

Indian Economy (EG – 1)

Q.1 Write answers in 8 – 10 lines.

- a) What is meant by birthrate and death rate?
- b) What is the meaning of family planning?
- c) Define : Industrialisation.
- d) What is meant by public sector industries?

Q.2 Write answers in 25 – 30 lines. (Any two)

- a) Give the reasons for low productivity of agricultural sector in India.
- b) What is meant by rural unemployment?
- c) State the effects of industrial disputes.
- d) State the quantitative measures of credit control.

Q.3 Write short-notes. (Any two)

- a) Cropping pattern.
- b) Necessity of land reforms.
- c) Industries before independence in India.
- d) Effects of public expenditure.

Q.4 What is meant by mechanisation in agricultural sector? State the merits and demerits of mechanisation in agricultural sector.

Q.5 What is meant by commercial bank? Explain the functions of commercial banks.

Introduction to Sociology (SG - 1)

Q.1 Answer the following questions in 8 - 10 lines

- 1) Write interrelationship between Sociology and Economics.
- 2) What do you mean by concept?
- 3) Write types of culture.
- 4) State objectives of education

Q.2 Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 lines (Any two)

- 1) Write characteristics of communal society.
- 2) Write functional pre requisites of society.
- 3) Explain agencies of socialization.
- 4) Write types of exchange.

Q.3 Write short notes (Any two)

- 1) Characteristics of caste
- 2) Objectives and types of marriage
- 3) Functions of religion
- 4) Sociology and various professions

Q.4 Define family. Write functions of family.

Q.5 What is division of labour? State types and advantages and disadvantages of division of labour.

Modern India (HG - 1)

Q.1 Answer the following questions in 7 to 8 lines each.

- A) What was Renaissance (Intellectual Awakening)?
- B) Give immediate cause of the Uprising of 1857.
- C) Give information of Jalianwalabaugh Massacre.
- D) Which were the 'Panch Sheelas' (Five principles/ethics of international relations) put forth by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru?

Q.2 Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 lines (Any two)

- A) How did the East India Company establish her rule in Bengal?
- B) Explain the concept of 'Satyagrah'.
- C) Take a review of the communal riots and the partition of India.
- D) Evaluate the economic thoughts during the British period.

Q.3) Write short notes in 25 to 30 lines. (Any two)

- A) Mahatma Phule
- B) Queen's Proclamation
- C) Contribution of Armed Revolutionaries in Maharashtra during First Spell
- D) Peasants' Movements and Workers' Movements in India

Q.4) Describe the contribution of Lok. Tilak in freedom struggle of India.

Q.5) What contribution was made by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar for upliftment of the downtrodden?

Introduction to Political Science (PG – 1)

Q.1 Write answers in 8 to 10 lines.

- 1) Why state is called as 'Institutions institution'?
- 2) Explain in brief fundamental rights and duties.
- 3) Explain the meaning and functions of political party.
- 4) Write the nature and functions of local self government.

Q.2 Write answer in 25 to 30 lines. (Any two)

- 1) Explain various methods of studying political science.
- 2) Explain the concept of liberty and write its forms.
- 3) Describe John Lock's 'Social contract theory'.
- 4) Describe the functions of legislature.

Q.3 Write notes in 25 to 30 lines. (Any two)

- 1) Elements of state.
- 2) Merits and demerit of democracy.
- 3) Functions of welfare state.
- 4) Stages of evolution and development of the state.

Q.4 Explain the inter-relationship of political science with other social sciences.

Q.5 Define sovereignty. Explain the basic factors of sovereignty.

Physical Geography (Gg – 1)

Q. 1 Answer the following question in 8 - 10 lines

- 1) Give the importance of study of Physical Geography.
- 2) What is the faults?
- 3) Give the characteristics of 'Glaciers'.
- 4) What is the chemical weathering?

Q. 2 Answer the following question in 25 - 30 lines (Any two)

- 1) Classify the landforms according to their order.
- 2) Discuss the factors on which the work of the rivers depends.
- 3) Give the information of interior of the earth.
- 4) Describe the various erosional land forms formed by sea waves.

Q. 3 Write short note on (Any two)

- 1) Fold mountains
- 2) Holme's convectioned current theory
- 3) Types of flod
- 4) Depositional work of the wind.

Q. 4 What is the plate? Give the information of plate tectonics with examples.

Q. 5 Give the information of volcanoes and explain its types and geographical distribution.



मराठी पेपर – १ (MG – I)

गृहपाठ – १

खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर निबंध लिहा.

