

**SYLLABUS AND MODEL QUESTIONS FOR  
DIFFERENT PROGRAMMES UNDER SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND  
SOCIAL SCIENCES**

(These questions are representative samples only, not complete question set. Candidates are requested to see the 'Syllabus' for reference)

Note:

1. For all masters, integrated, diploma and certificate programmes, Part-A will be MCQ type (60 Marks) and Part-B will be of Descriptive type (40 Marks). However, for all Ph.D programmes, Part-A will carry 40 Marks and Part-B 60 Marks
2. For PG Diploma in Child Rights and Governance- All MCQ type

## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### Ph. D. in Cultural Studies

General awareness and reading on issues related to

- Disciplinary legacies of cultural studies: Birmingham School, Frankfurt School, etc.
- Structuralism and poststructuralism
- Ethnicity and Nationalism
- Feminism and postcolonialism
- Research methodology for humanities
- Cultural geography and Cultural history of India
- Folklore and heritage
- Popular culture and emergent cultural phenomena

### Model Questions

#### Part A

1. Choose the wrongly matched pair from among the following.

- (A) Laishram Sarita Devi-Boxing
- (B) Clifford Miranda -Football
- (C) Kunjarani Devi-Taekwondo
- (D) Chekrovolu Swuro-Archery

2. With how many countries does Northeast India share international borders?

- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 8
- (D) 6

3. NASA stands for

- (A) National Aerobics and Space Administration.
- (B) National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
- (C) National Aeronautics and Space Association.
- (D) National Aeronautics and Inter-stellar Administration.

4. Which of the following is the largest state in terms of physical area?

- (A) Assam
- (B) Nagaland
- (C) Sikkim
- (D) Arunachal Pradesh

**Part B**

i) Trace the history of the Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies at the University of Birmingham.

ii) Discuss the concept of cultural nationalism

## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### M.A. in Cultural Studies

General awareness and reading on issues related to

- Society, culture and tradition;
- Folklore, visual and performing arts;
- Popular culture: film, sports and media;
- Social issues pertaining to gender, class and ethnicity.
- Cultural geography of India
- Cultural history of India

### Model Questions

#### Part A

1. Interpretation of Dreams was written by

- (A) Rohinton Mistry
- (B) Sigmund Freud
- (C) Arundhati Roy
- (D) Franz Boas

2. The Jataka tales are about the previous lives of

- (A) Buddha
- (B) Mahavir
- (C) Chaitanaya
- (D) Sankaradeva

3. Mithali Raj is an Indian

- (A) Boxer
- (B) Cricketer
- (C) Swimmer
- (D) Footballer

4. Hornbill Festival is an annual festival held in

- (A) Sikkim
- (B) Arunachal Pradesh
- (C) Nagaland
- (D) Mizoram

5. Who among the following was a former speaker of the Lok Sabha from the Northeast?

- (A) P. A. Sangma
- (B) Nabam Tuki
- (C) Neiphu Rio
- (D) Gaurav Gogoi

**Part B**

- i) Attempt a critical review of a recent movie that you have watched.
- ii) Discuss the idea of India as a civilization.

## **Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020**

### **Ph.D. in Education**

Research Methodology in Education- Concept of Educational Research, Methods of Research, Approaches of Research, Hypothesis, Synopsis, Sample-population, Designs of Research, Descriptive and Inferential Statistics, Research Report, Bibliography Etc.

Contemporary issues in Education- Educational scenario of India, Inclusive Education, RTE Act 2009, and Education for peace, yoga and gender, Constitutional Provisions, Environmental Education etc.

Perspectives in Education- Philosophical, Sociological and Psychological foundation of Education.

### **Model Questions**

#### **Part A**

1. A tentative proposition subject to test is-

- (A) Variable
- (B) Hypothesis
- (C) Data
- (D) Concept

2. Summarizing raw data and displaying them on compact statistical tables for analysis is-

- (A) Tabulation
- (B) Coding
- (C) Transcription
- (D) Editing

3. Inclusive Education

- (A) Includes teachers from marginalized groups
- (B) Celebrates diversity in the classroom
- (C) Encourages strict admission procedures
- (D) Includes indoctrination of facts

4. Population value is called .....

- (A) Statistic
- (B) Parameter
- (C) Variable
- (D) Core value

5. Research conducted to find solution for an immediate problem is .....

(A) Fundamental Research

(B) Analytical Research

(C) Survey Research

(D) Action Research

**Part B**

1. Define the terms population and sample. List and describe the steps involved in the process of sampling.
2. Define content analysis. Describe the steps in content analysis.

## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### M.A. in Education

Philosophical Perspective in Education: Philosophy and Education, Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Educational Practices – Kindergarten, Montessori, Dalton Plan, Project Method etc.  
Sociological Perspective in Education: Education in relation to Society, Agencies of Socialization, Social Change, Social mobility and stratification etc.

Psychological Perspective in Education: Educational Psychology and Theories, Learning, intelligence, personality, child's growth and development etc.

Educational Technology: Concept and scope of Educational Technology, Educational Communication, Emerging technologies in education- ICT in Education, Technology based learning, MOOCs, SWAYAM, smart classroom etc.

Contemporary Issues in Education: Educational scenario of India, Inclusive Education, RTE Act 2009, Education for peace, yoga and gender, Constitutional Provisions, Environmental Education etc.

### Model Questions

#### Part A

1. It is often complained that there is a 'brain drain' in our country. The implication is that
  - (A) The brains of educated persons are being washed in unnecessary pursuits.
  - (B) Students' brains are burdened with education unnecessarily.
  - (C) Education today is creating strain to the brains of students.
  - (D) Educated and capable people are seeking jobs in other countries for better opportunities and economic benefits.
2. The meaningful learning theory was explained by
  - (A) Robert Gagne
  - (B) David Ausubel
  - (C) Jean Piaget
  - (D) Jerom S. Bruner
3. What is meant by the term 'socialization'?
  - (A) Participation in social service.
  - (B) Teaching rural masses how to keep their homes and streets clean.
  - (C) Process of interaction among members of the society and imbibing social values.
  - (D) Influence exerted on the illiterate, rural masses, by social organizations to send their children to schools.



4. Which branch of Philosophy does examine the issue pertaining to the nature of reality?

- (A) Axiology
- (B) Aesthetics
- (C) Metaphysics
- (D) Epistemology

5. 'Four Noble Truths' frame the basic tenets of Philosophy of

- (A) Sankhya
- (B) Jainism
- (C) Vedanta
- (D) Buddhism

### **Part B**

1. Explain the current challenges for quality improvement of education with feasible suggestions.

2. How technology supportive teaching is an improvement over conventional teaching.

## **Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020**

### **B.Ed.**

General Awareness-Current affairs, important facts, politics, education, geography, economics etc.

Teaching Aptitude-Teaching-Learning, Teacher's role, Classroom communication etc.  
Contemporary Issues in Education- Educational scenario of India, Inclusive Education, RTE Act 2009, Education for peace, yoga and gender, Constitutional Provisions, Environmental Education etc.

ICT in Education- Online Learning Platforms, Massive Open and Online Courses, classroom communication, teaching learning aids, Educational technology, Web 2.0 Technologies etc.

Perspectives in Education-Philosophical, Sociological and Psychological.

### **Model Questions**

#### **Part A**

1. The idea of Basic Education is of

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi.
- (B) Jawahar Lal Nehru.
- (C) Zakir Husain.
- (D) Maulana Azad.

2. 'Operation Black Board' is related with which stage of education?

- (A) Secondary Education
- (B) Adult Education
- (C) Higher Education
- (D) Primary Education

3. When did 'Right to Education Act', approved by Parliament, come into force?

- (A) March, 2010
- (B) April, 2010
- (C) March, 2011
- (D) April, 2011

4. Higher Education is basically concerned with

- (A) Providing knowledge
- (B) Creation of new knowledge
- (C) Propagation of Knowledge
- (D) Preservation of Knowledge

5. On which date, NCTE was conferred the status of Statutory Body?

- (A) 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1995
- (B) 17<sup>th</sup> August , 1995
- (C) 18<sup>th</sup> August, 1995
- (D) 20<sup>th</sup> August, 1995

**Part B**

1. What should be the medium of instruction at elementary stage as per your understanding and why so?
2. Identify the essential skills required to be a successful teacher in 21st century

## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### Ph.D. in English

Div-I: Linguistics Research Methodology, general linguistics, generative linguistics, cognitive linguistics, semantics, morphology, language typology, descriptive linguistics, language endangerment, sociolinguistics and linguistic situation of Northeast.

