একাদশ ও দ্বাদশ শ্রেণীর বাংলা বিষয়ের সেমেস্টারের প্রস্তাবিত নম্বর বিভাজন

একাদশ শ্রেণী সেমেস্টার (১)

प्रमुपः २ घन्टा

पृर्वमानः ४०

• ছোটগল্পঃ (১৫)

অতিসংক্ষিম্ভ প্রশ্ন (mcq): ৫

সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্নঃ (২+৩)=৫

বড় প্রমঃ ৫ (এটিকে বিভাজিত করা যাবে না)

কবিতাঃ (২০)

অতি সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্ন (mcq) : ৫

সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্নঃ (২+৩)=৫

বড় প্রশ্নঃ ১০ (এক্ষেত্রে সর্বনিম্ন ১ নম্বর রেখে সর্বোচ্চ অবিভাজিত ৫ নম্বর রাথতেই হবে)

ভাবসম্প্রসারণ অথবা ভাবার্থঃ(৫)

একাদশ শ্রেণী সেমেস্টার (২)

সম্মঃ ২ ঘন্টা

पृर्वमानः ८०

- ব্যাকরণঃ (১৫)
 অতি সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্ন (mcq): ৫
 সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্ন (সংজ্ঞা ও পার্থক্য):২+৩=৫
 বড় প্রশ্নঃ ৫ (এক্ষেত্রে বিভাজনের ক্ষেত্রে সর্বনিম্ন ১ নম্বর রাথা যাবে)
- প্রবন্ধঃ ৫
- প্রসঙ্গ উল্লেখসহ ব্যাখ্যা থাকবে (এক্ষেত্রেও কোল বিভাজন থাকবে না)

দ্বাদশ শ্ৰেণী

প্রথম সেমেস্টারঃ পূর্ণমালঃ৪০

- ছোটগল্পঃ ১৫ (একাদশ শ্রেণীর অনুরূপ নম্বর বিভাজন হবে)
- কবিতাঃ ২০ (
- বঙ্গানুবাদঃ ৫

দিতীয় সেমেস্টারঃ পূর্ণমানঃ ৪০

সাহিত্যের ইতিহাসঃ ২০ অতিসংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্ন (mcq): ১০

বড় প্রশ্নঃ ১০ (এক্ষেত্রে সর্বনিম্ন ২ ও সর্বোচ্চ ৫ নম্বরে বিভাজন হবে এবং ৫ নম্বরটি আর বিভাজিত হবে না। এই প্রকার প্রশ্ন দুটি দেওয়া হবে; একটি প্রাচীন যুগ থেকে অন্যটি আধুনিক যুগ থেকে। ছাত্রছাত্রীরা যে কোনো একটি করবে।) এই বড় প্রশ্নের সঙ্গে '<u>অথবা</u>' হিসেবে দুটি টীকা (৫+৫) দেওয়া হবে। এক্ষেত্রে চারটি টীকা দেওয়া হবে। ছাত্রছাত্রীরা দুটি টীকা লিথবে।

- ব্যাকরণঃ১৫ (একাদশ শ্রেণীর অনুরূপ নম্বর বিভাজন হবে)
- প্রবন্ধঃ৫(একাদশ শ্রেণীর অনুরূপ)

সর্বক্ষেত্রে (mcq)- এর কোন অপশন্ (option) থাকবে না। সংক্ষিপ্ত ও বড় প্রয়ের ক্ষেত্রে দুইটি দেওয়া হবে ;একটি করতে হবে।

12/3/2 By 35/3/58 Gery Escendrici 25 . 25 . 58

Mun Jana 25 . 25 . 58

Man Jana 25 . 25 . 28

একাদশ শ্ৰেণি

क. व्याकतं : 💥 ३० (२५ स्मासभित्र)

খ. কবিতা : ১৬ ২০ (১ম মেমেসিয়ে)

গ. ছোটগল্প ও প্রবন্ধ : 🔑 ১৫+৫ (ফেমিনাল্স-১ম মোমেরিকের, সুনাপ্স-২য় মোরিকের)

घ. नाँठक : ১৮ २० (२५ झास्त्रिस गृ)

७. तम्माः ४७ (११ असम्बन्धाराम अया (१४१८) : द (३३ तमा असम्बन्धार)

পাঠ্যসূচি

ব্যাকরণ

ক. গত্ব বিধান ও ষত্ব বিধান 🎋

খ শব্দগঠন : ধাতু, ধাতুবিভক্তি, শব্দবিভক্তি, যঙন্ত, সনন্ত, নামধাতু, উপসর্গ

গ. সংস্কৃত কৃৎ প্রত্যয় : তব্য, অনীয়, শতৃ, শানচ্, ক্ত, ক্তবতু, ক্তিণ, ণক, তৃচ্, তৃন্, ক্বিপ্, ইষ্ণু, য, আলুচ্

সংস্কৃত তদ্ধিত প্রত্যয়: ক্ষেয়, ক্ষীয়, ক্ষায়ন, ক্ষিক, ইমন্, ক্ষ, ক্ষি, ক্ষ্য, তর, তম, ঈয়স্, মতুপ্, বতুপ্, ময়ট্, তা, ত্ব

ঘ. বাংলা কৃৎ প্রত্যয়, বাংলা তদ্ধিত প্রত্যয়, বিদেশী প্রত্যয়।

কবিতা

ক. মাথুর - বিদ্যাপতি'

খ. রূপরাম চক্রবর্তীর আত্মকাহিনী

গ, লোহার ব্যথা - যতীন্দ্রনাথ ক্রেন্ড গু

🎅 ঘ. আমি কবি যত কামারের - প্রেফেন্ড মিত্র

ছ. ঘোড়সওয়ার - বিফ্ নে

ছোটগল্প ও প্রবন্ধ

ক্ অপরিচিতা - রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাক্র

👌 খ. দিদি - রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

ুগ, মহামায়া - রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

্ ৢ ঘ. সীতার বনবাস (তৃতীয় পরিচ্ছেদ - রাম কিয়ৎক্ষণ মৌনাবলম্বন করিয়া ...রজনী যাপন হইল) - ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র

বিদ্যাসাগর

ঙ. শিক্ষার নব আদর্শ - বীরবল

চ. আমাদের পরিচ্ছদ - রাজশেথর বসু

💣 নটক

অচলায়তন - রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

দ্বাদশ শ্ৰেণি

[ক. ব্যাকরণ - ১৬ খ. কবিতা - ১৬, গ. ছোঁলাল ও প্রবম ১৬ ঘ. সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস - ২০ <u>ছ. সংকল - ৬ ছ. অনু</u>বাদ - ৬]

(২র্গ মেনিস্টার্য) (সমমেনিস্টার্য) (মানোরিস্টার্য)

(১র্গ মেনিস্টার্য)

ব্যাকরণ:

ক. ধ্বনি পরিবর্তন:
স্করভক্তি, স্করসঙ্গতি, অপিনিহিতি, অভ্স্রিভতি, বর্ণ-বিপর্যয়,
দ্বিমাত্রিকতা, স্করাগম

খ. বাংলা বাগ্ধারা ও প্রবাদ বাক্য:

অরণ্যে রোদন, আঞ্চেল সেলামি, উল্বনে মুক্তো ছড়ানো. কত ধানে কত চাল, গভীর জলের মাছ, চক্ষুদান করা. ঝোপ ব্ঝে কোপ মারা, ঢাক ঢাক গুড় গুড়, তালকানা, দু মুখো সাপ, অর্ধচন্দ্রদান, আমড়া কাঠের টেকি. ইতর-বিশেষ, উভয় সংকট, একাদশে বৃহস্পতি, ওজন বৃক্ত চলা, কান ভারি করা, কুয়োর ব্যাও, ব্যার রাও, ব্যা

🏚 কবিতা :

- ক, রূপানুরাগ
- খ. চণ্ডীর নিকট পশুগণের দুঃখ বর্ণনা
- গ.ছিনু মোরা সুলোচনে •
- ঘ় বলাকার ৩নং কবিতা 'আমরা চলি সম্থপানে'

কোটগল্প ও প্রবন্ধ :

DARN (T.

- ক অন্ধিকার প্রবেশ
- গ অতিথি

क्ष प्राचित्र देश

🥑 সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস:

১, মধ্যযুগ :

্ঠিবেশ্বর পদাবলী সাহিত্য - বিদ্যাপতি, চণ্ডীদাস, জ্ঞানদাস, গোবিন্দদাস

. অনুবাদ সাহিত্য - কৃত্তিবাস ও কাশীরমে দাস ় মঙ্গল কাব্য - মুকুন্দরাম চক্রবর্তী, কেতকাদাস ক্ষেমানন্দ, ঘনরাম চক্রবর্তী

চরিত সাহিত্য - বৃন্দাবন দাস, কৃষ্ণদাস কবিরাজ

ব্যাকরণ:

গাঁ. কাঁ. শব্দ:
তৎসম, অর্ধতৎসম, তদ্ভব, দেশী, বিদেশী, মিগ্রশব্দ,
যৌগিক, রুড় ও যোগরুড়

কবার. মশা মারতে কামান দাগা, যত দোষ নন্দ ঘোষ, রাখে হরি মারে কে. লোভে পাপ পাপে মৃত্যু

সংবচন :

় ভাবার্থ ভাবসম্প্রসারণ, সারসংক্ষেপ

্ অনুবাদ

🤰 কবিতা :

৪. ক
্র জীবনবন্দনা

টে. র্থা. পাথির।

ছোটগ**ল্প ও প্রবন্ধ** :

ন্য, কৃ. আপদ *বু ক্রিমানী* খ. নবযুগ *বু প্রাবা*

সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস:

২. আধুনিক যুগঃ

্যাদ্য সাহিত্য (১৮৪৩ খ্রি: থেকে)

প্রবন্ধ : ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর, বিদ্ধিমচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়,
 রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

থ উপন্যাস : প্যারীচাঁদ মিত্র, বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র, রবীন্দ্রনাথ

গ্ৰ **ছোটগল্প :** রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর।

ল কারে:

ঈশ্বর গুপ্ত, মধুসূদন দত্ত, বিহারীলাল চক্রবর্তী, রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

৬. নাটক:
 মধ্সদন দত্ত, দীনবন্ধ মিত্র, রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

সংরচন

🌒 অনুবাদ

সহায়ক গ্ৰন্থ :

- ১ বাংলা সাহিত্যের কথা সুকুমার সেন
- ২. বাংলা সাহিত্যের সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস ভূদেব চৌধুরী
- ৩, বালা সাহিত্যের সম্পূর্ণ ইতিকৃত্ত অসিতকুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়

Visva-Bharati

Programme: Pre-Degree (Class XI and Class XII)

Subject: English (Core)

The new syllabus of English (Core) for Pre-Degree (Class XI and Class XII) programme has been framed following National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) and National Curriculum Framework for School Education 2023 (NCF-SE 2023) guidelines.

The entire syllabus of classes XI and XII has more or less equally spread over four semesters and evaluation/ assessment procedure in accordance with NEP 2020 guidelines.

NEP 2020 and NCF-SE 2023 lay particular emphasis on the development of the creative potential of each individual. It is based on the principle that education must develop not only cognitive capacities - both the 'foundational capacities' of literacy and numeracy and 'higher-order' cognitive capacities, such as critical thinking and problem solving— but also social, ethical, and emotional capacities and dispositions.

The rich heritage of ancient and eternal Indian knowledge and thought has been a guiding light for this policy. The pursuit of knowledge (*Inan*), wisdom (*Pragyaa*), and truth (*Satya*) was always considered in Indian thought and philosophy as the highest human goal.

Reduction of curriculum content to enhance essential learning and critical thinking

Curriculum content has been reduced in each subject to its core essentials, to make space for critical thinking and more holistic, inquiry-based, discovery-based, discussion-based, and analysis-based learning. The mandated content will focus on key concepts, ideas, applications, and problem-solving. Teaching and learning will be conducted in a more interactive manner; questions will be encouraged, and classroom sessions will regularly contain more fun, creative, collaborative, and exploratory activities for students for deeper and more experiential learning.

Principles for Designing Courses in English Language

The aims of English Language Teaching in the Secondary Stage are to develop communicative competence and build language proficiency. Students will build capacities for enhanced language use in real-life contexts and develop cultural awareness and appreciation for the diversity of English-speaking societies.

The courses for English Language have been designed keeping the following in mind:

- a. Students will explore and understand the history and evolution of the English language in India and abroad.
- b. They will develop the ability to communicate effectively in a variety of contexts, including formal and informal settings.
- c. They will widen their language base for personal, academic, creative, and vocational pursuits.

d. They will develop the ability to comprehend and evaluate texts, and explore rhetoric, reading, and writing in different real-life contexts.

e. They will be able to nurture and promote humane qualities and values.

Male 20/12/24

Stadiom

Ser Jan Day

War English

व्यसरती, शान्तिनिकेतनच्छ भर३५ / Visva-Bharati, Santi

20/14/21

Principles for Designing Courses in English Literature

Teaching literature serves multiple aims and objectives that contribute to the overall development of students. Here are some key aims and objectives:

- 1. Cultural Understanding: Literature exposes students to diverse cultures, perspectives, and historical contexts, helping them appreciate the richness of human experience.
- 2. Critical Thinking: Analyzing literary texts encourages students to think critically, evaluate different viewpoints, and develop their own interpretations.
- 3. Emotional Intelligence: Literature often explores complex human emotions and relationships, fostering empathy and emotional understanding in students.
- 4. Language Development: Engaging with literature enhances vocabulary, grammar, and language skills, contributing to overall literacy.
- 5. Experiential Reflection: Literature provides a mirror for students to reflect on their own lives, beliefs, and values, promoting personal growth.

Pedagogical Objectives:

- 1. Enhancing Analytical Skills: Students learn to analyze themes, characters, and narrative techniques, which sharpens their analytical abilities.
- 2. Encouraging Creative Expression: Literature can inspire students to express their thoughts and feelings creatively through writing and discussion.
- 3. Fostering Discussion: Literature classes often involve discussions that help students articulate their ideas and engage in respectful debate.
- 4. Building Knowledge of Literary Forms: Students gain familiarity with various literary genres, styles, and historical movements, enriching their understanding of literature as an art form.
- 5. Promoting Lifelong Reading Habits: By exposing students to a variety of texts, teachers aim to instill a love for reading that continues beyond the classroom.
- 6. Developing Research Skills: Studying literature often involves research into historical, cultural, and biographical contexts, enhancing students' research and critical inquiry skills.
- 7. Encouraging Interdisciplinary Connections: Literature often intersects with history, philosophy, psychology, and other fields, encouraging students to make connections across disciplines.

Overall, the teaching of literature aims to cultivate well-rounded individuals who can think critically, empathize with others, and appreciate the complexities of human experience.

अंग्रजी विभाग Department of English

विस्वमारती, शान्तिनिकेवन ७३ १२३५ / Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan-731235

The following items have been selected for preparation of syllabus of English (Core) for Pre-Degree programme (Class 11 and Class 12):

POEMS

William Shakespeare (1564-1616), English poet:

a) All the World's a Stage (The Seven Ages of Man)/

b) That time of year thou mayst in me behold (Sonnet No. 73)

John Milton (1608- 1674), English poet: When I consider how my light is spent (On His Blindness)

William Wordsworth (1770-1850), English poet: Solitary Reaper

Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792-1822), English poet: To Night

John Keats (1795-1821), British poet: Ode to Autumn

Alfred, Lord Tennyson (1809-1892), English poet: Crossing the Bar

Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941), Indian poet: Separation (from Gitanjali, No. 18)

W B Yeats (1865-1939), Irish poet: The Lake Isle of Innisfree

Robert Frost (1874-1963), American poet: The Road Not Taken

Wilfred Owen (1893-1918), British poet: The Send-off

Pablo Neruda (1904-1973), Chilean poet: Tonight I Can Write... (translated by W S Mervin, 1969,

published by Penguin Books)

Nissim Ezekiel (1924-2004), Indian poet: Night of the Scorpion

Kamala Das (1934-2009), Indian author: The Freaks

Margaret Atwood (b. 1939), Canadian author: This Is a Photograph of Me

Maya Angelou (1928-2014), American poet: a) Still I Rise

b) Human Family

A K Ramanujan (1929-1993), Indian poet: A River

Mary Oliver (1935-2019), American poet: Wild Geese

Gieve Patel (1940-2023), Indian poet: On Killing a Tree

PLAY

Lady Gregory (1852-1932), Irish playwright: The Rising of the Moon

John Galsworthy (1867-1933), English playwright and novelist: Justice

J M Synge (1871-1909), Irish playwright: Riders to the Sea

Stanley Houghton (1881- 1913), English playwright: The Dear Departed, a comedy in one-act विभागाध्यक्ष

Fritz Karinthy (1887-1938), Hungerian playwright: Refund, a farcical one-act play

विश्वधारती, शान्तिनिकेतन ७३ १२३५ / Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan-7312

1 | Page

PROSE

Francis Bacon (1561-1626), British author: Of Studies

Charles Lamb (1775-1834), British author: Dream Children

Oscar Wilde (1854-1900), Irish author: The Nightingale and the Rose

O Henry (1862-1910), American author: The Last Leaf

G B Shaw (1856-1950), Irish author: Spoken English and Broken English

A G Gardiner (1865-1946), British author: On Saying 'Please'

C V Raman (1888-1970), Indian physicist: The Elixir of Life

R K Narayan (1906-2001), Indian author: A Snake in the Grass

Khushwant Singh (1915-2014), Indian author: The Portrait of a Lady

Doris Lessing (1919-2013), British author: Through the Tunnel

Ruskin Bond (b. 1934), Indian author: The Meeting Pool

Alice Walker (b.1944), American author: Am I Blue?

Sarah Joseph (b. 1948), Indian author: Mazha (Rain), translated from Malayalam by Anitha Devasia

GRAMMAR

Parts of Speech

Articles

Prepositions

Finite and Nonfinite Verbs

Phrasal Verbs

Modal Auxiliaries

Tenses

Clauses

Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences

Active and Passive Voice

Direct Speech and Indirect Speech

Degrees of Comparison

Question Tags

Nb: One or two grammatical items to be tested among the list given.

fr ,

विभागाध्यक्ष / Head अंग्रजी विभाग Department of English

पिस्वभारती, शान्तिनिकेतन ७३ १२३५ / Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan-7312

2 | Page

20/1424

And 19/24 June 1 12 21

READING COMPREHENSION

Unseen Passage

COMPOSITION

Formal Letter Writing

Cover Letter and CV (Curriculum Vitae)

Email (Formal/ Business Correspondence)

Filling in Forms

Paragraph Writing

Dialogue Writing

Newspaper Report

Writing Speech

NOTE: Specific items for a particular academic session will be selected from the above-mentioned list of items, by the teachers of English of Patha-Bhavana and Siksha-Satra before the commencement of that particular session as and when required following the pattern of selection and marks distribution as specified in the format for the academic session 2025- 26. Changes have to be communicated to the Examination Section, Visva-Bharati for the smooth conduct of examinations.

• The students have to answer one out of two given alternatives. Word limit of a composition should not be more than 120 words.

20/12/24

अंग्रजी विभाग Department of English विख्याती, शान्तिनिक्सनेक्षित्रके शिक्षिक-Bharati, Santiniketan-731235

Hadishy Junjung

Whole French

20.11.27 2

20/1424 1000

2012/21

ENGLISH (Core) Syllabus for Pre-Degree programme to be effective from 2025-26

SEMESTER-I (CLASS - XI)

Full Marks: 40 + 10 (Internal Assessment)

Unit A

Prose 1: Ruskin Bond (b. 1934), Indian author: The Meeting Pool

Objective Type Questions (1×3) + Short Answer Type Questions (2×2) = 7 Marks

Prose 2: R K Narayan (1906-2001), Indian author: A Snake in the Grass

Objective Type Questions (1 X 4) + Long Answer Type Question (3 X 1) = 7 Marks

Unit B

Poem 1: William Wordsworth (1770-1850), English poet: Solitary Reaper

Objective Type Questions (1×3) + Short Answer Type Questions (2×1) = 5 Marks

Poem 2: John Milton (1608-1674), English poet: When I consider how my light is spent (On His Blindness)

Objective Type Questions $(1 \times 2) + \text{Long Answer Type Questions } (3 \times 1) = 5 \text{ Marks}$

Unit C

Reading Comprehension

Objective Type Questions (1 X 4) + Short Answer Type Questions (2 X 1) = 6 Marks

Unit D

Non-Textual Grammar

5 Marks

Articles

Tenses

Unit E

Writing

5 Marks

Formal Letter Writing

Email (Formal/ Business Correspondence)

Internal Assessment

10 Marks

Department of English विस्वभारती, शान्तिनिकेतन-७३ १२३५ / Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan-73123

1 | Page

2012/20

SEMESTER-II (CLASS-XI)

Full Marks: 40 + 10 (Internal Assessment)

Unit A

Prose: Oscar Wilde (1854-1900), Irish author: The Nightingale and the Rose

Objective Type Questions (1 X 3) + Short Answer Type Questions (2 X 1) + Long Answer Type Question $(3 \times 1) = 8 \text{ Marks}$

Play: Stanley Houghton (1881-1913), English playwright: The Dear Departed, a comedy in one-act

Objective Type Questions (1 X 3) + Short Answer Type Questions (2 X 3) + Long Answer Type Question $(3 \times 1) = 12 \text{ Marks}$

Unit B

Poem 1: Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941), Indian poet: Separation (from Gitanjali, No. 18)

Objective Type Questions (1×3) + Short Answer Type Questions (2×1) = 5 Marks

Poem 2: Robert Frost (1874-1963), American poet: The Road Not Taken

Objective Type Questions $(1 \times 2) + \text{Long Answer Type Questions } (3 \times 1) = 5 \text{ Marks}$

Unit C

Non-Textual Grammar

5 Marks

Prepositions

Finite and Nonfinite Verbs

Active and Passive Voice

Unit D

Writing

5 Marks

Filling in Forms

Cover Letter and CV (Curriculum Vitae)

Internal Assessment

10 Marks

अंग्रजी विभाग Department of English विश्वनारती, शान्तिनिकेतनक ३१२३४ / Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan-731**235**

2 | Page

SEMESTER- INCLASS - XII)

Full Marks: 40 + 10 (Internal Assessment)

Unit A

Prose 1: Sarah Joseph (b. 1948), Indian author: Mazha (Rain), translated from Malayalam by Anitha Devasia

Objective Type Questions (1 X 3) + Short Answer Type Questions (2 X 2) = 7 Marks

Prose 2: Charles Lamb (1775-1834), British author: Dream Children

Objective Type Questions (1 X 4) + Long Answer Type Question (3 X 1) = 7 Marks

Unit B

Poem 1: Wilfred Owen (1893-1918), British poet: The Send-off

Objective Type Questions (1 X 3) + Short Answer Type Questions (2 X 1) = 5 Marks

Poem 2: Gieve Patel (1940-2023), Indian poet: On Killing a Tree

Objective Type Questions (1 X 2) + Long Answer Type Questions (3 X 1) = 5 Marks

Unit C

Reading Comprehension

Objective Type Questions (1 X 4) + Short Answer Type Questions (2 X 1) = 6 Marks

Unit D

Non-Textual Grammar

5 Marks

Direct Speech and Indirect Speech

Degrees of Comparison

Unit E

Writing

5 Marks

Dialogue Writing

Paragraph Writing

Internal Assessment

10 Marks

tment of English

SEMESTER- II (CLASS- XII)

Full Marks: 40 + 10 (Internal Assessment)

Unit A

Prose 1: Alice Walker (b.1944), American author: Am I Blue?

Objective Type Questions (1×3) + Short Answer Type Questions (2×2) = 7 Marks

Prose 2: Doris Lessing (1919-2013), British author: Through the Tunnel

Objective Type Questions (1 X 4) + Long Answer Type Question (3 X 1) = 7 Marks

Unit B

Poem 1: Maya Angelou (1928-2014), American poet: Human Family

Objective Type Questions (1 X 3) + Short Answer Type Questions (2 X 1) = 5 Marks

Poem 2: John Keats (1795-1821), British poet: Ode to Autumn

Objective Type Questions (1 X 2) + Long Answer Type Questions (3 X 1) = 5 Marks

Unit C

Reading Comprehension

Objective Type Questions (1 X 4) + Short Answer Type Questions (2 X 1) = 6 Marks

Unit D

Non-Textual Grammar

5 Marks

Clauses

Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences

Question Tags

Unit E

5 Marks

Writing

Newspaper Report

Writing Speech

Inernal Assessment

10 Marks

To test communicative competence, language proficiency and capacities for enhanced language use in real-life contexts, Internal Assessment has to be conducted through listening and speaking activities in the final Semester. Such activities may include oral presentation of interview, viva, etc.

1 | Page

20/12/24 90.11 Male

20/12/24

Hadista

Jugativate Har 2 To July From

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A new snake species (Angulculus dicaprioi) has been named after Hollywood actor and producer Leonardo DiCaprio in honour for his contribution towards conservation and climate change. As part of their ongoing project, a team of researchers was visiting mountainous regions in western Himalayas located in Himachal Pradesh when they found some brown coloured snakes on a mud road. "The snakes were seen basking and remained motionless until caught and made no attempts to bite," the study mentioned. Study of these snakes, their DNA analysis and comparison with other snakes led to the discovery of the new species. "Besides being found in areas of Himachal Pradesh like Chamba and Kullu, the new species has also been found in Nainital in Uttarakhand and Chitwan National Park in Nepal," said HT Lalremsanga, a professor in the department of zoology in Mizoram University, and member of the team of researchers. According to the study, the new species with dozens of teeth is "small sized", growing to around 22 inches, having a "broad collar with small dark brown spots". They live at heights of around 6,000 feet above sea level.

