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Seat No : ✓OK

B.A. Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination

Oct/Nov. -2019 (NEW COURSE)

ECONOMICS : P1 ELEMENTARY ECONOMICS -1(CORE)

Marks: 70

Time: 2:30 Hours

Instructions:

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

- પ્રશ્ન.૧ લાચોનલ રોબિન્સે આપેલી અર્થશાસ્ત્રની વ્યાખ્યા ટીકાત્મક રીતે સમજાવો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૧ "માંગ અને પુરવઠો સંયુક્ત રીતે કિંમત નક્કી કરે છે" આકૃતિ સાર્થે સમજાવો.
પ્રશ્ન.૨ અર્થશાસ્ત્રનાં સ્વરૂપ અને કાર્યક્ષેત્રની ચર્ચા કરો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૨ માંગની મૂલ્ય સાપેક્ષતા એટલે શું? તેનાં પ્રકારો આકૃતિ સહિત સમજાવો.
પ્રશ્ન.૩ ઘટતાં સીમાંત તુષ્ટિગુણનો નિયમ સમજાવી તેનાં અપવાદોની ચર્ચા કરો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૩ એકમલક્ષી અર્થશાસ્ત્ર અને સમગ્રલક્ષી અર્થશાસ્ત્ર તથા સ્થિર અર્થશાસ્ત્ર અને ગતિસીલ અર્થશાસ્ત્ર વચ્ચેનો તફાવત સમજાવો.
પ્રશ્ન.૪ માંગની મૂલ્ય સાપેક્ષતા અને માંગની આવક સાપેક્ષતા વચ્ચેનો તફાવત આપી માંગની મૂલ્ય સાપેક્ષતાને અસર કરતાં પરિબલોની ચર્ચા કરો. (૧૪)
અથવા
- પ્રશ્ન.૪ નીચેનાં ઉત્પાદન સાધનોનાં લક્ષણો ચર્ચો.
(1) નિયોજન (2) શ્રમ
- પ્રશ્ન. ૫ ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. (કોઈ પણ બે) (૧૪)
(1) સંપત્તિના પ્રકારો. (2) આર્થિક પ્રવૃત્તિ અને બિન-આર્થિક પ્રવૃત્તિ.
(3) માંગ-પુરવઠાનો નિયમ. (4) તુષ્ટિગુણનાં પ્રકારો.

ENGLISH VERSION

- Q.1 Critically explain the definition of economics given by Lionel Robbins. (14)
OR
- Q.1 "Demand and supply jointly determine the price" Explain with a diagram.
Q.2 Discuss the nature and scope of economics. (14)
OR
- Q.2 What is elasticity of demand? State its types with the help of figure.
Q.3 Explain the law of diminishing marginal Utility and discuss its exceptions. (14)
OR
- Q.3 Explain in detail difference between micro economics and macro economics, Static economics and dynamics and Dynamic Economics.
Q.4 Give difference between price elasticity of demand and income elasticity of demand and discuss the factors affecting the price elasticity of demand. (14)
OR
- Q.4 Discuss the following characteristics of production Resources.
(1) Entrepreneur (2) Labour
Q.5 Write short note: (any two) (14)
(1) Types of wealth. (2) Economics – non economics activity.
(3) Law of Demand and supply. (4) Types of Utility.

B.A. Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination
Oct/Nov. -2019 (NEW COURSE)
ECONOMICS : P2 INDIAN ECONOMY -1(CORE)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

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

પ્રશ્ન.૧	ભારતમાં હરીયાળી ક્રાંતિનાં નિર્ધારક પરિબલોની ચર્ચા કરો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૧	ભારત સરકારની વસ્તી નીતિનું મૂલ્યાંકન કરો.	
પ્રશ્ન.૨	વિકાસમાન અર્થતંત્રનાં લક્ષણોની ભારતનાં સંદર્ભમાં ચર્ચા કરો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૨	૧૯૯૧નાં આર્થિક સુધારાઓનું મૂલ્યાંકન કરો.	
પ્રશ્ન.૩	ભારતમાં વસ્તી વધારાનાં કારણોની ચર્ચા કરો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૩	રાષ્ટ્રીય આવકનો અર્થ આપી તેનાં માપનની વિવિધ પદ્ધતિઓ સમજાવો.	
પ્રશ્ન.૪	ભારતમાં નીચી ખેત ઉત્પાદકતાના કારણોની ચર્ચા કરો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૪	ભારતમાં આઝાદી બાદ રાષ્ટ્રીય આવકમાં થયેલા ફેરફારની ચર્ચા કરો.	
પ્રશ્ન. ૫	ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. (કોઇ પણ બે)	(૧૪)
	(1) ભારતમાં કૃષિક્ષેત્રનું મહત્વ.	
	(2) ભારતમાં હરીયાળી ક્રાંતિની મર્યાદા.	
	(3) ઉદારીકરણનો ખ્યાલ સમજાવો.	
	(4) વૈશ્વીકરણનો ખ્યાલ સમજાવો.	