१. माझा आवडता कलाकार

आवडता कलाकार – त्याची माहिती – त्याच्या कलेची माहिती – आवडण्याची कारणे – समाजातील लोकप्रियता – तुम्हाला का आवडतो?

२. संगणकाचा वापर – फायदे व तोटे

संगणकाचा शोध – संगणकात झालेले बदल – मानवी जीवनात संगणकाचा वापर – मानवाची प्रगती – जागतिक घडामोडींची माहिती – औद्योगिकीकरणात उपयोग – चॅटींगचे फायदे – मानवी जीवनात आलेली यांत्रिकता – भावनिकतेचा अभाव – दुष्परिणाम.

३. **प्रदूषणाचा भस्मासूर**
पर्यावरणाचे वर्णन – जंगलांचे संवर्धन करण्याची गरज – प्लास्टिकचा अतिरेकी वापर – मानवी जीवनावर व पर्यावरणावर होणारे दुष्परिणाम – प्रदूषण रोखण्याचे प्रयत्न – पर्यावरण संवर्धनाची गरज – प्लास्टिक ऐवजी अन्य वस्तूंचा वापर.
४. **एक दिवस 'संस्कृतीचा'**
भारतीय जीवन पद्धतीत सणांचे महत्त्व – संस्कृतीचे महत्त्व – संस्कृतीची गरज – एका पिढीकडून दुसऱ्या पिढीकडे संस्कृतीचे संक्रमण – हिंदू संस्कृती किंवा कोणतीही संस्कृती आवडण्याची कारणे – संस्कृतीचे साद्रीकरण – संस्कृती कोणती आवडते – कोणती आवडत नाही.
५. **डोळे भरले माणुसकीने**
समाज जीवनात माणुसकीला असणारे स्थान, महत्त्व – अडचणीच्या वेळी माणसांनी केलेली मदत – त्यातून मिळणारे प्रेम, आपुलकी – निर्माण झालेला जिव्हाळा एखादा प्रसंग – त्यातून घडलेले माणुसकीचे दर्शन.

गृहपाठ २ रा

प्रश्न – वृत्तपत्र, आकाशवाणी व दूरदर्शन या तीनही प्रसारमाध्यमातील जाहिरातींचे एक – एक उदाहरण द्या.

(प्रत्येक माध्यम निराळे असल्यामुळे माध्यमानुसार जाहिरात लिहावी.) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर लिहीणे आवश्यक.

- १) **लॅपटॉप शोरूम –**
शोरूमचे नाव, ठिकाण, वेळ, वैशिष्ट्ये, लॅपटॉपचे प्रकार, त्याची माहिती, मान्सून ऑफर.
- २) **दुचाकीची शोरूम –**
शोरूमचे नाव, ठिकाण, वेळ, कंपनीचे नाव, गाड्यांचे प्रकार, गाड्यांची किंमत, आवश्यक कागदपत्रे, सध्याची ऑफर, कर्जाबद्दलची माहिती.
- ३) **साड्यांचे दुकान –**
दुकानाचे नाव, ठिकाण, वेळ, साड्यांचे प्रकार, साड्यांची वैशिष्ट्ये, मान्सून सेल ऑफर, सवलत.

गृहपाठ ३ रा – अ

१. **खालील उताऱ्याचा १/३ सारांश करा.**
 २. **उताऱ्याला शिर्षक द्या.**
- अ) पोरबंदर – महात्मा गांधी यांचे जन्मस्थान, समुद्राच्या अगदी जवळ. त्यामुळे पोरबंदरचे पाणी खारे आहे. या गावात प्रत्येक घराण्याचे 'टाके' बांधण्याचा रिवाज होता. २० 'लांब, २०' रुंद, १५' खोल, सुमारे २०,००० गॅलन पावसाचे पाणी साठवण्याची क्षमता असलेले टाके. महात्माजींच्या आधीच्या पिढ्यांपासून तेथे आहे. कदाचित महात्माजींना स्वयंपूर्णतेचे, नैसर्गिक साधनांचा काटेकोर जपून वापर करण्याचे बालकडू याच पाण्यातून मिळाले असेल. एवढेच काय, तर आपले माजी राष्ट्रपती के. आर. नारायणन् यांनी दिल्लीतील पाणी टंचाई ओळखून राष्ट्रपती भवनात पावसाच्या पाण्याची साठवण करून त्याचा दैनंदिन गरजांसाठी उपयोग केला जावा,

अशी व्यवस्था केली आणि संपूर्ण राष्ट्रपुढे आदर्श ठेवला आहे. आपल्याला एवढी समृद्ध परंपरा लाभलेली असताना वाढत्या पाणीटंचाईच्या दिवसात आपण याचा पुरेपूर शास्त्रोक्त वापर केला पाहिजे.

