the right form of the verb)
- iii) Rohit Sharma is a famous Indian cricketer. (Make a Wh-question)
- iv) It was-----best thing done by him. (Use the correct Article)
- v) Priti returned home from the study tour-----the morning. (Use the correct Preposition)
- vi) You will always obey your parents. (Rewrite using the Modal Verb of Obligation)
- vii) Who will bell the cat? (Change the Voice)
- viii) The arrival of the train is doubtful. (Make it Complex)
- ix) If you do not work hard, you will fail. (Make it Compound)
- x) "Why are you looking so happy today?" Ram said to Shyam. (Change into Reported Speech)
- xi) Hema is/ has been acting for many years. (Use the correct Verb Form)
- xii) He was so worried that he fainted. (Make it Simple)
- xiii) Shyam goes to the temple every Saturday.(Make it Interrogative)
- xiv) They all immediately jumped -----the emergency exit. (Use the correct Preposition)
- xv) You will go home after your assignment is checked. (Rewrite using the Modal Verb of Permission)
- xvi) "How unbelievable it is!", Sara exclaimed. (Change into Reported Speech)
- xvii) Seema visited-----Deshmukhs last week. (Use the correct Article)

Q2) Analyse the process of word-formation and mention the category of Word-formation of the following words. (Any Ten) [10]

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a) Varsity | g) Intoxication |
| b) Car-diving | h) ROM |
| c) Shake | i) Ultra-modern |
| d) Bus | j) Infotainment |
| e) Itsy-bitsy | k) UAE |
| f) Setback | l) Out-of-the-Box |

Q3) What is Reading? Explain the techniques of Reading at length. [10]

OR

Differentiate between Free and Bound Morphemes.

Q4) Attempt Any One from either A or B. [05]

A. Write a short-note on Any One of the following.

- i) A review of any Movie you have watched.
- ii) Making a Presentation

OR

B. Write a cohesive paragraph on Any One of the following.

- i) My Goal
- ii) Success

Q5) Read the following passage and make notes on it. [10]

The idea of rights and duties is prevalent in the society since the beginning of the civilization. Mankind has always enjoyed freedom and certain basic rights. Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, whatever their nationality, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, language, or any other status is. We are all equally entitled to our human rights without discrimination. These rights are all interrelated and interdependent. The proportion of Human Rights varies from time to time, place to place, person to person depending upon the prevailing politico- religious and cultural settings and situations of the time. But unfortunately, women who play major role in world's population receive only a small share of developmental opportunities. They are often excluded from education, better jobs, political systems or adequate facilities. Moreover, they are being victimized, humiliated and harassed since long. The Constitution of India safeguards woman's rights by providing her equal status with man socially, politically and economically. In addition to that, various efforts are being made to empower women on national and international level through governments

and Human Rights Institutions but there is still a wide gap between the goals put forth in the Constitution, legislation, policies, plans and programmes on one hand and the situational reality of the status of women on the other hand. Presently, it is the need of the hour to empower women particularly in rural area by creating awareness about human rights so that their energy and insight can be utilized for changing the world along with men.

Q6) Read the following passage and write a precis on it.

[10]

Urbanization is a process whereby the population of urban area increases manifold as compared with people surrounding rural area. Urbanization basically means the transfer of people from rural area to urban area or from agriculture to non-agriculture occupations. The most acceptable reason for the urban centers to prove as blessing is that the government has established all the higher education centers in the big and small urban areas which have acted as sources for attraction to all kinds of people seeking the facilities for higher education. Urbanization has proved to be a blessing in disguise for various reasons where it contributes to economic development and acts as an engine for growth in terms of production and market or service centers. Urbanization and industrialization go hand in hand and are positively related to each other. Urban centers are known for containing good means of transport on which the whole economy of the cities is dependent. These also act as means of attraction for villagers, thus proving to be a blessing for them. On the contrary, the unlimited arrival of the population in the cities creates an overburden on the transport system, leading to congestion. Thus, by examining urbanization as a blessing in disguise, it has been seen that the process has proved a blessing, leading to the general development of the economy through industrialization and related activities, but at the same time, the unlimited and unaccounted migration of people in urban areas has overburden all the facilities available.

Q7) Write an essay on Any One of the following topics. [10]

- i) Cyber Crimes
- ii) Pollution



B.A.LL.B-I Year, Semester-I
First Year of Five Year Law Course
General Principles of Political Science (BA-0102)
CBCS Pattern (Theory) December, 2024

Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks- 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from Part A. Each question in Part A is for 15 Marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 Marks.
- 3) Answer any two short notes from Part C. Each question in Part C for 5 Marks.

Part –A

[2x15=30]

- Q1) What do you understand by the term 'Political Parties.'? Explain the types of Political Parties and functions of Political Parties.
'राजकीय पक्ष' या संज्ञेवरून तुम्हाला काय समजते ? राजकीय पक्षांचे प्रकार आणि राजकीय पक्षांची कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- Q2) Differentiate between Parliamentary & Presidential forms of government.
संसदीय आणि अध्यक्षीय सरकारच्या प्रकारांमध्ये फरक सांगा .
- Q3) Explain the Positivist, Constructivist and Communitarian approaches to the study of Political Science.
राज्यशास्त्राच्या अभ्यासासाठी सकारात्मकतावादी, रचनावादी आणि समुदायवादी दृष्टिकोन स्पष्ट करा.
- Q4) Explain the Social Contract Theories of Thomas Hobbes, John Locke & J. J. Rousseau.
थॉमस हॉब्स, जॉन लॉक आणि जे. जे. रूसो यांचे सामाजिक करार सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

Part –B

[3x10=30]

- Q5) Define 'State' and explain the essential elements of State.
राज्य परिभाषित करा (राज्य म्हंजे काय?) आणि राज्याचे आवश्यक घटक स्पष्ट करा.
- Q6) Enumerate the features of Democracy as a form of government.
सरकारचे एक स्वरूप म्हणून लोकशाहीची वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा.
- Q7) Critically discuss John Austin's Theory of Sovereignty.
जॉन ऑस्टिनच्या सार्वभौमत्वाच्या सिद्धांतावर टीकात्मक चर्चा करा.