ENGLISH VERSION

Q.1	Discuss the determining factors of the green revolution in India.	(14)
	OR	
Q.1	Evaluate the population policy of government of India.	
Q.2	Discuss in detail the characteristics of a developing economy with reference to India.	(14)
	OR	
Q.2	Evaluate the economic reforms in 1991.	
Q.3	Discuss the reasons for population growth in India.	(14)
	OR	
Q.3	Gave meaning to national income. Explain the different methods of measurement its.	
Q.4	Discuss the causes of low agriculture productivity in India.	(14)
	OR	
Q.4	Discuss the change in national income after independence india.	
Q.5	Write short note: (any two)	(14)
	(1) Importance of agriculture sector in India.	
	(2) Limitations of Green Revolution.	
	(3) Explain then concept of liberalization.	
	(4) Explain the concept of globalization.	

B.A. Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination

Oct/Nov. -2019 (NEW COURSE)

ECONOMICS : P1 INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS -1(ELECTIVE-2)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

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

પ્રશ્ન.૧	આર્થિક પ્રવૃત્તિ અને બિન આર્થિક પ્રવૃત્તિ વચ્ચેનો તફાવત સ્પષ્ટ કરો. અથવા	(૧૪)
પ્રશ્ન.૧	માનવ જરૂરિયાતોનાં લક્ષણો અને પ્રકારો વર્ણવો.	
પ્રશ્ન.૨	મૂડી એટલે શું? તેના પ્રકારો જણાવી તેનું મહત્વ સ્પષ્ટ કરો. અથવા	(૧૪)
પ્રશ્ન.૨	નીચેના ખ્યાલ સમજાવો. (1) વપરાશ અને ઉત્પાદન (2) માંગ-પુરવઠો	
પ્રશ્ન.૩	પ્રો. રોબિન્સની અર્થશાસ્ત્રની વ્યાખ્યા સવિસ્તાર સમજાવો. અથવા	(૧૪)
પ્રશ્ન.૩	માંગનો અર્થ આપી માંગને અસર કરતાં પરિબલોની ચર્ચા કરો.	
પ્રશ્ન.૪	નિયોજકનો અર્થ આપી તેનાં લક્ષણોની ચર્ચા કરો. અથવા	(૧૪)
પ્રશ્ન.૪	સંપત્તિ અને કલ્યાણ વચ્ચેનો સંબંધ સ્પષ્ટ કરો.	
પ્રશ્ન. ૫	ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. (કોઈ પણ બે) (1) શ્રમનાં લક્ષણો. (2) માંગનો નિયમ. (3) કિંમત અને મૂલ્ય. (4) માર્શલની અર્થશાસ્ત્રની વ્યાખ્યા.	(૧૪)

ENGLISH VERSION

Q.1	State the difference between economic activity and non-economic activity. OR	(14)
Q.1	Describe the characteristics and types of human needs.	
Q.2	What is the meaning of capital? State its importance and types. OR	(14)
Q.2	Explain following concept. (1) Consumption and production. (2) Demand-supply.	
Q.3	Discuss the definition of Prof.Lionel Robbins in details. OR	(14)
Q.3	Give the meaning of demand, describe the factors affecting demand.	
Q.4	Give the meaning of entrepreneur , Discuss its characteristics. OR	(14)
Q.4	State the relation between wealth and welfare.	
Q.5	Write short note: (any two) (1) Characteristics of Labour. (2) Law of demand. (3) Price and value. (4) Definition of economics given by Prof. Marshall.	(14)

