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BA0SocCC1010

Seat No: LOK

B.A. Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination

Oct/Nov. -2019 (NEW COURSE)

SOCIOLOGY: P1 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-1(CORE)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Figures to the right indicate marks.

- પ્રશ્ન.૧ સમાજશાસ્ત્રનો અર્થ આપી, તેનાં કાર્યક્ષેત્રની સમજૂતી આપો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૧ સમાજશાસ્ત્રનો અર્થશાસ્ત્ર અને ઇતિહાસ સાથેનો સંબંધ જણાવો.
- પ્રશ્ન.૨ દૂરવર્તી જૂથનો અર્થ આપી, તેનાં લક્ષણો સ્પષ્ટ કરો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૨ સામાજિક વિજ્ઞાન એટલે શું? સામાજિક વિજ્ઞાન તરીકે સમાજશાસ્ત્રનું મહત્વ દર્શાવો.
- પ્રશ્ન.૩ સામાજીકરણનો અર્થ આપી, સામાજીકરણનાં ઉપકરણો દર્શાવો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૩ પ્રાથમિક જૂથ અને દૂરવર્તીજૂથની તુલનાં કરો.
- પ્રશ્ન.૪ સંસ્કૃતિનો ખ્યાલ આપી, સંસ્કૃતિનું મહત્વ સમજાવો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૪ વ્યક્તિમતા ઘડતર અને વિકાસનાં પરિબલો જણાવો.
- પ્રશ્ન. ૫ ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. (કોઈ પણ બે) (૧૪)
- (1) સંસ્કૃતિનાં લક્ષણો.
 - (2) સમાજશાસ્ત્રનું મહત્વ.
 - (3) સમાજશાસ્ત્ર અને માનવશાસ્ત્ર.
 - (4) અભ્યંતર અને બાંધ્યાંતર જૂથ.

ENGLISH VERSION

- Q.1 Explain the meaning of sociology and discuss the scope of sociology. (14)
OR
- Q.1 Describe the relationship of sociology between economics and history.
- Q.2 Give the meaning of secondary group and Discuss the characteristics of secondary group. (14)
OR
- Q.2 What is social science? Explain the sociology Importance of social Science.
- Q.3 Give the meaning of sociolazation. Discuss the agencies of sociolazation. (14)
OR
- Q.3 Compare the primary and scondry group.
- Q.4 Give the concept of culture and Discuss the Importance of culture. (14)
OR
- Q.4 Discuss the factor of personality moulding & development .
- Q.5 Explain: (any two) (14)
- (1) Charateristics of culture.
 - (2) Importance of sociology.
 - (3) Sociology and Anthropology.
 - (4) In group and out groups.

B.A. Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination

Oct/Nov. -2019 (NEW COURSE)

SOCIOLOGY: P2 INDIAN SOCIOLOGY-1(CORE)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

પ્રશ્ન.૧	ભારતમાં વસ્તીનું બંધારણ સમજાવો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૧	આદીવાસી સમાજજીવનનો પરિચય આપો.	
પ્રશ્ન.૨	આદીવાસી જીવન નિર્વાહની રીતો વર્ણવો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૨	આદીવાસી યુવાગૃહોના ૬ કાર્યો વર્ણવો.	
પ્રશ્ન.૩	ભારતમાં ધાર્મિક જૂથોની વસ્તી અને તેનું સામાજિક મહત્વ સમજાવો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૩	ભારતીય સમાજમાં બહુભાષાકીય સ્વરૂપ અને તેની સમસ્યાઓ વર્ણવો.	
પ્રશ્ન.૪	ગ્રામ સમુદાયમાં પરંપરાગત વ્યવસાયો અને નવા વિકસી રહેલા વ્યવસાયોની ચર્ચા કરો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૪	શહેર સમુદાયનો અર્થ આપી તેના લક્ષણો જણાવો.	
પ્રશ્ન. ૫	ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. (કોઈ પણ બે)	(૧૪)
	(1) યુવાગૃહોના પ્રકાર.	
	(2) ભાષા સમસ્યાનું સમાધાન.	
	(3) ભારતનાં આદીવાસીઓનું ભૌગોલિક વર્ગીકરણ.	
	(4) ગ્રામીણ બેરોજગારી.	