Div -II: English Language Teaching English in the global context, ELT in India in historical perspective. Principles and practice of ELT - Language acquisition, language learning-theories, principles; Language skills; Language teaching-different approaches (methods, techniques, procedures); Teaching of literature; Evaluation, testing. Syllabus designing and material production. English for Specific/Academic Purpose.

Div -III: American Literature Research Methodology, Literary Theory and Criticism, American Literature

Div -IV: Indian Literature Research Methodology, Literary Theory and Criticism, Indian Writing in English

Div -V: Gender and Literature Research Methodology, Literary Theory and Criticism, Gender and Literature

### Model Questions

#### Part A

1. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

- (A) Choosing appropriate methodology
- (B) Survey of related literature
- (C) Identification of the research problem
- (D) Searching for solutions to the problem

2. Who wrote the book *Linguistic Imperialism* ?

- (A) Robert Phillipson
- (B) H.G. Widdowson
- (C) Pennycook
- (D) David Nunan

3. To cast a bird's eye view over a text before reading is

- (A) Previewing
- (B) Anticipation
- (C) Prediction
- (D) Motivation

4. The Science of language is

- (A) Grammar
- (B) Poetry
- (C) Listening
- (D) Style

5. The mimetic tradition in English literary criticism is the prevailing tradition till

- (A) Modernism
- (B) the Romantics
- (C) the Augustan Age
- (D) the Elizabethan Age

## **Part B**

1. What is research? Discuss the characteristics of research. (Within 500 words)
2. Why is American Literature increasingly called the literature of the United States?

## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### M.A. Linguistics and Language Technology

Basic grammar (syntax, morphology, phonetics, semantics), language and animal communication, English grammar (+12 level), sociolinguistics, language and society, bilingualism, multilingualism, languages and linguistic situation of Northeast, scheduled languages and non-scheduled languages, language death, language endangerment, language policies and planning.

### Model Questions

#### Part A

1. The morpheme that is attached to the verb walk in I walked for two hours is called

- (A) a bound morpheme
- (B) root.
- (C) a clitic.
- (D) an infix.

2. The bare form of a noun or a verb is known as

- (A) an infix.
- (B) a root.
- (C) a pidgin.
- (D) An allophone

3. The verb have in They have left is

- (A) an auxiliary verb.
- (B) a main verb.
- (C) a past tense.
- (D) a modal verb.

4. A noun, e.g. cat, refers to

- (A) a type of thing.
- (B) one particular cat.
- (C) a cat.
- (D) any cat.

5. A noun phrase, e.g. a cat/cats, refers to

- (A) a particular kind of thing in the world.
- (B) a particular type of thing
- (C) a member or some members of a type of thing.
- (D) one member of a kind of thing.

**Part B**

1. What do you understand by the term 'minority languages'? Give a brief description of one of the minority languages spoken in North East India ( word limit 350).

## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### M.A. in English

BA Honours/Major level syllabi taught in Indian universities - Reading Literature (Genres, Movements, Schools, Terms), History of English Literature, English Poetry: Chaucer to Dryden, British Drama: Beginning to Shakespeare, Fiction: Early English Novels, English Poetry: The Augustans and the Romantics, Literary Theory and Criticism, Drama: Jacobean to Eighteenth Century, Fiction : Victorian and Modern, Poetry: Victorian to Modern, The English Essay, English Non-fictional Prose, Drama: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century, English for Communication, Phonetics of English and ELT, Postcolonial Literature

English grammar, composition, comprehension, vocabulary, phrases and idioms, current affairs, great authors, books, prizes.

### Model Questions

#### Part A

1. Table-Talk is a collection of essays by

- (A) J.S. Mill.
- (B) Francis Bacon.
- (C) Hazlitt.
- (D) De Quincey.

2. The period of Queen Victoria's reign is

- (A) A.1830-1900.
- (B) B.1837-1901.
- (C) C.1830-1901.
- (D) D.1837-1900.

3. Which among the following titles set a course for academic literary feminism?

- (A) Nostromo
- (B) From Ritual to Romance
- (C) A Room of One's Own
- (D) A Dance to the Music of Time



4. Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot* has

- (A) three acts.
- (B) four acts.
- (C) five acts.
- (D) two acts.

5. "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" is about

- (A) adventure in the sea.
- (B) the killing of a sea-gull.
- (C) the curse of a sea-god.
- (D) the guilt and expiation of the Ancient Mariner

**Part B**

1. Write a paragraph on any ONE of the following topics in not more than 200 words:

- (a) Contributing factors to global warming
- (b) Dogs make wonderful pets
- (c) If I had been Robinson Crusoe

## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### Integrated M.A. in English

English grammar, composition, comprehension, vocabulary

Common Phrases and Idioms.