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

ECONOMICS : P2 PROBLEMS OF INDIAN ECONOMY -1(ELECTIVE-2)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

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

પ્રશ્ન.૧	અલ્પવિકસિત અર્થતંત્ર તરીકે ભારતનાં લક્ષનો સમજાવો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૧	વસ્તી વિસ્ફોટ એટલે શું? ભારતમાં વસ્તી વિસ્ફોટનાં કારણો સમજાવો.	
પ્રશ્ન.૨	ભારતમાં વસ્તી વૃદ્ધિની અસરો સમજાવો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૨	ભારતમાં ગરીબીનાં કારણો સમજાવો.	
પ્રશ્ન.૩	ગરીબી હટાવવાનાં ઉપાયો સમજાવો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૩	સાપેક્ષ ગરીબી અને નિરપેક્ષ ગરીબી સમજાવો.	
પ્રશ્ન.૪	ભારતમાં બેકારીના કારણો સમજાવો.	(૧૪)
	અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૪	ભારત સરકારે બેકારી હટાવવા લીધેલા પગલાઓ સમજાવો.	
પ્રશ્ન. ૫	ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. (કોઈ પણ બે)	(૧૪)
	(1) દુનિયાના દેશોનું વર્ગીકરણ આપો.	
	(2) ભારતમાં વસ્તીનાં વલણોમાં આવેલા ફેરફારો.	
	(3) ગરીબીનાં નિર્દેશકો.	
	(4) બેકારીનું સ્વરૂપ.	

ENGLISH VERSION

Q.1	Explain characteristics of India Economy as a underdeveloped country.	(14)
	OR	
Q.1	What is population explosion? Explain causes of population explosion in India.	
Q.2	Explain impacts of population growth in India.	(14)
	OR	
Q.2	Explain causes of poverty in India.	
Q.3	Explain remedies to Eliminating poverty.	(14)
	OR	
Q.3	Explain relative poverty and absolute poverty.	
Q.4	Explain causes of Unemployment in India.	(14)
	OR	
Q.4	Explain steps taken by Government of India to remove Unemployment.	
Q.5	Write short note: (any two)	(14)
	(1) Give Classification of the countries of the world.	
	(2) Changes in population trends in India.	
	(3)Poverty Indicators.	
	(4) Nature of unemployment.	

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

SANSKRIT: P1 BRTUHARI: NITISHATAK (FOUNDATION CLASSICAL LANGUAGE)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Instructions:

Marks: 70

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

- प्रश्न-१(अ) नीयेनामांथी कोष्ठपक्ष द्वे श्लोकोनुं भाषांतर करो.
Que-1(A) Translate any two of the following verses. (08)
- (१) लभेत सिलासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन्
पिबेच्य मृगतृष्णिकासु सलिलं पिपासादितः।
कदापिदपि पर्यटञ्जशविषाणमासादये
त्र 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 यत्नकृतापि सेवा।
भाग्यानि पूर्वतपसा खलु संचितानि
काले फलन्ति पुरुषस्य यथैव वृक्षाः॥
- प्रश्न-१(ब) नीयेनामांथी कोष्ठपक्ष द्वे ससंदर्भे समञ्जसो.
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 अर्तुहरिणा ज्वन विशे सविस्तर नोध वधो.
Que-2 Write critical not in detail on the lite of भर्तृहरिः (14)
- अथवा/OR
- प्रश्न-२ अर्तुहरिणी कृतिओनी विस्तृत परिचय आपो.
Que-2 Write detail not on the work of भर्तृहरिः (14)
- प्रश्न-३ नीतिशतकनुं मुक्तक काव्य तरीके मूल्यांकन करो.
Que-3 Evaluate नीतिशतकम् as a मुक्तकाव्यम् (14)
- अथवा/OR
- प्रश्न-३ अर्तुहरिणा भाष्य (प्रारब्ध) विशेना विचारो विशे नोध वधो.
Que-3 Write not Bhartuharie's thought about tate (14)
- प्रश्न-४ अर्तुहरिणी काव्यशैली विशे सविस्तर नोध वधो.
Que-4 Write not on the poetic style of the भर्तृहरिः. (14)
- अथवा/OR
- प्रश्न-४ अर्तुहरिश्चे नीतिशतकमां करेवी सञ्जन प्रशंसा विशे नोध वधो.
Que-4 Write note on नीतिशतक सञ्जनप्रशंसा। (14)
- प्रश्न-५ नीयेनामांथी कोष्ठपक्ष द्वे पर टूकनोध वधो.
Que-5 Write Short notes on any two of the following. (14)
- (१) धननुं महत्त्व (Importance of welth)
(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:

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:

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.

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Seat No : _____

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.

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- 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।'