गृहपाठ ३ रा – ब

- ब) तुमच्या भागात महापालिकेतर्फे नाट्यगृहाची सोय व्हावी यासाठी संबंधित अधिकाऱ्यांना विनंती अर्ज लिहा. तुम्ही राहात असलेला विभाग, त्यातील सांस्कृतिक विभागाचे अधिकारी, करमणूक साधनांची गरज, नाट्यगृहाची सोय करण्याची विनंती.

गृहपाठ ४ था

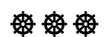
प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा (कोणतेही एक)

१. दुसऱ्या महायुद्धानंतरच्या काळात बटाट्याच्या चाळीतील लोकांच्या जीवनात कोणते बदल झाले? प्रस्तावना – लेखकाचा परिचय, महायुद्धापूर्वीचे चाळीतील वातावरण, साधे राहणीमान, चाळी बद्दल आपलेपणा महायुद्धानंतर महागाई, मुलींच्या नोकरीवर घर अवलंबून मोठ्यांबद्दल आदर नसणे, आपुलकी नसणे, पूर्वीसारखा विश्वास नाही, मोकळेपणा नाही, उत्सवाच्या कमिट्या व नियम, खरा ओलावा नाही, समारोप.
२. गं. बा. सरदारांनी दलित साहित्यिकांना कोणते मार्गदर्शन केलेले आहे? प्रस्तावना, लेखकाचा परिचय, ध्येयवादी साहित्याचे स्वरूप, साहित्योपासनेचे व्रत, ज्ञानसाधना करावी, वैचारिक लेखन, इतिहासाचे काटेकोर पालन, विज्ञाननिष्ठा बाळगावी, समारोप.
३. शरद जोशींनी सांगितलेल्या शेतकऱ्यांच्या समस्या स्पष्ट करा? प्रस्तावना, लेखकाचा परिचय, शेतमालाच्या कमी किंमती, सक्तीची धान्य वसुली, निर्यातीबाबतचे पक्षपाती धोरण, समारोप.

गृहपाठ ५ वा

कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा

१. वारली समाजाच्या समस्या
जमीन मालकाची कामाची जबरदस्ती, अमानुष छळ, दारिद्र्य, अन्याय, गुलामगिरी, विनामूल्य काम, समारोप.
२. रखमाबाईंच्या व्यक्तिमत्त्वाचे पैलू.
एकोणिसाव्या शतकातील धाडसी स्त्री, चाकोरी मोडण्याचे धाडस, जिद्द, चिकाटी, बंडखोर वृत्ती, समारोप.
३. सासवड ते पुणे प्रवास
छकडा किंवा बैलगाडीने प्रवास, घाटातील रस्ता, भूतांची भिती, चोर लुटारूंची भिती, समारोप.



English I (ENG – 1)

Text – Action and Emotion
Note : All Questions are Compulsory

Home Assignment – I

Q.1) Explain the following sentences giving reference to their context in about 10 – 12 lines each.

Ex : - 'He thought nothing of rain or storm or snow'

This sentence has been extracted from biography of Sir Alexander Fleming, British microbiologist who discovered the antibiotic, 'penicillin'.

Here 'to think nothing of' means 'not to care about'. This Means that Fleming worked with full dedication without thinking anything. He didn't care about any season for his dedicated work. Many times he 'tried and failed' because of lack of equipments. But only because of his endurable patience he could succeed in his goal.

His hard work, perseverance and talent gave wonderful present to world, for this he was awarded Noble Prize in 1945.

This sentence shows that Fleming was symbolized with vital energy, Zestful excellence and an indomitable spirit.

A) Write any two of the following (10)

- 1) "He thought nothing of rain or storm or snow"
- 2) I myself am strong and a fine runner.
- 3) 'It is certainly been a long road for Ali'
- 4) 'The light has gone out of our lives and every where it is dark'

B) Explain the following lines of the poem giving reference to their context. (Any one) (5)

- 1) "I don't know politics but I know the names of those in power.
- 2) Love's not Time's fool
- 3) 'And death shall be no more, death, thou shall die'.

C) Make Assertive (any one) (1)

Example: Who would like to work on holiday?

Ans : No one would like to work on holiday

- 1) Who is free from troubles?
- 2) Who likes to wait long at the bus stand?