General Knowledge indicating interest in current affairs, the environment, Indian constitution, history and geography of Northeast India, great personalities, authors, books, prizes (Nobel Prize, Booker Prize, Pulitzer Prize, etc.), sports etc.

### Model Questions

1. A précis is expected to be

- (A) half the length of the original.
- (B) one-third the length of the original.
- (C) one-fourth the length of the original.
- (D) two-third the length of the original.

2. Jungle Book was written by

- (A) Ruskin Bond
- (A) Gulzar
- (B) Rudyard Kipling
- (C) George Orwell

3. Which author did not win the Nobel Prize?

- (A) WB Yeats
- (B) Chinua Achebe
- (C) Doris Lessing
- (D) Orhan Pamuk

4. How many plays did Shakespeare write?

(A) Thirty-six

(B) Thirty-nine

(C) Forty-three

(D) There are different views

5. Who was Mata Hari?

(A) a famous courtesan

(B) a famous spy

(C) a famous queen

(D) a famous actress

## Certificate in Chinese

### Model Questions

1. Plural form of CALF-

- (A) calfs
- (B) calves
- (C) cows
- (D) ox

2. Cows \_\_\_\_\_ grass. (Fill in the blanks)

- (A) eats
- (B) ates
- (C) eat
- (D) enjoys

3. John \_\_\_\_\_ the dog for a walk every morning. (Fill in the blanks)

- (A) take
- (B) takes
- (C) with
- (D) train

Fill in the blanks with correct Prepositions (Questions 4, 5) .

4. I want to lose 5 kilogram \_\_\_\_ one month.

- (A) in
- (B) at
- (C) on
- (D) in the

5. I will come to pick you up \_\_\_\_\_ 2 pm tomorrow.

- (A) in
- (B) on
- (C) at
- (D) for

## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### Ph.D in Hindi

Hindi Bhasha evam Sahitya, Hindi Alochana, Hindi Patrakarita, Lok Sahitya, Tulnatmak Sahitya.

### Model Questions

#### Part A

1. भारतीय संविधान में हिन्दी को राजभाषा का दर्जा कब प्राप्त हुआ ?
  - (A) 14 सितंबर 1949
  - (B) 15 सितंबर 1950
  - (C) 18 अक्टूबर 1960
  - (D) 15 अगस्त 1950
2. निम्नलिखित में से अंग्रेजी पद्धति पर लिखा गया हिन्दी का प्रथम व्याकरण कौन-सा है ?
  - (A) हिंदुस्तानी ग्रामर
  - (B) हिंदुस्तानी व्याकरण
  - (C) ए ग्रामर आफ द हिंदुस्तानी लैङ्ग्वेज
  - (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
3. निम्नलिखित में से 'हिन्दी व्याकरण' के रचनाकार का नाम बताइये ।
  - (A) कामता प्रसाद 'गुरु'
  - (B) राम दहिन मिश्र
  - (C) किशोरीदास वाजपेयी
  - (D) रामावतार शर्मा

## Part B

1. रीतिकालीन काव्यधाराओं की चर्चा करते हुए उनके प्रमुख कवियों के नाम बताइए ।
2. हिंदी साहित्य के विकास में साहित्यिक पत्रिकाओं के योगदान पर विचार कीजिए ।

## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### M.A. in Hindi

Hindi Vyakaran, Hindi Bhasha, Hindi Sahitya, Bharatiya Aur Paschatya Kavya-Shastra, Hindi Patrakarita.

### Model Questions

#### Part A

1. 'हिन्दी को राजभाषा के रूप में मान्यता कब प्रदान की गई:  
(A) 5 सितम्बर 1948  
(B) 26 जनवरी 1965  
(C) 14 सितम्बर 1949  
(D) 20 जनवरी 1949
2. पूर्वी हिंदी में कितनी बोलियाँ हैं:  
(A) 5  
(B) 2  
(C) 3  
(D) 4
3. असमिया भाषा का विकास कहाँ से है:  
(A) अपभ्रंश  
(B) पालि  
(C) मागधी  
(D) शौरसेनी

#### Part B

1. आदिकाल के नामकरण की समस्या पर विचार कीजिए ।
2. भक्तिकाल के उद्भव एवं विकास पर एक निबंध लिखिए ।

Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

P.G. Diploma in Translation (Hindi)

Hindi Vyakaran, Hindi Bhasha, Hindi Sahitya

Model Questions

Part A

1. हंदसाहयकापहलाइतहासकसभासामखगया?

