

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

B.A. HINDI Language and Literature Semester I

हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास : आदिकाल से रीतिकाल तक

(B21HD01DC)

Instructions for Writing Assignments

Choose One Assignment Topic each from the following 2 sets. Each carries 15 marks. The response should be submitted on A4 size paper containing at least 3 to 5 pages.

SET 1 (Descriptive)

- 1. भिक्तकाल के निर्गृण भिक्त शाखा पर अपना विचार प्रस्त्त कीजिए |
- 2. आदिकाल की परिस्थितियों का परिचय दीजिए |
- 3. वीरगाथा काल नामकरण की समस्या लिखिए |
- 4. हिंदी साहित्य में तुलसीदास का स्थान निर्धारित कीजिए |
- 5. रीतिकालीन विभिन्न परिस्थितियों का परिचय दीजिए I

SET II (Analytical)

- 1. रीतिकाल में स्त्री की स्थिती पर आलेख तैयार कीजिए |(सूचनाः -Hints)- भोगवस्तु, सामाजिक महत्व कम, अश्लील चित्रीकरण)
- 2. पृथ्वीराज रासो की प्रामाणिकता पर विचार कीजिए | (सूचनाः Hints-चार संस्करण, ऐतिहासिकता, प्रामाणिकता और अप्रामाणिकता केलिए तर्क)
- रीतिकालीन कविगणों को मुख्यतः तीन श्रेणियों में देखा जा सकता है | अपने विचार प्रस्तुत कीजिए | (सूचना; Hints)- रीति बद्ध, रीति सिद्ध, रीति मुक्त)
- 4. निर्गुण या सगुण भक्ति का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन कीजिए। (सूचनाः Hints)-ज्ञानाश्रयी , प्रेमाश्रयी, रामकाव्य, कृष्णकाव्य)
- 5. ज्ञानाश्रयी धारा के कवियों में आप किसको प्रमुख कवि मानते है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए | (सूचनाः Hints)-समाज स्धारक , संत कवि |)

ANCILLARY COURSE -1 FOR BA HINDI/PHILOSOPHY

Semester I संस्कृतभाषापरिचयः

(B21SN01AN)

Instructions for Writing Assignments

The maximum score for this assignment is 15 marks.

Your response should be written within a 3 to 5 pages (A4 size paper)

The Assignment should be written in Sanskrit, English or Malayalam. In writing Sanskrit, Devanagari script should be used.

SET 1 (Descriptive)

- प्रजापरिपालने राज्ञा श्रद्धेयाः विषयाः के इति विदुरनीत्यानुसारं उपन्यसत।
- अप्पय्यदीक्षितविरचितस्य कुवलयानन्दानुसारं श्लेषालङ्कारं सभेदं निरूपयत ।
 'किम्' शब्दस्य त्रिषुलिङ्गेषु सर्वाणिरूपाणि वाक्येषु तेषां प्रयोगं च कुरुत ।
- 4. महाभारते उद्योगपर्वमधिकृत्य विशदयत।
- 5. यथेच्छं भगवद्गीतातः दशस्भाषितानि चित्वा व्याख्यानसहितं लिखत।

SET II (Analytical)

- 1. 'सर्व' शब्दस्य त्रिष् लिङ्गेष् सर्वाणि रूपाणि वाक्येष् तेषां प्रयोगः। (सूचनाः (Hints) - त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु 'सर्व' शब्दस्य रूपाणि, प्रतिविभक्तिः प्रतिवचनाञ्च एकैकं वाक्यम्)
- 2. विद्रपात्रचित्रणं महाभारतान्सारं विचारयत। (सूचनाः (Hints) - विद्रनीतिपरिचयः, विद्रस्वभावः, सविशेषता, मूल्यानि)
- 3. अनन्वयस्य-उपमानोपमेययोः तथा अर्थान्तरन्यास-काव्यलिङ्गयोः तारतम्यम्।

(सूचनाः (Hints) - अलङ्कारलक्षणं, उदाहरणानि, अलङ्कारभेदाः)

4. अप्पय्यदीतक्षतविरचितस्य कुवलयानन्दनुसारम् उत्प्रेक्षालङ्कारं सभेदं निरूपयत। (सूचनाः (Hints) - अलङ्कारलक्षणं, अलङ्कारभेदाः, उदाहरणानि)

महाभारतान्तर्गतविदुरनीत्यानुसारं पण्डितलक्षणं विचारयत।
 (सूचनाः (Hints) - विदुरनीतिपरिचयः, पण्डितलक्षणं, मूल्यानि)

Common Course for All Programmes Semester I-Language Core Reading and Writing English (B21EG01LC)

Instructions for Writing Assignments

Descriptive

- Clearly outline the key elements or aspects that need to be described, such as features, characteristics, or events.
- Employ descriptive language that can engage the senses and ensure vivid pictures, enhancing the richness of descriptions.
- Organise the assignment in a coherent sequence to guarantee clarity and facilitate the smooth conveyance of ideas.

