उत्तर बंग

सामानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2023

UENGMAJ11001-ENGLISH

RHETORIC, PROSODY, BASIC LINGUISTIC TERMS AND LITERARY TYPES

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes   Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Name and explain the figures of speech in any **three** of the following: 3×3 = 9
   (a) She lost her husband, her children and her handkerchief.
   (b) Most blameless is he.
   (c) To err is human, to forgive divine.
   (d) I passed three sleepless nights.
   (e) Sally sold some seashells.
   (f) Failures are the pillars of success.
   (g) Her skin is as cold as ice.
   (h) We live to learn, and learn to live.

2. Scan any **one** of the following, name the prevailing metre, and indicate variations if any: 3×1 = 3
   (a) No children run to lisp their sire's return,
   Or climb his knees the envied kiss to share.
   (b) So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,
   So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

3. Answer any **four** questions from the following by writing short notes: 6×4 = 24
   (a) Portmanteau words
   (b) Euphemism
   (c) Back formation
   (d) French Loan Words in English
   (e) Journalese
   (f) Hybrids

4. Answer any **two** questions from the following: 12×2 = 24
   (a) What are the essential features of Shakespearean tragedy?
   (b) Write an essay on the distinctive features of the Comedy of Manners.
   (c) Define epic and discuss its various forms.
   (d) Write a note on the ode as a poetic form.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2023

UBNGMAJ11001-BENGALI

বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস [প্রাচীন ও মধ্যযুগ : সংক্ষিপ্ত পরিচয়]

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

১। নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *ছয়টি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ ২×৬ = ১২

(ক) কবি কৃত্তিবাস ওঝা কোথায় জন্মগ্রহণ করেন ? তাঁর বই-এর নাম কী ?

(খ) বৃন্দাবন দাসের চৈতন্যজীবনী কাব্যটির নাম লেখো। কাব্যটি ক'টি খণ্ডে বিভক্ত ?

(গ) বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাসকে ক'টি যুগে ভাগ করা যায় ? মধ্যযুগের সময়সীমা নির্দেশ করো।

(ঘ) পূর্ববঙ্গের বিখ্যাত একজন মনসামঙ্গল কাব্যের কবির নাম লেখো। তাঁর কাব্যের নাম কী ?

(ঙ) চৈতন্য-পূর্ব যুগের দু'জন বৈষ্ণব কবির নাম লেখো।

(চ) আরাকান রাজসভার দু'জন কবির নাম লেখো। উভয় কবির একটি করে কাব্যের নাম লেখো।

(ছ) মালাধর বসু কোন কাব্যের অনুবাদ করেছিলেন ? তাঁর কাব্যের নাম কী ?

(জ) ভারতচন্দ্রের উপাধি কী ছিল ? তিনি কোন রাজসভার কবি ছিলেন ?

২। নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *চারটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ ৩×৪ = ১২

(ক) চর্যাপদ কে, কবে, কোথা থেকে আবিষ্কার করেন ? তিনি এই পুথিটির কী নামকরণ করেন ?

(খ) বিজয় গুপ্তের মনসামঙ্গল কাব্যটি কোন সময়ের রচনা বলে সিদ্ধান্ত করা যায় ? তাঁর কালজ্ঞাপক শ্লোকটি উল্লেখ করো।

(গ) 'শ্রীকৃষ্ণকীর্তন' কাব্যে ক'টি খণ্ড আছে ? খণ্ডগুলির নাম লেখো।

(ঘ) কবীন্দ্র পরমেশ্বর কোন কাব্য অনুবাদ করেছিলেন ? তাঁর কাব্যটি অন্য কী নামে পরিচিত ? এই নামকরণের কারণ কী ?

(ঙ) বিদ্যাপতি কোন অঞ্চলের কবি ছিলেন ? তিনি কোন ভাষায় বৈষ্ণব পদগুলি রচনা করেন ? কোন কোন পর্যায়ের তিনি শ্রেষ্ঠ পদকর্তা ছিলেন ?

(চ) 'সুভাষিতরত্নকোষ' কোন সময়ে সংকলিত হয় ? অন্য কোন নামে এটি পরিচিত ? এখানে ক'জন কবির, ক'টি শ্লোক সংকলিত হয়েছে ?