A) Write (any four) the following information about the new snake species:	1×4=4
i) Name:	
ii) Named after:	
iii) First found in:	
iv) Size:	
v) Body colour:	
vi) Living at the heights:	
Or	
A) Write (any four) True or False correctly. Quote relevant words in support of your answer:	1×4=4
i) Leonardo DiCaprio works in Bollywood	
ii) The snakes bit the researchers	
iii) The new snake is not found outside India	
iv) Lalremsanga is a zoologist	
v) The snake has only a few teeth	
Or	1×4=4
A) Fill in the gaps (any four) with suitable information from the text:	174-4
i) The new snake species was named after	
ii) The new variety of snake was first spotted	
iii) The places the new snake may be found are	
iv) One characteristic of the new snake is that	
v) The new snake species lives at the heights of	
	2×1=2
C) Answer the following questions in short:	
i) How could the researchers tell that it was a new species of snake?	
Or	
i) Why was the snake species named after the famous person?	

29/2/24

अंग्रजी विभाग Department of English विश्वमारती, शान्तिनिकेतन ७३ १२३५ / Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan-731235

12-12 Male 20/12/14

20 /12/24 Jost of 1 1/2

Justin 2 24

Sold of the second

- A. Choose the right answer. Put a tick mark beside your choice. (1×3=3)
 - 1. Somi planned to meet with the other boys in 1944/1954/1964.
 - 2. Somi Anil and Rusty were neighbours/friends/brothers.
 - 3. Complete the following sentence.

10 years near a pool Rusty actually saw

- B. Answer the following questions in short. (any two) $(2\times2=4)$
 - Write down the activities that the boys used to do at the pool.
 - 2. Write about the differences between Somi and Anil.
 - 3. Why does the author think that he hasn't really grown up?

20/12/24

2011/4 mas

20/12/24 Jag

為些

Hadray mit

Pepariment of English
Record made and many land to the land to the

A Snake in the Grass by R K Narayan

- A. Choose the correct choice: (1X4 = 4)
- a. 'when the inmates... were at their siesta'. 'siesta' means
- i) short nap ii) family get together iii) rest iv) short discussion
- b. 'you could not think of buying any article made of iron' because
- i) there was Govt ban on it. ii) iron was scarce iii) the price was very high iv) none of these
- c. 'Mother was in hearty agreement' because
- i) mother realised the search hunt was futile ii) mother was religious. iii) mother believed in the words of the beggar. iv) mother believed snake to be manifestation of God
- d. 'They... seized every available knife and crow bar' to
- i. help the gardener clear off the garden. ii) to hunt down the snake iii) to ensure the tiniest of insect coming to the garden to have no cover iv) none of these
- B. Answer the question briefly: (3 X 1=3)
- a) Why do you think that the college boy murmur 'I wish I had taken the risk and knocked the water-pot from Dasa's hand'?

20/12/24

12.24 Solution

20/12/24

mon Hadisha

Juajundary V

A TOPI LEND WANT

25/2/24/24

will a English

अंग्रजी विभाग Department of English

"The Solitary Reaper" by

William Wordsworth

A) Fill in the gaps (any three) correctly:	1×3=3
i) The solitary reaper grain.	
ii) The tune of the song of the solitary reaper seemed to be to the lis	tener.
iii) The song of the solitary reaper seemed to be more welcoming than	
iv) The song of the solitary reaper seemed to be more thrilling than	
A) Answer the following questions (any one) in short:	2×1=2
i) What, according to the listener, may be the theme of the reaper's song?	
ii) How does the song of the solitary reaper impact/impress the listener?	
2912/24	

Shirt

अंत्रजी विभाग Department of English विस्वपारती, गान्तिनिकेतन ७३ १२३५ / Visva-Eharatt, Santiniketan-731235

20.12.24 Male 20/12/24

20 12 124

1 2 desper Justing

* Waster Strings

Sylvy Josephine

On His Blindness John Milton

Fill in the blanks: (Any 3) 1x3=3
A.1.They also serve who stand and
According to the poet those who serve God best are those
who bear his patiently.
3.It feels like a sort of death to the poet to be unable to
express his
4.The poet's attitude shifts from sorrow to
B.Answer the following question: (Any one) 2x1=2
1.Despite his blindness, how does Milton express his
unwavering faith on God?
2.What does the poet mean by 'mild yoke'?

Articles 0.5 x number of questions Complete the gaps in the text with 'a', 'an', 'the' or 'nothing [O]. (a) $\underline{\mathbf{0}}$ London is (b) $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ big city. (c) $\underline{\mathbf{The}}$ centre is very busy. (d) _____ Oxford Street is (e) ____ good place for shopping. You can also go to (f) ____ department store, like 'Harrods', (g) ____ very famous If (h) ______ boat on (j) _____ boat on (j) _____ Thames, or walk in (k) _____ park. It is difficult to find (l) ____ cheap hotel in (m) ___ London but, if you are rich you can stay in (n) ___ expensive hotel like the Park Lane Hiltonwith (o) ___ restaurant on (p) ___ top floor of (q) ___ hotel. Answers (a) O (b) a (c) the (d) O (e) a (f) a (g) a (h) the (i) a (i) the (k) a (1) a (m) O (n) an (o) a (p) the (q) the

Department of English कार्यभारती, शान्तिनिकेवन ध्वभावम् / Visva-Bharati, Santiniketar

Tenses

Complete the news report. Put each verb into the correct form.

The actress Vanessa Kemp (0) <u>has disappeared</u> (disappear). Yesterday she
The actress Vanessa Remp (0) <u>nas aisappearea</u> (disappeare) (1) (fail) to arrive at the Prince Charles Theatre in London's West End (1) (Sail) to arrive at the Prince Charles Theatre in London's West End (2) (Sail) to arrive at the Prince Charles Theatre in London's West End
(1) (fail) to arrive at the Finice Charles Thomas Ms. Kemp. who (2)
for her leading role in the comedy 'Don't look now!'. Ms Kemp, who (2)
(live) in Homostead (1)
and a standard of the theatre a 1011 They she (4)
the week heters (WO neonle Will ())
times the week belove. Two people wile (see) her the time (6) (see) her leave. But no one (7) (see) her the time (6) (see) her leave.
since then. At half past seven she still (8) (not / arrive) at the theatre.
since then. At half past seven she still (8) (not r that you to the audience, who (9)
At eight o'clock the theatre manager had to break the news to the audience, who (9) At eight o'clock the theatre manager had to break the news to the audience, who (9)
(weit) patiently for the play to start. Since yesterday, meane start and
(frv) to contact IVIS Kellip, but they (11)
(lake) life matter scribusty,
but they (13) (believe) that she is unlikely to be in any danger. Her
but they (13) (went) to hear from her soon.
friends all (14) (want) to hear from her soon.
Answers:

- 1. failed
- 2. lives
- 3. left
- 4. had made
- 5. were walking
- 6. saw
- 7. has seen
- 8. hadn't arrived
- 9. had been waiting / were waiting
- 10. have been trying / have tried
- 11. have had
- 12. are taking
- 13. believe
- 14. want

Class XI

Semester I

Writing (5 Marks)

Marking Scheme

Content: 3 marks

Format: 1 mark

Accuracy: 1 mark

Under content, credit should be given for the candidate's creativity in presenting ideas.

Some Samples

1. Formal Letter

- a) You live in Bolpur, Birbhum. In your locality, the street lights are not well functioning and thus it gets really dark in the evening. Write a letter to the Chairman of the Municipality of your town regarding this problem. (100-120 words)
- b) Suppose you are ABC. Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him/her for organizing Educational Trip after your Semester Examinations. (100-120 words)
- c) Write a letter to the Editor of an English daily expressing your concern over pollution caused during Pous Mela every year. (100-120 words)
- d) Write a letter to the Branch Manager, State Bank of India, Santiniketan Branch, requesting him/her to issue a cheque book in favour of you. (100-120 words)

2. E-mail Writing

- a) Suppose you are the secretary of the cultural activities (Anusthan Sampadak/Sampadika) of your school. Now, write an e-mail to the Principal of the school requesting him/her to arrange a quiz competition for the students.
- b) Being the General Secretary (Sadharan Sampadak) of your school, write an email to the Co-ordinator, Career Hub, a career Counselling organization, requesting him/her to arrange a career counselling programme in your institution.

2912/24

20.12.21

roll male

20/12/24

Andrew Juigna

Maria Continue Asian &

Syllabus of Food And Nutrilian class XII 1St Semestar Full Marys Theory: 30+7.5 Practical: 10 +2-33 Theory Time 12 hom Utilization of food by the body (digestion and absorption) Nutrition for the commenty: The common deficiency diseases in Indin: Protein Calorie Malnutetion Anaemin, Goiler, Xerop thalmin (Ricket, Osteomalacia, Scurrey etc.) (16 hours 40 minutes) C. Supplementary feeding for the vulnerable groups (8 hours)

D. Nutrition Education for the Community (8 hours) Practical Preparation of a liquid diet to alleviate diarrhoea Preparation of nutritions snacks for school tiffin (at least two) (6 hours 40 minutes) 5 questions are marks value -1 = 5 " -2 = 10(may have split auestern) $-3 = \frac{15}{30}$ (may have split auestern) AROY 20/08/2018/24 Anjali 20. 8.24

Syllabus of Food And Nutrition class XII

2nd Semester

Full Marks

Theory: 30+7+5 Practical: 10+253

1. Utilization of food by the body - (metabolism) (16 hours 40 min)

2. Therapeutic diets: Fever / Tuber eulosis, Diarrikoea, Constitution, Hypertention, Atheroscleropis, Jaundice, Nephritis, Diebetes Mallitus, Gont, Peptic ulcer (16 hours 40 minutes)

3. Nutrition Education for the community

3. Diet survey: Various methods (10 hours)

4. Elementary idea about the current National Nutrition Programmes in India. (10 hours)

1. Preparation of Therapeutic Deet (at least two)4hours

2. Preparation of nutritions snacks for the pregnant

2. Preparation of nutritions snacks for the pregnant

(at least three)

and lactaling mother

and lactaling mother

to 6 hours

5 austrons are marks value - 1 = 5

6 my have politiquetion

70 ghood 20/5 pt

20.8.24

Anjalika Roy

20.8.24

Anjalika Roy

20.8.24

Lyllabus of Food and Nutrilion class XI Full Marks 1st Semestar Theory: 30 +7.5 Practical: 10 +2:53 Time; 1.30 homs Theory A. An introduction to Nutrition i) Basic Concepts about Food, Nutrition and Health & hours B. Different Nutrients of food and concept of calorie: 1) Carleo hydrates - Monosaccharde (Glucose, fructose, galactore, mannese) (8 hours 40 minte) Toly saccharide (Starch, dextrine, glycogen, cellulose) 11) Protein and Amino acid - Functions and Requirements, Classification (Simple protein, conjugated and derived protein) quality of food protein, animal ve veg proteins, Essential amino acid content of foods. (10 hours 40 minuts) 111) Fats and Oils - Properties of fats, Classifications
(simple, compound, waxes derived) (8 hours 40 minutes)

(IV) Vitamins _ Classification (Fat soluble and water soluble)

functions, Requirements, Source. (14 hours)

(bunctions, requirements, Sources (8 hours 40 minutes)

(bunctions, requirements, Sources (8 hours 40 minutes)

(a) Water Balance (2 hours 40 minutes)

(b) Water Balance (2 hours 40 minutes) 1. Preparation of cereal, wilk & eggs (two dishes) 2. Preparation of wearing (6 hours 40 minutes) Practical Note Book 5 dustions are maks value -1 = 5 may have split questions

" " value -2 = 10 may have split questions

" " -3 = 15

Total 30 Anjalika Roy Dr. 20.8.24 Anigali & Pal

Syllabors of Frod And Natition Class XI 2nd Senester Full Marks Theory: 30+7.5 Practical 10+2.5 Theony A. Energy requirements during rust, different physical activities and different physiological conditions eg. Growth, pregnancy and Lectation (4 hours 40 minuts) B. Cookery and Kitchen Sanitation - Methods of cooking and their effects on nutritive value of foods - neasures for the prevention of loss of nutrients. (13 hours 20 minuts) C. Basic food groups _ i) Study of different foods: cereals, pulses and legumes noots and tubers, leafy and other regetaleles, meet, fish and egg, milk and milk products fats and oils, sugar and jaggery (12 hours D. Balanced diet for different age groups and occupations, Balanced diet for pregnant and stations mother. E. Feeding of infants - Breast freding vs artificial feeding, wearing food, defects in feeding infants.

Nutritional allowances for Indians. (14 hours 40 minutes) Practical Preparatem of cereal, milk and egg (four dishes) 5 anestions are marks value -1 = 10 may have whit question of Rows. Amjalika Roy Sprika Roy 201812024

Model Queatians 1St Semester Class - XI

Madel Question

F.M : 30

Food And Nutrilion

& - Bonr

विश्वासिक हिंद किय स्मार्टि मिल्लेड वेडिंड माड! - 1X2 = 2

पर पहिलाक गामी क्रीक उपन क्रिक्स माउं।

2. 1 somojums = so gut?

3. मिन क्रिक्मक्ट्रा 3 मींच म्यूमक्ट्रा फेरायूट्स मारा,
4. ट्यार्ग कर मेंच याचार क्रिक्ट्रा क्रिक्

हिम्मिक स्थित करिक करिक दिला है मार्थ मार्थ,

er - Bon

निमुलिश्चि द्रिय दिवान भागिक अराषु छेउउ वा - 2X5=10

एक्ट्रास्ट्र - व परि मार्थेडर्डीय क्राप्तमी लाग,

The said of the said of the said of the war

(रेट्रियमार्थ प्रकर्मण स्टिमिडिस कर क्रांस देशकारी स्थार,

Wand 3 Littles wife maked was

अलाउ कार्यो करत लिया.

6. दमपुर जिलकार 3 धर्ममपुर जिलमात्र कारक याला,

मार्यास्त्र ३ मार्यास्य मार्व मिर केंद्रम ३ कार्य स्थार

Anjalika Roy Sprika Rout ghoals 20/8/24

Anjali 20/8/24

Anjali 20/8/24

1 - From

निर्माणिक कि एक एक स्प्राप्त मार्थि है है है कि कि - 3×5=15 ग्रामाडकार मार्गि मार्गिक क्रिक कार्य (सक्त, (3) 2. लिए दिन D पड़ अभ्यापनिक ताल (MET) के पिरामित्यन profit orth (1+2) 3. CONTRACE COMPANY- MERTINE LEGICA MENTO MENTON MENTON, (1+2) 4, ब्राम्मक्रिक्ट विक्रम मार्श्वेष्ठविक्षे क्रिक्रम व्यव्या 5. श्री अपने कार्म केंद्र कर कर कर (3) 6. ALL GENT ATONS 3 WINSON STOCKED AS SIGNED TO THE PROPERTY BIZ STOCKED AND AND AND AND AND THE PROPERTY AND PROPERTY AND AND MEST THE PROPERTY AND AND THE PROPERTY AND MEST THE PROPERTY AND THE PR

Olmsmrd. 8:24

Amjalika Roy Sporta Roy-

Anjali Ser (Pa)

2nd Senester Model Question class _ XI Food And Nutrition F.M: 30 5- Born निस्ति कि OI COLD MUNES MAIS MAS - 1X2 कार्ड की स्थार BMI 10-12 apris moras x1350 proper 2001 3, मर्दर्भ व्यवप्राम अभिरेष्ट कर मान्त्रम् लाः यावारः ASINET? उन्तर प्रक प्रमा क्षेत्र, 5. भूम म्युलिं अपूर कहल द्वार त्वार विकासित अवत ME GOT INF उन्ति प्रमा अमिति है। कि प्रमानि केंद्र कार्य दिन्य, 27 - Bom निज्ञानिक हो हुन अमर्ग अस्ति अहमूर केंद्र हुनका 205=10 अग्राहर मिल्समा उद्गिन प्री अप्राहर ने महार ने महार ने महार ने महार ने महार ने महार ने ने महार ने महार ने ने महार ने Myruli antilis orge Gour plus so ICMR 2010 अला मल्ला रकार रकार विमान अस्मान अलूक,

Modeln Questions

11- 120m

रिमीस्मित्रिक धा किए स्मार्स तिक्षी हे के छे ।- 3×2=12 टिस्टिस्से मेरिस की। स्टिसिस ३ ट्यामिट्सें 1. भाग्या दिल्ला कर 1+2 मार्था में अपन स्थापन खिलाता क्राइमार अस्पर्धा भारत रामार जिसी (रहणूमा देशकी भाग ENSINE MESTS जिसकी के मक्तीरिक (लेकी, र्मिय कर ग्रामुकासका सम्मिक (प्राम्म कर । किसी कर । एकिए अस ८ अमार एंड जिसके काइन किया

Skmsnort 20.8.24 Amjalika Roy

Sportoway.

Sporto

Model Sweetins F. M -> 30 Class XII Semester - I A. AT TOUR (TO TOURS 5 88) 5 X 1=5 1) बिख्याम हिलाकेय भारम् क्री की भे ॥) भोरत्रात्वक्षीयत्यात्र मी स्टब्स्स किरवारा राक्षात्र स्थाउन्ह आउन राज्य उ 111) क्षिक्काक द्वांत्रक्षमालय कार्ट की 5 (A) क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक क्रिक क्रिक क्रिक क्रिक क्रिक क्रिक क्रिक (A) v) क्राम्यम् यर दल्यात्त्रम् करकारम् की श्रीलंग व्याश्वाम् रहत्त्र 11) श्रिक्षक्रक अंक्रिक क्ष्मित कार कार के क्षित्र है। AII) अथर्केट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्टिक क्रिक्टिक क्रिक्टिक क्रिक्टिक क्रिक्टिक क्रिक्टिक क्रिक्टिक क्रिक्टिक क्रिक्टिक ह्माराधार स्ट्रम क्रम। B. 2- 212 25212 632 ars (12 100183 5 8) 5x2=10) क्रीयह स्माक्का कारता प्राप्तक प्रवास हमारे) 11) "ONDROY ENDY " DULO 2016 & CDRANIX S (11) हाजराम (वन म्यानमा हिन्द्र सामाना प्रकार प्रमाति। 14) अग्रायक रामक एकाम एकाम एकाम क्रायक मिकामार राहि। v) 2000 maron 29- ? 11) थ्याया क्या क्या क्या अ VII) 28M1285 277 भागे (करिया क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट) Sportalay. Gheat 20/8/24

EKmsm26, 24

Anjalika Roy 2018/2014

Angali Ar (Pd) 20.8.24

5n. 200 88 (Page - 2) and autorial 2003 (La 19840 2 18) 2×3=12 क्षिक्षेत्र क्षिक्ष क्षित्रक केष्ट्र सक्ष्मेर क्षित्रक ॥) स्थान्त्र क्रम् क्रम् । (३१०४० म्यान क्रम्य क्रम्य क्रम्य क्रम्य क्षा रहिमान , क्रानिक रिक्टमान अगः राज्या किरिक्त करिक सका खिरुव्ये निर्म रिका (1) का - ह्या क अठियाम विल्लास १०३। (A) कार्योक्ष्म की कारत कारत प्रकार । (2) कार्योक्ष्म कार्यों विकार हो कार्योक्ष्म कार्योग राम्म - अन्न रहें , अभाग अस्त रहें अन्। रहर- व्यक्त रहें हैं राम्म - अन्न रहें , अभाग अस्त रहें आहें। 11) स्थित्वे क्षिया क्षित्रम क्षित्रक क्ष्या हिस्सिल कर । 3 AII) क्रिश्म क्षित्राव्य अल्य हम्यारमञ्जिष्य की की क्युक ह्या क्रिश्च TOTEST 1 Springelson Spring 20.8, 24 AnjalikaRoy 2018/2024 Mms 20, 8.24

Model Question 2rd Semester

Model Question

Class - XII

(ASTATETO CI COM YOUTH ACRES 930 ANS:- 1X5=5 Winter of County and 3 Warla 3 Chaya and allo रेंद्रिकामीक्षी ३ अंद्रिकारीयियोग उपक की शिक्ष 9. अधीर कार्य उत्पार कार्य आगा उपकरि शिमक पत्र आग. 2. महर्षि कार्य कार्य मिल केमम लिया। 3. अधीर कार्य कार्य कार्य केमम लिया। अर्वितिक प्रेरी मानुका नाम लाग्न इत्यासम्म मिन्द्र of - Dom THE TOT TOT MATE MAJO JES 43:- 2X5=10 उपाणि विभाक 3 शामिक विभावित प्रामी भार्यका लाग. रिक्स व्यापक्षणीयम्भ 3 चि- अप्राधारीयम्भा करता विला रिक्स व्यापक्षणीयम्भ उ चि- अप्राधारीयम्भा करता विला रिक्स विभावित कार्य में ति दिनारी सिम्म विश्वात क्रांस्का ३ श्री भी १ 6. Auga and ago ago of carlus Red wing galmagna I mincopolario mos ansu (M.M.

Anjalika Roy 20/08/2024

Sporthards Stally Sha (Par) Arryali 20.8.24

11 - Bam

निम्मिकिक (य दिवान भ्रमणि प्रह्मी क्रिक प्राप्त (यह क्रिक प्रह्मी क्रिक प्राप्त (यह क्रिक प्राप्त विकास) विकास विकास क्रिक विकास क्रिक व्याप्त विकास क्रिक व्याप्त विकास क्रिक व्याप्त व्याप्

Dlm20824

Anjalika Roy 20108/2024 Sporihardelati
Sporihardelati
Amini 20.8.24

PRE – DEGREE EXAMINATION

VISVA-BHARATI

SUBJECT-GEOGRAPHY

SYLLABUS FOR CLASS – XI & XII (As per NCERT Guidelines for NEP – 2020)

PRE – DEGREE EXAMINATION

VISVA – BHARATI

SUBJECT – GEOGRAPHY

 $\label{eq:SYLLABUS} SYLLABUS FOR CLASS - XI \\ (As per NCERT Guidelines for NEP-2020)$

CLASS XI (Semester I & II) <u>Learning Objectives</u>

The course in Geography will help learners to –

- 1. Familiarize students with the basic concepts, terminologies and core principles of Geography.
- 2. To identify locations, of places and phenomena and co-relate them with their Geographical milieu.
- 3. Search for, recognize and understand the patterns of the spatial arrangement of the natural features as well as human aspects and phenomena on the Earth's surface.
- 4. Describe and interpret the spatial pattern of features from maps.
- 5. Understand and analyze the inter-relationship between different physical and human environment and utilize such knowledge in reflecting on issues related to community.
- 6. Apply Geographical knowledge and methods to enquire to emerging geographical and environmental issues at different levels, i.e. Local, Regional, National and International.
- 7. Develop geographical skills relating to collection, processing and analyses of primary data from field survey and preparation of report with supporting maps and graphs either manually or using map making software where ever possible or feasible.
- 8. Develop the competence to analyse, evaluate, interpret and apply the acquired knowledge to understand man-environment relationship and all environmental issues effectively.

CLASS XI (Semester I & II) <u>Learning Outcomes</u>

1. <u>Understand the Geo-systems:</u>

Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of the basics of manenvironmental interactions at local, regional & global scale.

2. Synthesize Environmental and Sustainability issues:

Students will be able to collect, organise, analyse and synthesize data on social and environmental issues and grasp the nuances of sustainable development.

3. Acquire skills of Geographical Analysis:

Students will acquire fundamental of geospatial skills and geographical instrument handling capabilities to generate maps and analyze geographical problems.

$\begin{aligned} & CLASS - XI \\ & SEMESTER - I \\ & COURSE STRUCTURE \end{aligned}$

GROUP-A

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Sub Topic – Geomorphology

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Periods
	Unit – I Geography as a Discipline	
1.1	Geography as a Discipline	02
1.2	The Origin of the Earth	08
1.3	The Earth's Crust & Interior of the Earth	05
1.4	Earthquake	04

Sub Topic – Climatology

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Periods
	Unit – II Atmosphere	
2.1	Composition & Structure of Atmosphere	04
2.2	Elements of Weather & Climate	04

Sub Topic – Oceanography

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Period
	Unit – III Oceanography	
3.1	The Topography of the Ocean Floor	10
3.2	Ocean Deposits & Resources of the Sea	02

GROUP - B

ECONOMIC & REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

Sub Topic – Economic Geography

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Period
	Unit – IV Resource	
4.1	Classification of Economic Activities	02
4.2	Resources	08

Sub Topic – Regional Geography

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Period
	Unit – V India – Physical Environment	
5.1	India as a Country	02
5.2	Structure & Physiography	16
5.3	Classification of Regions	02

PRACTICAL-I

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Period
1.	Introduction of Maps	2
2.	Map Scale	10
3.	Data Processing	10
4.	Remote Sensing	5
5.	Laboratory Note Book	

CLASS XI

Semester-I

Detailed Semester wise Syllabus

FULL MARKS – 50 [Theory – 37 (30+7) + Practical – 13 (10+3)]

Theory

TIME – 1 Hr 30 Min

$\frac{\text{GROUP A}}{\text{PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY}}$

SUB-TOPIC – GEOMORPHOLOGY

Unit No	Unit Content – I	Period
	Geography as a Discipline & the Earth	1 CHOU
1.1	Geography as a Discipline:	2
1.1	Definition, Branch & Scope of Geography.	2
	The Origin of the Earth:	
1.2	Classical Theories - (Kant, Laplace, Jeans & Jeffrey), Modern theory (Big	8
	Bang Theory)	
	The Earth's Crust & Interior of the Earth:	
1.3	Layers of the Earth, Classification of the Crust. Major Groups of Rocks –	5
1.3	Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic - Definition, Classification,)
	Characteristics and uses.	
1.4	Earthquake:	
	Definition, Concept, Causes & Effects. Epicentre, Hypocentre, Earthquake	4
	Waves & its Propagation, Global Earthquake Prone Zone, Measuring	4
	Instruments & Scale, Tsunami.	