ENGLISH VERSION

Q.1	Explain the constitution of population in India.	(14)
	OR	
Q.1	Give the introduction of tribal social life.	
Q.2	Describe the various patterns of tribal life style.	(14)
	OR	
Q.2	Describe the function of Tribal youth dormitory.	
Q.3	The social importance and population of religious group in India.	(14)
	OR	
Q.3	Describe the distinguish Language form and problem in India.	
Q.4	Tradition business and newly development business in rural area elaborate.	(14)
	OR	
Q.4	Give the meaning of urban community, state the characteristics of its.	
Q.5	Write short note: (any two)	(14)
	(1) Types of youth dormitories.	
	(2) Reconciliation of language problem.	
	(3) Geographical classification of Tribal communities of India.	
	(4) Rural Unemployment.	

B.A. Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination
Oct/Nov. -2019 (NEW COURSE)

SOCIOLOGY: P1 GENERAL SOCIOLOGY-1(ELECTIVE-2)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Instructions:

Marks: 70

- All questions are compulsory.
- Figures to the right indicate marks.

- પ્રશ્ન.૧ મંડળના લક્ષણો સ્પષ્ટ કરી મંડળ અને સમુદાય વચ્ચેનો તફાવત સ્પષ્ટ કરો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૧ સમાજશાસ્ત્રીય દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુ સ્પષ્ટ કરવાનાં કારણોની ચર્ચા કરો.
- પ્રશ્ન.૨ સંસ્થાની વ્યાખ્યા આપી, સંસ્થા અને મંડળની તુલના કરો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૨ સમાજશાસ્ત્રીય દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુ એટલે શું? સમાજશાસ્ત્રીય દ્રષ્ટિબિંદુના લક્ષણો સમજાવો.
- પ્રશ્ન.૩ વ્યક્તિમતાનો અર્થ સમજાવી, વ્યક્તિમતા અને સામાજિકરણની ચર્ચા કરો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૩ સામાજિક ગતિશીલતાના પ્રકારોની સમજૂતી આપો.
- પ્રશ્ન.૪ વ્યક્તિમતા અને સંસ્કૃતિનો સંબંધ સમજાવો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૪ સામાજિક ગતિશીલતાનો અર્થ આપી, સામાજિક ગતિશીલતાના લક્ષણો વર્ણવો.
- પ્રશ્ન. ૫ ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. (કોઈ પણ બે) (૧૪)
- (1) સંસ્થા એટલે શું? સંસ્થાના લક્ષણો વર્ણવો.
(2) સામાજિક વિજ્ઞાનો વચ્ચેનો મૂળભૂત તફાવત.
(3) વ્યક્તિમતા અને ભૌગોલિક વાતાવરણ.
(4) આનુંવંશિક વારસો.

ENGLISH VERSION

- Q.1 Clarify the characteristics of association clarify difference between association and community. (14)
OR
- Q.1 Discuss the causes responsible for clarifying sociological aspect.
- Q.2 Give the meaning of Institution compare institution and association. (14)
OR
- Q.2 What is sociological aspect? Explain characteristics of sociological aspect.
- Q.3 Explain the meaning of personality discuss above personality and socialization. (14)
OR
- Q.3 Explain the types of social mobility.
- Q.4 Explain the relation between personality and culture. (14)
OR
- Q.4 Give the meaning of social mobility. Explain the characteristics of social mobility.
- Q.5 Write short note: (any two) (14)
- (1) What is institution? Explain characteristics of Institution.
(2) Basic difference between social science.
(3) Personality and Geographical environment.
(4) Heredity.

SOCIOLOGY: P2 KINSHIP RELATIONSHIP AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS(ELECTIVE-2)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

પ્રશ્ન.૧ સગપણ સબંધનો અર્થ આપી, સગપણ સબંધનાં લક્ષણો સમજાવો.
અથવા (૧૪)

પ્રશ્ન.૧ સગપણ સબંધમાં વંશક્રમ સમજાવો.

પ્રશ્ન.૨ ભારતમાં ઉત્તરક્ષેત્રનું સગપણ સંગઠન સમજાવો.
અથવા (૧૪)

પ્રશ્ન.૨ લૈંગિકતા એટલે શું? લૈંગિકતાના પ્રશ્નો જણાવો.

પ્રશ્ન.૩ સગપણ સબંધ એટલે શું? સગપણ સબંધની શ્રેણીઓ સમજાવો.
અથવા (૧૪)

પ્રશ્ન.૩ ભારતમાં દક્ષિણક્ષેત્રનું સગપણ સંગઠન સમજાવો.