Home Assignment – 2

A) Write short notes on the following topics (any two) (10)

- 1) Martin Luther king and Mahatma Gandhi
- 2) Gandhiji's activities in South Africa
- 3) Homi Bhabha's 'Cascade Theory'
- 4) Fleming's experiments in St. Mary Laboratory.

B) Answer in brief (any one) (5)

- 1) Describe the theme of the poem 'Solitary Reaper'
- 2) What kind of life would the poet like to live in poem 'An Introduction'?
- 3) How does Coleridge define love? Does the story conform to the definition?
- 4) What is the poet's complaint? How does he reconsider himself to the loss of his eye sight in 'On His Blindness'?

- C) Make Interrogative** (1)
Example: No one will bell the cat
Ans : Who will bell the cat?
 1) No one can read your handwriting.
 2) Nobody cares about environment.

Home Assignment – 3

- A) Underline the verb in the following sentences (any one)** (2)
 1) The girl bought a new Jeans.
 2) He has been sick
 3) Language is a sensitive issue.
 4) Diet plays an important role in health
 5) He was sad.

- B) Rewrite the sentence using correct word order and state the kind of each word as Subject, (any two)** (2)

Object, Verb, Extension etc.

Example: Notebooks, boys, writing, in, their, are, words.

Ans: Boys are writing in their notebooks.

Boys- Subject
 are writing-Verb
 in their notebook-Extension

- 1) will, what, be, price, the?
 2) all, cricket, we, generally, play,
 3) worked, he, had, success, for,
 4) solved, she, has, problem, just, the

- C) Parts of Speech** (4)

- 1) Put the following words under each head of the table.
 smita, elephant, as well as, about, in, oh!, very, fast, and , because, plays, writes, it, she.

| Noun | Pronoun | Verb | Adjective | Adverb | Preposition | Conjunction | Interjection |
|------|---------|------|-----------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
|------|---------|------|-----------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------------|

- D) Use proper articles and fill in the blanks** (2)
 1) I have ----- problem.
 2) ----- foreign toys are in great demand today.
 3) You should go to ----- walk regularly.
 4) He is ----- teacher.

- E) Do as directed (any four)** (4)
 1. Ameya plays cricket. (Convert it into Simple Past tense)
 2. She works hard for money. (Make it negative)
 3. His music is so sweet. (Remove 'So')
 4. I am so tired that I cannot walk. (Add 'too')
 5. Meeta is intelligent than anybody else. (Change it into positive degree)

- F) Use appropriate prepositions. (any two)** (2)
 1) He lives ----- Andheri ----- Mumbai.
 2) Tell me something ----- you.

Home Assignment - 4

- A) Write Synonyms (any two)** (1)
 1) Hard 2) happy 3) Increase

B) Write Antonyms (any two) (1)

1) Decrease 2) Old 3) far

C) Write down verb and adjective forms of the following nouns. (any four) (4)

1) Plant 3) Milk 5) Gas
2) Voice 4) Terror 6) Table

D) Translate in to Marathi or Hindi (5)

We all read for a variety of reasons. These reasons change with our age, our interest, and the literature we read, our basic reason for reading is probably pleasure, we read literature mostly because we enjoy it, and getting information and knowledge are other reasons of reading.

E) Letter Writing (any one) (5)

Example : Write a letter to the Director Mumbai Doordarshan, asking him to increase the number of educational T.V. Programmes.

56, Pheribunder
Mulad, (west)
Mumbai – 400064
20th November, 2008

To,
The Director
Mumbai Doordarshan,
Worli,
Mumbai – 400018

Subject: Educational T.V. Programmes

Dear Sir,

It is seen that most programmes on all your channels are either film, based or sports based, surely entertainment alone should not be the prime motive for an institution such as yours. Student – oriented programmes are few and far between, Except for a few UGC, Sponsored programmes there is hardly any educative programme for children.

Ideally, Doordarshan should have on entire channel devoted only to programmes for children. This channel should include educational programmes by way of cartoons as well as classroom lessons. We do expect to see a substantial increase in the number of educational programmes in response to this appeal.

Yours Faithfully
XYZ

i) Write an application for the post of 'Assistant Lecturer' in Economics Dept., St. Mira college, Pune 411006.

OR

ii) Write a letter to the Director, Sant Gadage Maharag Sugar Factory asking him to take a permission to visit a factory as an 'industrial visit' of your class.