SUB-TOPIC – CLIMATOLOGY

Unit No.	Unit Content – II Atmosphere	Period
2.1	The Atmosphere: Definition, Composition & Different Layers of the Atmosphere. Importance of Ozonosphere, Causes & Consequences of Ozone Depletion.	4
2.2	Elements of Weather & Climate: Solar Radiation, Heat Balance, Temperature, Distribution, Factors Controlling Distribution of Temperature, Inversion of Temperature, Measuring Instrument	4

SUB-TOPIC – OCEANOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – III	Period
	Oceanography	renou
	The Topography of the Ocean Floor:	
3.1	The Major Relief Features of the Ocean Floor-Continental Shelf, Continental	8
	Slope, Deep Sea Plain, Ocean Trenches, Ridges etc.	
3.2	Ocean Deposits & Resources of the Sea.	2

$\frac{\text{GROUP} - \textbf{B}}{\text{ECONOMIC AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY}}$

SUB-TOPIC – ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – IV	Period
	Resource	Periou
4.1	Economic Activities: Classification of Economic Activities- Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Quaternary & Quinary Sectors with Characteristics & Examples. Economic Activities of World in General & India in Particular.	2
4.2	Geography of Resources: Meaning, Classification & Characteristics, Scarcity & Conservation of Resources. Sustainable Development of Resources with Examples of World & India.	8

SUB-TOPIC - REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – V India- Physical Environment	Period
5.1	India as a country: Geographical Location, Size, Administrative Setup, Neighbouring Countries	2
5.2	Structure and Physiography: Physiographic Divisions of India with Special Reference to Himalayan Region, Peninsular, Indo-Ganjetic, Coastal & Islands	16
5.3	Classification of Region Concept of Macro, Meso & Micro Regions with Examples.	2

PRACTICAL-I

Unit No.	Unit Content	Period
1	Introduction of Maps –	2
1.	Definition, Components, Types, Importance & Uses	4
	Map Scale –	
2.	Concept & Types of Map Scale; Graphical Scale - Concept of Linear,	10
۷.	Comparative, Diagonal & Venire Scales, Concept of R.F, Drawing of Linear	10
	& Comparative Scale.	
3.	Data Processing –	10
3.	Calculate Mean, Median & Mode using Direct & Indirect Methods.	10
	Remote Sensing –	
4.	Concept of Remote Sensing, Definition, Source of Energy, Types of Sensors,	5
	Types of Images acquisition, Modern Application.	
5.	Laboratory Note Book	

$\begin{aligned} & CLASS - XI \\ & SEMESTER - II \\ & COURSE STRUCTURE \end{aligned}$

GROUP-A

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Sub Topic – Geomorphology

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Periods
	Unit – I	
	Geomorphic Processes & Resulting Landforms	
1.1		05
	Endogenetic processes	
1.2	Exogenetic processes:The Landform Sculpturing	10
	Processes.	
1.3	Landforms	04

Sub Topic – Climatology

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Periods
	Unit – II	
	Water in the Atmosphere	
2.1	Humidity of the Atmosphere	02
2.2	Precipitation	04

Sub Topic – Ocenography

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Periods	
	Unit – III		
	Oceans		
3.1	Topographical of Ocean Floor.	08	

GROUP – B ECONOMIC & REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

Sub Topic – Economic Geography

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Periods
	Unit – IV	
	Earth's Resource	
4.1	Mineral Resources	02
4.2	Energy Resources	10

Sub Topic – Regional Geography

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Periods
	Unit – V	
	India	
5.1	Indian Drainage System	10
5.2	Indian Climate	04
5.3	Forests of India	04

PRACTICAL-II

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Period
1.	Drawing of Isolines	10
2.	Rainfall & Temperature Graph.	10
3.	GPS	4
4.	Laboratory Note Book	

CLASS XI

Semester-II

Detailed Semester wise Syllabus

FULL MARKS – 50 [Theory – 37 (30+7) + Practical – 13 (10+3)]

Theory

TIME - 1 Hr 30 Min

<u>GROUP A</u> PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

SUB-TOPIC – GEOMORPHOLOGY

Unit No	Unit Content – I Geomorphic Processes & Resulting Landforms	Period
1.1	Endogenetic Processes Endogenetic Processes; Epeirogenic & Orogenic Movements, Continental Drift Theory, Plate Tectonic Theory & Vulcanicity.	05
1.2	Exogenetic Processes : The Sculpturing of Landforms: Weathering, Mass Movement & Erosion – Definition, Conditioning factors & types	10
1.3	<u>Landforms:</u> Mountains, Plateaus & Planes – Origin, Characteristics & Types	4

SUB-TOPIC – CLIMATOLOGY

Unit No.	Unit Content – II Water in the Atmosphere	Period
2.1	Humidity of the Atmosphere: Definition, Types of Humidity: Specific, Absolute & Relative Humidity, Role of Humidity in Weather Phenomena	2
2.2	Precipitation: Definition Types of Precipitation, Formation of Rainfall. Types of Rainfall.	4

SUB-TOPIC – OCEANOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – III Oceans	Period
3.1	Topographical Description of Three Major Ocean Floors – Pacific, Atlantic & Indian Ocean.	8

GROUP - BECONOMIC AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

SUB-TOPIC – ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – IV Earth's Resources	Period
4.1	Minerals: Classification of Minerals. Economic Importance of Selected Industrial Minerals viz. Iron Ore, Manganese, Bauxite & Mica – Types and Uses. Distribution & Production, in World and India.	10
4.2	Energy Resources: Conventional and Non-Conventional Sources of Energy Conventional Sources viz. Coal & Petroleum – Economic Importance, Origin, Uses, Types, Distribution & Production, World and India. Hydro Electric Power in India. Distribution and Production.	9

SUB-TOPIC – REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – V India	Period
	223.001	
	Indian Drainage System:	
5.1	Major Rivers (Ganga, Brahmaputra, Indus, Narmada, Tapti, Godavari,	10
	Krishna, Kaveri) & Lakes.	
	Indian Climate:	
5.2	Controlling Factors of Indian climate, Nature of Indian Monsoon; Seasonal	4
3.2	Variability of Monsoon; Monsoon & Indian Economy; Impact of ENSO	4
	Phenomena; Impact of Global Warming on Indian Climate.	
	Forests of India:	
5.3	Types of Forests; Ecological and Economic Significance; Programmes &	4
	Policies of Forest Management in India. Forest Conservation.	
,	TOTAL -	72

PRACTICAL-II

Unit No.	Unit Content	Period
1.	Drawing of Contour, Isothermals, Isobars & Isohyets.	10
2.	Rainfall & Temperature Graph.	10
3.	GPS – Introduction of GPS - Importance & Uses.	4
4.	Laboratory Note Book	

CLASS XI (Semester I & II)

Group wise Theory Question Pattern would be as follows:

GROUP - A

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

FULL MARKS – 37 [30+7(Internal Assessment)]

Sl. No	Types of Question	Marks
1.	Multiple Choice Question of 6 Marks	6 X 1 = 6
2.	One Question (Out of 2) of Geographical Reasoning of 2 Marks	2 X 1 = 2
3.	One Question (Out of 2) of showing the Difference of 2 Marks	2 X 1 = 2
4.	One Broad Question of 5 Marks (May be break up)	5 X 1 = 5

TOTAL - 15

<u>GROUP – B</u> ECONOMIC & REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY

Sl. No	Types of Question	Marks
1.	Multiple Choice Question of 6 Marks	6 X 1 = 6
2.	Two Short Notes (Out of 4) of 2 Marks	2 X 2 = 4
3.	One Broad Question of 5 Marks (May be break up)	5 X 1 = 5

TOTAL - 15

PRACTICAL

FULL MARKS: 13 [10 + 3(Internal Assessment)]

Sl. No.	Туре	Marks
1.	Examination	08
2.	Viva & Laboratory Note Book	02

SEMESTER – I CLASS – XI GEOGRAPHY (ELECTIVE)

Time: 1 H 30 Min Full Marks–30

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin. Draw Diagrams/Maps wherever necessary. (প্রয়োজনে চিত্র/মানচিত্র আঁকো)

			GROUP Physical Geog	•	,	ভূগোল)		
1.		oose the correct a ক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে						$1 \times 6 = 6$
	a)	Immanuel Kant's i) Big Bang পৃথিবীর উৎপত্তি সম্বন্ধে i) বিগ ব্যাং	ii) Tid ইমান্যুয়াল কান্টের	al মতবাদটি	iii) Ga হল -	seous iv)	Nebual	ar
	b)	Granite is an exa i) Plutonic গ্ৰানাইট হল একটি - i) পাললিক i	ii) Hypabyssa		,	·		tamorphic rock. চ শিলার উদাহরণ
	c)	Which scale is us i) Vernier Scale ভূমিকম্পের তীব্রতা বে i) ভার্নিয়ার স্কেল	ii) Graphical গ গন স্কেলের সাহায্যে	Scale মাপাহয়	iii) Dia ·	igonal Scal	e iv)	
	d)	The lowest layer i) Troposphere বায়ুমন্ডলের সর্বনিনা স্ত i) ট্রপোম্ফিয়ার	ii) Mesospher রটি হল -	re		•	Ź	Thermosphere থার্মোস্ফিয়ার
	e)	Which one is ma i) Oxygen বায়ুমন্ডলে সবথেকে ট i) অক্সিজেন	ii) Argon রশি পরিমানে থাকে -	iii) Hy -	drogen	,	Nitroge নাইট্রোজে	
	f)	The largest ocean i) Pacific গভীরতম মহাসাগরটি	ii) Indian	iii) Atl	antic	iv) Actic		
		i) প্রশান্ত মহাসাগর	ii) ভারত মহাসাগ	ার	iii) আট	লান্টিক মহাসা	গর	iv) সুমেরু মহাসাগর

2. a)	a) Give geographical reasons (Any One) ভৌগোলিক কারণ দাও (যেকোন একটি):				
	i) It is never cold in Chennai. চেনাইতে শীত পড়ে না।				
	ii) Temperature decreases rapidly at night in mountain valleys. পাৰ্বত্য উপত্যকায় রাত্রিবেলা তাপমাত্রা দ্রুত হ্রাস পায়।				
b)	Show the differences between (Any One) পাৰ্থক্য দেখাও (যেকোন একটি):	$2 \times 1 = 2$			
	i) Epicentre and Hypocentre of earthquake ভূমিকম্পের কেন্দ্র ও উপকেন্দ্র				
	ii) Continental Shelf and Continental Slope মহীগোপান ও মহীঢাল				
3.	Answer the following questions (Any One) নিন্মলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও (যেকোন একটি):	$5 \times 1 = 5$			
	a) Discuss La Place's statement in relation to the Origin of Earth. পৃথিবীর সৃষ্টির ইতিহাসে লা-প্লাসের বক্তব্য আলোচনা করো।				
	b) Discuss about the layers of atmosphere on the basis of temperature differences. উষ্ণতার তারতম্য অনুযায়ী বায়ুমন্ডলের স্তরভাগগুলি আলোচনা করো।	e			
EC	GROUP – B (বিভাগ - খ) CONOMIC AND REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY (অর্থনৈতিক ও আঞ্চলিক ভূগোল)				
4.	Choose the correct answer and write : সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে খাতায় লেখো :	$1 \times 6 = 6$			
a)	Iron ore is a type of –				
ŕ	i) Renewable ii) Biotic iii) Flow iv) Non-renewable resou আকরিক লোহা হল -	rce.			
	i) পূর্ণভব ii) জৈব iii) প্রবহমান iv) অপূর্ণভব শ্রেনীর স	ন ম্প দ			
b)	Earth summit was held in the year –				
,	i) 1982 ii) 1972 iii) 1992 iv) 1962				
	বসুন্ধরা সম্মেলন অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছিল - i) ১৯৮২ ii) ১৯৭২ iii) ১৯৯২ iv) ১৯৬২ সালে				
c)	i) Uttar Pradesh ii) Rajasthan iii) Madhya Pradesh iv) West Bengal আয়তন অনুযায়ী ভারতের বৃহত্তম রাজ্য হল -				
	i) উত্তরপ্রদেশ ii) রাজস্থান iii) মধ্যপ্রদেশ iv) পশ্চিমবঙ্গ				

d)	The Southern most poir i) Indira Point ii) Cho ভারতের দক্ষিণতম বিন্দু হল	ennai iii) N		iv) Cochi		
	i) ইন্দিরা পয়েন্ট	ii) চেনাই	iii) মা	দুরাই	iv) কোচি	
e)	The Zojila Pass is locate i) Zanskar Range iv) Dhauladhar Range জোজিলা পাস অবস্থিত - i) জাস্কার পর্বতশ্রেনীতে ii) ল	ii) Ladakh F		iii) Karakora কোরাম শ্রেনীতে iv		
f)	ভারতের সর্বোচ্চ পর্বতশৃঙ্গ হল	iii) Kangche		iv) Trishul		
	i) মাউন্ট এভারেষ্ট ii)	কেটু (K ₂)		iii) কাঞ্চনজঙ্ঘা		iv) ত্রিশূল
5.	Write short notes (Ar সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ (যে কো					$2 \times 2 = 4$
a)	Conservation of Resourc সম্পদ সংরক্ষণ	ces				
b)	Characteristics of Resou সম্পদের বৈশিষ্ট্য	irces				
c)	Vale of Kashmir কাশ্মীর উপত্যকা					
d)	Decan Trap ডেকান ট্র্যাপ					
6.	Answer the following	g question (A	ny One)			5 x 1 = 5
a)	Classify resources in di বিভিন্নভাবে সম্পদের শ্রেনীবিভাগ	fferent ways. া করো।				
b)	Discuss about the origin মহীখাত তত্ত্বের দ্বারা হিমালয়ের				ncline the	eory.

PRE – DEGREE EXAMINATION

VISVA-BHARATI

SUBJECT-GEOGRAPHY

 $\label{eq:SYLLABUSFORCLASS-XII} \textbf{(As per NCERT Guidelines for NEP} - 2020)$

CLASS XII (Semester I & II) Learning Objectives

The course in Geography will help learners to –

- 9. Familiarize students with the basic concepts, terminologies and core principles of Geography.
- 10. To identify, locations of places and phenomena and co-relate them with their Geographical milieu.
- 11. Search for, recognize and understand the patterns of the spatial arrangement of the natural features as well as human aspects and phenomena on the Earth's surface.
- 12. Describe and interpret the spatial pattern of features from maps.
- 13. Understand and analyze the inter-relationship between different physical and human environment and utilize such knowledge in reflecting on issues related to community.
- 14. Apply Geographical knowledge and methods to enquire to emerging geographical and environmental issues at different levels, i.e. Local, Regional, National and International.
- 15. Develop geographical skills relating to collection, processing and analyses of primary data from field survey and preparation of report with supporting maps and graphs either manually or using map making software where ever possible or feasible.
- 16. Develop the competence to analyse, evaluate, interpret and apply the acquired knowledge to understand man-environment relationship and all environmental issues effectively.

CLASS XII (Semester I & II) <u>Learning Outcomes</u>

4. <u>Understand the Geo-systems:</u>

Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of the basics of manenvironmental interactions at local, regional & global scale.

5. Synthesize Environmental and Sustainability issues:

Students will be able to collect, organise, analyse and synthesize data on social and environmental issues and grasp the nuances of sustainable development.

6. Acquire skills of Geographical Analysis:

Students will acquire fundamental of geospatial skills and geographical instrument handling capabilities to generate maps and analyze geographical problems.

CLASS – XII SEMESTER – I COURSE STRUCTURE

GROUP-A

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Sub Topic – Geomorphology

Chapter No.	Periods					
	Unit – I					
	Exogenetic Process – Work of Water & Glacier					
1.1	The Work of Water	12				
1.2	The Work of Glacier	08				

Sub Topic – Climatology

Chapter No.	Chapter No. Chapter Name				
	Unit – II				
	Atmospheric Circulation				
2.1	Atmospheric Pressure	04			
2.2	Wind System of the Earth	08			

Sub Topic – Oceanography

Chapter No.	Chapter No. Chapter Name					
	Unit – III					
	Temperature of Ocean Water					
3.1	Temperature of Ocean Water	06				

GROUP - B

ECONOMIC & HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Sub Topic – Economic Geography

Chapter No.	Periods					
	Unit – IV					
	Biotic Resource					
4.1	Major Biotic Resources: Aquatic and Forest	02				
4.2	Aquatic	08				
4.3	Forests	12				

Sub Topic – Principles of Human Geography

Chapter No.	Chapter No. Chapter Name				
	Geography of Population				
5.1	The Population Density, Distribution & Growth of World & India	10			

PRACTICAL-I

Chapter No	Chapter Name	Periods
1.	Contours.	6
2.	Conventional Signs.	5
3.	Projection	10
4.	GIS	5
5.	Laboratory Note Book & Viva.	

CLASS XII

Semester-I

Detailed Semester wise Syllabus

FULL MARKS – 50 [Theory – 37 (30+7) + Practical – 13 (10+3)]

Theory

TIME – 1 Hr. 30 Min

<u>GROUP A</u> PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

SUB-TOPIC - GEOMORPHOLOGY

Unit No	Unit Content – I	Periods
Unit No	Exogenetic Processes – Work of Water & Glacier	Perious
1.1	The Work of Water: Classification of Rivers. Types of Drainage Patterns. Work of River Erosion, Transportation, Deposition & Resultant Landforms. Concept of Rejuvenation and its Effects on Landforms.	12
1.2	The Work of Glacier: Types, Concept of Snowline, Work of a Mountain Glacier – Erosion, Transportation, Deposition with Different Resultant Landforms. Fluvio- Glacial Landforms.	8

SUB-TOPIC – CLIMATOLOGY

Unit No.	Unit Content – II Atmospheric Pressure & Circulation	Periods
2.1	Atmospheric Pressure: Definition and Units of Measurements Factors Influencing Air Pressure. Pressure Belts of the Earth. Shifting of the Air Pressure Belts.	04
2.1	Wind System of the Earth: Factors Controlling Wind System. Types of wind –Planetary, Periodical & Local Winds.	08

SUB-TOPIC – OCEANOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – III	Periods
3.1	Ocean Water Temperature: Factors Affecting Temperatures of Ocean Waters; Distribution of Ocean Water Temperature; Vertical and Horizontal.	6

$\frac{\text{GROUP} - \mathbf{B}}{\text{ECONOMIC AND HUMAN GEOGRAPHY}}$

SUB-TOPIC – ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – IV Biotic Resources	Periods
4.1	Major Biotic resources: Aquatic and Forest	02
4.2	Aquatic Resource: Different Types of Fishing. Important Commercial Fishing Grounds of the World & India. Fish Conservation.	
4.3	Forests: Utility of Forests. World Classification & Distribution of Forests. Conservation of Forest Resources & Policy of Conservation.	12

SUB-TOPIC – PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – V	
Cint 140.	Geography of Population	Periods
5.1	Population: Spatial Distribution & Density of Population – World in General & India in Particular. Determinants & Measures of Population Growth – Birth Rate, Death Rate, Migration, Optimum Population, Man – Land Ratio etc.	10

TOTAL - 70

PRACTICAL-I

Unit No.	Unit Content	Periods
1.	Contours.	6
2.	Conventional Signs.	5
3.	Projection – Simple Conical Projection (With One Standard Parallel) and Cylindrical Equal Area Projection.	10
4.	GIS – Introduction to GIS. Concept, Importance & Uses.	5
5.	Laboratory Note Book & Viva.	

CLASS – XII SEMESTER – II COURSE STRUCTURE

GROUP-A

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Sub Topic – Geomorphology

Chapter No.	Chapter No. Chapter Name				
	Unit – I				
	Exogenetic Processes: Work of Winds and Waves				
1.1	The Work of Winds	06			
1.2	The Work of Waves	06			

Sub Topic – Climatology

Chapter No.	Chapter No. Chapter Name				
	Unit – II				
	Cyclones and Anticyclones				
2.1	Cyclones & Anticyclones	06			

Sub Topic – Oceanography

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Periods		
Ocean Water Temperature				
3.1	Salinity of Ocean Water	06		

GROUP-B

ECONOMIC & HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Sub Topic – Economic Geography

Chapter No. Chapter Name		Periods		
	Unit - IV			
	Man's Utilization of Resources			
4.1	Primary Activity: Agriculture	18		
4.2	Secondary Activity: Manufacturing Industries	12		

Sub Topic – Principles of Human Geography

Chapter No.	Chapter No. Chapter Name		
	Unit - V		
	Human Adaptations & Settlement		
5.1	Human Activities in Different Natural Regions	10	
5.2	Settlement	06	

PRACTICAL-II

Chapter	Chapter Name	Periods
No.		
1.	Interpretation of Topographical Maps	20
2.	Identification of Common Rocks & Minerals.	6
3.	Laboratory Note Book & Viva	

CLASS XII Semester-II

Detailed Semester wise Syllabus

FULL MARKS – 50 [Theory – 37 (30+7) + Practical – 13 (10+3)]

Theory

TIME – 1 Hr 30 Min

GROUP A PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

SUB-TOPIC – GEOMORPHOLOGY

Unit No	Unit Content – I Exogenetic Processes: Work of Winds and Waves.	Periods		
1.1	The Work of Winds: The Process of Wind Action in Desert, i.e. Erosion, Transportation, Deposition with Resulting Landforms.			
1.2	The Work of Waves: Classification of Waves. Process of Wave Erosion, Transportation, Deposition with Resulting Landforms.	6		

SUB-TOPIC – CLIMATOLOGY

Unit No.	o. Unit Content – II Cyclones and Anticyclones	
2.1	<u>Cyclones & Anticyclones:</u> Definition, Causes, Types, Differences and Associated Weather Phenomena.	6

SUB-TOPIC – OCEANOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – III Salinity of Ocean Waters	Periods
3.1	Salinity of Ocean Waters: Causes of Salinity Differences in Ocean Waters. Salinity of Ocean Water in Different Regions of the Earth. Horizontal & Vertical Distribution.	6

$\frac{\text{GROUP} - \mathbf{B}}{\text{ECONOMIC AND HUMAN GEOGRAPHY}}$

SUB-TOPIC – ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – IV	
	Man's Utilization of Resources	
4.1	Primary Activity: Agriculture Different Farm Practices & Cropping System, Geographical Factors Influencing the Growth of Major Crops, i.e. Rice, Wheat, Cotton, Sugarcane, Jute & Tea – Distribution & Production, Distribution: World and India.	18
4.2	Secondary Activity: Manufacturing Industries Classification of Industries. Factors Affecting Location of Industries. Study of the Iron & Steel Industry, Cotton Textile Industry, Jute Industry – World & India	12

SUB-TOPIC – PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Unit No.	Unit Content – V Human Adaptation & Settlement	Periods
5.1	Human Activities in Different Natural Regions: Human Adaptation in Different Ecological Niches –Livelihoods in Tropical Rainforest, Hot Desert & Tundra Region.	
5.2	Settlement: Classification, Types & Patterns of Settlement; Factors Determining the Types of Rural Settlement, Functional Classification of Urban settlement, Problems of Rural & Urban settlement.	6

TOTAL - 70

PRACTICAL-II

Unit No.	Unit Content	Periods
1.	Interpretation of Topographical Maps – Plateau & Plains.	20
2.	Identification of Common Rocks & Minerals.	6
3.	Laboratory Note Book & Viva	

CLASS XII (Semester I & II)

Group wise Theory Question Pattern would be as follows:

GROUP - A

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

FULL MARKS – 37 [30+7 (Internal Assessment)]

Sl. No	Types of Question	Marks
1.	Multiple Choice Question of 6 Marks	6 X 1 = 6
2.	One Question (Out of 2) of Geographical Reasoning of 2 Marks	2 X 1 = 2
3.	One Question (Out of 2) of showing the Difference of 2 Marks	2 X 1 = 2
4.	One Broad Question of 5 Marks (May be break up)	5 X 1 = 5

TOTAL - 15

<u>GROUP – B</u>

ECONOMIC & HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Sl. No	Types of Question	Marks
1.	Multiple Choice Question of 6 Marks	6 X 1 = 6
2.	Two Short Notes (Out of 4) of 2 Marks	2 X 2 = 4
3.	One Broad Question of 5 Marks (May be break up)	5 X 1 = 5

TOTAL - 15

PRACTICAL

FULL MARKS: 13 [10 + 3(Internal Assessment)]

Sl. No.	Туре	Marks
1.	Examination	08
2.	Viva & Laboratory Note Book	02

हिंदी। करि। कक्षा:XII सेमेस्टर त

भारोक:50|40 अंक तिखित परीक्षा हेतु 10 अंक आंतरिक मृत्यांकन) निर्धारित समय अधेटै

- ॰ए॰ पत्र तीन खंडी में विभाजित होगा। खंड 'क' ,खंड 'ख' ,खंड 'ग' ।
- खंड क दो भागों में विभाजित होगा, भाग 1 एवं भाग 21 खंड क भाग 1 में एक अंकों के शवस्तुनिह प्रश्न पूर्व जाएंगे सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने होंगे। खंड क भाग-2 में 5 अंकों के 2 प्रश्न पूर्व 11वस्तुलाह भट्ट पूर्व क्षेत्रकृत से होगा और दूसरा अतंकार से संबंधित होगा। पठित अतंकारों में से किसी एक अलंकार की परिभाषा एवं उदाहरण देना होगा।
- खंड 'खः में दो अंकों के 5 तथु उत्तरीय प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे। प्रश्नों में उचित आंतरिक विकस्प दिए
- जाएन। खंडु गः में 3 अंकों के 3 दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे । प्रश्नों में उचित आंतरिक विकल्प दिए

खंड	विषय वस्तु	-		1
99		शेक्षण अधिगम घंटे	भारांक	1
काव्य खंड:	1. तुलसीदास रामचिरतमानस सुंदरकांड (समुद्र का अभिमान खंडन) 2. मीरावाई: • मेरे तो गिरधर गोपाल दूसरो न कोई, • बसो मोरे नैनन में नंदलाल। 3. जयशंकर प्रसाद : अरुण यह मधुमय देश हमारा 4. नागार्जुन: अकाल और उसके बाद प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'क' भाग -1 में काव्य खंड से दो वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे।(1अंक × 2 प्रश्न) • प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'क' भाग -1 में काव्य खंड से दो वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे, जिसमें से किन्ही दो का उत्तर देना होगा।(2अंक × 2 प्रश्न) • प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'ग' में काव्य खंड से दो दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे, जिसमें से किन्ही दो का उत्तर देना होगा।(2अंक × 2 प्रश्न) • प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'ग' में काव्य खंड से दो दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे, जिसमें से किसी एक का उत्तर देना होगा।(3अंक × 1 प्रश्न)	14 ਬੰਟੇ	9	
गद्य खंड:	1. भीष्म साहनी :चीफ की दावत 2. भगवती चरण वर्मा : प्रायश्वित प्रश्न पत्र हेतु दिशा निर्देश *प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'क' भाग- 1 में गद्य खंड से दो वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे।(1अंक × 2प्रश्न) *प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'ख' में गद्य खंड से तीन लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे, जिसमें से किन्ही दो का उत्तर देना होगा।(2अंक × 2 प्रश्न) *प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'ग' में गद्य खंड से दो दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे, जिसमें से किसी एक का उत्तर देना होगा।(3अंक × 1 प्रश्न)	11 घंटे 20 मिनट		9
नाटक	1.मोहन राकेश : अंडे के छिलके प्रश्न पत्र हेतु दिशा निर्देश *प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'क' भाग- 1में नाटक से एक वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे।(1अंक × 1प्रश्न) प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'ख' में नाटक से दो लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे, जिसमें से किसी एक का उत्तर देना होगा।(2अंक × 1 प्रश्न) *प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'ग' में नाटक से दो दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे, जिसमें से किसी एक का उत्तर देना होगा।(3अंक × 1 प्रश्न)	12 ਬੰਟੇ ਸਿਜਨ		6
हेंदी साहित्य का इतिहास	1.आधुनिक काल (भारतेंदु युग से छायावाद तक) प्रश्न पत्र हेतु दिशा निर्देश •प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'क' भाग-1 में हिंदी साहित्य के इतिहास से दो वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे।(1अंक प्रश्न)	12 घंटे × 2		2
व्याकरण	1.समास : भेद एवं समास-विग्रह। 2.अलंकार (अनुप्रास, उपमा, रूपक, यमक, श्लेष, अतिशयोक्ति,) 3.पत्र लेखन: आवेदन पत्र प्रश्न पत्र हेतु दिशा निर्देश •प्रश्न पत्र के खंड 'ख'भाग 2 में पत्र लेखन एवं अलंकार से 5 अंकों के दो प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे।(5अंक प्रश्न)	5× 2	घंटे	1
		्र क्	त अंक	T

Haring Yarmin Priya Pathak 9/08/24 Priya Pathak

3/8/24 Shapani Day

(Model Question Paper) Pre-Degree Examination Hindi (Core)

Semester: II

Time: 2 Hrs

Full Marks: 40

(1×11=11)

(क) निम्नलिखित वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

1.'आजीवन'शब्द में कौन-सा समास है ?