પ્રશ્ન.૪ પુત્ર અને પુત્રીના જન્મ અને ઉછેરની વિષમતાઓ જણાવો.
અથવા (૧૪)

પ્રશ્ન.૪ સગપણ સબંધનો અર્થ આપી, જોડાણના સગપણ સબંધો અને લોહીના સગપણ સબંધોની સમજૂતી આપો.

પ્રશ્ન. ૫ ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. (કોઈ પણ બે)
(1) સગપણ સબંધોનું મહત્વ.
(2) લગ્નના નિયમો.
(3) ગોત્ર.
(4) વંશ. (૧૪)

ENGLISH VERSION

Q.1 Give the meaning of kinship relation and explain it's characteristics.
OR (14)

Q.1 Explain the kinship organization of the northern zone in India.

Q.2 Explain the kinship organization of the northern zone in India.
OR (14)

Q.2 What is Gender? State the Issues of Gender.

Q.3 What is kinship Relation? State the categories of kinship Relation.
OR (14)

Q.3 Explain the kinship organization of the southern zone in India.

Q.4 State the disparity in the birth and upbringing of son and daughter.
OR (14)

Q.4 Give the meaning of kinship relation and explain the affinal kinship and consanguineous kinship.

Q.5 Write short note: (any two)
(1) Importance of kinship Relation. (14)
(2) Rules of Marriage.
(3) Clan.
(4) Lineage.

Time: 2:30 Hours

Instructions:

Marks: 70

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

- प्रश्न-१(अ) नीचेनामांथी कोष्ठपक्ष द्वे श्लोकोनुं भाषांतर करो।
 Que-1(A) Translate any two of the following verses. (06)
- (१) लभेत सिलासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन्
 पिबेच्च मृगतृष्णिकासु सलिलं पिपासार्दितः।
 कदायिदपि पर्यटञ्चशशिषाणमासादये
 न्न तुं प्रतिनिविष्टं मुखजनचित्तमाराधयेत्॥
- (२) यस्यास्ति वितं स नरः कुलिनः
 स पण्डितः सः श्रुतवान् गुणज्ञः।
 स एव बलाः स य दर्शनीयः
 सर्वे गुणाः काञ्चनमाश्रयन्ते॥
- (३) क्षीरिणात्मगतोदकाय हि गुणा दताः पुरा तेऽखिलाः
 क्षीर तापमवेक्ष्य तेन पयसा स्वात्मा कृशानौ हुतः।
 गन्तु पावकमुन्मनस्तदभवद दृष्ट्वा तु मित्रापदं
 युतुं तेन जलेन शाम्यति सतां मैत्री युनस्त्वीदृशी॥
- (४) नैवाकृतिः फलति नैव कुलं न शीलं
 विद्यापि नैव न च यत्कृतापि सेवा।
 भाग्यानि पूर्वतपसा खलु संचितानि
 काले फलन्ति पुरुषस्य यथैव वृक्षाः॥
- प्रश्न-१(ब) नीचेनामांथी कोष्ठपक्ष द्वे ससंदर्भे समजावो।
 Que-1(B) Explain with reference any two of the following : (06)
- (१) विवेकभ्रष्टानां भवति विनिपात शतमुखः।
 (२) सतत वाक्भूषणं भूषणम्।
 (३) न खलु वयस्तेजसो हेतुः।
 (४) तस्मै नमः कर्मणे।
- प्रश्न-२ भर्तृहरिणा ज्ञापन विशेषे सविस्तर नोध वधोः
 Que-2 Write critical not in detail on the lite of भर्तृहरिः (18)
- अथवा/OR (14)
- प्रश्न-२ भर्तृहरिनी कृतिओनी विस्तृत परिचय आपोः
 Que-2 Write detail not on the work of भर्तृहरिः
- प्रश्न-३ नीतिशतकं मुक्तक काव्य तरीके मूल्यांकन करो।
 Que-3 Evaluate नीतिशतकम् as a मुक्तकाव्यम् (18)
- अथवा/OR (14)
- प्रश्न-३ भर्तृहरिणा भाग्य (प्रारब्ध) विशेषेना विचारो विशेषे नोध वधोः
 Que-3 Write not Bhartuharie's thought about tate
- प्रश्न-४ भर्तृहरिनी काव्यशैवी विशेषे सविस्तर नोध वधोः
 Que-4 Write not on the poetic style of the भर्तृहरिः (18)
- अथवा/OR (14)
- प्रश्न-४ भर्तृहरिणे नीतिशतकमां करेवी सज्जन प्रशंसा विशेषे नोध वधोः
 Que-4 Write note on नीतिशतक सज्जनप्रशंसा।
- प्रश्न-५ नीचेनामांथी कोष्ठपक्ष द्वे पर ट्रेकनोध वधोः
 Que-5 Write Short notes on any two of the following. (18)
- (१) धनं नुं महत्त्व (Importance of wealth) (14)
- (२) मूर्खानिन्दा।
- (३) विद्याप्रशंसा।
- (४) मैत्रीमहिमा।