- (A) अंजे
- (B) उदू
- (C) ँष
- (D) पुतखाल

2. कसयुगकोवणखुगकहाजाताहै?

- (A) आदकाल
- (B) मणिकाल
- (C) रतकाल
- (D) छायावाद

3. भाषाकेम यतपकोयाकहतेह?

- (A) भाषा
- (B) उपभाषा
- (C) मूकभाषा
- (D) बोल

Part B

- I. हंदभाषा क संवैधाक षिथत का उलेख कजिए ।
- II. हंदसाहय के कालवभाजन पर काश डाए ।



## **Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020**

### **PhD in Mass Communication and Journalism**

Research methodology for social sciences, theoretical concepts of communication and media, a higher level of critical awareness about various important issues of mass media at national and international level.

#### **Model Questions**

##### **Part A**

1. Who was the first person to use the term 'gatekeeping' in communication ?  
(A) Kurt Lewin  
(B) Ralph Webb  
(C) J.E. Walsh  
(D) George Gerbner
2. An inductive method is normally used in:  
(A) Statistical tests  
(B) Content analysis  
(C) Path analysis  
(D) Exploratory research
3. Which of the following traditional forms of communication uses rasa, tal, laya and bhava?  
(A) Yatra  
(B) Pala  
(C) Bhaona  
(D) Kuchipudi
4. Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency ?  
(A) Mean  
(B) Median  
(C) Standard deviation  
(D) Correlation

5. Identify the correct sequence of Dennis McQuail's five basic functions of media :
- (A) Information, Continuity, Correlation, Entertainment, Mobilisation.
  - (B) Information, Correlation, Continuity, Entertainment, Mobilisation.
  - (C) Mobilisation, Information, Continuity, Correlation, Entertainment.
  - (D) Correlation, Information, Mobilisation, Entertainment, Continuity

**Part B**

In view of the concepts such as Citizen Journalism, blogs etc. where does the Gatekeeping Theory stand today ? Elaborate.

## **Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020**

### **M.A. in Communication for Development / M.A. in Mass Communication and Journalism**

English language and grammar, Current affairs, General knowledge, general idea about developmental issues and policies internationally and in India, basic awareness about mass media at national and international level for objective type questions. Observational, analytical and creative writing skills for descriptive questions.

### **Model Questions**

#### **Part A**

1. What is the full form of the abbreviated term 'NRC'?  
(A) National Research Centre  
(B) Norwegian Railway Corporation  
(C) National Register of Citizens  
(D) Nepalese Royal Charter
2. In which year did Switzerland become a member of the UNO?  
(A) 1945  
(B) 1951  
(C) 1975  
(D) 2002
3. Which road connects Assam with China?  
(A) Trans-Asian Highway connecting Arunachal Pradesh with China through Bumla  
(B) There is no such road  
(C) Stilwell Road from Ledo to China through Myanmar  
(D) South-Asian Rally Road from Sadiya to Shanghai through Myanmar

4. How many tiers are there in the Panchayat Raj system in India?

- (A) One
- (B) Two
- (C) Three
- (D) Four

5. A historic midnight session of both the houses of parliament was convened at the Central Hall of the Indian Parliament on 1 July 2017. What was the occasion?

- (A) Announcement of demonetization
- (B) Launch of GST
- (C) Oath taking of President Ram Nath Kovind
- (D) Surgical strike on Pakistan

### **Part B**

1. There are many TV News channels and newspapers in the society today. How is this beneficial for us? Can you think of any negative trait here (if any)? Elaborate (within 500 words)

2. Assam is undertaking the herculean task of updating its National Register of Citizens. This has led to some resentments and apprehensions among some sections of the minority community as well as of the majority community regarding the identity of indigenous people. Give your opinion on this issue.

## **Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020**

### **Ph.D. in Sociology**

Research Methodology: Philosophy, science and research, Theory and field, Social research strategies, Research designs and sample designs, Planning a research project and formulating research questions, reviewing the literature, Ethics in social science research, Nature of quantitative research, Nature of qualitative research, participant observation and ethnography, Triangulation: mixed methods research, Problem of objectivity and subjectivity.