- 2.'रात-दिन' समस्तपद का विग्रह कीजिए और समास का नाम लिखिए।
- 3.'त्रिभुवन' शब्द में कौन-सा समास है?
- 4.'पीतांबर' समस्त पद का विग्रह कीजिए और समास का नाम लिखिए।
- 5.तुलसीदास द्वारा रचित दो सुप्रसिद्ध काव्य ग्रंथों के नाम बताएं।
- 6.'अरुण या मधुमेह देश हमारा' कविता जयशंकर प्रसाद जी द्वारा रचित किस नाटक से ली गई है?
- 7.मीराबाई के आराध्य कौन थे?
- 8.जयशंकर प्रसाद किस काल के कवि हैं?
- 9.'अंडे के छिलके' नाटक के किसी एक पात्र का नाम बताएं।
- 10.द्विवेदी युग के किसी एक कवि का नाम बताएं।
- 11.छायावाद के कितने आधार स्तंभ थे?

भाग-2

(क) अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक को पीने के पानी की उचित व्यवस्था हेतु एक आवेदन पत्र (1×5=5) लिखिए।

(ख) 'यमक' अलंकार की परिभाषा देते हुए इसका एक उदाहरण दीजिए। $(1 \times 5 = 5)$

खंड 'ख'

(ख) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पांच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- 1."अस कहि रघुपति चाप चढ़ावा। यह मत लिछमन के मन भावा॥" उपर्युक्त पंक्तियों में किसको हर्ष का अनुभव हो रहा है?
- 2.हेम कुम्भ ले -----, भरती ढुलकाती सुख मेरे।
- मंदिर ----- जब, जगकर ---- भर तारा।। उपर्युक्त रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए।
- 3.चीफ़ साहब की खुशामद करने से शामनाथ को क्या लाभ हो सकता था?
- 4.पंडित परमसुख को क्यों बुलाया गया और उन्होंने पूजा पाठ का क्या विधान बतलाया?
- 5.'अंडे के छिलके' एकांकी के आधार पर वीणा के चरित्र की दो विशेषताएं बताएं।
- 6.एक नाटककार के रूप में 'मोहन राकेश' जी के दो सुप्रसिद्ध नाटकों के नाम बताएं।

Priya Pathak 918124 (This 918190914)
Harina Yaronin 918124 (This 918190914)
918124 (This 918190914)
918124 (This 918190914)
918124

र: मेरे तो गिरधर गोपाल दूसरों न कोई: _____प्रस्तृत पंक्तियों का अर्थ बताएं। 8.'अकाल और उसके बाद' कविता में कवि नागार्जुन किस समस्या की ओर संकेत कर रहे हैं?

खंड 'ग'

(ग) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(3×3=9)

1.ममता रत सन ग्यान कहानी। अति लोभी सन बिरति बखानी॥ क्रोधिहि सम कामिहि हरिकथा। ऊसर बीज बएँ फल जथा॥ उपर्युक्त चौपाई की सप्रसंग व्याख्या करें।

2.'अकाल और उसके बाद' कविता का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखें।

मोहन राकेश जी का काव्यगत परिचय दीजिए।

4.'चीफ़ की दावत' के समय मां की मनोदशा का वर्णन करें।

5.पंडित परम सुख को खाली हाथ घर क्यों लौटना पड़ा?

Priya Patrale 24

Shabania Jamin

Harina Jamin

Alokolary

SYLLABUS OF PATHA BHAVANA AND SIKSHA SATRA, VISVA-BHARATI

WITH EFFECT FROM 2025

CLASS - XI

SEMESTER-I

NUMBER OF CLASS-90 SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

UNIT-I: SETS AND FUNCTIONS [Full Marks: 20]

Number of Class-40

- 1. Sets Sets and their representations, Empty set, Finite and Infinite sets, Equal sets, Subsets, Subsets of the set of real numbers especially intervals (with notations). Power set. Universal set. Venn diagrams. Union and Intersection of sets. Difference of sets. Complement of a set. Properties of Complement sets.
- 2. Relations and Functions Ordered pairs. Cartesian product of sets, Number of elements in the Cartesian product of two finite sets. Cartesian product of the set of reals with itself (up to $R \times R \times R$). Definition of relation, pictorial diagrams, domain, co-domain and range of a relation. Function as a special kind of relation from one set to another. Pictorial representation of a function, domain, co-domain and range of a function. Real valued functions, domain and range of these functions, constant, identity, polynomial, rational, modulus, exponential, logarithmic, signum and greatest integer functions with their graphs. Sums, difference, product and quotients of functions.
- Positive and negative angles, Measuring angles in radians and in degrees and 3. Trigonometric Functions conversion from one measure to another. Definition of trigonometric functions with the help of unit circle. Truth of the identity $sin^2A + cos^2A = 1$, for all A. Signs of trigonometric functions, domain, range and sketch their

Expressing $sin(A \pm B)$ and $cos(A \pm B)$ in terms of sin A, cos A, sin B and cos B.

Deducing identities like the following:

$$tan(A+B) = \frac{tan A + tan B}{1 - tan A tan B} \qquad tan(A-B) = \frac{tan A - tan B}{1 + tan A tan B}$$

$$\sin A + \sin B = 2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \cos \frac{A-B}{2} \cdot \cos A + \cos B = 2 \cos \frac{A+B}{2} \cos \frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\sin A - \sin B = 2 \cos \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2}$$
. $\cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2}$

Identities related to sin2A, cos2A, tan2A, sin3A, cos3A and tan3A.

General solutions of trigonometric equations of the type $\sin \theta = \sin \alpha$, $\cos \theta = \cos \alpha$ and $\tan \theta = \tan \alpha$. Page 1 of 9

Gefineth Mandel 11/25

Sutapa Saha 09/04 Banitrata M. Dul

Tarrak wath Saha 9/04/25

M. Mondal 9/4/25

P. Sarokar

O9/04/25

Subbrunglu Sun

O9/04/25

Subbrunglu Sun

O9/04/25

UNIT-II: ALGEBRA [Full Marks: 12]

Number of Class : 24

- 1. Complex Numbers and Quadratic Equations Need for complex numbers, especially √-1, to be motivated by inability to solve some of the quadratic equations. Algebraic properties of complex numbers. Argand plane, polar representation of complex numbers, modulus, argument. solution of quadratic equation in complex number system.
- 2. Linear Inequalities Linear inequalities. Algebraic solutions of linear inequalities in one variable and modulus function and their representation on the number line. Graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables.
- 3. Permutations and Combinations Fundamental principle of counting. Factorial n (n!). Permutations and combinations, derivation of formulae for n_{P_T} ($n \ge r$) and n_{C_T} ($n \ge r$) their connections, simple applications.

UNIT-III: CALCULUS [Full Marks: 8]

Number of Class: 16

1. Limits and Derivatives Intuitive idea of limit. Limits of polynomials and rational functions, trigonometric, exponential, and logarithmic functions. Derivative introduced as rate of change both as that of distance function and geometrically. Definition of derivative, relate it to scope of tangent of the curve, derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions. Derivatives of polynomial, exponential and trigonometric functions

Number of Remedial Class: 10

Page 2 of 9

Johnsto Mardolylys
Sutapa Saha ogloyles
Tarakuath Saha
09/04.25

P. Saoskar 09/04/25

P. Saoskar 09/04/25

P. N. Rowl 09/4/15

Subscript Smy 09/04/25

M. Mandel 09/04/25

M. Mandel 09/04/25

CLASS - XI

SEMESTER - II

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS NUMBER OF CLASS-90

UNIT-I: ALGEBRA [Full Marks: 20]

Number of Class: 40

- Principle of Mathematical Induction Process of the proof by induction motivating the application of method
 by looking at natural numbers as the least inductive subset of real numbers. The principle of mathematical
 induction and simple applications.
- Binomial theorem History, Statement, and proof of the binomial theorem for positive integral indices. Pascal's Triangle, General and middle term in Binomial expansion, Simple applications.
- 3. Sequence and series Sequence and series. Arithmetic Progression (A.P.), Arithmetic Mean (A.M.), Geometric Progression (G.P.), Geometric Mean (G.M.) relation between A.M. & G.M., Arithmetic-Geometric Progression Series (AGP series), infinite G.P. and its sum, Summation of first n-terms of series $\sum n$, $\sum n^2$ and $\sum n^3$.

Unit-II COORDINATE GEOMETRY (2D) [Full Marks: 14]

Number of Class: 28

- Straight lines Brief recall of two-dimensional geometry from earlier classes. Slope of a line and angle between two lines. Various forms of equations of a line: Parallel to Axis, Point-slope form, slope-intercept form, two-point form, intercept form, distance of a point from a line.
- 2. Conic sections Sections of a Cone: circle, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, a point, a straight line and a pair of intersecting lines as a degenerated case of conic section; Standard equation of circle, general equation of circle, Standard equations and simple properties of Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola.

UNIT-III PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS [Full Marks: 6]

Number of Class: 12

- Statistics Measures of dispersion: Range, mean deviation, variance and standard deviation of ungrouped/ grouped data
- 2. Probability Random experiments, outcomes, Sample spaces (set representation), Events: Occurrence of events, 'not', 'and' and 'or' events, exhaustive events, mutually exclusive events, Axiomatic (set theoretic) probability, connections with other theories of earlier classes. Probability of an event, probability of 'not', 'and' and 'or' events.

Number of Remedial Class: 10

Page 3 of 9

Germente man alalulus

Sutapa Saha oglory

Sutapa Saha oglory

Taraknath Saha oglory

Tarak

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

CIASS-XI SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS SEMESTER - I

FULL MARKS: 40+10(INTERNAL ASSESMENT)

	GROUP-A (FULL MARKS-	20)	IDUTION OF
UNIT	TOPICS	MARKS	DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS
UNIT-I SETS AND FUNCTIONS	1. SETS 2. RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS 3. TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS	20	$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$ $SATQ - 4 \times 2 = 8$ $LATQ - 2 \times 4 = 8$
	GROUP-B (FULL MARKS-	12	$MCQ - 2 \times 1 = 2$
UNIT-II ALGEBRA	1. COMPLEX NUMBERS AND QUADRATIC EQUATIONS 2. LINEAR INEQUALITIES 3. PERMUTATIONS AND		$SATQ - 3 \times 2 = 6$ $LATQ - 1 \times 4 = 4$
UNIT-III CALCULUS	COMBINATIONS 1. LIMITS AND DERIVATIVES	8	$MCQ - 2 \times 1 = 2$ $SATQ - 1 \times 2 = 2$ $LATQ - 1 \times 4 = 4$

CLASS-XI SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS SEMESTER - II

FULL MARKS: 40+10(INTERNAL ASSESMENT)

	GROUP-A (FULL MARKS-2	U)	
UNIT	TOPICS	MARKS	DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS
UNIT-I ALGEBRA	PRINCIPLE OF MATHEMATICAL INDUCTION BINOMIAL THEOREM SEQUENCE AND SERIES	20	$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$ $SATQ - 4 \times 2 = 8$ $LATQ - 2 \times 4 = 8$
	GROUP-B (FULL MARKS-2	(0)	
UNIT-II COORDINATE GEOMETRY (2D)	1. STRAIGHT LINES 2. CONIC SECTIONS	14	$MCQ - 2 \times 1 = 2$ $SATQ - 4 \times 2 = 8$ $LATQ - 1 \times 4 = 4$
UNIT-III PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS	1. PROBABILITY 2. STATISTICS	6	$MCQ - 2 \times 1 = 2$ $LATQ - 1 \times 4 = 4$

Page 4 of 9

Gotunda Muld Barribal Mosal
09.04.2015

Torakuath Sahsesloules 09.04.2015

PSworker og log les Delauachar 190
1. N. Rand 09/01/25 09:04.75 Sutopaseta Subbrigen In M. Handel

Sutopaseta 9/04/25 09/04/25

SYLLABUS OF PRE-DEGREE EXAMINATION, VISVA BHARATI

CLASS - XII

SEMESTER - I

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS NUMBER OF CLASS-90

UNIT-I: RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS [Full Marks: 8]

Number of Class: 16

- 1. Relations and functions Types of relations: reflexive, symmetric, transitive and equivalence relations. One to one and onto functions. Composite functions; Inverse of a function. Binary Operations
- 2. Inverse Trigonometric Functions Definition, range, domain, principal value branches. Graphs of inverse trigonometric functions Elementary properties of inverse trigonometric functions.

UNIT-II: ALGEBRA [Full Marks:12]

Number of Class: 24

- 1. Matrices Concept, notation, order, equality, types of matrices, zero matrix, transpose of a matrix, symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. Addition, multiplication, and scalar multiplication of matrices. Simple properties of addition, multiplication, and scalar multiplication. Non- commutativity of multiplication of matrices and existence of non-zero matrices whose product is the zero matrix (restrict to square matrices of order 2). Concept of elementary row and column operations. Invertible matrices and proof of the uniqueness of inverse, if it exists; (Here all matrices will have real entries). Consistency, inconsistency, and number of solutions of system of linear equations by examples; Solving system of linear equations in two or three variables (having unique solution) using inverse of a matrix.
- 2. Determinants Determinant of a square matrix (up to 3 x 3 matrices), properties of determinants, minors, cofactors, and applications of determinants in finding the area of a triangle. Adjoint and inverse of a square matrix. Cramer's Rule and its applications.

UNIT-III: CALCULUS [Full Marks: 14]

Number of Class: 28

1. Continuity and Differentiability Continuity and differentiability, derivative of composite functions, chain rule, derivates of inverse trigonometric functions, derivate of implicit functions, concept of exponential and logarithmic functions to the base e. Logarithmic functions as inverse of exponential functions.

Derivatives of logarithmic and exponential functions. Logarithmic differentiation, derivative of functions expressed in parametric forms. L' Hospital's rule (statement only) and applications. Second order derivatives.

Page 5 of 9

John Mandaly Barribat Mond Jord Mall Saha 19/04/25 Tapos Raymahafate P.Sooker 09/04/25 Tapos Raymahafate P.Sooker 09/04/25 09.04.2025 09.04.2025 09.04.2025 D.N. Pay 09/04/25 09.04.25

M. Mandal 09/04/7

Rolle's Theorem and Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem (statement only). Their geometric interpretation and elementary applications.

2. Applications of Derivatives Applications of derivatives, Rate of Change; increasing/ decreasing functions, tangents and normals, approximation, maxima and minima (first derivative test motivated geometrically and second derivative test given as a provable tool). Simple problems (that illustrate basic principles and understanding of the subject as well as real-life situations).

UNIT-IV: PROBABILITY [Full Marks: 6]

Number of Class:12

Probability Multiplication theorem on probability, conditional probability, independent events, total probability, Bayes' theorem, Random variable, and its probability distribution, mean and variance of random variable

Number of Remedial Class: 10

Page 6 of 9

CLASS - XII

SEMESTER - II

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

UNIT-I: VECTORS AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY [Full Marks: 16] Number of Class:32

I. Vectors Vectors and scalars, magnitude, and direction of a vector. Direction Cosines/ratios of vectors. Types of vectors (equal, unit, zero, parallel and collinear vectors).

Position vector of a point, negative of a vector, components of a vector, addition of vectors, multiplication of a vector by a scalar, position vector of a point dividing a line segment in a given ratio.

Scalar (dot) product of vectors, projection of a vector on a line. Vector (cross) product of vectors. Scalar triple product, vector equation of a line, vector equation of a plane

2. Three - dimensional Geometry Direction cosines/ ratios of a line joining two points. Cartesian equation of a line, coplanar and skew lines, cartesian equation of a plane. Angle between (i) two lines, (ii) two planes, (iii) a line and a plane. Distance of a point from a plane.

UNIT-II: LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROBLEMS [Full Marks: 4]

Number of Class: 8

1. Linear Programming Introduction, definition of related terminology such as constraints, objective function, optimization, different types of linear programming (L.P.) problems, mathematical formulation of L.P. problems, graphical method of solution for problems in two variables, feasible and infeasible regions, feasible and infeasible solutions, optimal feasible solutions (up to three non-trivial constraints).

UNIT-III INTEGRAL CALCULUS [Full Marks: 20]

Number of Class: 40

1. Integrals Integration as inverse process of differentiation. Integration of a variety of functions by substitution, by partial fractions and by parts, only simple integrals of the type to be evaluated.

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \pm a^2}; \qquad \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}; \qquad \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}};$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{ax^2 + bx + c}; \qquad \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}; \qquad \int \frac{px + q}{ax^2 + bx + c} dx;$$

$$\int \frac{px + q}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx; \qquad \int \sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2} dx; \qquad \int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx;$$

$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} dx; \qquad \int (px + q)\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} dx; \qquad \int \frac{dx}{a + b \cos x}; \qquad \int \frac{dx}{a + b \sin x}$$

Definite integrals as a limit of a sum, Fundamental properties of definite integrals and evaluation of

Theorem of Calculus (without proof). Basic definite integrals.

Page 7 of 9

Gopinder Mandel 9/4/25 Bandbrak More og. 04. 25 Tapas Raymahapate og. 04. 2025

Sutapa Saha Subhorgh Su NShallachargya og. 04.25

og/04/25 og/04/25 og/04/25

- 2. Applications of the Integrals Applications in finding the area under simple curves, especially lines, areas of circles/ parabolas/ellipses (in standard form only). Area under the curve y = sinx, y = cosx, area between the two above said curves (the region should be clearly identifiable).
- 3. Differential Equations Definition, order and degree, general and particular solutions of a differential equation. Formation of differential equation whose general solution is given. Solution of differential equations by method of separation of variables, homogeneous differential equations of first order and first degree. Exact equation and solution by inspection. Idea of integrating factors. Solutions of linear differential equation of the type:

 $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$ where P and Q are functions of x and

 $\frac{dx}{dy} + Px = Q$, where P and Q are functions of y.

Number of Remedial Class: 10

Page 8 of 9

Banibrata hond.

9.04.2025

M. Mandal 09/04/15

Johnster manded P. Sarskar 09/09/25

Subspa Sala

Subspa Sala

Subspa Sala

Subspa Sala

Subspa Sala

Og/04/25

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

CLASS - XII SEMESTER - I

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

FULL MARKS: 40+10(INTERNAL ASSESMENT)

	GROUP-A (FULL MARKS-20)		- TITION (
		MARKS	DISTRIBUTION MARKS
UNITS		0	$MCQ - 2 \times 1 =$
UNIT-I: RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS	1. RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS 2. INVERSE TRIGONOMETRIC	8	$SATQ - 1 \times 2 =$ $LATO - 1 \times 4 =$
FONCTIONS	FUNCTIONS	12	$MCO - 2 \times 1 =$
UNIT-II: ALGEBRA	1. MATRICES 2. DETERMINANTS		$SATQ - 3 \times 2 = $ $LATQ - 1 \times 4 = $
	GROUP-B (FULL MARKS-20)		
	The same of the sa	14	$MCQ - 2 \times 1 = 1$
UNIT-III: CALCULUS	1.CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIABILITY 2. APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES		$SATQ - 4 \times 2 = LATQ - 1 \times 4 =$
		6	$MCQ - 2 \times 1 =$
UNIT-IV: PROBABILITY	PROBABILITY		$LATQ - 1 \times 4 =$

CLASS - XII SEMESTER - II

SEMESTER - II SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

FULL MARKS: 40+10(INTERNAL ASSESMENT)

	GROUP-A (FULL MARKS-20)		
UNIT	TOPICS	MARKS	DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS
UNIT-I: VECTORS AND THREE- DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY	I. VECTORS 2. THREE - DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY	16	$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$ $SATQ - 4 \times 2 = 8$ $LATQ - 1 \times 4 = 4$
UNIT-II	LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROBLEMS	4	$LATQ - 1 \times 4 = 4$
UNI I-II	GROUP-B (FULL MARKS-20)		
UNIT-III INTEGRAL CALCULUS	1. INTEGRALS: 2. APPLICATIONS OF THE INTEGRALS 3. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	20	$MCQ - 4 \times 1 = 4$ $SATQ - 4 \times 2 = 8$ $LATQ - 2 \times 4 = 8$

Page 9 of 9

LATQ-2×4=8

Baribot Month
09.e4. ws

Tarak wath Salas populas

M. Handal 9/4/4-1 apas Paymahapaha
M. Handal 9/4/4-1 apas Paymahapaha
09.04.2025

Spfindth mandel P. Saoskan 09/09/25

Suland Mandel P. Saoskan 09/09/25

Suland Salas

Suland Salas

Suland Salas

Suland Salas

O9.04.25

O9/04/25

VISVA-BHARATI PRE-DEGREE SYLLABUS (XI AND XII) SUBJECT – PHILOSOPHY (ELECTIVE)

North Burns 12. 24

Landing to Territoria Person

Department Department

Sangeeta Socker

VISVA-BHARATI UNIVERSITY PRE-DEGREE SYLLABUS (XI AND XII) SUBJECT – PHILOSOPHY (ELECTIVE)

Objectives of the new curriculum.

The main perspective of the following NEP curriculum is to make education more systematic, inclusive, fair, and holistic. It aims to develop students into well-rounded as well as responsible citizens who can contribute to society.

Likewise, our aim is to enhance a person's problem-solving capacities by developing clear, coherent, and critical thinking. We have tried to revise the philosophy syllabus, aiming to align the curriculum with recommendations of the NEP policy and also to bring parity with other state boards and national boards.

Quina Din 24

North 24

Sangeets Barellar. 212.24

Now our Crack value 2.12.24 14030 Marin 14030 Marin 1600 Marin 160

Pre-Degree Syllabus (Class XI and XII)

CLASS XI **SUBJECT - PHILOSOPHY (ELECTIVE) SEMESTER - I FULL MARKS - 50 WRITTEN - 40 INTERNAL-10**

TOPICS	PERIODS
incs of Harowledge, Radionalism, Emphysicism	outli i
INDIAN PHILOSOPHY	2. Caus
. The meaning of the term 'Darśana', The different schools of Indian Philosophy - Āstika and Nāstika Darśana, some basic concepts: Pramāna, Pramē, Prameya, Pramātā, Mokṣa, Law of Karma and	01 3. Real
ern Ethics: Morality and Moral Philosophy http://doi.org/10.000/10.0000000000000000000000000000	4. Wes
2. The Philosophy of Cārvāka: Pramāna, Jagat, Ātmā	10
3. The Nyāya Philosophy: Nyāya definition of Pratyakṣa, distinction between Determinate and Indeterminate Perception, Nyāya theory of Inference	5. Adva
4. The Vaiseșika Philosophy: Padārtha, Dravya	5
WESTERN PHILOSOPHY	Question 7
5 Nature of Philosophy and different branches of Philosophy	1210 multi 2. 5 object v
6. Nature of Knowledge: Definition of knowledge, Propositional knowledge and their conditions.	Z snont 15
The state of the s	1,122

Question Type: 1. 10 multiple choice questions - 1 mark each

2. 5 objective type questions – 1 mark each

3. 4 short type questions - 2.5 marks each

4. 3 essay type questions - 5 marks each

स्वातीय प्रथम । विस्ताति स्वात । Head स्वामास अस्ति । विस्तासिय स्वर्ग तिकार मसं तुर्रिनामुर्दाक बन्न । वर्षाना गर्स तुर्दिनामुर्दाक धर्म हिम्मा गर्स तुर्दिनामुर्दाक धर्म हिम्मा Ruma Jan Haran

Pre-Degree SylX seal Class XI and XIII) SUBJECT - PHILOSOPHY (ELECTIVE) SEMESTER - II FULL MARKS - 50 WRITTEN - 40 INTERNAL - 10

TOPICS	PERIODS
Western Philosophy	
1. Theories of Knowledge: Rationalism, Empiricism	15
2. Causality: Rationalist view (Entailment Theory) and Empiricist view(Regularity Theory)	5
B. Realism and Nastika Darsana, some basic maileal bna mailean.	The meani
4. Western Ethics: Morality and Moral Philosophy	Pramana, E Rehirth
Kort A trans	The Philos
5. Buddhism: Pratityasamutpādavāda, Form N. 14	The Nyav

knowledge and their conditions.