OR

iii) You have lost your mobile. Write a letter of complaint to the police inspector in your area.
- Give the date and time when you lost it,
- details of your bicycle,
- request the inspector to find it out
- Add your own points

Home Assignment – 5

Note Making a) Tree Diagram (any one)

(5)

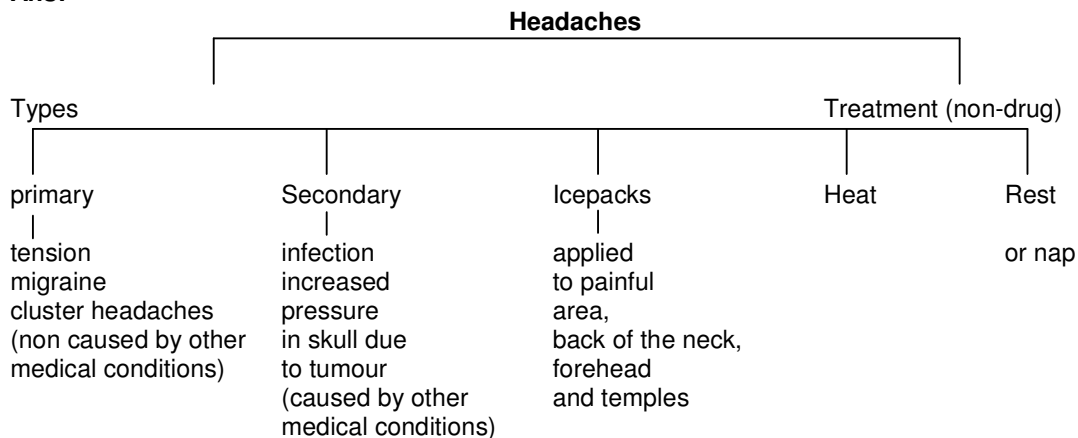
A) Example – Draw a tree diagram that contains the main points and important supporting details from the following text about 'Headache'. Headache is an almost universal human experience. Most headaches are either ignored or treated by the patient with over the counter medications. There are two main types of headaches, Primary and Secondary.

Primary headaches include the tension type, migraines and cluster headaches and are not caused by other medical conditions such as infection or increased pressure in the skull due to tumour.

For treating headaches ice packs are amongst the most effective non drug treatments. The earlier you use an ice-pack to treat your headache the better. Besides applying it to the painful area, try placing it on the back of the neck, forehead and temples.

Heat can sometimes foster relaxation, increase of blood-flow and relax your muscles. Rest or nap can give the brain an opportunity to get back to normal.

Ans:



Q.5 A) Draw a tree diagram that contain the main points and important supporting details from the following text. (any one)

'English' is known as the universal language. There are basic two varieties of English. British English and American English. In case of British English again there are two basic varieties Native & Non-native. In case of Native variety, UK English is most popular. In case of non-native varieties, Indian, Pakistan, Malaysian, & Kenyan English are well known. In case of American English, Again there are two varieties, Native (including USA and Canada Variants) and non-native (including Philippines and Puerto Rico versions).

OR

In most parts of the world live stock provide such food products as meat, butter, cheese, eggs and milk. These foods supply the body with necessary proteins, minerals and vitamins for good health livestock also provides such valuable by products as fur, hair, leather and wool. Many cottage industries depend on these products for sustenance. Goods such as blankets, brushes, clothing and shoes are made on a small scale. Manufacturers use the hooves and horns of livestock to make such articles as buttons, combs, glue and knives, other livestock products are used in the preparation of livestock feed.

Some of the glands and organs of certain livestock are used to make drugs, Processed animal fat, called tallow, can be made into livestock feed and soap. Manufacturers use the feathers of ducks and geese in making bedding and insulated clothing.

Every year, livestock deposit tons of body waste that fertilize the soil. This organic fertilizer increases the growth and food production of many plants.

Q. 5 B) Read the following passage carefully and Answer the Questions given below. (5)

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved, whatever he may do. It is improbable that he will ever again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In addition, life is always presenting new things to the child-things that have lost their interest for older people because they are too well known. A child finds pleasure in playing in the rain or in the snow. His first visit to the seaside is a marvelous adventure. But a child has his pains; he is not so free to do as he wishes, as he thinks older people are; he is continually being told not to do things or being punished for what he has done wrong. His life is therefore not perfectly happy.

Question:

- 1) What is the passage about?
- 2) What do good parents do for their child?
- 3) Make verb of the following
Pleasure

C) Write a paragraph in about 10-15 lines on any one of the following (5)

- 1) Environmental Pollution
- 2) Dowry
- 3) A Road Accident I witnessed.

D) Remove 'Too' (Any one) (1)

- 1) Girija was too tall to travel by bus
- 2) The moving s too dull to watch.