Sociological Theory: Classical sociological traditions: Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Approaches to social reality: positivism, hermeneutics, post-structuralism, post-modernism, Functionalism and its critiques, neo-functionalism, Structuralism, social structure as model, structuration, Critical theory and Frankfurt School, Symbolic Interactionism, phenomenology, ethnomethodology, dramaturgy.

Indian Society: Theories of Social Change in India, Caste, Varna and Class, Kinship systems, Secularism and Communalism, Nationalism, Nation Building, Regionalism.

### **Model Questions**

#### **Part A**

1. 'An institution is a complex organisation of collective behaviour established in the social heritage and meeting some persistent need or want' said

- (A) MacIver
- (B) Cooley
- (C) Hunt.
- (D) Ogburn

2. In the post-industrial society, majority of people are mostly engaged in providing

- (A) Capital
- (B) Service
- (C) Raw Materials
- (D) Technology

3. The terms 'gemeinschaft' and 'gessellschaft' were coined by

- (A) Tonnies
- (B) Radcliffe-Brown
- (C) Merton
- (D) Weber

4. To measure the functional effectiveness of structural elements sociologists have borrowed from Physics, the concept of

- (A) Force
- (B) Matter
- (C) Energy
- (D) Equilibrium

5. When major decisions are made in the market through the interaction of supply and demand forces, it is called

- (A) Command economy
- (B) Planned economy
- (C) Grand economy
- (D) Market economy

### **Part B**

1. Discuss the role of theory in social science research with suitable illustrations.
2. Discuss the salience of 'political economy' approach in understanding agrarian distress in Indian context.

## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### MA in Sociology

Sociology - Concepts and Principles: Definition and Emergence, Basic Concepts, Basic understanding of the works of Marx, Weber, Tonnies, Durkheim, Parsons and Merton, Basic kinship terminologies.

Indian Society: Basic Concepts: Caste, Varna, village, region, religion, Processes of Social Change: Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation, Development and Change, Nation, Nationalism and nation Building.

Northeast India: Basic understanding of the Region: Geography, Economy, Polity, Society, Language and Culture, Ethnicity and Identity Politics.

General Awareness: National and International: Current Affairs, Basic knowledge of culture, politics, geography, history and science, Basic information about the Indian Constitution.

### Model Questions

#### Part A

1. The term *gemeinschaft* refers to

- (A) Group
- (B) Association
- (C) Community
- (D) Organisation

2. Mechanical solidarity, as conceived by Durkheim, is a characteristic of

- (A) Urban Society
- (B) Industrial Society
- (C) Agrarian Society
- (D) Primitive society

3. Who among the following does not belong to the Frankfurt School?

- (A) Ralf Dahrendorf
- (B) Max Horkheimer
- (C) Theodor Adorno
- (D) J. Habermas

4. Who among the following developed functional approach to social stratification?

- (A) Karl Marx
- (B) Max Weber
- (C) V. Pareto
- (D) Kingsley Davis

5. *Selections From the Prison Notebooks* is based on the notes written in prison by

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Antonio Gramsci
- (C) Nelson Mandela
- (D) Martin Luther King Jr.

**Part B**

1. Write an essay on the changing land relations in the tribal society of north east India.
2. MGNREGA is an anti-development scheme. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.



## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### M.A. in Social Work

Current affairs, Logical Reasoning, Awareness on Social welfare schemes, Social Reform movements, Contemporary Social Issues, Rights Based Issues, Quantitative aptitude, Indian Constitution, Basic Concepts in Social Work, Social Legislations, Human Resource Management, English Language Proficiency, Basic Concepts in Social Science (Sociology, Economics, Political Science, Psychology, Research Methods in Social Sciences, Issues in North East India, Environmental and Ecological Issues.

### Model Questions

#### Part -A

1. Nirbhaya Fund is a corpus announced by Government of India in its 2013 Union Budget for
  - (A) Food security
  - (B) Leadership award for women
  - (C) Women's safety
  - (D) Universal Health Coverage
2. NRC stands for \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) National Registration for Citizens.
  - (B) National Register of Citizens
  - (C) National Rural and Urban Citizens
  - (D) National Rescue for Citizens
3. The first Women's University in India is
  - (A) SNDT University
  - (B) Aligarh Muslim University
  - (C) Visva-Bharati University
  - (D) University of Madras
4. Which of the following is a Measurement of central tendency?
  - (A) Mean
  - (B) Regression
  - (C) Association
  - (D) t-test

5. The Nobel Prize for Peace in 2014 was shared between
- (A) Malala Yousafzai and Rajendra Kumar Pachauri
  - (B) Kailash Satyarthi and Malala Yousafzai
  - (C) Malala Yousafzai and Tawakkol Karma
  - (D) Muhammad Yunus and Kailash Satyarthi

**Part -B**

1. Share your views on whether all forms of Child Labour should be banned in India?
2. Discuss the impact of the use of mass media on children and youth.

## Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020

### Master of Law (LL.M.)

**Constitutional Law:** Preamble, Salient features of the Indian Constitution, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Writ Jurisdiction, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties, Judiciary, Executive, Parliament and State Legislatures, Amending Process of the Constitution, Union State Relationship and Emergency Provisions.

**Law of Crimes:** Fundamental elements of crime, stages of crime, general explanations and exceptions, abetment, conspiracy and attempt, punishments, offences against state, offences affecting common well-being, offences affecting the human body, offences against property, offences relating to marriage and offences affecting reputation.

**Law of Torts:** Nature, Scope and definition of tort; General principles of tortious liability; General defenses; Specific Torts: Nuisance, Negligence, Defamation, Trespass; Remoteness of damages; Strict and absolute liability; Tortious liability of the State.

**Law of Contract:** Essential elements of contract; Consideration and Capacity, Validity, Discharge and Performance; Breach of contract, frustration of contract, void and voidable agreements; Specific contracts: Bailment, pledge, indemnity, guarantee and agency

**Jurisprudence:** Nature and Sources of Law; Schools of Jurisprudence: Positive School, Analytical School, Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law, Historical School, Sociological School, Natural School, Realist School, American and Scandinavian Realism; Legal Concepts: Rights and Duties, Persons, Property, Possession and Ownership.

**Public International Law and Human Rights:** Nature and definition of international law, Sources of International Law, Relationship between international law and municipal law, State recognition and state succession, Treaties: Formation, application, termination and reservation, UNO and its organs, Concept and Development of Human Rights, International Bill of Human Rights and Implementation of Human Rights in India.

**Current Legal Affairs.**

### Model Questions

#### Part A

1. Which Article imposes duty on the Union to ensure that every state is carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution?

- (A) Article 352
- (B) Article 355
- (C) Article 356
- (D) Article 360

2. Which of the following is not approved form of marriage under Hindu Law

- (A) Brahma
- (B) Arsha
- (C) Prajapatya
- (D) Asura

3. The Comptroller and Auditor-General (CAG) of India is appointed by

- (A) The President
- (B) The Prime Minister
- (C) The Speaker
- (D) The Chief Justice of India

4. Non-Permanent members of the Security Council of the United Nations are elected for a period of

- (A) 3 years
- (B) 7 years
- (C) 2 years
- (D) 5 years

5. The importance of 'custom' over other sources of law was stressed under which school?

- (A) Analytical school
- (B) Historical school
- (C) Natural law school
- (D) Realist school

### **Part B**

1. 'Law is the command of the sovereign.' Explain
2. Explain the different stages of Crime with the help of decided cases.

## M.A in Assamese (New Programme)

### Model Questions

#### Part-A

১. ১৮৩৬ চনৰ কোন মাহত আমেৰিকান বেপ্তিষ্ট মিছনাৰীসকল শদিয়াত উপস্থিত হৈছিল ?  
ক) জানুৱাৰী  
খ) ফ্ৰেব্ৰুৱাৰী  
গ) মাৰ্চ  
ঘ) এপ্ৰিল
২. 'আদিকাণ্ড বামায়াণ'ৰ অনুবাদক হৈছে—  
ক) শংকৰদেৱ  
খ) মাধৱদেৱ  
গ) মাধৱ কন্দলী  
ঘ) অনন্ত কন্দলী
৩. 'গুণমালা' পুথিখন কি ছন্দত ৰচিত ?  
ক) কুসুমমালা  
খ) বুঝুৰা  
গ) দুলাড়ি  
ঘ) লোহাৰি
৪. 'বসতন্ত্ৰ'ৰ উদ্ভাৱক হৈছে  
ক) আনন্দবৰ্ধন  
খ) ভৰতমুনি  
গ) আচাৰ্য দত্তী  
ঘ) অতিনৰ গুপ্ত
৫. অসমীয়া ভাষা 'কামৰূপী প্ৰাকৃত'ৰ পৰা উদ্ভৱ হোৱা বুলি কোনগৰাকী পণ্ডিতে মতপোষণ কৰিছে?  
ক) মহেশ্বৰ নেওগ  
খ) কালিবাম মেধি  
গ) বাণীকান্ত কাকতি  
ঘ) ডিম্বেশ্বৰ নেওগ
৬. 'বাতা জনজাতি' গ্ৰন্থখনৰ ৰচক হৈছে—  
ক) বিষ্ণুপ্ৰসাদ বাতা  
খ) প্ৰমোদ চন্দ্ৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য  
গ) বাঞ্জন বাতা  
ঘ) উপেন বাতা হকচাম