10 multiple choree questions - 1 mark each

Question Type:

Question Type:

1. 10 multiple choice questions — 1 mark each and therefore both both yadgesolide to a mark each.

3. 4 short type questions – 2.5 marks each
4. 3 essay type questions - 5 marks each

CLASS - XII SUBJECT - PHILOSOPHY (ELECTIVE) SEMESTER - I FULL MARKS - 50 WRITTEN - 40 INTERNAL - 10

TOPICS	PERIODS
TOPICS	
Logic	
. Nature of Argument - Deductive and Inductive, Truth and Validity	01 1.Sym
2. Sentence and Proposition, Proposition and its Form, Four-Fold Scheme of Categorical Propositions, rules for reducing sentence into Logical Form, Distribution of Terms	Cons
Table Method of Determining forms of Proposition: along Self-Contradictory, Contingent solutions and Proposition:	2. Truti 01 Taub
4. Kinds of Immediate Inference: Conversion, Obversion, Contraposition	turiT :15
5. Categorical Syllogism: Definition, Characteristics, Figures, Moods and validity	4,Cem 15 Syllo
an Interpretation of Categorical Propositions, Vennam of Categorical 8thguodT naibnI yraroqmenO	5 Bool Diag
6. Rabindranath Tagore's views on Humanism To attuted a sense that some start of the sense that	

Question Type:

1. 10 multiple choice questions – 1 mark each

2. 5 objective type questions -1 mark each

3. 4 short type questions – 2.5 marks each

4. 3 essay type questions - 5 marks each

Roma Are the

Marjani Crababatta

2.12.24

2.12.24

Estate Religion

And Religion

NWW Han Sugget sweller.

CLASS - XII SUBJECT - PHILOSOPHY (ELECTIVE) SEMESTER - It FULL MARKS - 50 WRITTEN - 40 INTERNAL -10

TOPICS	PERIODS
Logic	
1. Symbolic Logic: The Notion of Truth Function, Variables,	1. Nature of Arg
Constants, Truth Functional Propositions (Negation,	15
Conjunction, Disjunction, Material Implication, Material	2 Sentence and
ategorical Propositions, rules for reducing senten (enabling)	Scheme of C
2. Truth Table Method of Determining forms of Proposition:	Indigo.l otni 15
Tautology, Self-Contradictory, Contingent another open Tautology	3 Opposition o
3. Truth Table Method for Testing Argument Forms	AT A SECOND SECO
4. Compound Arguments - Hypothetical and Disjunctive	Contraposition 101
Syllogism: Rules and Testing their Validity by using Truth Tab	S. Categorica el
	and valid ty
5. Boolean Interpretation of Categorical Propositions, Venn Diagram of Categorical Propositions	10
6. Inductive Inference: Nature of Induction, Cause and Effect, Mill's Method of Experimental Enquiry	o Rabindra att

2. 5 objective type questions - 1 mark each

3. 4 short type questions - 2.5 marks cach

3 essay type questions - 5 marks each

Question Type:

- 1. 10 multiple choice questions 1 mark each
- 2. 5 objective type questions 1 mark each
- 3. 4 short type questions 2.5 marks each
- 4. 3 essay type questions 5 marks each

Class - XI Philosophy (Elective) Semester - I

Time -

Full Marks - 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

1. Answer the following questions: নিচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও।	$1 \times 5 = 5$
(a) What is the meaning of the term 'Darsana'?	
(b) What is Prama?	
প্রমা কাকে বলে?	
what are the basic concepts of Indian Put	
(c) What are the basic concepts of Indian Philosophy? ভারতীয় দর্শনের মৌলিক প্রত্যয়গুলি কী কী? (d) What are the four different of	
what are the four different physical at	
তাবাক ধাকৃত চারটি মহাভূত কী ক্রী?	d in Cārvāka Philosophy?
(d) What are the four different physical elements admitte চার্বাক স্বীকৃত চারটি মহাভূত কী কী? (e) Who is the founder of Nyāya system of philosophy? ন্যায় দর্শনের প্রতিষ্ঠাতা কে?	
ন্যায় দর্শনের প্রতিষ্ঠাতা কে?	(d) Distinguish between knowledge and belief?
2. Fill in the blanks:	(e) What is meant by necessary proposition?
শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো।	$1 \times 5 = 5$
	$1 \times 3 = 3$
(a) The two divisions of Indian Philosophy are (i) ভারতীয় দর্শনের দুটি বিভাগ হল - (i) (ii) নাস্তিক। (b) According to Carvalca	S. Answer any three questions of the following
ভারতীয় দর্শনের দুটি বিভাগ হল - (i)(ii) নান্তিক। (b) According to Cārvāka	and (11) Nastika.
চাৰ্বাক মতে, একমাত্ৰ প্ৰমাণ। (c) According to Nyaya, there are kinds of pre-	Parid kilowledge.
(5) Recording to Nyaya, there are	amānas
ন্যায় মতে প্রমাণ চার প্রকার।	(ह) (अधिकारण प्रस्तित के अधिक स्थापन अधिक शहर वार्ष
	the nature of knowledge is any
দর্শনের যে শাখা জ্ঞানের স্বরূপ নিয়ে আলোচনা করে তা (e) Knowledge is justified true	ক বলে ।
3. Select the correct answers.	A resolution and resolutions are different meanings of
সঠিক উন্তরটি নির্বাচন করো।	$1 \times 5 = 5$
(a) (i) Carvaka, (ii) Mimamsa, (iii) Buddhist, (iv) Jaina	1 - system of philosophy is 7 - 21
(1) চাপাঞ্চ, (11) মামাংপা, (111) বৈদ্ধি, (iv)জৈন- দশন হল চ	भारिक क्रांच
(b) 'The conscious body itself is the soul' - this is the	view of (i) Sāmkhva philosophy (ii) I
piniosopny, (iii) vedanta philosophy, (iv) Carvaka	Philosophy
'চৈতন্যবিশিষ্ট দেহই আত্মা' - এই অভিমত (i) সাংখ্য দশ	নির, (ii) জৈন দর্শনের, (iii) বেদান্ত দর্শনের
(iv) চাবাক দশনের।	The state of the s
(c) There are (i) two, (ii) one, (iii) three, (iv) four - Na	stika system of philosophy.
নাস্তিক দর্শন হল - (i) দুটি, (ii) একটি, (iii) তিনটি, (iv) চ	সরটি।
	Ow tru,
	a color aly
panjani habrabatis	Sangeeti Barellan 2.12.24
Harjan 2.12.M	041424
निकारी अपने प्रतिस्थित प्रमे विभाग मन्निमां उ व दूर्नामुलक धर्म विभाग एवं तुल्नामुलक धर्म विभाग स्थानशास्त्र एवं तुल्नामुलक धर्म विभाग स्थानशास्त्र एवं तुल्नामुलक धर्म विभाग	Sangell Borker
मिन्नां एवं तुलनामुलक धर्म विभा एवं तुलनामुलक धर्म विभा क्रांतरणस्य एवं तुलनामुलक धर्म विभा	0 2.12.29
REMARINES DE LA CONTROL BHATAIL	

- (d) The proposition, the predicate of which merely analyses the meaning of the subject, is called (i) analytic, (ii) a priori, (iii) universal, (iv) contingent- proposition. যে বচনের বিধেয়টি উদ্দেশ্য পদের অর্থকে বিশ্লেষণ করে মাত্র, তাকে বলে (i) বিশ্লেষক, (ii)পূর্বত:সিদ্ধা, (iii) সামান্য,(iv)আপতিক - বচন।
- (e) 'The earth is a planet' the proposition is (i) a priori (ii) analytic, (iii) a posteriori, (iv) contingent. 'পৃথিবী একটি গ্রহ' - বচনটি (i) পূর্বত:সিদ্ধ,(ii) বিশ্লেষক,(iii) পরত:সাধ্য,(iv) আপতিক।
- 4. Answer any four questions of the following: নিচের যেকোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

 $2.5 \times 4 = 10$

- (a) Why is Cārvāka System of philosophy called Nāstika? চার্বাক দর্শন সম্প্রদায়কে কেন নাস্তিক বলা হয়?
- (b) What is Savikalpaka pratyaksa? সবিকল্পক প্রত্যক্ষ কাকে বলে?
- (c) What is Vyapti? ব্যাপ্তি কাকে বলে?
- (c) What is Metaphysics? বিভাগের প্রতিষ্ঠিত বিভাগের ব
- (d) Distinguish between knowledge and belief? জ্ঞান ও বিশ্বাসের মধ্যে পার্থক্য দেখাও।
- (e) What is meant by necessary proposition? আবশ্যিক বাক্য বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- 5. Answer any three questions of the following: নিচের যেকোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) On what grounds do the Cārvākas accept perception as the only source of valid knowledge? কোন্ ফোন্ যুক্তিতে চার্বাকগণ প্রত্যক্ষকেই একমাত্র প্রমাণ বলেন?
- (b) Distinguish between determinate and indeterminate perception. সবিকল্পক ও নির্বিকল্পক প্রত্যক্ষের মধ্যে পার্থক্য দেখাও।
- (c) Explain briefly the nature of Vyāpti. ব্যাপ্তির প্রকৃতি সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা করো।
- (d) Explain briefly the necessary conditions of propositional knowledge. বাচনিক জ্ঞানের আবশ্যিক শর্তগুলি সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা করো।
- (e) Explain with examples the different meanings of the word 'knowledge'. 'জানা' শব্দটির বিভিন্ন অর্থগুলি ব্যাখ্যা করো।

Class - XI

Time - Philosophy	(Elective) er - II
Questions are of value as	indicated in the margin.
1. Answer the	
जान अखुद्र मा.व ।	The state of the s
(a) Name the famous book of Locke	
The affect of the state of the	
्र पर 110 12 thank .	
আধুনিক বুদ্ধিবাদের জনক কে?	
বৌদ্ধা দেশনের চারটি আর্য সত্যের উল্লেখ করো। (e) 'Matter is that I know not when	
অওপ্রব্য হল তাই যা আমি জানি না' - কার অভিমন্ত	59
2. Fill in the blanks.	
শূন্যস্থান পূর্ণ করো।	And the grademant of the contract of the contr
(a) According to there are innumerable num এর মতে, দ্রব্য অসংখ্য। (b) According to Lock	$1 \times 5 = 5$
এর মতে, দ্রব্য অসংখ্যা	ber of substances.
(b) According to Locke, human mind, at the time of লাকের মতে, জন্মকালে মানুষের মন একটা	of birth is a
(c) Humo de	f birth, is a
াইওম কার্য ও ক্রমেলে — octween cause and	effect
(d) According to	ত্বিবার না।
হিউম কার্য ও কারণের মধ্যে between cause and admit সম্পর্ক স্বীকার (d) According to realism, objects can be known বস্তুবাদ অনুসারে, ধারণা বা প্রতিরূপের মা	Own indirectly through the
বস্তুবাদ অনুসারে, ধারণা বা প্রতিরূপের মা (e) In Buddhism, absolute freedom from pain is ca	খ্যমে বস্তুকে পরোক্ষালার ক্ষেত্র
(e) In Buddhism, absolute freedom from pain is ca বৌদ্ধ দর্শনে আত্যন্তিক দুঃখমজ্ঞিক	alled
বৌদ্ধ দ র্শনে আ ত্যন্তিক দুঃখমুক্তিকে বলা	। হয়।
3. Select the correct answers.	
সঠিক উন্তরটি নির্বাচন করো।	1 x 5 = 5
(a) 'Existence of a thing deposite	
(a) 'Existence of a thing depends upon perception (iii)Berkeley, (iv) Locke.	
'অস্তিত্ব প্রত্যক্ষনির্ভর' - অভিমতটি হল (i) দেকারে (b) According to Buddha, the root course of a m	তর, (ii) স্পিনোজার, (iii) বার্কলের, (iv) লকের।
(b) According to Buddha, the root cause of suffer (iii)Ignorance, (iv) Sense-contact.	ring is (i) Tendency to be born, (ii) Thirst,
বুদ্ধ মতে, দুঃখের মূল কারণ হল (i) ভব, (ii) তৃষ্ণা,	,(iii) অবিদ্যা,(iv) স্পর্শ।
2	,(III) আবণ্যা,(iv) ~거취 [

दर्शनशास्त्र एवं तुलनागुलक धर्म विभाग A Philosophy & Comparative Religion

Ly from 2.12.24

Songeete Sweker. 2.12.24

- (c) Ethics is a _ (i) Natural science, (ii) Positive science, (iii) Practical science, (iv) Normative science.
 নীতিবিদ্যা হল একটি _ (i) প্রাকৃতিক বিজ্ঞান,(ii) বস্তুনিষ্ঠ বিজ্ঞান,(iii) ব্যবহারিক বিজ্ঞান,(iv) আদর্শনিষ্ঠ বিজ্ঞান।
- (d) We directly perceive the ideas of the qualities of the object this is the view of (i) Descartes, (ii) Spinoza, (iii) Locke, (iv) Berkeley. আমরা সরাসরি বস্তুধর্মের ধারণাকে প্রত্যক্ষ করি- এ অভিমত হল(i) দেকার্তের, (ii) স্পিনোজার, (iii) লকের, (iv) বার্কলের।
- (e) According to Buddha, (i) Pleasure is nothing but pain, (ii) There is unmixed pleasure, (iii) There is no suffering, (iv) There is neither pleasure nor pain.
 বুদ্ধমতে, (i) সুখ দুঃখেরই নামান্তর, (ii) অবিমিশ্র সুখ আছে, (iii) দুঃখ নেই, (iv) সুখ নেই, দুঃখও নেই।
- 4. Answer any four questions of the following: নিচের যেকোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

 $2.5 \times 4 = 10$

- (a) What is Rationalism? বুদ্ধিবাদ কাকে বলে?
- (b) What is meant by innate ideas? সহজাত ধারণা বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- (c) Give the definition of Ethics. নীতিবিদ্যার সংজ্ঞাটি দাও।
- (d) Describe the nature of Brāhman according to Śaṁkara. শঙ্করের মতে, ব্রহ্মের স্বরূপ বর্ণনা করো।
- (e) What are the Eight Fold Noble Paths of Buddha? বুদ্ধ প্রচারিত অষ্টাঙ্গিক মার্গগুলি কী কী?
- 5. Answer any three questions of the following: নিচের যেকোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) Explain briefly the First Noble Truth of Buddha. বুদ্ধের প্রথম আর্যসত্য সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা করো।
- (b) Show the distinction between primary qualities and secondary qualities as drawn by Locke.
 লককে অনুসরণ করে মুখ্য গুণ ও গৌণ গুণের পার্থক্য দেখাও।
- (c) What are the main tenets of Naive Realism? সরল বস্তুবাদের মুল বক্তব্যগুলি কী?
- (d) Discuss the nature of Nirvāna. নির্বাণের স্বরূপ আলোচনা করো।

Class - XII Philosophy (Elective) Semester - I

	THE STATE OF	Full marks	s: 40
Time:	Questions are of value as indicated	in the margin.	
. C. II in a cusa	tional	$1 \times 5 = 5$	
Answer the following ques			
নিচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও:			
and the second and	0		
নিরপেক্ষ বচন কাকে বলে?	notive argument?		
कारायक शकि उत्पाद की जी	7.300		
Nome the different parts of	facategorical proposition		
নিরপেক্ষ ন্যায়ের বিভিন্ন অং	r a categorical proposition. শঙ্গলি উল্লেখ করে।		
d) Reduce the following sent			
a) Reduce the following sent নিম্নোক্ত বাক্যকে বচনে রূপ	ভাবিত করে।		
Only scarce things are exp			
			
Cive the contradictory on		embers are voters.	
(Age the contradictory opposite the contradictor	নাতা - এই বচনটির বিরুদ্ধ বচন লেখ।		
(प्रिप्नामाख गर्गणात्रार ६०।०			
2. Fill in the blanks:		$1 \times 5 = 5$	
শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো।		he conversion by Negation of the follow	
	in language is called as		
ভাষায় প্রকাশিত অনুমানকে			
	ributes the I may partial bridge be		
সামান্য বচনে পদ ব	্যাপ্য হয়।		
The contradictory of A pro		proposition cannot be converted?	
A বচনের বিরুদ্ধ হল			
	are two forms inference.		
আবর্তন ও বিবর্তন হল		চাইৰোধিতা কাতে মূলে এই নিচেম প্ৰতি কো	
e) If an I proposition is false,	then its corresponding A is, E is	sand O is	
যদি ৷ বচন সত্য হয় তাহলে ত	সর অনুরূপ A হবে, E হবেও	ও <u>০ হবে</u> ।	
		$1 \times 5 = 5$	
3. Select the correct answer:			fravio) (
সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:			100
a) A proposition is -			Flore
	rue and false iv) Either true or false.	CAL COLUMN	N N
	i iii) সত্য ও মিখ্যা iv) সত্য অথবা মিখ্যা।		12.12
10 1 4104 (-1) -107 11) 14 47	m) -10, 014 ()(10) -10, -1 (11) (10)	a res 2.	, , ,
•	, bats	Nully furely 2. Of 12/24 Sangerta	
Marian	प्रकार का विभाग	to make	Sarka
विहाली स लायान ।	विभागने प्रमे विज्ञाल जनामुलक धर्म विज्ञाल जलनामुलक धर्म विभाग	02/11/24 ong	
দ্শ্নশাস্ত্র ও ও	त्वनामुलक धर्म विभाग तुलनामुलक धर्म विभाग Sophy & Comparative Religion	12	.24
ZAL-JAIL	sophy & Comparati		

Department of Philosophy & Comparative Religion

- b) In a categorical syllogism, the minor premise consists of
 - i) middle term and major term
 - ii) minor term and major term
 - iii) minor term and middle term
 - iv) none of these.

নিরপেক্ষ ন্যায়ের অপ্রধান হেতু বাক্যে থাকে

- i) হেতুপদ ও সাধ্য পদ।
- ii) পক্ষ পদ ও সাধ্য পদ
- iii) পক্ষ পদ ও হেতু পদ।
- iv) কোনটাই নয়।
- c) There are i) four ii) two iii) three iv) one types of valid conversion. বৈধ আবর্তন i) চার ii) দুই iii) তিন iv) এক প্রকারের হয়।
- d) The word 'logic' has been derived from a i) greek ii) latin iii) french iv) sanskrit word. 'লজিক' শব্দটির মূল উৎস হলো i) গ্রিক ii) ল্যাটিন iii) ফরাসি iv) সংস্কৃত।
- e) In the case of sub-contrary opposition two propositions, at the same time, cannot be i) True ii) False iii) One is false the other is doubtful iv) None of these.

অধীন-বিপরীত বিরোধিতার ক্ষেত্রে দুটি বচন একসঙ্গে - i) সত্য,ii) মিখ্যা, iii) একটি সত্য অপরটি মিখ্যা, iv) কোনোটিই নয় - হতে পারে না।

4. Answer any **four** questions of the following: নিচের যেকোনো **চারটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। $2.5 \times 4 = 10$

- a) Reduce the following sentence into its logical form and give the obverse of the converse.
 নিম্নাক্ত বাক্যটিকে বচনে রূপান্তরিত করো এবং আবর্তনের বিবর্তন করো।
 Flowers are fragrant.
 ফুল সুগন্ধি।
- b) Show the conversion by Negation of the following proposition. Is this conversion valid?
 নিম্নাক্ত বাক্যটির নিষেধমূলক আবর্তন দেখাও। এই প্রকার আবর্তন কি বৈধ?
 Most men are not dishonest.
 কিছু সংখ্যক মানুষ অসৎ নয়।
- c) Prove that, from two negative premises no valid conclusion can be drawn.
 প্রমাণ করো যে, দুটি নঞর্থক আশ্রয়বাক্য থেকে কোনো বৈধ সিদ্ধান্ত পাওয়া যায় না।
- d) Why O proposition cannot be converted? ০ বচনের আবর্তন সম্ভব নয় কেন?
- e) What is contrary opposition? Write its rules. বিপরীত বিরোধিতা কাকে বলে? এর নিয়মগুলি লেখ।
- 5. Answer any **three** questions of the following: নিচের যেকোনো **তিনটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

a) Give the contraposition of the following proposition.

There are white tigers.

নিম্নাক্ত বচনটির সমবিবর্তিত রূপ দাও।

সাদা বাঘ আছে।

Test the validity of the following argument.
নিম্নেক্ত যুক্তিটির বৈধতা বিচার করো।
The old people of weak. The boy is weak. Therefore, the boy is old.
বৃদ্ধনা দুর্বল। ছেলেটি দুর্বল। সুতরাং ছেলেটি বৃদ্ধ।
Write a note on Tagore's Humanism.
বিশ্বিলাথের মানবিকতাবাদ সম্পর্কে লেখ।

An ostrich cannot fly' - If this proposition is true then what can be inferred about its opposition of propositions?
ক্টিপাখি উড়তে পারে না' - যদি এই বচনটি সত্য হয় তাহলে এর অনুরূপ বিরোধী বচনগুলির সম্বন্ধে কী অনুমান করা
বার?

_{State the} rules of categorical syllogism. নিরপেক্ষ ন্যায়ের নিয়মগুলি উল্লেখ করো।

Juna 2.12. 24

Manjan Challebarty
Manjan Challebarty
बिडाशीय अमान / विमागीय प्रदान भिर्मे विडाश
मर्नानगांत्र ७ जूननामुनक धर्म विधाग
मर्नानगांत्र एवं तुलनामुनक धर्म विधाग
वर्षानशास्त्र एवं तुलनामुनक धर्म विभाग
वर्षानशास्त्र एवं तुलनामुनक धर्म विभाग