B.A. Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination
Oct/Nov. -2019 (NEW COURSE)
COMPULSORY ENGLISH(FOUNDATION)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

- Que-1(A) Answer the following in one line or word: (Any Eight) [08]
- (1) What is the vision of the programme 'Digital India'?
 - (2) What is the full form of 'DeitY'?
 - (3) Who has written famous novels-'Distant Drum and A Bend in the Ganges'?
 - (4) who is the owner in the story 'Lemon-Yellow and Fig'?
 - (5) Which fictional town was created by R. K. Narayan for his literary works?
 - (6) what is the full name of the poet of the poem-'Father returning Home'?
 - (7) Give the names of the some of the famous poems written by Robert Frost.
 - (8) what is the form of the poem-'Stopping by the woods on a Snowy Evening'?
 - (9) When and where was W. H. Davies born?
 - (10) Who is in the centre of the poem-'father returning Home'?
- Que-1(B) Answer the following questions in two-three lines: (Any Three) [06]
- (1) What does the poet mean by the word 'care'?
 - (2) What, according to father, is the cause of Swami's headache?
 - (3) Why is the new salesman satisfied with his job?
 - (4) What is e-Education?
- Que-2 Write short notes: (Any Two) [14]
- (1) The role of social media in bringing about a change.
 - (2) Father's Help: A reflection of the inner psyche of a school-going child.
 - (3) The theme of the poem-Father Returning Home.
 - (4) Personification in the poem-'Leisure'.
- Que-3(A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles: [07]
- (1) Man, thou art _____ wonderful animal.
 - (2) French is _____ easy language.
 - (3) Which is _____ longest river in India?
 - (4) Yesterday _____ European called at my office.
 - (5) We have _____ surprise for you.
 - (6) I just heard _____ interesting story.
 - (7) Please give me _____ red hammer.
- Que-3(B) Identify the types of the following sentences: [07]
- (1) Dinosaurs lived millions of years ago.
 - (2) Would you like to have a cup of coffee?
 - (3) What big eyes you have!
 - (4) Show me the money.
 - (5) The ghee was in the fridge yesterday.
 - (6) When will we get our results declared?
 - (7) Shut up and leave the office immediately.

Que-4(A) Read the following passage carefully and answer the MCQs given below: [06]

Ram and Shyam lived in the same village. While Shyam owned the largest jewelry shop in the village, Ram was a poor farmer. Both had large families with many sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren. One fine day, Ram, tired of not being able to feed his family, decided to leave the village and move to the city where he was certain to earn enough to feed everyone. Along with his family, he left the village for the city. At night they stopped under a large tree. There was a stream running nearby where they could freshen up themselves. He told his sons to clear the area below the tree, he told his wife to fetch water and he instructed his daughters-in-law to make up the fire and started cutting wood from the tree himself. They didn't know that in the branches of the tree, there was a thief hiding he watched as Ram's family worked together and also noticed that they had nothing to cook. Ram's wife also thought the same and asked her husband – "Everything is ready but what shall we eat?" Ram raised his hands to heaven and said "Don't worry. He is watching all this from above. He will help us."