৩। নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *দু'টি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ ৬×২ = ১২

(ক) টীকা লেখোঃ সদুক্তিকর্ণামৃত

(খ) উত্তরবঙ্গের একজন মনসামঙ্গল কাব্যের কবি সম্পর্কে লেখো।

(গ) শ্রীকর নন্দীর মহাভারত অনুবাদের বিশিষ্টতা বুঝিয়ে দাও।

(ঘ) আরাকান রাজসভার কবি দৌলত কাজীর কাব্য সম্পর্কে আলোচনা করো।

৪। নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো *দু'টি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ ১২×২ = ২৪

(ক) বাংলা সাহিত্যে চর্যাপদের ঐতিহাসিক গুরুত্ব বুঝিয়ে দাও।

(খ) 'আগমনী' ও 'বিজয়া'র পদগুলিতে শাক্ত কবিগণ মা ও মেয়ের হৃদয়ের বেদনাকে যেভাবে ফুটিয়ে তুলেছেন তা আলোচনা করো।

(গ) মহাভারত অনুবাদে কাশীরাম দাসের কৃতিত্বের পরিচয় দাও।

(ঘ) বৈষ্ণব পদ রচনায় চণ্ডীদাসের কৃতিত্ব আলোচনা করো।

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2023

UHISMAJ11001-HISTORY

HISTORY OF INDIA I (PRE-HISTORY AND PROTO HISTORY)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes   Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *four* questions from the following   3×4 = 12

1. What is History?   3
2. Define Pre-history and Proto-history.   3
3. What is Radio Carbon Dating (C^{14})?   3
4. Define Microliths.   3
5. Write a short note on Harappan Seal.   3
6. Write a note on Lothal.   3

GROUP-B

Answer any *four* questions from the following   6×4 = 24

7. Write a note on the evolution of stone tools in Palaeolithic period.   6
8. Write a short note on Mesolithic Rock Art.   6
9. Discuss the debate on 'Neolithic Revolution'.   6
10. What do you understand by Chalcolithic Age? Mention some important sites of   3+3
    Chalcolithic Age.
11. What were the religious beliefs and practices of the Harappan people?   6
12. Write a short note on the Legacy of the Harappan Civilization.   6

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions from the following   12×2 = 24

13. Discuss the features of Palaeolithic culture in Indian sub-continent and mention   12
    its some important sites in Indian sub-continent.
14. Write a note on Neolithic culture in Indian sub-continent with reference to   12
    technological and economic changes in society.
15. Discuss the socio-economic life of the Harappan people.   12
16. Discuss the different factors responsible for the decline of Harappan civilization   12
    with special reference to climatic change.

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B.A. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2023

UPLSMAJ11001-POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes   Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions from the following   10×2 = 20

1. Discuss the major features and limitations of the Behavioural Approach to the study of Political Science.   6+4

2. Briefly discuss the Historical theory of the Origin of State.   10

3. Define equality. Discuss the various dimensions of equality.   4+6

4. Define Liberalism. Briefly discuss the major features of modern liberalism.   4+6

GROUP-B

Answer any *three* questions from the following   6×3 = 18

5. Briefly discuss the basic tenets of normative approach to the study of Political Theory.   6

6. What are the various elements of state?   6

7. Analyse the Marxist theory of the nature of state.   6

8. Briefly analyse the concept of negative liberty.   6

9. What do you understand by Nationalism as a political ideal?   6

10. Briefly explain David Easton's views on the decline of Political Theory.   6

GROUP-C

11. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: 3×4 = 12

    (a) Post-Behaviouralism   3

    (b) Hobbes' view on State of Nature   3

    (c) Concept of Justice   3

    (d) Characteristics of socialism   3

    (e) Difference between state and society   3

    (f) Concept of multiculturalism.   3

Turn Over

GROUP-D

1×10 = 10

12. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives:

(i) 'Credo of relevance' is associated with

(A) Post-Behaviouralism
(B) Multiculturalism
(C) Fabianism
(D) Feminism

(ii) 'Leviathan' is a work by

(A) Thomas Hobbes
(B) John Locke
(C) J.J. Rousseau
(D) Herbert Spencer

(iii) Which is not a characteristic of a state?

(A) Territory
(B) Sovereignty
(C) Government
(D) Diplomacy

(iv) Who is associated with the concept of General Will?

(A) Plato
(B) Aristotle
(C) J.J. Rousseau
(D) Machiavelli

(v) The statement that the state is an executive committee of the exploiting class is associated with

(A) Individualists
(B) Marxists
(C) Idealists
(D) Multiculturalists

(vi) Which is correct about the Pluralist theory of Sovereignty?