3 Number 3

Songeste Souther

Class - XII Philosophy (Elective) Semester - II

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin. Answer the following questions: নৈচৰ প্ৰস্থপ্তলির উত্তর দাও: মেণ্ডরা is a statement variable? বচন প্রাহক কাকে বলে? Is negation a truth functional connective? নিষ্কেক কি সত্যাপেক্ষ যোজক? Symbolize the following statement using capital letters. Either Ram will go or Shyam will go, but Seema will not go. হয় রাম যাবে অথবা শ্যাম যাবে, কিন্তু সীমা যাবে না। Determine p. –q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. p. –q কতঃসতা, স্বতঃমিখ্যা বা আপতিক বচনাকার তা নিশ্ম করো। What is a conjunctive statement form? সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? Fill in the blanks: শূলহান পূরণ করো। Ill the antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. প্রাহন্ধিক বচনে পূর্বপ এবং অনুগ হলে বচনটি মিখ্যা হয়। Negation of a negative proposition is a proposition. নিষ্ধেৰ বচনের নিষ্ধেষ হল একটি বচন। The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. বিকল্পিক বচনের নিষ্ধেষ হল একটি বচন। The two meanings of the word 'or' are and ward শ্লের দুটি অর্থ হল ও । The symbol for material equivalence is বন্ধ্য ক্রপত সম্মান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো: I x 5 = 5
Answer (in tolorous) questions: (নিহেৰ প্ৰস্নগুলির উত্তর দাও: (নিহেৰ প্ৰস্নগুলির উত্তর দাও: (কিন্দু প্ৰস্নান্ধ যোজক) (স্প্ৰাত্তীয় the following statement using capital letters. (চither Ram will go or Shyam will go, but Seema will not go. হর রাম যাবে অথবা শ্যাম যাবে, কিন্তু সীমা যাবে না। (Determine p. ~q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. (p. ~q স্বতঃসত্য, স্বতঃমিখ্যা বা আপতিক বচনাকার তা নির্ণয় করো। (What is a conjunctive statement form? (সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? (P. Fill in the blanks: ক্রান্থান পুরণ করো। (If the antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. (প্রকল্পির বচনে পূর্ব প্রত্না এবং অনুগ্ হলে বচনাটি মিখ্যা হয়। (Negation of a negative proposition is a proposition. (নিষেধ বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। (বিকল্পির কচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। (d) The two meanings of the word 'or' are and ' অথবা' শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ৪ । (e) The symbol for material equivalence is বজ্গত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । (f) As select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
মিচের প্লমগুলির উত্তর দাও: মেচর গ্রহক কাকে বলে? মিচর গ্রহক কাকে বলে? মিচর প্রহক কি সত্যাপেক্ষ যোজক? স্ক্রেসাটাটের the following statement using capital letters. Either Ram will go or Shyam will go, but Seema will not go. হয় রাম যাবে অখবা শাম যাবে, কিন্তু সীমা যাবে না। Determine p. ~ q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. p. ~ বু সতঃসত্য, সতঃমিখ্যা বা আপত্তিক বচনাকার তা নির্ণয় করো। সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? Pill in the blanks: শ্রহান পুরণ করো। If the antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. প্রাক্তর্নির বচনে পূর্বগ এবং অনুগ হলে বচনটি মিখ্যা হয়। Negation of a negative proposition is an proposition. বৈকল্লিক বচনের নিষেধ্ হল একটি বচন। The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. বৈকল্লিক বচনের নিষেধ্ হল একটি বচন। The negation of range and range of the word 'or' are and অথবা: শব্দের দৃটি অর্থ হল ও । The two meanings of the word 'or' are and অথবা: শব্দের দৃটি অর্থ হল ও । Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
What is a statement variable? বচন গ্ৰাহক কাকে বলে? বিষয়ক কি সত্যাপেক্ষ যোজক? Symbolize the following statement using capital letters. Either Ram will go or Shyam will go, but Seema will not go. হয় নাম যাবে, কিন্তু সীমা যাবে না। Determine p. ~q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. p. ~q কতঃসত্য, স্বতঃমিখ্যা বা আপতিক বচনাকার তা নির্ণয় করো।)What is a conjunctive statement form? সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? 2. Fill in the blanks: ব্যাহ্থান পূরণ করো। If the antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. প্রাকল্পিক বচনে পূর্বগ এবং অনুগ হলে বচনটি মিখ্যা হয়।)Negation of a negative proposition is an proposition. বিকল্পিক বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। d) The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. বৈকল্পিক বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। d) The two meanings of the word 'or' are and county শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ও । e) The symbol for material equivalence is বন্ধগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । 3. Select the correct answer: 7 ঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
What is a statement variable? বচন গ্রাহক কাকে বলে? Is negation a truth functional connective? নিষেধক কি সত্যাপেক্ষ যোজক Symbolize the following statement using capital letters. Either Ram will go or Shyam will go, but Seema will not go. হয় রাম যাবে অথবা শ্যাম যাবে, কিন্তু সীমা যাবে না। Determine p. ~q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. p. ~q স্বতঃসত্য, স্বতঃমিখ্যা বা আপতিক বচনাকার তা নির্ণয় করো। What is a conjunctive statement form? সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? Pill in the blanks:
বচন গ্রাহক কাকে বলে? s regation a truth functional connective? त্বিষক কি সত্যাপেক্ষ যোজক Symbolize the following statement using capital letters. Either Ram will go or Shyam will go, but Seema will not go. হয় বাম যাবে অথবা শ্যাম যাবে, কিন্তু সীমা যাবে না। Determine p. ~q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. p. ~q স্বতঃসত্য, স্বতঃমিখ্যা বা আপতিক বচনাকার তা নির্ণয় করো। What is a conjunctive statement form? সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? Fill in the blanks: শুনন্থান পূরণ করো। If the antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. প্রাক্তির বচনে পূর্বণ করো। Might an antecedent of a negative proposition is an proposition. বিষেধ বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন । The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. বৈকল্পিক বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন । The two meanings of the word 'or' are and ' "অথবা শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ও । The symbol for material equivalence is The symbol for material
specified a truth functional connective? নিষ্কেক কি সত্যাপেক্ষ যোজক? Symbolize the following statement using capital letters. Either Ram will go or Shyam will go, but Seema will not go. হয় ব্লাম যাবে অথবা শ্যাম যাবে, কিন্তু সীমা যাবে না। Determine p. ~q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. p.~q স্বতঃসত্য, স্বতঃমিখ্যা বা আপতিক বচনাকার তা নির্ণয় করো। What is a conjunctive statement form? সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? 2 Fill in the blanks: শুনন্থন পুরণ করো। ()) If the antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. প্রাকল্পিক বচনে পূর্বগ এবং অনুগ হলে বচনটি মিখ্যা হয়। ()) Negation of a negative proposition is an proposition. নিষ্ণের বচনের নিষ্ণের হল একটি বচন। ()) The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. (বকল্পিক বচনের নিষ্ণের হল একটি বচন। ()) The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. (বকল্পিক বচনের নিষ্ণের হল একটি বচন। ()) The symbol for material equivalence is বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । 3. Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
নিষ্ণেক কি সত্যাপেক্ষ যোজক? Symbolize the following statement using capital letters. Either Ram will go or Shyam will go, but Seema will not go. হয় রাম যাবে অথবা শ্যাম যাবে, কিন্তু সীমা যাবে না। Determine p. ~q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. p. ~q কতঃসত্য, কতঃমিখ্যা বা আপতিক বচনাকার তা নির্ণয় করো। What is a conjunctive statement form? সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? Eill in the blanks:
Symbolize the following statement using capital letters. Either Ram will go or Shyam will go, but Seema will not go. হয় রাম যাবে অথবা শ্যাম যাবে, কিন্তু সীমা যাবে না। Determine p. ~q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. p. ~q বতঃসত্য, স্বতঃমিখ্যা বা আপতিক বচনাকার তা নির্ণয় করো। What is a conjunctive statement form? সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? Eill in the blanks:
হয় রাম যাবে অথবা শ্যাম যাবে, কিন্তু সীমা যাবে না। Determine p. ~q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. p.~q বতঃসত্য, স্বতঃমিখ্যা বা আপতিক বচনাকার তা নির্ণয় করো। What is a conjunctive statement form? সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? Pill in the blanks: শূনাস্থান পূরণ করো। If the antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. প্রাকল্পিরুক বচনে পূর্বগ এবং অনুগ হলে বচনটি মিখ্যা হয়। Negation of a negative proposition is an proposition. বিষেধ বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. বৈকল্পিরুক বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। The two meanings of the word 'or' are and 'অথবা' শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ও! The symbol for material equivalence is বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল! 3. Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
pletermine p. ~q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. p. ~q বতঃসত্য, স্বতঃমিখ্যা বা আপতিক বচনাকার তা নির্ণয় করো।)What is a conjunctive statement form? সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? [Fill in the blanks:
petermine p. ~q as tautologus, contradictory or contingent statement form. p. ~q বতঃসত্য, স্বতঃমিখ্যা বা আপতিক বচনাকার তা নির্ণয় করো।)What is a conjunctive statement form? সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? 2. Fill in the blanks:
\(\psi\) What is a conjunctive statement form? \(\psi\) মংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? 2. Fill in the blanks: \(\psi\) নুগুল পূরণ করো। 3. If the antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. \(\psi\) কল্পিক বচনে পূর্বগ এবং অনুগ হলে বচনটি মিখ্যা হয়। 3. No
সংযৌগিক বচনাকার কাকে বলে? 2. Fill in the blanks: गुगञ्चाন পূরণ করো। 2. If the antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. 2. প্রান্থান পূরণ করো। 3. Select the correct answer: 7. Fill in the blanks: 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 2 × তিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো: 3. Select the correct answer: 7. Fill in the blanks: 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5 1 × 5 = 5
2. Fill in the blanks: শ্নস্থান পূরণ করো। 2. If the antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. 2. প্রাকল্পিক বছনে পূর্বগ এবং অনুগ হলে বছনটি মিখ্যা হয়। 3. Negation of a negative proposition is an proposition. 4. বিষধ হল একটি বছন। 4. The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. 4. বিকল্পিক বছনের নিষেধ হল একটি বছন। 4. The two meanings of the word 'or' are and 5. The symbol for material equivalence is 4. বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল। 3. Select the correct answer: 7. সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
ি Fill in the blanks: শ্নাস্থান পূরণ করো। 1 × 5 = 5 শ্নাস্থান পূরণ করো। 1 × 5 = 5 All the antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. প্রাকল্পিক বচনে পূর্বগ এবং অনুগ হলে বচনটি মিখ্যা হয়। Negation of a negative proposition is an proposition. নিষেধ বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. বৈকল্পিক বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। The two meanings of the word 'or' are and 'অথবা' শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ও । The symbol for material equivalence is বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
শুনাস্থান পূরণ করো। all fthe antecedent of a hypothetical proposition is and the consequent is then the proposition is false. প্রাকল্পিক বচনে পূর্বগ এবং অনুগ হলে বচনটি মিখ্যা হয়। Negation of a negative proposition is an proposition. নিষেধ বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. বৈকল্পিক বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। The two meanings of the word 'or' are and 'অথবা' শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ও । The symbol for material equivalence is বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । 3. Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
and the consequent is then the proposition is false. প্রাকল্পিক বচনে পূর্বগ এবং অনুগ হলে বচনটি মিথ্যা হয়। Negation of a negative proposition is an proposition. নিষেধ বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. বৈকল্পিক বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। d) The two meanings of the word 'or' are and 'অথবা' শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ও । The symbol for material equivalence is বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । 3. Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
প্রাকল্পিক বচনে পূর্বগ এবং অনুগ হলে বচনটি মিখ্যা হয়।)Negation of a negative proposition is an proposition. নিষেধ বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন।)The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. বৈকল্পিক বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। d) The two meanings of the word 'or' are and 'অথবা' শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ও । c) The symbol for material equivalence is বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । 3. Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
প্রাকল্পিক বচনে পূর্বগ এবং অনুগ হলে বচনটি মিখ্যা হয়।)Negation of a negative proposition is an proposition. নিষেধ বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন।)The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. বৈকল্পিক বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। d) The two meanings of the word 'or' are and 'অথবা' শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ও । c) The symbol for material equivalence is বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । 3. Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
নিষেধ বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন।)The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition.
ান্ধেধ বচনের নিষেধ হল একাট বচন।) The negation of a disjunctive proposition is a proposition. বৈকল্পিক বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। d) The two meanings of the word 'or' are and 'অথবা' শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ৪ । e) The symbol for material equivalence is বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । 3. Select the correct answer: সিঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
বৈকল্পিক বচনের নিষেধ হল একটি বচন। d) The two meanings of the word 'or' are and 'অথবা' শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ও । e) The symbol for material equivalence is বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । 3. Select the correct answer: সিঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
d) The two meanings of the word 'or' are and 'অথবা' শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ও । c) The symbol for material equivalence is বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । 3. Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
'অথবা' শব্দের দুটি অর্থ হল ও । 2) The symbol for material equivalence is । বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । 3. Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
a symbol for material equivalence is বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল । 3. Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
বস্তুগত সমমান সম্বন্ধের প্রতীকটি হল। 3. Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো: 3) P = a statement 6 in
3. Select the correct answer: সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো:
পাঠক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো: a) ₽ = a statement Sees :-
পাঠক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো: a) ₽ = a statement Sees :-
$a) p = a ctata \dots c$
r - q statement form is -
i) tautology ii) contradictory iii) self-contradictory iv) true.
p = q বচনাকারটি i) স্বতঃ সত্য ii) স্বতঃমিখ্যা iii) আপতিক iv) সত্য।
b) The sky is covered with clouds; hence it will rain. The method applied -
আকাশ ঘন মেঘে আচ্ছন্ন; সূত্রাং বৃষ্টি হবে। পদ্ধতি প্রয়োগ -
i) Agreement ii) Difference iii) Concomitant Variation iv) Residue.
i) আন্বয়ী ii) ব্যতিরেকী iii) সহ পরিবর্তন iv) পরিশেষ।
P = q বচনাকারটি i) স্বতঃ সত্য ii) স্বতঃমিখ্যা iii) আপতিক iv) সত্য। b) The sky is covered with clouds; hence it will rain. The method applied - আকাশ ঘন মেঘে আচছন্ন; সূতরাং বৃষ্টি হবে। পদ্ধতি প্রয়োগ - i) Agreement ii) Difference iii) Concomitant Variation iv) Residue. i) অন্বয়ী ii) ব্যতিরেকী iii) সহ পরিবর্তন iv) পরিশেষ। ১০০০ বিশ্বনিক্ষা
Manjan man 2 1224
Manjani Cnahrabartis Manjani Cnahrabartis TITI 24 Songeeth Souka 2.12.24 Songeeth Souka 2.12.24
पिडिशा अभाग किया प्राप्त के भूम पिड़ारा भूग्रेमणां वे द्वानामूलक धूर्म विभाग दर्शनशास्त्र एवं तुलनामूलक धूर्म (aski) दर्शनशास्त्र एवं तुलनामूलक धूर्म (aski)

c) Boolean expression of A proposition is -A বচনের বুলীয় সংকেত লিপি হল -

i) $SP \neq O$ ii) $S\overline{P} = O$ iii) SP = O iv) $S\overline{P} \neq O$

d) Fire is the cause of smoke -

i) sufficient condition ii) negative condition

iii) necessary - sufficient condition iv) necessary condition. বহ্নি ধুমের কারণ - i) পর্যাপ্ত শর্ত ii) নঞর্থক শর্ত iii) আবশ্যিক পর্যাপ্ত শর্ত iv) আবশ্যিক শর্ত।

e) It is not the case that Iran and Libya both will raise the price of oil.

এমন নয় যে ইরান ও লিবিয়া উভয়েই তেলের দাম বৃদ্ধি করবে।

 $2.5 \times 4 = 10$

4. Answer any four of the following questions:

নিচের যে কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

a) If A and B are true and X and Y are false, then determine the truth value of the following statement. যদি A ও B সত্য হয় আর X ও Y মিথ্যা হয় তাহলে নিম্নোক্ত বচনটির সত্যমূল্য নির্ণয় করো।

X v [A. (Y v B)]

b) What is necessary condition? Give a concrete example.

আবশ্যিক শর্ত কী? বাস্তব উদাহরণ দাও।

c) What is a compound proposition? Give an example.

যৌগিক বচন কী? উদাহরণ দাও।

d) Using truth table to determine whether the following biconditional statement form is logically equivalent. সত্যসারণীর সাহায্যে নিম্নলিখিত দ্বিপ্রাকল্পিক বচনাকারটির যৌক্তিক সমার্থতা নির্ণয় কর।

$$(p \supset q) \equiv (\sim p \supset \sim q)$$

e) What is the difference between argument and argument form? যক্তি ও যক্তি আকারের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কী?

5. Answer any three of the following questions: নীচের যে কোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

a) If A and B are true statements but the truth value of P and Q are not known, then determine the truth value of the following statement.

যদি A ও B সত্য বচন হয় কিন্তু P ও Q এর সত্যমূল্য অজানা থাকে, তাহলে নিম্নোক্ত বচনটির সত্যমূল্য নির্ণয় করো। $\sim [(A \supset B) \lor \sim (P.Q)]$

b) Use truth table to determine the following statement form as tautologus, self-contradictory or contingent. সত্যসারণীর সাহা<mark>য্</mark>যে নিম্নলিখিত বচনাকারটি স্বতঃসত্য, স্বতঃমিথ্যা বা আপতিক তা নির্ণয় কর।

$$[(\sim p \vee q) \supset (p \cdot q)] \equiv \sim p$$

c) Explain qualitative marks of a cause given by Carveth Read. কার্ভেথ রিড প্রদন্ত কারণের গুণগত লক্ষণ আলোচনা করো।

d) Use truth table to determine the validity or invalidity of the following argument. সত্যসারণীর সাহায্যে **নি**শ্নলিখিত যুক্তিটির বৈধতা বিচার করো।

$$A \supset B$$

~AVB

∴ ~ B

truth table to test the validity of the following Disjunctive Syllogism form. ্র rum table ন্যারণীর সাহায্যে নিম্নোক্ত বৈকল্পিক ন্যায়ের আকারটির বৈধতা বিচার করো।

pvq

~ p

∴q

गुक्त २ १२ २५ विकासीय प्रधान / Head দুৰ্নশাস্ত্ৰ ও তুলনামূলক পুৰ্ব বিভাগ नननााज ७ जूननानुष्य प्रमानवान दर्शनशास्त्र एवं तुलनामुलक धर्म विभाग Department of Philosophy & Comparative Religion

3

Jaget Sartar.
2.12.24

Suggested References

Class – XI

- 1. Essentials of Indian Philosophy M. Hiriyana
- 2. Outlines of Indian Philosophy Jadunath Sinha
- 3. An Introduction to Indian Philosophy Chatterjee and Datta
- 4. The Religion of Man-Rabindranath Tagore
- 5. A Critical History of Western Philosophy Y. Masih
- 6. Bharatiya Darshan Pradyot Kumar Mondal
- 7. Uchha Madhyamik Darshan Shastrer Bhumika (XI) Biswanath Sen
- 8. Nitividya- Samarendra Bhattacharya
- 9. A Manual of Ethics Jadunath Sinha
- 10. A Critical Survey of Philosophy C.D. Sharma

Class - XII

- 1. Introduction to Logic Irving.M.Copi 11th Edition and 9th Edition
- 2. Uchha Madhyamik Darshan Shastrer Bhumika (XII) Biswanath Sen
- 3. Tarka Vijnana- Sukla Chakrabarty
- 4. Uchha Madhyamik Darshan Bichinta (XII) Samarendra Bhattacharya
- 5. A Textbook of Logic 5th edition Krishna Jain
- 6. Uchha Madhyamik Darshan (XII) Madhusudan Mondal
- 7. Paschatya Jukti Vijnana- Rama Prasad Das

Vanjani anahrabantus

विकाशीय अधान / विमागीय प्रधान / रेलका দুৰ্শনশাস্ত্ৰ ও তুলনামূলক ধৰ্ম বিভাগ दर्शनशास्त्र एवं तुलनामुलक धर्म विभाग Department of Philosophy & Comparative Religion ि विश्वभारती । Visva-Bharati

August Souther Souther 2.12.24

Suggested References

Class - XI

- 1. Essentials of Indian Philosophy M. Hiriyana
- 2. Outlines of Indian Philosophy Jadunath Sinha
- 3. An Introduction to Indian Philosophy Chatterjee and Datta
- 4. The Religion of Man-Rabindranath Tagore
- 5. A Critical History of Western Philosophy Y. Masih
- 6. Bharatiya Darshan Pradyot Kumar Mondal
- 7. Uchha Madhyamik Darshan Shastrer Bhumika (XI) Biswanath Sen
- 8. Nitividya- Samarendra Bhattacharya
- 9. A Manual of Ethics Jadunath Sinha
- 10. A Critical Survey of Philosophy C.D. Sharma

Class – XII

- 1. Introduction to Logic Irving.M.Copi 11th Edition and 9th Edition
- 2. Uchha Madhyamik Darshan Shastrer Bhumika (XII) Biswanath Sen
- 3. Tarka Vijnana- Sukla Chakrabarty
- 4. Uchha Madhyamik Darshan Bichinta (XII) Samarendra Bhattacharya
- 5. A Textbook of Logic 5th edition Krishna Jain
- 6. Uchha Madhyamik Darshan (XII) Madhusudan Mondal
- 7. Paschatya Jukti Vijnana- Rama Prasad Das

विञ्जानीय श्रुधान / विभागीय प्रधीन / निर्देश দর্শনশান্ত ও তুলনামূলক ধর্ম বিভাগ दर्शनशास्त्र एवं तुलनामुलक धर्म विभाग Department of Philosophy & Comparative Religion किम जावरी । विश्वभारती । Visva-Bharati

Mul A Sayeet South

Pre-degree Syllabus for Classes XI and XII, <u>Visva-Bharati</u> <u>Subject: Political Science (Elective)</u>

Introduction

Political Science explores social structures and methods to understand governance, focusing on the historical, philosophical, constitutional, and legal foundations of political society. It examines political values, ideas, institutions, and policy-making processes, enhancing students' ability to address governmental functions and political processes at national and international levels.

Specific Objectives

- > To develop in students an interest In the theory and principles of political science.
- > To acquaint students with the approaches by which political scientists study political phenomenon.
- > To provide them with an understanding of the Indian Constitution and its functions.
- > To develop an insight into the various democratic processes.
- ➤ To make students study and comprehend the various dimensions of World problems.

> To acquaint students with the attitude and values which are necessary for healthy civic and political life.

Sukumar Das

प्रोफेसर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष Professor and Head अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग Department of Economics and Politics विश्वभारती / Visva-Bharati

Class —XI Semester-I

Full Marks: 50 (Written- 40 + Internal assessment- 10)

Chapter No.	Topics	No. of periods
1.	Nature of Political Science as a discipline	10
	D. G. M.	
	Definition	
	Nature of Political Science	
	Scope and subject matter of Political Science	
2.	The State: Definition and characteristics	15
	Definition of State	
	Characteristics of State	
	State and Government	
	State and other Social Association	
3.	Citizenship	15
	Definition of Citizenship	
	Methods and accquisition of Citizenship	
	Reasons of abolition of Citizenship	
	Citizenship in the constitution of India	
4.	Understanding Constitution: Definition and Types	15
	Definition of Constitution	
	Types of Constitution:	
	Written, unwritten, rigid, flexible—Merits and	
	Demerits	
5.	Making of Indian Constitution and its salient features	15
	A brief outline of framing of Indian Constitution	
	Composition of the constituent assembly	
	Preamble - ideals and the significance	
	Salient features of the constitution	

Patterns of question:

Total Marks: 40 Time: 2 Hours

• Section A: MCQs (1 mark each)
Number of questions: 10

Total Marks: 10

<u>Section B:</u> Objective answer type questions (1 marks each)
 Number of questions: 7 (Any 5 questions should be attempted)
 Total marks: 5

<u>Section C:</u> Short answer type questions (2 marks)
 Number of questions: 7 (Any 5 questions should be attempted)
 Total Marks: 10

<u>Section D:</u> Long answer type questions (5 marks each)
 Number of questions: 5 (Any 3 questions should be attempted)
 Total Marks: 15

Sukumar Das

Dipali Ghos

प्रोफेसर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष Professor and Head अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग Department of Economics and Politics विश्वभारती / Visva-Bharati

Class —XI Semester-II

Full Marks: 50 (Written- 40 + Internal assessment- 10)

Chapter No.	Marks: 50 (Written- 40 + Internal assessment- 10) Topics	No. of periods
1.	Key concepts of Political Theory	15
	Law- Meaning source and classification Liberty - Meaning, classification, safeguards Equality - Meaning and Nature, Different forms	
	Justice- Meaning, Forms	
2.	Nation and Nationalism	15
	Meaning of nation and nationalism Elements of nationality	
	Right to self determination Tagore's views on nationalism	
3.	Forms of Government	10
	Democracy, Dictatorship: Definition, classification and basic features	
4.	Fundamental Rights and Duties	15
	Meaning and types Directive Principles of State Policy Fundamental Duties of Indian citizens	
5.	Electorate and Representation	15
	Universal Adult franchise: Definition, Argument for and against Universal adult franchise First Past the Post system Election Commission of India - Composition and Functions	

Patterns of question:

Total Marks: 40 Time: 2 Hours

• Sector A: MCQs (1 mark: each)
Number of questions: 10

Total Marks: 10

- Section B: Objective answer type questions (1 marks each)
 Number of questions: 7 (Any 5 questions should be attempted)
 Total marks: 5
- <u>Section C:</u> Short answer type questions (2 marks)
 Number of questions: 7 (Any 5 questions should be attempted)
 Total Marks: 10
- Section D: Long answer type questions (5 marks each)
 Number of questions: 5 (Any 3 questions should be attempted)
 Total Marks: 15

Sukumar Das

Sumanta Dol Dipali Ghosh.

> प्रोफेसर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष Professor and Head अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग Department of Economics and Politics विश्वभारती / Visva-Bharati

Class —XII

Semester-I

Full Marks: 50 (Written- 40 + Internal assessment: 10)

Chapter	Topics	No. of periods
No.		15
1.	International Relation in the post Second World War period	1
	Key concepts of International Relations	
	Cold war Era	
	Bipolar politics	
	Non - Aligned Movement	
	Globalisation	
		15
2.	International Organization and Institutions	
	Objectives and principles	
	General Assembly - Composition and Functions	
	security Council- Composition and functions security Council- Composition and Functions	
	To and Cooled Council (EL OSOC)	
	Trusteeship Council- compositions and Experiens	
	International court of justice-Composition and functions	
	The Secretariat and the Secretary General - Composition and Agencies - UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO and International Monetary Fund	
	Agencies - UNICEF, UNESCO, WITE	10
3.	Major Regional and Sub Regional Organisation.	
3.	European Union and BREXIT	
	SAARC	1
	ASEAN	
	BRICS	15
4.	India's Foreign Policy Religion Bangladesh, Nepal,	
	India's Foreign Policy India and her Neighbours - Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal,	
	1 - Maldavioc	
	Major Powers - USA, Russia and China	
	Features of India's foreign policy India's nuclear policy - Pokhran 1, Pokhran 2, PTBT, CTBT, NPT	
	India's nuclear policy - Pokinan 1, 7 com	15
	Challenges of Nation Building	1
5.	n diam of India	
	Definee problem and resettlement	
	t to anotion of princely states	
	Linguistic Reorganisation of States	

Patterns of question:

Time: 2 Hours **Total Marks: 40**

Sector A: MCQs (1 mark each) Number of questions: 10

Total Marks: 10

Section B: Objective answer type questions (1 marks each) Number of questions: 7 (Any 5 questions should be attempted)

Section C: Short answer type questions (2 marks) Number of questions: 7 (Any 5 questions should be attempted) Total Marks: 10

Section D: Long answer type questions (5 marks each) Number of questions: 5 (Any 3 questions should be attempted) Total Marks: 15

Sukumar Das Sumanta Dos Dipali Ghosh.