Questions:

- (1) What did Shyam have in the village to earn his bread and butter?
(A) largest jewelry shop (B) Farm
(C) School (D) playground
- (2) Who from the following were not the parts of the families of Ram and Shyam?
(A) Sons (B) Uncles and aunts
(C) Daughters-in-law (D) Grandchildren
- (3) What did Ram ask to do his sons?
(A) To fetch water (B) Make up the fire
(C) Clear the area below the tree (D) Cut the tree for woods
- (4) Who was hiding there in the branches of the tree?
(A) Ram (B) Shyam
(C) God (D) Thief
- (5) Which of the following words in the passage is used as the synonym of 'to swallow'?
(A) Eat (B) Drink
(C) Go (D) Leave
- (6) Who is 'He' in this sentence – "Don't worry. He is watching all this from above. He will help us?"
(A) Shyam (B) God
(C) Thief (D) None of these

Que-4(B) Read the following passage and answer the short questions given below: [08]

A sanctuary may be defined as a place where Man is passive and the rest of Nature active. Till quite recently, Nature had her own sanctuaries, where man either did not go at all or only goes as a tool-using animal in comparatively small numbers. But now, in this machinery age, there is no place left where man cannot go with overwhelming forces at his command. He can strangle to death all the nobler wild life in the world to-day. To-morrow he certainly will have done so, unless he exercises due foresight and self-control in the mean time. There is not the slightest doubt that birds and mammals are now being killed off much faster than they can breed. And it is always the largest and noblest forms of life that suffer most. The whales and elephants, lions and eagles, go. The rats and flies, and all mean parasites, remain. This is inevitable in certain cases. Civilized man begins by destroying the very forms of wild life he learns to appreciate most when he becomes still more civilized. The obvious remedy is to begin conservation at an earlier stage, when it is easier and better in very way, by enforcing laws for close seasons, game preserves, the selective protection of certain species, and sanctuaries.

Questions:

- (1) What is the definition of a sanctuary given in the passage?
- (2) What can humans do with their overwhelming forces?
- (3) What does a civilized man do?
- (4) What is the obvious remedy to save the wildlife?

Que-5(A) Write a resume for the following: (Any One)

[07]

- (1) For the post of an English lecturer in the Prime Arts College, Junagadh.
- (2) For the post of a Computer Operator in a Jilla Seva Sadan, Veraval (Gir Somnath).

Que-5(B) Study the following table and answer the questions given below:

[07]

Players	Matches	Runs	Average
David Warner	10	647	71.88
Joe Root	11	556	61.77
Kane Williamson	10	578	82.57
Rohit Sharma	09	648	81.00
Shakib Al Hasan	08	606	86.57

Questions:

- (1) Who has played the maximum matches?
- (2) Whose average is the highest one among all?
- (3) How many runs scored by Williamson?
- (4) who has scored maximum runs in all his matches?
- (5) Whose batting average is the second lowest among all?
- (6) Give the total numbers of matches played by all the players mentioned in the table.
- (7) Give the total number of runs scored by all the players mentioned in the table.

B.A. Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination

Oct/Nov. -2019 (NEW COURSE)

FOUNDATION HINDI: HINDI KAHANI SAHITY: KAHANI NAYI PURANI(FOUNDATION)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

- प्रश्न १ हिन्दी कहानी के उद्भव एवं विकास की चर्चा कीजिए। (१४)
अथवा
- प्रश्न १ यशपाल का संक्षिप्त परिचय देते हुए 'परदा' कहानी की कथावस्तु अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
- प्रश्न २ कहानी कला के तत्वों के आधार पर 'दो बाँके' कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए। (१४)
अथवा
- प्रश्न २ 'मलबे का मालिक' कहानी में मोहन राकेश ने देश-विभाजन की त्रासदी को बखूबी वर्णित किया है।- स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- प्रश्न ३ 'आकाशदीप' कहानी के आधार पर चम्पा का चरित्रांकन कीजिए। (१४)
अथवा
- प्रश्न ३ कमलेश्वर कृत 'साँप' कहानी एक मनो-विश्लेषणात्मक कहानी है। - सिद्ध कीजिए।
- प्रश्न ४ टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए : (किन्हीं दो) (१४)
- (१) 'शरणागत' कहानी का उद्देश्य।
 - (२) 'साँप' कहानी के शीर्षक की सार्थकता।
 - (३) 'आकाशदीप' कहानी का वातावरण।
 - (४) 'परदा' कहानी का पीरबक्स
- प्रश्न ५(अ) टिप्पणी लिखें। (०७)
स्वर: परिभाषा एवं प्रकार
अथवा
व्यंजन : परिभाषा एवं प्रकार
- प्रश्न ५(ब) पल्लवन कीजिए। (०७)
'मन के हारे हार है, मन के जीते जीत।'
अथवा
'मनुष्य स्वयं अपने भाग्य का निर्माता है।'