(A) Indivisibility of Sovereignty
(B) Absoluteness of Sovereignty
(C) Inalienability of Sovereignty
(D) Sovereignty is Divisible

(vii) The book 'Prince' is authored by

(A) Rousseau
(B) Immanuel Kant
(C) Niccolo Machiavelli
(D) Plato

(viii) Who among the following thinker is said to be associated with the idea "State is the March of God on earth"?

(A) Marx
(B) Hegel
(C) Adam Smith
(D) Aristotle

(ix) Politics is defined as the authoritative allocation of values by

(A) David Easton
(B) David Held
(C) George Sabine
(D) R. G. Gettel

(x) Which among the following is not a foundation stone of Behaviouralism?

(A) Regularities
(B) Verification
(C) Qualification
(D) Systematization

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2023

UEDCMAJ11001-EDUCATION

FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *four* questions from the following

$3 \times 4 = 12$

1. Define the term Education.
2. What do you mean by Educational Sociology?
3. Mention any three methods of Educational Psychology.
4. What do you mean by Educational Philosophy?
5. What is Mass-Media?
6. What do you mean by Hardware Approach in Educational Technology?

GROUP-B

Answer any *four* questions from the following

$6 \times 4 = 24$

7. Explain the relation between Education and Philosophy.
8. Enumerate the differences between Educational Sociology and Sociology of Education.
9. Write a note on observation as a method of Educational Psychology.
10. Discuss in detail the relation between Technology in Education and Technology of Education.
11. Explain the scope of Educational Philosophy.
12. Describe the role of Religion as an agency of education.

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions from the following

$12 \times 2 = 24$

13. Explain in detail the features of Individualistic and Socialistic aims of education. Why is it important to reconcile between these two aims of education? 4+4+4
14. Discuss about the role of family and school as social agencies of education. 6+6
15. How are education and psychology related? In this context discuss the importance of Educational Psychology for teachers. 6+6
16. Describe the nature of Educational Technology. Emphasise upon the role of ICT in education. 6+6

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2023

USANMAJ11001-SANSKRIT

SANSKRIT GRAMMAR AND LITERATURE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes   Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

UNIT-I

1. निम्नोक्तेषु विभागेषु यथेच्छं *विभागचतुष्टयं* संस्कृतेन देवनागर्या समाधेयम् —   6×4 = 24

क-विभागः

सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं च दर्शयत (**षण्णाम्**) —   1×6 = 6

ने + अनम्, अभि + उदयः, प्र + एजते, मधु + इदम्, गवाक्षः, गङ्गौघः, सुधी + उपास्यः, देवर्षिः ।