प्रोफेसर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष Professor and Head अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग Department of Economics and Politics विश्वभारती। Visva-Bharati

Class —XII Semester-I]

Full Marks: 50 (Written- 40 + Internal assessment: 10

Chapter No.	Topics	No. of periods
1	Major Political Doctrine Brief outline: Liberalism, Marxism, Gandhism, Fascism	15
2	Organs of Indian Government	20
	Executive: Powers and Functions (President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Governor, Chief Minister, Bureaucracy) Legislative: composition and functions (Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Vidhan Sabha, Vidhan Parishad) Speaker of Lok Sabha: Powers and functions Judiciary: Composition, functions and role (Supreme Court and High Court), Structure of Subordinate judiciary, Lok Adalat,	
3	Consumer Court, PILS, Political Parties and Party System Definition and features of Political Parties	10
4	Features of Indian Party System Contemporary social movements and key laws in India	10
	Brief outline : Chipko Movement Narmada Bachao movement CSR (Corporate social Responsibility) Acts and Roles Right to Information : Act 2005	
5	Local Self-Government in India	15
	 (i) Rural Local Government Panchayati Raj- Structure and Functions (a) Gram Panchayat (b) Panchayati Samiti (c) Zila Parishad (ii) Urban Local Government (a) Municipality and Municipal Corporation - Structures and Functions 	d

Patterns of question:

Total Marks: 40 Time: 2 Hours

Sector A: MCQs (1 mark each) Number of questions: 10 Total Marks: 10

- Section B: Objective answer type questions (1 marks each) Number of questions: 7 (Any 5 questions should be attempted)
- Section C: Short answer type questions (2 marks) Number of questions: 7 (Any 5 questions should be attempted) Total Marks: 10
- Section D: Long answer type questions (5 marks each) Number of questions: 5 (Any 3 questions should be attempted) Total Marks: 15

Sukumar Das Sumanta Dos

ग्रोफेसर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष Professor and Head अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग Department of Economics and Politics विश्वभारती / Visva-Bharati

Pre-degree Syllabus, Visva-Bharati

Political science (Elective)

Class:xi &xii

Suggested Readings

উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান: অমল কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়, শ্রীধর পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা

উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক রাষ্ট্র জিজ্ঞাসা: শিবাজী প্রতিম বসু ,নবভারতী প্রকাশনী, কলকাতা

প্রারম্ভিক রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান: ইমন কল্যাণ লাহিড়ী, পারুল প্রকাশনী, কলকাতা

ভারতের সংবিধান পরিচয়: ড: দুর্গাদাস বসু, অনুবাদক: রমেন মজুমদার, Wadhwa and Company

আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের রূপরেখা : সম্পাদক পুরুষোত্তম ভট্টাচার্য ও অনিন্দ্য জ্যোতি মজুমদার, ধানসিড়ি, কলকাতা

বিশ্বায়নের যুগে ভারতের পররাষ্ট্র নীতি: গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায় ও কাবেরী মুখার্জি, কলকাতা এভেনল প্রেস

ঠান্ডা যুদ্ধের পর আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক: অনীক চট্টোপাধ্যায় ,পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ

মার্কসীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা: শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্যদ

ফ্যাসিজম: সৌরেন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর ,মনফ্কির, কলকাতা

পশ্চিমবঙ্গের পঞ্চায়েত ব্যবস্থা: অসিতকুমার বসু, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ

An introduction to political science: Iman Kalyan Lahiri, Parul Publication, Kolkata

Political Theory-Ideas and Institution: Amal Roy and Mohit Bhattacharya, World Press, Kolkata

Principles of modern political science: J.C. Johari, Sterling publication, New Delhi

Indian Political System: Himanshu Roy and Mahendra Prasad Singh, Pearson Education

Political Theory : An Introduction, NCERT

Indian Constitution at work, NCERT

Politics in India since independence, NCERT

Contemporary World Politics, NCERT

Panchayati Raj in India: M.Aslam, National Book Trust

Chipko Movement: T.S.Banokoti, Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi

Sukremar Das

Sumanta Daj Dipali Ghosh

> प्रोपेन्सर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष Professor and Head अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग Department of Economics and Politics विश्वभारती / Visva-Bharati

Political Science Model Question of class-XI

Semester -I Group-A

Time: 2 hours

Total: 40

- 1. Choose the correct answer and rewrite the sentences. সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে পুনরায় লেখ। 1x10=10
- A) Political science is a (a)Social (b)Ethical (c)Natural (d)Economical science. রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান একটি(ক) সামাজিক (থ) নৈতিক (গ) প্রাকৃতিক (ঘ) অর্থনৈতিক বিজ্ঞান
- B) "The state is an instrument of class exploitation" says (a)Aristotle (b)Rousseau(c)Marx (d)Hegel . রাষ্ট্র হল শ্রেণি শোষণের যন্ত্র বলেছেন (ক)অ্যারিস্টেটল(থ) রুশো (গ)মাক্স (ঘ)হেগেল।
- C) Suffrage is available to(a)Citizen only (b)Foreigners (c)Citizens and Foreigners (d)All People. ভোটাধিকার আছে(ক) শুধু নাগরিকের (থ) বিদেশির (গ)নাগরিক ও বিদেশীর (ঘ)সকল জনগণের।
- D) The most flexible constitution have (a)India (b)USA(c)England (d)France সর্বাপেষ্কা সুপরিবর্তনীয় সংবিধান চালু আছে (ক)ভারতে (থ)আমেরিকা যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে (গ)ইংল্যান্ডে (ঘ)ফ্রান্সে।
- .E)The first session of Constituent Assembly was presided over by (a)Nehru (b)Ambedkar (c)Sachhidananda (d)Rajendra Prasad.
- গণপরিষদে প্রথম অধিবেশনে সভাপতিত্ব করেন(ক) নেহেরু(থ) আম্বেদকর (গ)সচিদানন্দ(ঘ) রাজেন্দ্র প্রসাদ।
- F) Man is political being says(Pleto/Aristotle/Polok/Locke).
- मानुष ताजलेिक जीव वलाएन ((भ्राता/जातिल्पेटेन/(भानक/नक)।
- G) The term political science was first used in (1701/1890/1921/1789).
- রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান শব্দটির প্রথম প্রয়োগ ঘটে (1701/1890/1921/1789)।
- H) Sovereignty is one of the feature of a (government/state/society). সার্বভৌমিকতা (সরকারের / রাষ্ট্রের / সমাজের) বৈশিষ্ট্য।
- I) The first to demand the constitution (Jawaharlal Nehru/Mahatma Gandhi/Maulana Azad).
- নাগরিকতা অর্জিত হয় (2/3/4/1)ভাবে।
- J) Citizenship is acquired in (2/3/4/1) mode সংবিধান রচনার দাবি প্রথম জানান (জওহরলাল নেহেরু/মাহাত্মা গান্ধি/মৌলানা আজাদ)।

Sukumar Das अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग ement of Economics and Politics 2. Answer any five questions.

যেকোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

1x5=5

A) When did the constitution of India come into force? ভারতের সংবিধান কবে কার্যকর হয়েছিল?

B) Write one element of state.

রাষ্ট্রের একটি উপাদানের নাম লেখ।

C) Who is the author of 'Politics '? 'Politics 'গ্রন্থের লেথক (ক?

D) Who was the chairman of drafting committee of the Constituent Assembly of India? ভারতীয় গণপরিষদে থসড়া কমিটির সভাপতি কে ছিলেন?

E) Which country's constitution is unwritten? কোন দেশের সংবিধান অলিখিত?

F) Tripura is a state? ত্রিপুরা কি একটি রাষ্ট্র?

G) Who first used the word "State"? "স্টেট "কখাটি প্রথম কে ব্যবহার করেন?

Group -C

3. Answer any five questions.

2×5=10

যেকোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

A). Name two Behaviorist theorists. দুজন আচরণবাদী ভান্বিকের নাম লেখ।

B) What are the two forms of sovereignty? সার্বভৌমিকভার দুটি রূপ কি কি?

C) Define Citizen নাগরিকের সংজ্ঞা দাও?

D) Write any two reasons for abolition of citizenship. নাগরিকতা বিলোপের দুটি কারণ লেখ।

E) Is the Constituent Assembly and the Legislature the same?

গণপরিষদ ও আইনসভা কি এক?

F) Mention two fundamental duty's of citizens of India ভারতের নাগরিকদের দুটি মৌলিক কর্তব্য উল্লেখ করো?

G) Does the Constitution need to be written? সংবিধান কি লিথিত হওয়া দরকার?

Sukumar Das Sumanta Das Dipali Shos Department of Economica and Politica

- A)Can Political Science be called science? Write the utility of Political Science. রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞানকে কি বিজ্ঞান বলা যায়?রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান পাঠের উপযোগিতা লেখ।
- B) Define state and briefly write its characteristics.

রাষ্ট্রের সংজ্ঞা দাও ও এর বৈশিষ্ট্য গুলো সংক্ষেপে লেখো।

- C) Who are foreigner? Mention the similarities and differences between citizens and Foreigners. বিদেশ কারা ? নাগরিক ও বিদেশিদের সাদৃশ্য এবং বৈসাদৃশ্য গুলো উল্লেখ করো।
- D) Discuss the merits and demerits of written constitution লিখিত সংবিধানের গুণাগুণ আলোচনা কর।
- E) Is India religious state? Discuss five salient features of Indian Constitution. ভারত কি ধর্মীয় রাষ্ট্র? ভারতীয় সংবিধানের পাঁচটি প্রধান বৈশিষ্ট্য আলোচনা করো।

Sukumar Das

Sermanta Dos Dipali Ghosl

> प्रोफेसर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष Professor and Head अर्थसाप्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग Department of Economics and Politics विश्वभारती / Visva-Bharati

Model Question of class-XI

SEMESTER - 2 GROUP -A

Time: Two hours

Full Marks: 40

1. Choose the correct answer and rewrite.

1X10 = 10

সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে পুনরায় লেখ।

A) At present right to Property is a (Fundamental/Social/Legal/Political) right in the constitution of India.

বর্তমানে ভারতের সংবিধানে সম্পত্তির অধিকার একটি (মৌলিক /সামাজিক /সাধারণ/রাজনৈতিক) অধিকার।

B) According to Marxists real equality is (Social/Political/Economical)equality.

মার্কস বাদীদের মতে প্রকৃত সাম্য হল (সামাজিক/রাজনৈতিক/অর্থনৈতিক)সাম্য।

C) The word 'Nation 'comes from (Latin/French/Greek)Word.

'Nation' শব্দটি এসেছে (ল্যাটিন/ক্রেঞ্গ/গ্রীক/) শব্দ থেকে।

D) Democracy usually rule by the (majority/minority/ poor)people.

গণতন্ত্র সাধারণত (সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠের/সংখ্যালঘিষ্ঠের/দরিদ্র সম্প্রদায়ের) শাসন।

E) At present India has (28/29/30/21) states.

বর্তমানে ভারতে (28/29/30/21)টি রাজ্য আছে।

F) Indian Constitution (does/doesn't/partially) guarantees right to work.

ভারতের সংবিধান কর্মের অধিকার সুনিশ্চিত (করে/করেনা/আংশিক করে)।

G) Right to vote is a (social/ethical/political /economical) right.

ভোটাধিকার একটি (সামাজিক/নৈতিক/রাজনৈতিক/অর্থনৈতিক) অধিকার।

H) A perfect example of federal system is (USA/UK/France/India).

যুক্তরাষ্ট্রীয় শাসন ব্যবস্থার সঠিক উদাহরণ হল (আমেরিকা যুক্তরাষ্ট্র/ইংল্যান্ড/ফ্রান্স/ভারত)।

I) Nationality is a (political consciousness/caste/Varno, race).

জাতীয় জনসমাজ হল একটি (রাজনৈতিক চেতনা/জাতপাত,বর্ণ,কুল)।

J) The right to equality is described Articles (14-18/12-13/21-22/25-28) of the Constitution.

সংবিধানে সাম্যের অধিকার বর্ণিত আছে (14-18/12-13/21-22/25-28) নম্বর ধারায়।

Sukumar Das Sumanta Dos Dipali Ghosh

L office / M

2) Answer any five questions.

1 X5 = 5

যেকোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

A)What is moral law?

নৈতিক আইন কি?

B) From which word does the word freedom come?

স্বাধীনতা (Liberty)শব্দটি কোন শব্দ থেকে এসেছে?

C) How did Rabindranath see Nationalism?

রবীন্দ্রনাথ জাতীয়তাবাদকে কি ভাবে দেখেছেন?

D) Give an example of unitary government?

এককেন্দ্রিক সরকারের একটি উদাহরণ দাও।

E) How many types of rights are found in the constitution of India?

ভারতের সংবিধানে ক্য় ধরনের অধিকার দেখা যায়?

F) How many fundamental duties do Indian citizens currently have?

বর্তমানে ভারতীয় নাগরিকদের ক্য়টি মৌলিক কর্তব্য আছে?

G) When was the Election Commission formed in India?

ভারতের নির্বাচন কমিশন কথন গঠিত হয়?

Sukumar Das

Ol 10 M प्रांकेसर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष Professor and Head शर्शास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग Department of Economics and Politics विश्वभारती। Visva-Bharati 3) Answer any five questions.

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

যেকোন পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

A) Define Liberty.

স্বাধীনতার সংজ্ঞা দাও।

B) What is Legal equality?

আইনগত সাম্য কী?

C) Mention two elements of Nationality?

জাতি গঠনের দুটি উপাদান উল্লেখ করো।

D) What is Nationality?

জাতীয় জনসমাজ কাকে বলে?

E) Write the meaning of Dictatorship.

একনায়কভন্ত্রের অর্থ লেখ।

F) Mention two main functions of Election Commission .

নির্বাচন কমিশনের দুটি মুখ্য কাজ উল্লেখ করো।

G) What are reasonable restrictions?

যুক্তি সঙ্গত বিধিনিষেধ কী?

Sukumar Das Sumanta Das Dipali Ghosh.

Professor and Head अर्थणान्त्र एवं पाजनीति विभाग Department of Economics and Politics GASIMICAL ON LONG BUSINESS

GROUP - D

4) Answer any three questions. যেকোন ভিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

5×3=15

- (A) Discuss sources of law with examples.
 - 🦸 আইনের উৎস গুলি উদাহরণসহ আলোচনা করো।
- **B)** Briefly discuss the right of self determination. জাতির আত্মনিমন্ত্রণের অধিকার সম্পর্কে সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা করো।
- c) State the difference between democracy and dictatorship. গণতন্ত্র ও একনায়কতন্ত্রের মধ্যে পার্থক্য নির্দেশ করো।
- P) Discuss the structure and function of Election Commission of India.
 ভারতের নির্বাচন কমিশনের গঠন ও কার্যাবলি আলোচনা করো।
- E) Discuss the right to freedom of religion as enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
 ভারতীয় সংবিধানে বর্ণিত ধর্মীয় স্বাধীনতার অধিকার সম্বন্ধে আলোচনা করো।

Sukumar Das

Ol o प्राप्त एवं विभागाध्यक्ष Professor and Head Professor and Head अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग Department of Economics and Politics विश्वभारती | Visva-Bharati

Model Question Political Science (Sample Paper)

Class: XII
Semester: Ib

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

Group: A

1. Write after choosing the correct answer. $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ।

a) The orgins of cold war can be traced to (the Monroe doctrine / the concluding part of second world war/ the treaty of Versailles / the post second world war period) ঠাণ্ডা লড়াইয়ের উৎস খুঁজে পাওয়া যায়(মনরো নীতির মধ্যে/ দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধের শেষ পর্যায়ে/ভার্সাই চুক্তির মধ্যে/দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধোত্তরকালে)

b) Bandung Conference was held in the year (1950/1955/1956/1960) বান্দুং সম্মেলন অনুষ্ঠিত হয় (১৯৫০/১৯৫৫/১৯৫৬/১৯৬০) সালে।

c) The basis of Indian state reorganization in 1956 was (language / geographical area/Cast/ religion)
১৯৫৬ সালে ভারতীয় রাজ্য পুনর্গঠনের ভিত্তি ছিল (ভাষা/ভৌগোলিক এলাকা/জাতি/ধর্ম)

d) The headquarter of United Nations organization is situated in (Paris/New York/The Hague/London)
সম্মিলিত জাতিপুঞ্জের সদরদপ্তরটি অবস্থিত (প্যারিসে/নিউইয়র্কে/দ্য হেগে/লণ্ডনে)

e) How many countries are member of SAARC at present? (5/7/8/10) বর্তমানে সার্কের সদস্য রাষ্ট্রের সংখ্যা কত? (৫/৭/৮/১০)

f) Which two superpowers dominated the bipolar world during the cold was? (USA and China/USA and Soviet Union/ Soviet Union and UK/China and Russia)

কোন দুটি মহাশক্তিধর রাষ্ট্র ঠাণ্ডা যুদ্ধের সময় দ্বি-মেরু বিশ্বে আধিপত্য বিস্তার করেছিল? (আমেরিকা ও চীন/আমেরিকা ও সোভিয়েত ইউনিয়ন/সোভিয়েত ইউনিয়ন ও ব্রিটেন/চীন ও রাশিয়া)

g) The number of non-permanent members of UN Security Council is (7/10/8/9)

সম্মিলিত জাতিপুঞ্জের নিরাপত্তা পরিষদের অস্থায়ী সদস্য সংখ্যা হল (৭/১০/৮/৯)

Sukumar Das

Sumanta Das Dipali Ghosh Olfred Marrayan Olfred or and Hoad Offices for and Hoad Offices or and Hoad

- h) The chief architect of Indian Foreign Policy is (Motilal Neheru/B.R.Ambedkar/Jawaharlal Neheru/Rajendra Prasad) ভারতের বিদেশনীতির মূল স্থপতি হলেন (মোতিলাল নেহেরু/বি.আর.আম্বেদকর/জহরলাল নেহেরু/রাজেন্দ্রপ্রসাদ)
- i) BRICS was founded in (1996/1999/2004/2006) ব্রিকসের প্রতিষ্ঠা হয়েছিল (১৯৯৬/১৯৯৯/২০০৪/২০০৬)
- j) The general term of office of the UN Secretary General is (5 years/6 years/8years/10 years) সম্মিলিত জাতিপুঞ্জের মহাসচিবের কার্যকাল (৫ বছর/৬ বছর/৮ বছর/১০ বছর)

Group: B

- 2. Answer any five questions. $(1 \times 5 = 5)$ যে কোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।
- a) Where the first conference of non-aligned movement was held? প্রথম জোটনিরপেক্ষ সম্মেলন কোথায় অনুষ্ঠিত হয়?
- b) Who created the NATO military alliance in 1949? কারা ১৯৪৯ সালে NATO সামরিক জোট গঠন করেছিল?
- c) Mention any one important function of UNESCO. UNESCO-র একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কাজ উল্লেখ কর।
- d) What is globalization? বিশ্বায়ন কী?
- e) What is meant by bipolarity in the context of the Cold War? ঠাণ্ডা যুদ্ধের পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে দ্বি-মেরুতা বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- f) Write down the name of members that the ASEAN consists of. আসিয়ানের (ASEAN) সদস্য রাষ্ট্রগুলির নাম লেখ।
- g) What was the basis of the report of the states Reorganization Commission? রাজ্য পুনর্গঠন কমিশনের রিপোর্টের ভিত্তি কী ছিল?

Group: C

- 3. Answer any five questions. $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ যে কোন পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।
- a) What do you mean by cold war? ঠাণ্ডা যুদ্ধ বলতে কী বোঝায়?

Sukumar Das Sumanta Das Dipali Ghosh.

- b) What was the real purpose of the Marshall plan? মার্শাল পরিকল্পনার প্রকৃত উদ্দেশ্য কী ছিল?
- c) Show any two arguments in favour of non-alignment movement. জোটনিরপেক্ষ আন্দোলনের সপক্ষে যে কোন দুটি যুক্তি দেখাও।
- d) What is meant by veto power of the Security Council? নিরাপত্তা পরিষদের ভেটো ক্ষমতা বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- e) Write down any two consequences of the partition of India in 1947. ১৯৪৭ সালের ভারত বিভাজনের দুটি পরিণতি লেখ।
- f) What is meant by the long range goals of foreign policy? বৈদেশিক নীতির দীর্ঘমেয়াদী লক্ষ্য বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- g) What was the objective of European Union? ইউরোপীয় ইউনিয়নের উদ্দেশ্য কী ছিল?

Group: D

- 4. Answer any three questions. (5 × 3 = 15) যে কোন তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।
- a) Write down a note on the purposes and Principles of the United Nations. সম্মিলিত জাতিপুঞ্জের উদ্দেশ্য ও নীতিগুলি লেখ।
- b) Briefly discuss the salient features of India's foreign policy. ভারতের পররাষ্ট্রনীতির মুখ্য বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।
- c) Discuss briefly any five problems faced in the process of partition of India. ভারত বিভাজনের প্রক্রিয়ায় উদ্ভূত যে কোন পাঁচটি সমস্যা সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।
- d) Briefly discuss the contribution of idealism and realism in the development of international relations.
 আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের বিকাশে আদর্শবাদ ও বাস্তববাদের আবদান সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা কর।
- e) Discuss the objectives and principles of SAARC. সার্কের (SAARC) উদ্দেশ্যসমূহ ও নীতিগুলি আলোচনা কর।

Sukumar Das

Dysali Ghosh

Astalica to Economica Bharati

Model Question Political Science (Sample Paper)

Class: XII

Semester: II

Full Marks: 40

Group: A

Time: 2 Hows

- 1. Write after choosing the correct answer. (1 \times 10 = 10) সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ।
- a) A key principle of liberalism is (economic equality/state ownership of property/individual liberty/class struggle) উদারবাদের একটি মূল নীতি হল (অর্থনৈতিক সাম্য/সম্পত্তির রাষ্ট্রীয় মালিকানা/ব্যক্তিগত স্বাধীনতা/শ্রেনী সংগ্রাম)
- b) The Prime Minister of India is appointed by (the council of ministers/the Chief Ministers/Members of Parliament and members of legislative assembly/none of the above)
 ভারতের প্রধানমন্ত্রীকে নিয়োগ করেন (মন্ত্রীসভা/মুখ্যমন্ত্রীরা/পর্লামেন্টের সদস্যরা ও রাজ্য আইনসভার সদস্যরা/এদের কোনোটিই নয়)
- c) Chipko movement was first laid by (Sundarlal Bahuguna/Rajiv Gandhi/Ramdev Mishra/none of the above)
 চিপকো আন্দোলনের সূত্রপাত করেন (সুন্দরলাল বহুগুণা/রাজীব গান্ধী/রামদেব মিশ্র/এদের কোনোটিই নয়)
- d) The Supreme Court of India can issue a write under (Article 131/Article 32/Article 143/Article 226) ভারতের সুপ্রীম কোর্ট আদেশ নির্দেশ বা লেখ জারি করতে পারে (১৩১/৩২/১৪৩/২২৬) নং ধারায়।
- e) The power to decide whether any bill is a money bill or not belongs to (the President/ the Prime Minister/the Speaker of the Loksabha/ the Chirman of the Rajyasabha)
 কোন বিল অর্থবিল কিনা তা স্থির করে থাকেন (রাষ্ট্রপতি/প্রধানমন্ত্রী/লোকসভার
 স্পীকার/রাজ্যসভার চেয়ারম্যান)
- f) An example of a country having the multiparty system is (China/USA/India/United Kingdom) বহুদলীয় ব্যবস্থার উদাহরণ হল (চীন/আমেরিকা/ভারত/ব্রিটেন)

Sukumar Das Sumanta Das Dipali Ghosh,

प्रोपेक पर्व विभाग Professor and Head Professor and Head Professor and Politics अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग अर्थशास्त्र राजनीति विभाग राजनीति व

- g) The West Bengal Municipal Act was passed in (1992/1993/1994/1995). পশ্চিমবঙ্গ মিউনিসিপ্যাল আইন পাশ হয়েছিল (১৯৯২/১৯৯৩/১৯৯৪/১৯৯৫)।
- h) The Pradhan of the Gram Panchayat in West Bengal is elected by the (State Government/the District Magistrate/the voters/the members of the Gram Panchayat Concerned).

পশ্চিমবঙ্গে গ্রামপঞ্চায়েতের প্রধান নির্বাচিত হয় (রাজ্য সরকার/জেলা শাসক/ নির্বাচকমণ্ডলী/সংশ্লিষ্ট গ্রামপঞ্চায়েতের সদস্যদের দ্বারা)।

i) In India 'The Consumer Protection Law' was enacted in (1976/1986/1987/2002).

ভারতের 'ক্রেতা সুরক্ষা আইন' পাশ হয় (১৯৭৬/১৯৮৬/১৯৮৭/২০০২) সালে।

j) Any type of emergency can be proclaimed in India by (The President/The Prime Minister/Parliament/ The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court). যে কোনো ধরনের জরুরী অবস্থা ভারতে জারী করতে পারেন (রাষ্ট্রপতি/প্রধানমন্ত্রী/পার্লামেন্ট/সুপ্রীমকোর্টের প্রধান বিচারপতি)।

Group: B

- 2. Answer any five questions. $(1 \times 5 = 5)$ যে কোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।
- a) How do Marxist interpret the state? মার্কসবাদীরা কিভাবে রাষ্ট্রকে ব্যাখ্যা করে থাকেন?
- b) What is meant by the power of the President? রাষ্ট্রপতির ভেটো ক্ষমতা বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- c) What is meant by the casting vote of the Speaker? স্পীকারের নির্ণায়ক ভোট বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- d) What is 'Narimada Bachao Andolan'? 'নর্মদা বাঁচাও আন্দোলন' কী?
- e) By whom the Sabhapati of the Panchayat Samiti in West Bengal is elected? পশ্চিমবঙ্গে পঞ্চায়েত সমিতির সভাপতি কাদের দ্বারা নির্বাচিত হন?
- f) What sort of cases do the Lok Adalats settle? কী ধরনের মামলার নিষ্পত্তি লোক আদালতে হয়ে থাকে? Sukumar Das

Sumanta Daj Dipali Chosh Jojessi di viorilla and Politica Professi di viorilla and Politica and Politica and Politica and Politica g) What is the primary objective of the Right to Information Act, 2005 in India?
ভারতের ২০০৫ সালের তথ্য অধিকার আইনের প্রাথমিক উদ্দেশ্য কী ছিল?

Group: C

- 3. Answer any five questions. $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ যে কোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।
- a) What are the key principles of dialectical materialism? দ্বান্দ্বিক বস্তুবাদের মূল নীতিগুলি কী?
- b) What is meant by discretionary powers of the Governor? রাজ্যপালের স্বেচ্ছাধীন ক্ষমতা বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- c) Discuss any two effects of national emergency.
 জাতীয় জরুরী অবস্থার যে কোনো দুটি প্রভাব আলোচনা কর।
- d) What is the role of Rajya Sabha in passing a money bill? অর্থবিল পাশের ক্ষেত্রে রাজ্যসভার ভূমিকা কী?
- e) What do you understand by the Supreme Court's power of judicial review? সুপ্রীমকোর্টের বিচারবিভাগীয় সমীক্ষার ক্ষমতা বলতে কী বোঝ?
- f) What is the system of reservation of seats in the Zilla Parishad? জেলা পরিষদে আসন সংরক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা কী রূপ?
- g) Write down any two functions of a political party. একটি রাজনৈতিক দলের যে কোনো দুটি কাজ লেখ।

Group: D

4. Answer any three questions. $(5 \times 3 = 15)$ যে কোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

a) Write down key features of modern liberalism. আধুনিক উদারবাদের মূল বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি লেখ।

b) Briefly explain the key responsibilities and power of a Chief Minister in a state government in India.