#### Part B

##### খণ্ড - খ

১. ক) ঊনবিংশ শতিকাৰ অসমীয়া ভাষা আৰু সাহিত্যৰ পটভূমি সম্পৰ্কে এটি প্ৰবন্ধ যুক্ত কৰা। ১০  
অথবা  
খ) 'ৰামধেনু' পৰৱৰ্তী অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ বিষয়-বৈচিত্ৰ্য — এই বিষয়ক এটি নিবন্ধ যুক্ত কৰা।
২. ক) অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ঔপভাষিক ৰূপভেদ সম্পৰ্কে আলোচনা কৰা। ৮  
অথবা  
খ) ঐতিহাসিক ভাষাতত্ত্বৰ আলোকত হোৱা অসমীয়া ভাষাচৰ্চাৰ এটি খতিয়ান দাঙি ধৰা।

**Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020**

**Post Graduate Diploma in Child Rights and Governance**

**(Under Centre for Inclusive Development)**

Current Affairs Related to Children, Basic Concepts of Human Rights, Laws Related to Children, Basic Concepts in Social Sciences and Social Science Research, Quantitative Aptitude, Organizations Dealing with Children, Proficiency in English

**Model Questions**

1. The upper age limit of juvenile in India is

- (A) 14 years.
- (B) 16 years.
- (C) 18 years.
- (D) 21 years.

2. Assam has a Legislative Assembly with

- (A) Lower House only.
- (B) Upper House only.
- (C) Both Lower House and Upper House.
- (D) Upper House and Secretariat.

3. 'POCSO Act 2012' deals with

- (A) child sexual abuse
- (B) child education
- (C) child marriage
- (D) child labour

4. Fill the blank: 'Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act.....'

(A) 1986

(B) 1988

(C) 1990

(D) 1995

5. Fill the blank: 'Prohibition of Child Marriage Act.....'

(A) 2006

(B) 2014

(C) 2004

(D) 2001

**Syllabus for Tezpur University Entrance Examination (TUEE) 2020**

**Ph.D. in Women Studies (*New Programme*)**

**(Under CPS Centre for Women Studies)**

Women's History, Women's Issues in North-east, Women and Culture, Women and Development( plans , policies and schemes

**Model Questions**

**Part A**

1.The concept of 'feminist environmentalism' was given by

- A) Vandana Shiva
- B) Maria Mies
- C) Bina Agarwal
- D) Rachel D'Carson

2. Who is the author of 'The Origin of Family, Private Property and State'?

- A) Betty Friedan
- B) Frederick Engels
- C) Simone de Beauvoir
- D) Shulamith Firestone

**Part B**

3. One is not born but rather becomes a woman". Elucidate



## **P.G. Diploma in Women Studies**

### **Model Questions**

#### **Part A**

1. To which part of India Chandraprabha Saikiani belongs

- (A) North
- (B) North east
- (C) West
- (D) South

2. The author of Abhijatri-

- (A) Nirupama Borgohain
- (B) Mamoni Raisom Goswami
- (C) Nirmal Prabha Bordoloi
- (D) Rita Chowdhury

3. Who performed the role of Draupadi in Peter Brook's Mahabharata?

- (A) Hema Malini
- (B) Mallika Sarabhai
- (C) Sonal Mansingh
- (D) Wahida Rehman

4. In which year was the Act against Domestic violence passed?

- (A) 2006
- (B) 2005
- (C) 2008
- (D) 1998

5. Who directed the film 'Fire'?

(A) Mira Nair

(B) Deepa Mehta

(C) Shabana Azmi

(D) Kalpana Lajmi

**Part B**

Give a critical account of the women issues in the North-east India.