Q8) Explain the various forms of Representation and the significance of universal adult suffrage.

प्रतिनिधित्वाचे विविध प्रकार आणि सार्वत्रिक प्रौढ मताधिकाराचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा

Q9) Wat are the main tenets of Montesquieu's theory of Separation of Powers?

. मॉन्टेस्क्युच्या शक्ती पृथक्करणाच्या सिद्धांताचे मुख्य पयलू काय आहेत?

Part –C

[2x5=10]

Write Short notes (Any two)

A) Welfare State

कल्याणकारी राज्य

B) Dictatorship

हुकूमशाही

C) Pressure Groups

दबाव गट

D) Types of Sovereignty

सार्वभौमत्वाचे प्रकार

XX

B.A.L.L.B-I Year, Semester-I
First Year of Five Year Law Course
General Principles of Economics (BA 0103)
CBCS Pattern (Theory) December, 2024

Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks- 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from Part A. Each question in Part A is for 15 Marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 Marks.
- 3) Answer any two short notes from Part C. Each question in Part C for 5 Marks.

Part-A

[2x15=30]

- Q 1)** Explain the Economic thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi.
महात्मा गांधी यांचे आर्थिक विचार स्पष्ट करा.
- Q 2)** Explain the law of Variable Proportions.
परिवर्तनीय प्रमाणांचे नियम स्पष्ट करा.
- Q 3)** Explain in detail the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.
सीमांत उपयुक्तता कमी करण्याचा कायदा सविस्तरपणे सांगा.
- Q 4)** Explain the interrelationship of economics with political science, Management and Governance.
अर्थशास्त्राचा राज्यशास्त्र, व्यवस्थापन आणि शासन यांच्याशी असलेला परस्परसंबंध स्पष्ट करा.

Part-B

[3x10=30]

- Q 1)** Explain the scope and importance of economics.
अर्थशास्त्राची व्याप्ती आणि महत्त्व समजावून सांगा.
- Q 2)** Explain the price determination in perfect competition.
परिपूर्ण स्पर्धेतील किमतीचे निर्धारण स्पष्ट करा.
- Q 3)** Explain the concepts of External Economies and Diseconomies of scale.
बहिर्गत बचती आणि अबचती संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.
- Q 4)** Describe the types of elasticity of demand.
मागणीच्या लवचिकतेच्या प्रकारांचे वर्णन करा.
- Q 5)** Explain the Functional and Personal distribution of income.
उत्पन्नाचे कार्यात्मक आणि वैयक्तिक वितरण स्पष्ट करा.

Part-C

[2x5=10]

Write Short notes (Any two)

- 1) Monetarist Economic Thought (मौद्रिक आर्थिक विचार)
- 2) Consumer Surplus (उपभोक्त्याचे अधिशेष)
- 3) Marginal productivity theory of distribution (वितरणाचा सीमांत उत्पादकता सिद्धांत)
- 4) Monopoly (मक्तेदारी)

B.A.LL.B-I Year, Semester-I
First Year of Five Year Law Course
General Principles of Sociology (BA 0104)
CBCS Pattern (Theory) December, 2024

Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks- 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from Part A. Each question in Part A is for 15 Marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 Marks.
- 3) Answer any two short notes from Part C. Each question in Part C for 5 Marks.

Part – A

[2x15=30]

Q.1] Describe the various ‘Social Institutions’.

विविध सामाजिक संस्थांचे वर्णन करा.

Q.2] Discuss the origin and development of Sociology.

समाजशास्त्राच्या उत्पत्ती आणि विकासावर चर्चा करा.

Q.3] Explain the concept of Social Control along with its significance, forms and agencies.

सामाजिक नियंत्रणाची संकल्पना त्याचे महत्त्व व स्वरूप, एजन्सीसह स्पष्ट करा.

Q.4] What is Social Differentiation? Give the differences between societies.

सामाजिक भिन्नता काय आहे? समाजातील भिन्नता सांगा/स्पष्ट करा.

Part – B

[3x10=30]

Q.5] Support the following statement. “Law as an Instrument of Social Change”

विधानाचे समर्थन करा. “कायदा – सामाजिक बदलाचे साधन”

Q.6] Explain. What is Social Stratification? With its forms.

सामाजिक स्तरीकरण म्हणजे काय? त्याचे स्वरूप आणि महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.

Q.7] Evaluate the relationship of Sociology with other Sciences

समाजशास्त्राचे इतर ज्ञानशाखांशी असणाऱ्या संबंधाचे मूल्यांकन करा.

Q.8] Distinguish between Values and Ethics. Also explain their importance in Society.

मूल्ये आणि नैतिकता यांमधील फरक स्पष्ट करा व समाजातील त्यांचे महत्त्व सांगा.

Q.9] Comment on the factors affecting Social Mobility along with the examples and barriers to Social Mobility.

सामाजिक गतिशिलतेवर परिणाम करणाऱ्या घटकांवर उदाहरणासह टिप्पणी करा.

Part – C

[2x5=10]

Q10) Write Short notes (Any two)

A. Role of Social Movements

सामाजिक चळवळींची भूमिका

B. Socialization

सामाजिकरण

C. Family and Marriage

कुटुंब आणि विवाह

D. Significance of Sociology

समाजशास्त्राचे महत्त्व.

