

(2 ½ hours)

Total marks: 75

N. B. (1) All questions are compulsory

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1.A. Explain the following concepts: (any five)
(15)

1. Scheduled tribes- Definition and meaning; As per the constitution, "such tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within such tribes or tribal communities as are deemed under Article 342 to be Scheduled Tribes for the purposes of this constitution".

2. Political rights: Rights and privileges of citizens established by the Constitution and granting power to participate in establishing and administering the government.

3. Recovery from Disaster: A gradual process that involves mental and physical well-being. It usually takes some time before things return to normal, so is important to be patient. Safety is a primary issue and it involves seeking disaster help and assistance of people, government and media.

4. Avalanches: Rapid flow of snow down a hill or mountainside. Avalanches can be caused by a variety of factors, including terrain, slope steepness, weather temperature and snowpack conditions.

5. Scientific temper: It is developing an attitude which is a combination of many qualities and virtues, which is reflected through the behavior and action of the person. It is a belief in acquisition of knowledge through scientific method and rational thinking. The term "scientific temper" was first used in India by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in 1946. It is a fundamental duty.

6. Hippocratic oath: Attributed to the ancient Greek physician Hippocrates, adopted as a guide to conduct by the medical profession throughout the ages and still used in the graduation ceremonies of many medical schools. Dictates the obligations of the physician to students of medicine and the duties of pupil to teacher. In the oath, the physician pledges to prescribe only beneficial treatments, according to his abilities and judgment; to refrain from causing harm or hurt; and to live an exemplary personal and professional life.

7. Non-Verbal Communication: An unspoken communication. Includes facial expressions, the tone and the pitch of the voice, gestures displayed through body language and the physical distance between the communicators.

8. Reflective listening: It is a communication strategy. It is a special type of listening skill that involves paying respectful attention to the content and feeling expressed in another person's communication.

B Write a detailed note on the Foundation Course (Semester III) project submitted by you.

NA

2). A. 'Women belong to the vulnerable category in India'. Comment.

Answer: Reference to the social, political and economic status of women in India; cases of violence and abuse against women in domestic and public sphere; increasing crime rate against them; in spite of few examples of achievements, largely they remain vulnerable.

OR

B. Examine the Constitutional and Legal rights of children in India.

Answer: Children's need for attention and special care; right to education and health; articles dealing with liberty, livelihood, non-discrimination in educational spheres, laws against child labour. Art 14, 21, 23, 24, 45 The child Labour (Prohibition and regulation Act, 1986; reference to POSCO and other.

3) A. Examine the impact of floods on human life. Suggest some measures for protection. (15)

Answer: Flooding as an essential environmental act that can also be helpful and act as trigger for germination of plants and provide breeding conditions, provide irrigation for crops. Apart from these, negative impact as potential to cause damage to private and public property; grief, sadness over irreparable loss; damage to infrastructure, breakdown of services. Hence social, economic and psychological impact. Measures as forestation, terracing, construction of floodways.

OR

B. Define Disaster Mitigation. Explain the different objectives of Disaster Mitigation.

Answer: Mitigation is to reduce the severity of the human and material damage caused by the disaster. The objective of mitigation is to reduce the risk of being affected by a disaster. Removal of vulnerability, the capacity to withstand, to respond and to recover will be stronger; reduce damage; personal suffering; speed recovery; protect victims.

4) A. Write a note on scientific development in the Age of Reason and Enlightenment. (15)

Answer: Explanation about the era, Reason to ensure the progress of humanity and entire society; contributions of scientists; emergence of modern science during the early modern period. when developments in mathematics, and sciences transformed views of society and nature. The scientific revolution began in Europe towards the end of the Renaissance period and continued through the late 18th century, influencing the intellectual social movement known as the Enlightenment.

OR

B. Bring out the differences between science and technology.

Answer: Definitions of science and technology: comparison and differences in terms of goals, mission, relevance, methods, requirements, applications and impact:

5. A. Comment on the barriers to effective communication. How can one overcome these barriers?

Answer: Definition: Physical, language, attitude, culture, gender barriers: eliminating barriers through elimination of bias, use of language, raising simple structure and design of communication, effective listening, feedback and flexibility.

OR

B. Explain Statement of Purpose (SOP). Discuss the best ways to write an SOP.

Answer: Definition of SOP: writing description of interest and experience, knowledge, references and future plans.