Analytical:

- Clearly articulate your main argument in a concise manner at the beginning of your answer. This sets the tone for your analysis and helps the reader understand the central point you are trying to convey.
- Support your analysis with specific examples and quotes from the literature .Use direct textual evidence to illustrate and reinforce your points.
- Move beyond mere summary and engage in critical analysis .Interpret the significance of the literary elements, such as themes, characters, and symbols.

SET 1 (Descriptive)

- Explore the significance of non verbal communication as a supplement to verbal communication. Provide examples from daily life and discuss how nonverbal cues such as body language, paralanguage, and gestures enhance or sometimes contradict the verbal messages we convey.
- 2. Describe in detail Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's dream and vision for India as depicted in his book *Ignited Minds*.
- 3. Detail the various parts of speech in English, providing relevant examples to highlight their functions.
- 4. Investigate how editing contributes to effective communication, particularly for writers using English as a Second Language (ESL). Provide examples from the passage to Illustrate the steps involved in the editing process, and discuss how these steps lead to a refined and polished final draft.

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5. Write a persuasive essay on the dangers of social media addiction among today's youth.

SET II (Analytical)

- 1. Analyse how barriers like physical, psychological, and cultural factors can affect the listening process. Provide examples illustrating the impact of these barriers on communication outcomes and discuss strategies to enhance listening skills, fostering more meaningful and productive interactions.
- 2. How does H.H. Munro employ symbolism in his short story "The Open Window," and what deeper meanings or thematic elements are conveyed through the use of symbolic elements in the narrative?
- 3. Using apt examples of your choice, discuss the forms and functions of different tenses in English.
- 4. Analyse the importance of graphical aids, such as tables, graphs, and figures, in enhancing the presentation of information in reports. Consider practical examples and potential challenges in applying the suggested steps to real-world report writing scenarios.
- 5. Prepare a précis of the following passage and explain the different steps involved:

There is an enemy beneath our feet—an enemy more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognizes no national boundaries, and no political parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the Earth itself. When an earthquake strike, the world trembles. The power of a quake is greater than anything man himself can produce.

But today scientists are directing a great deal of their effort into finding some way of combating earthquakes and, perhaps at some time shortly, mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself from earthquakes. An earthquake strikes without warning. When it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, the damage it causes is as great as if it has struck a primitive village. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked. Buildings collapse, bridges fall, dams burst and gaping crevices appear in busy streets.

If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes mountain regions, avalanches roar down into the valley. Consider the terrifying statistics from the past 1755: Lisbon, capital of Portugal—the city was destroyed entirelyand450killed;1970:Peru—50,000 killed. In 1968, an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively unpopulated part, only a few people were killed. But this likely was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world.

Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire subcontinent! This is the problem that scientists face. They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there. At least some precautionary measures can then be taken to save lives and some property.(https://englishluv.com/examples-of-preciswriting/#google_vignette)

COMMON COURSE FOR UG PROGRAMMES SEMESTER I

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

(ability enhancement compulsory course) ${\bf B21ES01AC}$

SET 1 (Descriptive)

Each set of Assignments will consist of 5 (five) questions and learners shall choose **any one** from each set. Each Assignment carries 15 marks.

- 1. Identify the threats to water resources. Develop a detailed strategy to conserve the water resources.
- 2. Discuss on the provisions of sustainable development in the scenario of growing population in India.
- 3. Make a detailed report on major environmental movements in Kerala and comment on its outcomes.
- 4. What are the different types of forests in India? How can habitat destruction influence biodiversity loss?
- 5. Give an account on the sources of e-waste. Discuss the measures to reduce the impact of e-wastes on environment.

(1*15=15)

SET II (Analytical)

1. Based on the floods in Kerala during 2018 and 2019, prepare a report on the flood affected area nearest your locality. Collect the secondary data to include the social and environmental impacts, in the report. Develop a strategic flood management and mitigation plan for the area mentioned, based on the terrain and population.

- 2. Identify the types of solid wastes generated in your locality and their sources. Evaluate the solid waste management strategies employed by the authorities in your locality. Identify the challenges and suggest feasible solutions.
- 3. Prepare a list of endangered mammals in India and add a short note for each. Prepare a report on the conservation strategies implemented by Government of India, since independence till date. Analyse the outcome of the major conservation strategies implemented.
- 4. Collect the data on any three major environment disasters occurred in Kerala since Independence. Prepare a detailed report on each with regard to the damage on health, environment and economy. Evaluate the status of ecosystem restoration after the occurrence of specified disasters. Comment on the challenges and suggest feasible solutions.
- 5. "Wetlands are Earth's kidneys". Evaluate this statement and record the ecosystem services provide by a wetland area near to your place of residence. Identify the threats faced by the wetland and develop a plan to conserve the ecosystem.

(1*15=15)