ভারতের কোন অঙ্গরাজ্যের মুখ্যমন্ত্রীর মূল দায়িত্ব ও ক্ষমতা সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা কর।

Sukumar Das Sumanta Dos Arpali Glosh

nepartment of Economics and Politics

- c) Discuss the key functions and significance of Gram Panchayat in West Bengal rural governance system. পশ্চিমবঙ্গে গ্রামীণ স্বায়ত্তশাসন ব্যবস্থায় গ্রাম পঞ্চায়েতের মূল কার্যাবলী এবং তাৎপর্য আলোচনা কর।
- d) Describe the constitutional relation between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha in the Indian Parliament. ভারতের পার্লামেন্টে লোকসভা ও রাজ্যসভার সাংবিধানিক সম্পর্ক আলোচনা কর।
- e) Briefly explain any five key features of Indian Party system. ভারতীয় দলব্যবস্থার যে কোন পাঁচটি মূল বৈশিষ্ট্য সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা কর।

Sukumar Das Sumanta Doj Dipali Ghodh,

प्रोफेसर एवं विभागाध्यक्ष Professor and Head अर्थशास्त्र एवं राजनीति विभाग Department of Economics and Politics; विश्वभारती / Visva-Bharati

Japanese Language Syllabus For Pre-Degree Course of Visva-Barati Class XI

Semester I	Text Book: 初級日本語
Total Marks: 10+40=50	Lesson Coverage: Lesson 1–7
Structure of the class: Lecture, Tutorial, Practical	Reference Book: みんなの日本語

Topics:

Hiragana & Katakana (Reading/Writing)

Basic greetings and expressions

Introduction to Japanese sentence structure (SOV)

Nouns, demonstratives ($\exists h \cdot \exists h \cdot bh$), particles ($(t \cdot o \cdot b \cdot b)$)

Introduction to verbs (ます-form)

Daily activities and simple questions

Numbers, time, days, counters

Grammar Points:

Affirmative/negative present tense

Question formation

Basic particles usage (に・で・へ)

Verb conjugation (present)

	第一課:どうぞよろしく	第二課:がっこう
Chantara	第三課:りょう	第四課:やすみの日(1)
Chapters	第五課:やすみの日(2)	第六課:かいもの(1)
	第七課・ハイキング	よみもの・1 と 2

Semester II	Text Book: 初級日本語
Total Marks: 10+40=50	Lesson Coverage: Lesson 8–14
Structure of the class: Lecture, Tutorial, Practical	Reference Book: みんなの日本語

Topics:

Verb て-form and its functions (~てください、~てもいいです)

Making requests, permissions, prohibitions

Past tense (ました/ませんでした)

Adjective conjugation (past, negative)

Describing actions, preferences, and comparisons

Grammar Points:

Verb *₹*-form usage

Past tense verbs/adjectives

~たり~たりします (listing actions)

Comparison: ~より/~のほうが/いちばん

~ましょう/ませんか

	第八課:ともだちのうち	第九課:でんわ
Chantana	第十課:たいいくのじゅぎょう	第十一課:かまくら見物
Chapters	第十二課:図書室	第十三課:かい物(2)
	第十四課:写真	よみもの:3と4

Notes: Japanese-Language Proficiency Test N5

Japanese Language Syllabus For Pre-Degree Course of Visva-Bharati Class XII

Semester I	Text Book: 初級日本語
Total Marks: 10+40=50	Lesson Coverage: Lesson 15–21
Structure of the class: Lecture, Tutorial, Practical	Reference Book: みんなの日本語

Topics:

Giving and receiving (あげる・くれる・もらう)

Verb potential form (~られる)

Expressing experience: ~たことがある

Informal/plain forms (dictionary form, casual past)

Expressing thoughts: ~と思います、~と言っていました

Grammar Points:

~たことがある

Potential form of verbs

Informal verbs/adjectives

Quotation & thoughts

~ないでください、~なければなりません

	第十五課:日本の生活	第十六課:民宿
Chantara	第十七課:キャンプ	第十八課:病気
Chapters	第十九課:おぼん	第二十課:将来のこと
	第二十一課:漢字の学習	よみもの:5と6

Semester II	Text Book: 初級日本語
Total Marks: 10+40=50	Lesson Coverage: Lesson 22–28
Structure of the class: Lecture, Tutorial, Practical	Reference Book: みんなの日本語

Topics:

Volitional form ($\sim 5/15$)

~つもり、~でしょう、~かもしれません

Conditional (~たら・~と・~ば)

~ために (purpose), ~ながら

Preparation for JLPT N5 level

Basic conversation and short composition

Grammar Points:

Conditional structures

~ながら、~たりする

~ために、~ようと思っています

Noun modification with plain form

Expressing probability, intention, hope

Expressing producinty, intention, hope		
	第二十二課:大学祭	第二十三課:京都の旅行
Chantara	第二十四課:正月	第二十五課:雪
Chapters	第二十六課:成人の日	第二十七課:授業見学
	第二十八課:訪問	よみもの:7と8

Notes: Japanese-Language Proficiency Test N4

।। संस्कृतम् (ऐच्छिकम्) ।।

।। एकादशवर्गः ।। पाठ्यक्रमः ।।

प्रथमः षाण्मासिकभागः

पूर्णमानम् — ५०अङ्काः

[आभ्यन्तरीणमाननिर्णायक-परीक्षा : १०अङ्कानाम् + अन्तिमपरीक्षा : ४०अङ्कानाम्] [प्रश्नाः सर्वे संस्कृतभाषायां करणीयाः]

क) **पाठसञ्चयनम्** (पाठ्यपुस्तकम्) → [१४ अङ्काः]

- आरुणेरुपाख्यानम्
- मूर्खपलाण्डुचौरकथा
- दधिमानय

<u>प्रश्नप्रकाराः</u>

- दीर्घोत्तरप्रश्नः [वङ्गभाषया उत्तरलेखनम्] → [५ अङ्काः]
- संक्षिप्तोत्तरप्रश्नौ [संस्कृतभाषया उत्तरलेखनम्] → [१×२ = २ अङ्कौ]
- व्याख्या [वङ्गभाषया व्याख्या करणीया] → [३ अङ्काः]
- पठितांशस्य वङ्गानुवादः → [२ अङ्कौ]
- पठितांशस्य व्याकरणम् → [२ अङ्कौ]

ख) **व्याकरणम्** \rightarrow [११अङ्काः]

- १) <u>सन्धिः</u> → [.५×४ = २ अङ्कौ]
 - स्वरसन्धिः [व्याकरणकौमुदी-ग्रन्थस्य २ संख्यक-नियमात् १४ संख्यक-नियमपर्यन्तो भागः]
 - व्यञ्जनसन्धिः [व्याकरणकौमुदी-ग्रन्थस्य १ संख्यक-नियमात् १४ संख्यक-नियमपर्यन्तो भागः]
- २) <u>प्रत्ययाः</u> → [३ अङ्काः]
 - कृत्-प्रत्ययाः तव्य, अनीय, तुमुन्, क्त्वाच्, ल्यप्, क्त, क्तवतु, शतृ, शानच्,
 अनट् (ल्युट्), अन(ल्यु), घञ् ।
- कारकविभक्ती → [२ अङ्कौ]
 - कर्तृकारकम् । कर्मकारकम् ।
 - प्रथमा विभक्तिः । द्वितीया विभक्तिः ।

४) <u>समासः</u> → [२ अङ्कौ]

अव्ययीभावः [व्याकरणकौमुदी-ग्रन्थस्य वर्जितसूत्राणि → ३,४,५,८,१२]

(4) शब्दरूपाणि $\rightarrow [.4 \times 7 = 1]$ अङ्कः]

- पुंलिङ्गे स्वरान्तशब्दाः नर, मुनि, साधु, भ्रातृ ।
- स्त्रीलिङ्गे स्वरान्तशब्दाः लता, मित, नदी, धेनु, वधू ।
- क्लीवलिङ्गे स्वरान्तशब्दौ फल, वारि ।
- सर्वनामशब्दाः अस्मद्, युष्मद्, तद् (पुंलिङ्गे, स्त्रीलिङ्गे, क्लीवलिङ्गे)

६) <u>धातुरूपाणि</u> (लट्, लोट्, लङ्, विधिलिङ्, लृट्) \rightarrow [.५×२ = १ अङ्कः]

- भ्वादि \sqrt{a} द्, \sqrt{u} व्, \sqrt{u} व, \sqrt{u} , $\sqrt{u$
- तुदादि √स्पृश् , √लिख्, √इष् , √प्रच्छ् ।

ग) **संस्कृतभाषासाहित्ययोरितिहासः** → [६ अङ्काः]

- इन्दो-इउरोपीय-भाषागोष्ठी (संक्षिप्तधारणा, प्रधानविभागौ, उपविभागानां नामानि) ।
- भारतीय-आर्यभाषायाः स्तरविन्यासाः ।
- वैदिकसाहित्यस्य रूपरेखा ।

प्रश्नप्रकारौ

- टीकालेखनम् (वङ्गभाषया टीकालेखनम्) → [३ अङ्काः]
- बहुविकल्पात्मकप्रश्नाः → [.५×६ = ३ अङ्काः]

घ) **रचनामूलकप्रश्नाः** → [४ अङ्काः]

- बङ्गभाषायाः संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादः → [२ अङ्कौ]
- संस्कृतभाषायाः बङ्गभाषायाम् अनुवादः → [२ अङ्कौ]

ङ) अपिंठतावबोधनम् \rightarrow [५ अङ्काः]

- एकपदेन उत्तरप्रदानम् → [१ अङ्कः]
- पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरप्रदानम् → [१ अङ्कः]
- शीर्षकलेखनम् → [१ अङ्कः]
- विशेष्य-विशेषण-क्रियापद-चयनम् → [१ अङ्कः]
- सर्वनामस्थाने विशेष्यप्रयोगः → [१ अङ्कः]

1. N. Sampat. 7/10/2024

विभागाध्यक्ष संस्कृत, पालि और प्राकृत विभाग भाषाभवन, विश्वभारती Head of the Department Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit Bhasha-Bhavana, Visva-Bharati

2. Prvspika Debranje 7.10.2024

3. SR Multopadlyay 7/10/2024

4. Kanchan Dasgufslä 7/10/2024

5. Anindita Agarwala 07.10.2024

6. Alpana Dhibax 07.10.2024

।। संस्कृतम् (ऐच्छिकम्) ।।

।। एकादशवर्गः ।। पाठ्यक्रमः ।।

द्वितीयःषाण्मासिकभागः

पूर्णमानम् — ५०अङ्काः

[आभ्यन्तरीणमाननिर्णायक-परीक्षा : १०अङ्कानाम् + अन्तिमपरीक्षा : ४०अङ्कानाम्] [प्रश्नाः सर्वे संस्कृतभाषायां करणीयाः]

क) **पाठसञ्चयनम् (पाठ्यपुस्तकम्)** → [१९ अङ्काः]

- स्पर्शमणिः
- अल्पविद्या भयंकरी
- छन्दकनिवर्तनम्

<u>प्रश्नप्रकाराः</u>

- वाक्येभ्यः कर्तृ-क्रिया-विशेष्य-विशेषण-सर्वनामाव्यय-पदचयनम् विभक्ति-निर्णयश्च

 → [४ अङ्काः]
- विपरीतशब्दलेखनम् समार्थकशब्दलेखनम् च → [.५+.५ = १ अङ्कः]
- वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि अधिकृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम्→ [२ अङ्कौ]
- एकस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयः → [४ अङ्काः]
- दीर्घोत्तरप्रश्नः (चिरत्रचित्रणम्, नामकरणम्, विषयवस्तु अधिकृत्य प्रश्नः इत्यादयः। वङ्गभाषया उत्तरलेखनम्) → [५ अङ्काः]
- एकः लघूत्तरप्रश्नः (वङ्गभाषया उत्तरलेखनम्) → [३ अङ्काः]

ख) व्याकरणम् \rightarrow [११अङ्काः]

- १) <u>सन्धिः</u>→ [२ अङ्कौ]
 - विसर्गसन्धिः [व्याकरणकौमुदी-ग्रन्थस्य ३० संख्यक-नियमात् ३८ संख्यक-नियमपर्यन्तो भागः]
- २) <u>प्रत्ययाः</u> → [३ अङ्काः]
 - तद्धितप्रत्ययाः अपत्यार्थाः षिण्, षायनण्, ष्यञ्, षेयण्, अण् । अपत्यातिरिक्तार्थः — ढक् ।
- 3) कारकविभक्ती $\rightarrow [२ अङ्कौ]$

- करणकारकम् ।
- तृतीया विभक्तिः ।

४) $\underline{\mathrm{समास:}} \rightarrow [$ २ अङ्कौ]

द्वन्दः

व्याकरणकौमुदी-ग्रन्थस्य वर्जितसूत्राणि → ७, १६, एकशेषविधानम् ।

क

(4) शब्दरूपाणि $\rightarrow [.4 \times 3 = 1]$ अङ्कः]

- पुंलिङ्गे व्यञ्जनान्तशब्दाः वणिज्, धावत्, मरुत्, भवत्, राजन् ।
- स्त्रीलिङ्गे व्यञ्जनान्तशब्दाः अप्, दिश्, तादृश् ।
- क्लीवलिङ्गे व्यञ्जनान्तशब्दः कर्मन् ।
- संख्यावाचकशब्दाः एक, द्वि, त्रि ।

६) <u>धातुरूपाणि</u> (लट्, लोट्, लङ्, विधिलिङ्, लृट्) \rightarrow [.५×२ = १ अङ्कः]

- दिवादि √नृत्, √क्रुध्, √जन्, √विद्, √नश्।
- स्वादि √श्रु, √आप् , √शक् ।

ग) संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य इतिहासः → [६ अङ्काः]

- रामायणम् विषयवस्तु, रचनाकालः, प्रभावः ।
- महाभारतम् विषयवस्तु, रचनाकालः, प्रभावः ।
- पुराणानि— लक्षणानि ; महापुराणानि नामानि विभागाः च, उपपुराणानि नामानि विभागाः च
- नाट्यसाहित्यम् कालिदासपूर्वयुगे भासः
- काव्यसाहित्यम् कालिदासपूर्वयुगे अश्वघोषः

<u>प्रश्नप्रकारौ</u>

- दीर्घोत्तरप्रश्नः (वङ्गभाषया उत्तरलेखनम्) → [५ अङ्काः]
- बहुविकल्पात्मकप्रश्नौ → [.५×२ = १ अङ्कः]

घ) रचनामूलकप्रश्नः → [४ अङ्काः]

संस्कृतभाषया पत्रलेखनम्

3. SR Muklofadlyon

4. Kauchan Dasgupsta 4/10/2024

1. N. Sempet. 7/10/2024

Head of the Department Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit Bhasha-Bhavana, Visva-Bharati

2. Prespika Schronge

1. N. Sempat. 7/10/2024

> विभागाध्यक्ष संस्कृत, पालि और प्राकृत विभाग भाषाभवन, विभागाती Head of the Department Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit Bhasha-Bhavana, Visva-Bharati

2. Puspika Adronge 7.10.2024

3. SR Muktofadlyay 7/10/2024

4. Kanchan Dasgynfold 7/10/2024

5. Anindita Agarwala 07.10.2024

6. Alpona Dhibar 07.10.2029

popula aful from 3) &

grand adjust a 1500 to 1720 fill had needed

।। संस्कृतम् (ऐच्छिकम्) ।।

।। द्वादशवर्गः ।। पाठ्यक्रमः ।।

प्रथमः षाण्मासिकभागः

पूर्णमानम् — ५०अङ्काः

[आभ्यन्तरीणमाननिर्णायक-परीक्षा :१०अङ्कानाम् + अन्तिमपरीक्षा : ४०अङ्कानाम्] [प्रश्नाः सर्वे संस्कृतभाषायां करणीयाः]

क) पाठसञ्चयनम् (पाठ्यपुस्तकम्) \rightarrow [१४ अङ्काः]

- उदयनवत्सराजकथा
- चन्द्रोदय-वर्णनम्
- शुनःशेपोपाख्यानम्

<u>प्रश्नप्रकाराः</u>

- व्याख्या (वङ्गभाषया उत्तरलेखनम्)→ [३ अङ्काः]
- दीर्घोत्तरप्रश्न: (वङ्गभाषया उत्तरलेखनम्) → [५ अङ्काः]
- बहुविकल्पात्मकप्रश्नाः → [.५×१२ = ६ अङ्काः]

ख) व्याकरणम् \rightarrow [११अङ्काः]

१) <u>सन्धिः</u> → [२ अङ्कौ]

 विसर्गसन्धिः [व्याकरणकौमुदी-ग्रन्थस्य ३९ संख्यकनियमात् ४८ संख्यकनियमपर्यन्तो भागः]

वर्जितसूत्राणि — ४१(क,ख,ग), ४४,४६

निपातनसन्धिः [व्याकरणकौमुदी-ग्रन्थस्य २, ३, ६, ७, ८, ९ संख्यकनियमाः]

२) <u>प्रत्ययाः</u> → [३ अङ्काः]

- कृत्प्रत्ययाः ण्यत्, यत्, क्तिन्, तृच्(तृण्), अ(अच्), णिन्, इष्णु, आलुच्, उ ।
- स्त्रीप्रत्ययौ टाप्, ङीप्

3) कारकविभक्ती $\rightarrow [२ अङ्कौ]$

- सम्प्रदानकारकम् । अपादानकारकम् ।
- चतुर्थी विभक्तिः । पञ्चमी विभक्तिः ।

४) <u>समासः</u> → [२ अङ्कौ]

• तत्पुरुषः ।

५) <u>शब्दरूपाणि</u> \rightarrow [.५×२ = १ अङ्कः]

- पुंलिङ्गे स्वरान्तशब्दाः सखि, दातृ, नृ, गो ।
- स्त्रीलिङ्गे स्वरान्तशब्दाः भवती, मातृ, स्वसृ ।
- क्लीवलिङ्गे स्वरान्तशब्दौ अक्षि, मधु ।

६) <u>धातुरूपाणि</u> (लट्, लोट्, लङ्, विधिलिङ्, लृट्) \rightarrow [. $4 \times 7 = 7$ अङ्कः]

- भवादि √गम् √भू, √नम्, √सेव्, √रुच्, √लभ्, √मुद्, √याच्।
- तनादि √कृ (परस्मैपदी) ।
- क्र्यादि √ज्ञा, √ग्रह्।

ग) **संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य इतिहासः** → [६ अङ्काः]

- नाट्यसाहित्यम् शूद्रकः, कालिदासः, विशाखदत्तः, श्रीहर्षः, भवभूतिः ।
- काव्यसाहित्यम् कालिदासः, भारिवः, भिट्टः, माघः ।
- कथासाहित्यम् बाणभट्टः, गुणाढ्यः, विष्णुशर्मा, नारायणशर्मा ।

प्रश्नप्रकारौ

- टीकालेखनम् (वङ्गभाषया उत्तरलेखनम्) → [३ अङ्काः]
- वामपक्षेण सह दक्षिणपक्षस्य सामञ्जस्यविधानम् → [.५×६ = ३ अङ्काः]

घ) रचनामूलकप्रश्नः → [४ अङ्काः]

- संस्कृतभाषया अनुच्छेदलेखनम् ।
- संस्कृतभाषायाः वङ्गभाषायाम् अनुवादः ।

ङ) छन्दसां सोदाहरणं सामान्यज्ञान-परीक्षणम् → [५ अङ्काः]

अनुष्टुप्, उपजातिः, वसन्ततिलकम्, मालिनी, शिखरिणी, मन्दाक्रान्ता ।

<u>प्रश्नप्रकारौ</u>

- छन्दसां सोदाहरणं लक्षणप्रदानम् । → [१×२= २ अङ्कौ]
- श्लोकेषु छन्दसः निर्णयः→ [१ ५×२= ३ अङ्काः]

1. N. Sampat. 7/10/2024

विभागाध्यक्ष संस्कृत, पालि और प्राकृत विभाग भाषाभवन, विश्वभारती Head of the Department Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit Bhasha-Bhavana, Visva-Bharati

2. Prvspika Achronya 7.10.2024

3, SR Mulhohadhyoy 7/10/2024 4. Kanchan Dasgupste 7/10/2024 5. Anindita Agarwala 07.10.2024

6. Alpona Dhiber 07.10.2024

।। संस्कृतम् (ऐच्छिकम्) ।। ।। द्वादशवर्गः ।। पाठ्यक्रमः।।

द्वितीयः षाण्मासिकभागः

पूर्णमानम् — ५०अङ्काः

[आभ्यन्तरीणमाननिर्णायक-परीक्षा : १०अङ्कानाम् + अन्तिमपरीक्षा : ४०अङ्कानाम्] [प्रश्नाः सर्वे संस्कृतभाषायां करणीयाः]

क) पाठसञ्चयनम् (पाठ्यपुस्तकम्) → [१४ अङ्काः]

- सिंहदिलीपसंवादः
- रत्नाकरदीक्षा

प्रश्नप्रकाराः

- दीर्घोत्तरप्रश्न: (वङ्गभाषया उत्तरलेखनम्) → [५ अङ्काः]
- संस्कृतभाषामाध्यमेन भावार्थलिखनम् → [२ अङ्कौ]
- व्याकरणगतप्रश्नाः → [४ अङ्काः]
- प्रतिशब्दलिखनम् [समार्थकशब्दलिखनम्] → [२ अङ्कौ]
- बहुविकल्पात्मकप्रश्नौ → [.५×२ = १ अङ्कः]

ख) व्याकरणम् \rightarrow [१३अङ्काः]

१) सन्धिः *→* [२ अङ्कौ]

- स्वरसन्धिः [व्याकरणकौमुदी-ग्रन्थस्य १५ संख्यकिनयमात् १९ संख्यकिनयमपर्यन्तो भागः]
- व्यञ्जनसन्धिः [व्याकरणकौमुदी-ग्रन्थस्य १५ संख्यकनियमात् १९ संख्यकनियमपर्यन्तो भागः]

२) प्रत्ययाः → [३ अङ्काः]

तद्धितप्रत्ययाः — अण् (अपत्यातिरिक्तार्थः), ठक्, तल्, त्वं, इमनिच्, मतुप्, वितच्, इनि,
 विनि, ईयसुन्, इष्ठन्, तरप्, तमप्, मयट् ।

३) कारकविभक्ती → [२ अङ्कौ]

- अधिकरणकारकम्।
- षष्ठी विभक्तिः । सप्तमी विभक्तिः ।

४) समासः → [२ अङ्कौ]

बहुव्रीहिः

व्याकरणकौमुदी-ग्रन्थस्य वर्जितसूत्राणि \rightarrow ५, १२, १४, १७, १८, १९, २१, २२, २३, २४, २५, २६, २९, ३०, ३१, ३२, ३३, ३४, ३५, ४०, ४१, ४३, ४६, ४९, ५१, ५२ ।

५) शब्दरूपाणि \rightarrow [.५×२ = १ अङ्कः]

- पुंलिङ्गे व्यञ्जनान्तशब्दाः पथिन्, धनिन्, आत्मन्, भूभृत् ।
- स्त्रीलिङ्गे व्यञ्जनान्तशब्दौ वाच्, गिर्।
- क्लीवलिङ्गे व्यञ्जनान्तशब्दाः महत्, नामन्, पयस् ।
- संख्यावाचकशब्दाः चतुर्, पञ्चन्, विंशति, शत, सहस्र ।
- सर्वनामशब्दाः सर्व, पूर्व, अदस्, इदम्, एतद्, यद् (पुंलिङ्गे, स्त्रीलिङ्गे, क्लीवलिङ्गे च) ।

६) धातुरूपाणि (लट्, लोट्, लङ्, विधिलिङ्, लृट्) \rightarrow [.५×२ = १ अङ्कः]

- भ्वादि √वृत्।
- तुदादिः —√मुच्, √मृ ।
- रुधादि √भुज्(परस्मैपदी) ।
- अदादि √हन्, √अस्, √विद् (ज्ञाने)
- चुरादि √चिन्त, √भक्ष्।
- ह्वादि (जुहोत्यादि) √दा, √भी ।

७) अव्ययपदानि → [२ अङ्कौ]

 उच्चैः, शनैः, अधः, ऋते, युगपत्, अद्य, श्वः, ह्यः, सायम्, चिरम्, तूष्णीम्, सहसा, मिथ्या, पुरा, प्रायः, नूनम्, भूयः, खलु ।

ग) **अलङ्काराणाम् उदाहरण-सहित-लक्षणानि** → [४ अङ्काः]

- शब्दालङ्काराः अनुप्रासः, यमकः, श्लेषः ।
- अर्थालङ्काराः उपमा, रूपकम्, उत्प्रेक्षा ।

प्रश्नप्रकारौ

- अलङ्काराणां सोदाहरणं लक्षणप्रदानम् । → [२ अङ्कौ]
- श्लोकेषु अलङ्काराणाम् निर्णयः। → [२ अङ्कौ]

\mathbf{u}) संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य इतिहासः $\rightarrow [4 अङ्का:]$

- चम्पूकाव्यम्
- ऐतिहासिककाव्यम्
- प्रयोगशास्त्रम् चिकित्साविद्या, गणितशास्त्रम्, ज्योतिर्विद्या, संगीतशास्त्रम्
- आधुनिक-संस्कृतसाहित्यम् सिद्धेश्वर-चट्टोपाध्यायस्य, तारापद-भट्टाचार्यस्य, कालीपद-तर्काचार्यस्य च)

प्रश्नप्रकारौ

- लघूत्तरप्रश्नः (वङ्गभाषया उत्तरलेखनम्) → [३ अङ्काः]
- बहुविकल्पात्मकप्रश्नाः → [.५×४ = २ अङ्कौ]

ङ) रचनामूलकप्रश्नाः→ [४ अङ्काः]

- संस्कृतभाषामाध्यमेन भावसम्प्रसारणम् अथवा
- बङ्गभाषायाः संस्कृभाषायाम् अनुवादः

1. N. Sempati 7/10/2024

विभागाध्यक्ष संस्कृत, पालि और प्राकृत विभाग भाषाभवन, विश्वभारती Head of the Department Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit Bhasha-Bhavana, Visva-Bharati 4. Kanchan Dassyngster 7/10/2024 5. Anindita Agarwala 07.10.2024

6. Alpana Dhibar 07-10, 2029

- 2. Proprika Achranya 7.10.2024
- 3. SR Nukhofodhjanj 7/10/2024