ख-विभागः

रेखाङ्कितानां कारकविभक्तिं दर्शयत (**षण्णाम्**) —   1×6 = 6

(क) <u>रामेण</u> रावणो हतः ।

(ख) <u>श्यामाय</u> शतं धारयति ।

(ग) शिष्यः <u>वेदम्</u> अधीते ।

(घ) <u>जगतः</u> कर्त्ता कृष्णः ।

(ङ) <u>दन्तयोः</u> हन्ति कुञ्जरम् ।

(च) <u>श्रमं</u> विना सुखं नास्ति ।

(छ) देवदत्तः <u>वनम्</u> उपवसति ।

(ज) <u>विवादेन</u> अलम् ।

ग-विभागः

परिणतरूपं लिखत (**षण्णाम्**) —   1×6 = 6

(क) गम् + क्ताच्

(ख) दृश् + क्तवतु

(ग) शिव + अण्

(घ) परि-भू +ल्यप्

(ङ) जि + तुमुन्

(च) गङ्गा + ढक्

(छ) सभा + यत्

(ज) गै + क्त

घ-विभागः

विग्रहवाक्येन सह समासनाम लिखत (**षण्णाम्**) — $1×6 = 6$

(क) यथाशक्ति

(ख) राजपुरुषः

(ग) नीलोत्पलम्

(घ) पितरौ

(ङ) अहिनकुलम्

(च) केशाकेशि

(छ) पञ्चगवम्

(ज) कृष्णसखा

ङ-विभागः

अशुद्धिसंशोधनं कार्यम् (**षण्णाम्**) — $1×6 = 6$

(क) भगवानस्य महिमा अपारः ।

(ख) ते पुस्तकं पठति ।

(ग) व्याघ्रं बिभेति बालः ।

(घ) रघुवीरः फलेन खादति ।

(ङ) मातया सह कन्या गच्छन्ति ।

(च) दशरथस्य चत्वारः पुत्रा आसीत् ।

(छ) दिवायां न शयीत ।

(ज) त्वं मिथ्यां वदति ।

च-विभागः

वाच्यपरिवर्तनं कार्यम् (**त्रयाणाम्**) — $2×3 = 6$

(क) बालकः मां वदति ।

(ख) मुनिः चन्द्रं पश्यति ।

(ग) साधुभिः वेदः पठ्यते ।

(घ) सुन्दराणि फलानि वृक्षे दृश्यन्ते ।

(ङ) अहं हसितवान्।

(च) मिथ्या मा वद।

2. यथेच्छं **विभागद्वयं** संस्कृतेन देवनागर्यां समाधेयम् — 3×2 = 6

क-विभागः

व्याकरणगतासंज्ञा दर्शनीया (**त्रयाणाम्**) — 1×3 = 3

लोपः, सवर्णम्, संहिता, पदम्, अनुनासिकम्।

ख-विभागः

एकपदेनार्थं प्रकाशयत (**त्रयाणाम्**) — 1×3 = 3

(क) पुनः पुनः रोदिति।

(ख) कर्त्तुम् इच्छति।

(ग) जेतुं योग्यम्।

(घ) पिता च माता च।

(ङ) अनेन प्रकारेण।

ग-विभागः

शब्दरूपं धातुरूपञ्च लिखत (**त्रयाणाम्**) — 1×3 = 3

(क) नदी — चतुर्थीविभक्तेः एकवचने।

(ख) लता — षष्ठीविभक्तेः बहु-वचने।

(ग) वद् — लटि प्रथमपुरुषैकवचने।

(घ) गै — लङि मध्यमपुरुषबहुवचने।

(ङ) भू — लोटि मध्यमपुरुषैकवचने।

UNIT-II

12×2 = 24

3. **प्रश्नद्वयस्य** उत्तरं देयम् —

(क) भारतीयसंस्कृतौ साहित्ये च रामायणस्य गुरुत्वमालोचयत।

(ख) कति वेदाङ्गानि ? तेषां स्वरूपं प्रयोजनं चालोचयत।

(ग) नाट्यकाररूपेण महाकवेः कालिदासस्य कृतिः पर्यालोच्यताम्।

3×2 = 6

4. **द्वयोः** टिप्पनी देया —

मेघदूतम्, वेणीसंहारम्, पञ्चतन्त्रम्, सायणः।

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2023

UPHIMAJ11001-PHILOSOPHY

INDIAN PHILOSOPHY-I [UPANIṢADIC TRADITION AND BHAGAVADGĪTĀ]

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

2×5=10

1. Answer any *five* questions of the following:
   (a) What is the etymological meaning of *Upaniṣad* ?   2
   (b) What is *Ṛta*?   2
   (c) What is meant by the *jāgrata* stage of *ātman*?   2
   (d) What is the *saṁsāradaśā* of soul?   2
   (e) Why *Veda* is called as *Śruti*?   2
   (f) Why *Vedas* are called *Apauruṣeya*?   2
   (g) What is *svadharma* according to *Bhagavadgītā*?   2
   (h) What are the characteristics of *sthitaprajña*?   2

SECTION-II

5×6 = 30

2. Answer any *six* questions from the following:
   (a) Discuss the importance of the *Vedas* as the foundation of Indian philosophy.   5
   (b) Distinguish between *Saprapañca Brahman* and *Niṣprapañca Brahman*.   5
   (c) Write a short note on the nature of *mukti* in the *upaniṣads*.   5
   (d) What is *turīya* stage of *ātman* according to *upaniṣads*?   5
   (e) What is the meaning of Karmayoga according to *Bhagavadgītā*?   5
   (f) How *karma* and *bhakti* are related?   5
   (g) "*Caturvarṇaṁ mayā sṛṣṭaṁ guṇakarmavigāścaḥ*" 4(13) — Explain the above verse following *Bhagavadgītā*.   5
   (h) What is the importance of *Bhagavadgītā* in our practical life?   5

SECTION-III

10×2=20

3. Answer any *two* questions of the following:
   (a) What is the meaning of the term *Vedas*? Discuss in brief about the different sections of *Vedas*.   2+8
   (b) Discuss the upaniṣadic concept of *Brahman*.   10
   (c) Discuss the concept of *niṣkāma karma* as stated in the *Bhagavadgītā*.   10
   (d) What are the characteristics of a *bhakta* according to *Bhagavadgītā*?   10

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